



City of North Salt Lake

Storm Water Management Plan

State of Environmental
Quality

June 2016

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Submitted to:

State of Utah
Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality

Submitted by:

City of North Salt Lake
10 East Center Street
North Salt Lake, Utah 84054

June 2016

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GLOSSARY v

PURPOSE 1

LEGAL AUTHORITY 1

SWMP COORDINATION

SWMP REVIEW AND MODIFICATION

RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS

CHAPTER ONE – PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

- TARGET AUDIENCE
- REQUIREMENTS
- FUNDING SOURCES
- NITROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS REDUCTION
- DAVIS COUNTY STORMWATER COALITION
- PARTNERSHIPS
- PUBLICATIONS
- CURB MARKESR
- TEACHING AT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
- DEMONSTRATION DETENTION POND
- BOOTH AT DAVIS COUNTY FAIR
- UTAH BOTANICAL CENTER
- ONLINE ARTICLES
- POST INFORMATION ON CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE WEBSITE
- MEASURABLE GOALS

CHAPTER TWO – PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

- REQUIREMENTS
- FUNDING SOURCES
- PROPOSED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)
- OPEN HOUSE AND INFORMATION BOOTHS
- HOT LINE
- MEASURABLE GOALS

CHAPTER THREE – ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM

SEPARATE UPDES PERMITS
STORM DRAIN SYSTEM MAP
IDDE AND STORM WATER SCREENING REPORTS
STORMWATER ORDINANCE
IDDE ORDINANCE ENFORCEMENT LEGAL AUTHORITY
DRY WEATHER SCREENING PROGRAM
IMPLEMENTATION AND PROCEDURES
PROCEDURES FOR LOCATING AND LISTING PRIORITY AREAS
DAVIS COUNTY STORMWATER COALITION
MEASURABLE GOALS

CHAPTER FOUR – CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL PROGRAM

SITE PLAN REVIEW
SITE INSPECTIONS
PUBLIC REPORTING
CONTRACTOR EDUCATION
UPDES CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NOTIFICATION
UPDES CONSTRUCTION PERMIT DOCUMENTATION
MEASURABLE GOALS

CHAPTER FIVE – POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

POST-CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE
EASEMENTS TO FLOOD CONTROL CHANNELS
INSPECTIONS DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION
MEASURABLE GOALS

CHAPTER SIX – POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PROGRAM

INVENTORY OF CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE FACILITIES
ASSESSMENT OF CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE FACILITIES
STORM DRAIN SYSTEM MAINTENANCE
FLOATABLE CONTROL PROGRAM
SNOW REMOVAL
STORM DRAIN SYSTEM WASTE DISPOSAL
ROAD CREW TRAINING
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS
LITTER PROGRAM
PESTICIDE, HERBICIDE, AND FERTILIZER PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT
MEASURABLE GOALS

SIGNATURES – APPROVAL OF THE PLAN

TABLE OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1 – CITY OR NORTH SALT LAKE EXISTING STORM DRAIN FACILITIES

FIGURE 2 – CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE STORM DRAIN FACILITIES AND DRAINAGE SUB-BASINS

APPENDICES

APPENDIX B

- CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE COMPREHENSIVE FEE SCHEDULE

APPENDIX B

- CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE
- DRAFT OF CHANGES TO CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE
- DRAFT OF CHANGES TO CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE SUBDIVISIONS LAND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE
- DRY WEATHER AND VISUAL MONITORING
- SCREENING REPORT
- TRACING SOURCE OF ILLICIT DISCHARGES
- FLOWCHART
- ESCALATING ENFORCEMENT AND ACTIONS
- IDDE ESCALATING ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES
- IDDE CALL-IN INSPECTIONS
- IDDE REMOVING ILLICIT DISCHARGES
- IDDE STAFFING COORIDINATION AND RESPONSIBILITES
- IDDE COMPLAINT FORM
- SPILL RESONSE FORM

APPENDIX C

- GENERAL CONTRACTOR SWPPP SUBMITTAL
- PRECONSTRUCTION REVIEW SOP
- PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION SITE SOP
- SWPPP PRECONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL AND REVIEW CHECKLIST
- STORM WATER INSPECTION SHEET

APPENDIX D

- POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

APPENDIX E

- DRY WEATHER AND VISUAL MONITORING
- FACILITY INSPECTION FORM
- WEEKLY INSPECTION FORM
- PUBLIC WORKS SWPPP

GLOSSARY

BMP	Best Management Practices
EMC	Event Mean Concentrations
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
PHF	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizer
DC	Davis County
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
UAC	Utah Administrative Code
UDOT	Utah Department of Transportation
UPDES	Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

INTRODUCTION

Polluted storm water runoff is collected in municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and is then discharged into local rivers and streams without treatment. Additionally, non-storm water discharges entering an MS4 storm drain system will be discharged into local rivers and streams as well. The General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) authorizes storm water discharges to Waters of the State of Utah resulting from Small MS4s. Common pollutants include oil and grease from roadways, pesticides and fertilizers from lawns, sediment from construction sites, trash, and debris. These pollutants can impair the waterways and interfere with natural habitats for wildlife, as well as create environmental contamination.

PURPOSE

The Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) will be implemented to limit the discharge of pollutants from the City of North Salt Lake storm drain system to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). The development and implementation of the SWMP is to fulfill the requirements under the State of Utah UPDES Authorization to Discharge Municipal Storm Water, in compliance with provisions of the Utah Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 5, Utah Code Annotated (UCA) 2004, as amended (the "Act") and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq., as amended to date).

As a permittee under General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Sewer Systems, City of North Salt Lake is required to develop, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4, protect water quality, and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Utah Water Quality Act. The City must submit a revised SWMP document to the Division of Water Quality within 120 days of the effective date of the new Small MS4 General UPDES Permit, Dated March 1, 2016.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

FEDERAL

In 1972, Congress enacted the first comprehensive national clean water legislation (Clean Water Act – 33 U.S.C. Chapter 26) in response to growing public concern for serious and widespread water pollution. The Clean Water Act is the primary federal law that protects our nation's waters, including lakes, rivers, aquifers, and coastal areas. The Clean Water Act provides the backbone for the national approach to water quality policy and action. The objective of this federal law is the total elimination of the discharge of pollutants into the nation's navigable waters and to restore and maintain the integrity of the nation's water's.

Two types of discharges are defined in the Clean Water Act: point and non-point source discharges. Although pollutants entering storm and surface water systems are primarily non-point in nature, discharges from the storm and surface water systems have been defined as point sources (40 CFR Section 122.45). As a result, storm and surface water systems are subject to the permitting process of the Clean Water Acts National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

NPDES Phase II Stormwater Permit

The NPDES Phase II Stormwater Permit focuses on small municipalities and is issued by the Environmental Protection Division (EPA). The program's main objective is to control point source pollution of waterways in urban areas to the MEP. The Phase II permit requires the community to prepare a Notice of Intent (NOI) which describes the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented to fulfill the EPA's goal of public education and outreach on storm water impacts, public involvement and participation, illicit connection and illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site runoff control, post-construction storm water management in development and re-development, and pollution prevention and good housekeeping of municipal operations.

State

The Utah State Department of Environmental Quality is responsible to oversee the EPA NPDES Phase I and Phase II storm water regulations and issue Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permits in the State of Utah. The General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) is Permit No. UTR090000. The Utah Administrative Code Title R317 – Environmental Quality, Water Quality sets forth the requirements and procedures needed for compliance with state law. Utah Code Title R317-8-3.9 specifically lists the requirements for municipalities to obtain a UPDES permit from the State of Utah.

County

Davis County is responsible for flood control and maintenance of designated creeks, channels, and piped systems that transverse from the mountains to the Great Salt Lake. Davis County Ordinance 01-87 and 02-98 sets forth the policy and procedures used by the County to provide this service.

City

City of North Salt Lake is responsible for flood control and maintenance of designated channels and piped systems that traverse the City on their way from the mountains to the Great Salt Lake.

SWMP COORDINATION

Agency: City of North Salt Lake

Contact: David Frandsen, Public Works Director, Phone: (801) 335-8784

City of North Salt Lake has been issued a permit under the general permit issued to the State of Utah by the EPA. However, the City will work together with Davis County and the other cities in the county to facilitate (1) public education and participation, (2) mapping, (3) employee training, and (4) common ordinances.

SWMP REVIEW AND MODIFICATION

The SWMP will be reviewed on an annual basis and any changes or modifications will be described and submitted to the State Division of Water Quality as part of the Annual Report. This review will include the following:

- A status review of the program implementation and compliance schedule
- A review of any revision or change of BMPs during the year and an assessment of the effectiveness of such revision
- An overall assessment of the goals and direction of the SWMP and effectiveness of BMPs

RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS

Management and oversight of the City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Management Program is funded by the City through the billing of Storm Water Rates to all parcels located within the City based on an Equivalent Surface Unit (ESU) of 3,900 sqf of impervious area per ESU. Residential and commercial users are billed via the NSL City utility billing. See the City of North Salt Lake Consolidated Fee Schedule in Appendix B for the Storm Water Fees.

In conjunction with the NSL City Storm Water Enforcement Officer, the Davis County Health Department responds to complaints regarding spills and illegal discharges and follows upon the complaints with tracking and enforcement.

CHAPTER ONE

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

The Public Education and Outreach Program must be implemented to promote behavior changes by the public to reduce water quality impacts associated with pollutants in storm water runoff and illicit discharges. The program addresses increasing public and professional awareness of storm water pollution. The BMPs described in this section of the SWMP include the coordination of public education throughout the City and the training of professionals and municipal employees in the City. Much of this coordination will be done at the County level. City of North Salt Lake will actively participate in the Davis County Storm Water Coalition efforts, as well as implementing individual education and outreach to those who live and work in City of North Salt Lake. The education and training programs will introduce the UPDES program and focus on how to eliminate known contaminant sources.

TARGET AUDIENCES

Outreach and educational efforts shall include a multimedia approach and shall be targeted and presented to the following audiences for increased effectiveness:

1. Residents (General Public)
2. Businesses, Institutions, Industrial, and Commercial facilities
3. Engineers, Developers and Contractors
4. MS4-owned or operated facilities (City Staff)
5. City Engineers, Planners and Administration Staff

REQUIREMENTS

The basic requirement of the Public Education and Outreach control measure is to communicate the impacts of storm water discharges, and the steps to reduce storm water pollution. This includes providing information, which describes the potential impacts from storm water discharges; methods for avoiding, minimizing, reducing, and/or eliminating the adverse impacts of storm water discharges; and the actions individuals can take to improve water quality, including participation in local environmental stewardship activities, based on land, the land use, and target audiences found within the community. Specific information shall be provided regarding pollutants and pollutants' sources, which have been determined to be impacting, or have the potential to impact the beneficial uses of receiving waters.

All training of the following focus groups and topics will be performed by city staff, through the city's participation in the Davis County Storm Water Coalition, and any other training that has been approved by the Public Works Director and Storm Water Enforcement Officer. All training materials, outlines, multimedia and lesson plans will be prepared with the focus group in mind, documentation of the training, with a attendance sheet, will be kept. After the training, the Public Works Director and Storm Water Enforcement Officer will meet to see if the objectives of the training were met and the over all effectiveness training.

Focus Groups and associated topics

Residents (General Public) – Distribution of Information

1. Proper maintenance of septic systems
2. Effects of Outdoor Activities such as Lawn Care (use of pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides)
3. Benefits of On-Site Infiltration of Storm Water
4. Effects of Automotive Work and Car Washing on Water Quality
5. Proper Disposal of Swimming Pool Water
6. Proper Management of Pet Waste

Businesses, Institutions, Industrial, and Commercial facilities – Annual Distribution of Information

1. Prohibitions against and water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste
2. Proper Lawn Care Maintenance (use of pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer)
3. Benefits of On-Site Infiltration of Storm Water
4. Building and Equipment Maintenance (proper management of waste water)
5. Use of Salt and other De-icing Materials (cover/prevent runoff to storm system and contamination to groundwater)
6. Proper Storage of Materials (emphasize pollution prevention)
7. Proper Management of Waste Materials and Dumpsters (cover and pollution prevention)
8. Proper Management of Parking Lot Surfaces (sweeping)
9. Maintenance and Reporting of on-site Storm Water Facilities, including annual reporting under Facilities Maintenance Agreements

Engineers, Developers, and Contractors – Distribution of Information

1. Development of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs)
2. Best Management Practices for reducing adverse impacts from storm water runoff from development sites
3. Long-Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction controls)
4. Low Impact Development (LID) Standards and Requirements

City Staff

1. Prohibition against and the water quality impacts associated with illicit discharge and the improper disposal of waste
2. Equipment inspection to ensure timely maintenance
3. Proper storage of potential contaminant materials (emphasize pollution prevention)
4. Proper management and storage of wastes
5. Proper management of dumpsters
6. Minimization of use of salt and other de-icing materials (cover/prevent runoff to MS4 and groundwater contamination)
7. Benefit of appropriate on-site infiltration (areas with low exposure to industrial materials as roofs or employees parking)
8. Proper maintenance of parking lot surfaces (sweeping)
9. Reporting methods and appropriate personnel for storm water issues

City Engineers, Planners and Administration

1. Low Impact Development (LID) Standards and Requirements
2. Green infrastructures and practices
5. Long-Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction controls and the associates BMPs)

Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction

In attempt to reduce the Nitrogen and Phosphorous impact on the receiving waters of the storm water conveyance system, City employees have determined the sources of these pollutants within the city are from Commercial/Residential fertilizer applications and Commercial/Public Car Washes. These two groups are already included in the target groups identified previously in this chapter. Educational materials will be provided and targeted for these audiences to help promote better fertilizing and car-washing practices as identified in the publication section of this chapter. These publications can be sourced from the City’s membership in the Davis County Storm Water Coalition as described in the following section.

The Public Works Director and Storm Water Enforcement officer will evaluate the effectiveness of the Nitrogen and Phosphorous education annually.

DAVIS COUNTY STORM WATER COALITION

City of North Salt Lake personnel sit on the Davis County Storm Water Coalition. This coalition consists of representatives from the 15 cities, Davis County, and Hill Air Force Base. The purpose of the Coalition is to reduce the load of pollutants entering the storm drains and receiving water bodies and to comply with storm water regulations. The coalition meets monthly to coordinate the purchase of education materials, assist in the presentations of school programs, function as a regional storm water public review board, assist in the preparation of regional maps and ordinances, and coordinate training for contractors, developers, engineers, MS4 engineers and plan review staff as well as Registered Storm water Inspectors (RSIs). In addition, the Coalition coordinates the printing of educational materials, and other outreach efforts such as displays for the Water Fair and other events.

PARTNERSHIPS

The Davis County Storm Water Coalition works to coordinate with many public and private entities throughout Davis County to promote common goals and reduce pollutants in our streams. Coordination includes participating with the Public Education and Outreach Program.

PUBLICATIONS

The Davis County Storm Water Coalition has developed articles and brochures concerning storm water pollution prevention. This material is shown in the following table. The publication of these materials is completed for each city in the County, and each city pays for and distributes their portion of the brochures. This information is made available to residents and businesses at City buildings, through published newsletters, with links on the City website, and in utility billings throughout the year.

<u>Publisher</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Contact</u>
Davis County	"A homeowners guide to healthy habits for clean water"	Tri fold brochure describes tips on; Vehicle repair, pet care, pool, spa, and septic system care	Davis County Stormwater Coalition
Davis County	"Tips for Landscapes"	Tri fold brochure describes tips for; Waste Disposal, pesticide and fertilizer Usage and storage, cleaning spills	Davis County Stormwater Coalition
Davis County	"Tips for the Automotive Industry"	Tri fold brochure describes tips for; cleaning engines and parts, storage of hazardous materials, waste recycling and disposal, drains in work and fueling areas, preventing leaks and spills	Davis County Stormwater Coalition
Davis County	"Tips for Mobile Cleaners"	Tri fold brochure describes tips for; General practices for mobile cleaners	Davis County Stormwater Coalition
Davis County	"Tips for Fueling Stations"	Trifold brochure describes tips for; Emergency spill response plan, Suitable cleanup material and other general practices	Davis County Stormwater Coalition

Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Implementation Tasks for the Public Education and Outreach Program

The following BMPs were based on input from city staff, Davis County Storm Water Coalition Members and from previous city SWMP public review periods. These BMPS are evaluated annually

Curb Markers

The City of North Salt Lake has implemented the curb marker program. Various community groups have installed curb markers throughout the City. The public works department has continued to identify and mark unmarked inlets as needed. A marker installation program for new subdivisions is being implemented, as well as a marker replacement program for existing inlets within the City. Due to the lack of longevity of the plastic curb markers, NSL City is transitioning to metal curb markers.

Teaching at Public Schools

The Davis County Coalition coordinates with the Davis County School District to make presentations in all 4th Grade classes of Davis County School District operated elementary schools. The Coalition contracts with an instructor, and provides the teaching materials for the education of elementary students about Storm Water. The cost of this instruction is shared with all coalition member entities.

Demonstration Detention Pond

This City will promote Davis County Public Work's facility, Located at 1500 E 650 N Fruit Heights, UT, as an example of onsite storm water detention. Davis County has constructed a small detention pond and grass swales at the County Public Works facilities in Fruit Heights. This facility demonstrates how water from the shops and parking lots can be treated before leaving the site.

Utah Botanical Center

The City will utilize the Utah Botanical Center, Located at 765 Sege Lily DR (725 S 50 West) Kaysville, UT, as a resource for residents, business, contractors and employees to use for /many educational opportunities. The Utah Botanical Center is owned and operated by Utah State University. The Center's responsibility is to educate people regarding water conserving landscapes, wetland ecosystems, storm water management and other topics.

Online Articles

Articles will be posted on the city website that will emphasize effects of pollutants on storm water runoff and the steps the public can take to prevent the pollutants from entering the storm water system.

Post Information on City of North Salt Lake Website (www.nslcity.org)

Educational materials and resources regarding North Salt Lake SWMP will be posted on the City Website. Information will be posted for instructions / requirements for new development and well as educational materials for the general public.

Measurable Goals For Education

The table below represents measurable goals that are to be implemented and assessed during the permit term. The purpose of the measurable goals is to gauge compliance and program effectiveness.

Goals	Schedule	Lead Entity
Post Storm Water Management and Educational Materials on City Website	October 2011	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director
Evaluate Nitrogen and Phosphorous reduction policy	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director and Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Continue participation in the Davis County Storm Water Coalition	Monthly	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Appropriate \$ funding	October (Each Year)	City of North Salt Lake Council
Evaluate Training for Target audiences and their topics	After Every Training	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director and Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Continues partnerships with public and privates entities in Davis Co.	Ongoing	Davis County Storm Water Coalition
Obtain storm drain displays or models to be used in classroom discussion	Annually	City of North Salt Lake will obtain the resources from Davis County Storm Water Coalition and use on a reservation basis
Produce 20,000 copies of various brochures to be used countywide	Check Annually	Davis County Storm Water Coalition will coordinate the requests from each city and the subsequent printing of the brochures
Instruction will be given to 100 Fourth grade classes in the Davis County School District	Annually	Davis County Storm Water Coalition will contract with a trained instructor to teach at Davis County School district schools in City of North Salt Lake
Create enough curb markers to mark every inlet structure in the City	Check Annually	City of North Salt Lake will order and purchase curb markers that will be installed. City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer will manage program
Provide a display Cities offices to distribute brochures	Ongoing	Davis County Storm Water Coalition will provide brochures Storm Water Enforcement Officer will maintain display
Give a lecture at a professional conference or seminar annually	Annually	Davis County Storm Water Coalition
Develop mass educational materials via television and radio commercials with contribution to Salt Lake County	On Going	Davis County Coalition will used collected fees from City of North Salt Lake to pay for its share of the costs
Promote the Countywide pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer education program	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer will Train Employees and distribute brochures to applicable businesses

Prepare news articles to be posted on the City Website and Newsletter	On Going	City of North Salt Lake City Personnel
Public Reporting – follow up on reports and take enforcement action	On Going	Davis County Health Department and City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Evaluate Effectiveness of BMPs Implementation Tasks for the Public Outreach Program	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director and City Engineer
Target 20 business to give brochures to owners and operators	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director

Chapter Two

Public Involvement and Participation Program

The Public Involvement/Participation Program section of the SWMP addresses the importance of public involvement with respect to protection of storm water. Community participation provides for broader public support, shorter implementation schedules, a broader base of expertise and the development of important relationships with our community and government programs. The BMP's described in this section of the SWMP include opportunities for the public to play an active role in the development and implementation of the SWMP. Such opportunities include the public notice process and efforts to reach out and engage all economic and ethnic groups, and additional community programs to foster public input.

This Program will be integrated with the Public Education and Outreach Program to incorporate education with hands-on programs. The following BMP's describe implementation tasks and measurable goals to be completed by City of North Salt Lake for the Public Involvement/Participation Program.

Requirements

Comply with State and Local public notice requirements when implementing a Public Involvement and Participation Program. Public Involvement and Participation programs should include steps to foster and include public input in developing, implementing, and reviewing storm water management programs.

Funding Sources

City of North Salt Lake will be responsible to provide the necessary manpower and funds to implement this portion of the storm water management plan. Funding is also covered in the introduction of this SWMP.

Proposed BMPs

1. Continue compliance with State and Local laws regarding the advertisement and notification of public hearings and other related meetings regarding the development and implementation of the Storm Water Management Plan.
2. Use the existing Davis County Storm Water Coalition to provide input, feedback and recommendations for the City Storm Water Management Plan.
3. Invite representatives from the community and targeted business, such as homebuilders, landscapers, parks and recreation staff to meet with City staff, or the Davis County Storm Water Coalition to provide input and training.
4. Provide a display that will be installed in the foyer of the City Hall that will include brochures and advertisements for presentations at local churches, businesses, schools, or civic organizations will be available.
5. Encourage public volunteers to participate in the storm drain curb-marking program. (See Chapter One, Education and Outreach Programs)
6. Involve the community in clean ups along local creeks, ditches and other storm water drainage areas.
7. Promote and continue the use of the City Spill hot line to assist officials in identifying polluters and monitor what is entering the local waterways through the storm drain system.
8. Make the revised SWMP available to the public for review and comment within 120 days from the effective date of the Permit.
9. Post the current SWMP on the City website to allow for public review and comment.

Open House and Information Booths

As noted in the community and residential portion of the Education and Outreach Programs in Chapter One, the Davis County Storm Water Coalition will organize information booths at community events to provide the general public with information regarding storm water quality.

Information Booths will be on display at the City of North Salt Lake and County office buildings. The booth display will include the model used in schools, illustrating the hydrological cycle in an urban setting and is accompanied by a series of pamphlets or other educational materials that explain how the public can help reduce pollutants exposed to rainfall. The materials that are handed out at the booths primarily consist of the current information developed by the Davis County Storm Water Coalition.

The number of information booths held will be documented.

Hot Line

The City of North Salt Lake, Davis County Storm Water Coalition and the Davis County Health Department will promote public reporting of illegal dumping and illicit discharges. Included in the Hot line will be a warning that if the spill is suspected to have an immediate hazard to life or health, that the caller should contact 911 immediately and not come into contact with the substance. The purpose of public reporting is to enable the City or the Davis County Health Department to respond to citizen complaints regarding water quality. Reports may be call into the following phone numbers:

Immediate Hazard to Health or life (HAZMAT): 911
Danny Rhodes: 801-335-8682 (Office) or 801-708-1005 (Cell)
City of North Salt Lake 24-hr Utilities and spills Hotline: 801-560-3718
Dispatch: 801-298-6000
Davis County Health Department Spills Hotline: 801-451-3296

Procedures for formal complaints are in place. As necessary, the Davis County Health Department will assist City personnel in investigating the source of the pollution. The City and Davis County Health Department will document all investigations and enforce measures, including any fee penalties.

Measurable Goals for Public Involvement and Participation

The table below represents measurable goals that are to be implemented and assessed during the permit term. The purpose of the measurable goals is to gauge compliance and program effectiveness.

Goals	Schedule	Lead Entity
Post updated SWMP on City Website for public comment and review	July 2016	City of North Salt Lake Personnel
Follow guidance for full compliance with State and local laws regarding the advertisement and notification of public hearings	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Engineer
Continue with Curb Marking Program	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Use the Davis County Storm Water Coalition to develop and promote the BMPs associated with the Public Involvement and Participation Program	On Going	City of North Salt Lake and Davis County Storm Water Coalition
Assist City of North Salt Lake Hall building with informational booths	On Going	City of North Salt Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Annually schedule one community cleanup day or other volunteer project to clean up local drainage ways	Annually	City of North Salt Lake
Promote the use of the City contact information for the reporting of Spills on the City Website	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Personnel
Continue the use of the Davis County Health Department hotline	On Going	Davis County Health Department

Chapter Three

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

City of North Salt Lake has adopted an ordinance to “*Prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the MS4.*” (City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Management Ordinance 8-5-1(E)).

The IDDE Program section of the SWMP addresses non-storm water flows that are discharged to receiving waters via the storm water conveyance systems. The program will implement BMPs to assist in the identification of illicit discharges and removal of these discharges from the system. This program will also focus on prevention of new illicit discharges to the storm water system by means of education, regulations, and through spill prevention and response.

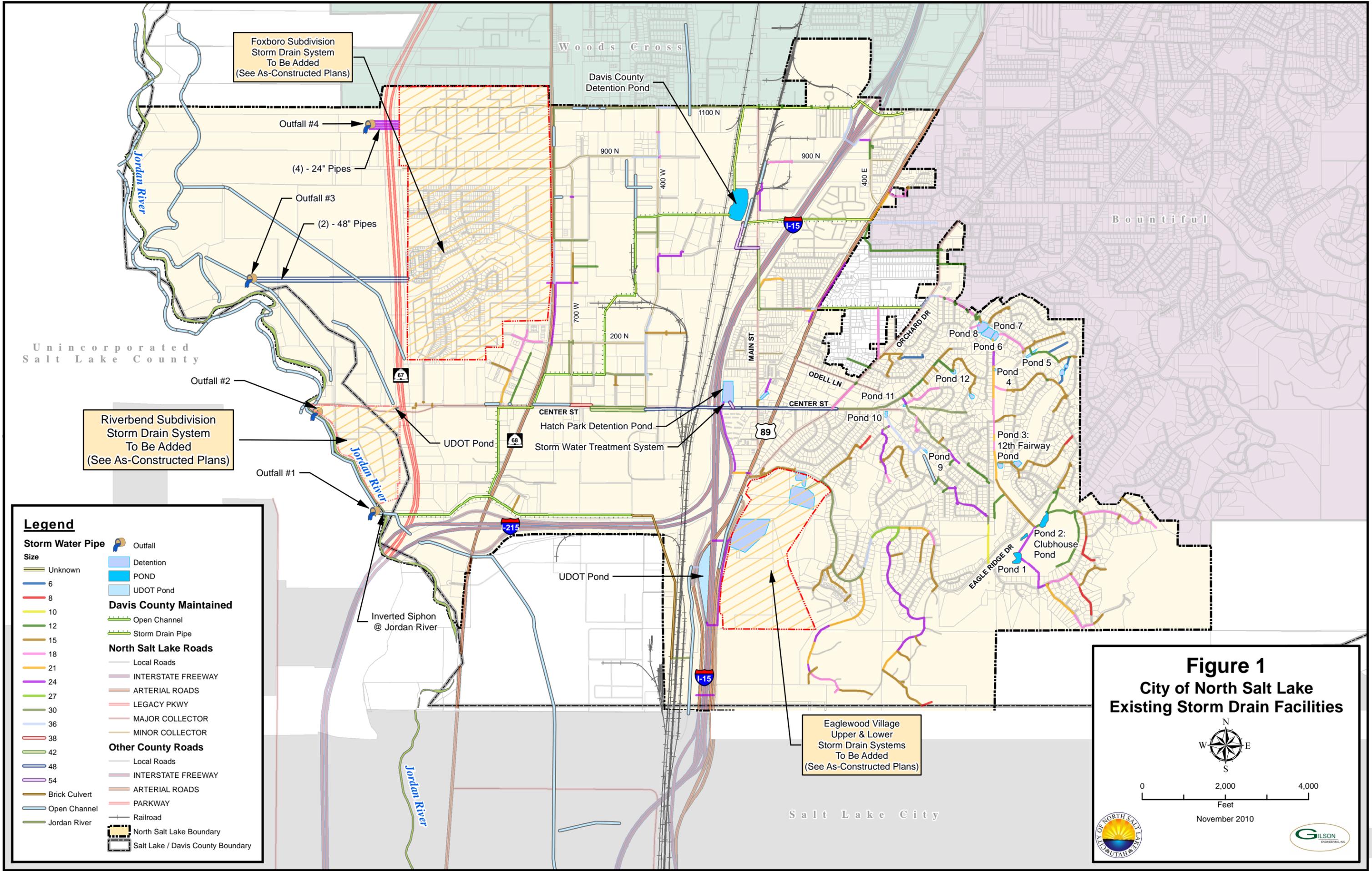
This program will also be integrated with the Public Education and Outreach Program to promote awareness of the importance of protecting the storm water conveyance system from illicit discharge and the resultant impact to receiving waters. The following BMPs describe implementation tasks and assessment tasks to be completed by the City, Davis County Health Department, and the Davis County Stormwater Coalition for the IDDE Program.

IDDE and Storm Water Screening Reports

City of North Salt Lake will document IDDE investigations and Storm Water Screening by using the Dry Weather and Visual Monitoring report included in Appendix B of this SWMP. The outfalls of the City’s storm Water Conveyance system will be inspected annually. The frequency of the outfalls will be evaluated by the City Engineer, Public Works Director and Storm Water Enforcement Officer and can be modified according to findings from the screenings.

Storm Drain System Map

City of North Salt Lake will maintain a current citywide storm drain map in order to allow the City personnel to determine the source and extent of both the wet and dry weather flows, and the particular water bodies these flows would affect. The map can also be used to compute anticipated flows for various storm events, which will determine channel and pipe sizes. The City of North Salt Lake Storm Drain Map is shown on Figure 1.



Foxboro Subdivision
Storm Drain System
To Be Added
(See As-Constructed Plans)

Riverbend Subdivision
Storm Drain System
To Be Added
(See As-Constructed Plans)

Eaglewood Village
Upper & Lower
Storm Drain Systems
To Be Added
(See As-Constructed Plans)

Legend

Storm Water Pipe	
Size	
	Davis County Maintained
	North Salt Lake Roads
	Other County Roads

Figure 1
City of North Salt Lake
Existing Storm Drain Facilities

0 2,000 4,000
Feet

November 2010

Storm Water Ordinance

City of North Salt Lake has adopted an ordinance that prohibits illicit discharges into the storm drain system and includes appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. Part 8-5-9 of the City of North Salt Lake Ordinance addresses illicit discharges. A copy of the City of North Salt Lake Ordinance is located in Appendix B of this SWMP.

Illicit discharges are defined as any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water. Examples of Illicit discharges include sanitary wastewater, improper disposal of oil, paint, household toxics and spills from roadway accidents.

Storm Drains are not designed to accept and process illicit discharges. Untreated discharges contribute to high levels of pollutants entering receiving water bodies. Such pollutants include heavy metals, toxics, oil and grease, and bacteria. Studies conducted by the EPA have shown these levels to be high enough to significantly degrade water quality. The storm water ordinance along with its enforcement procedures will contribute to the elimination of illicit discharges into the storm drain system.

IDDE Ordinance Enforcement Legal Authority

The legal authority in City of North Salt Lake Ordinance 8-5-3-B gives “the City Engineer, or other person or entity delegated by the City Engineer, authority to act in best interest or employ of the city”(City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Management Ordinance 8-5-3-B). This administrative authority allows for the enforcement of all areas of IDDE, from detection to enforcement of penalties and possible fines. The enforcement methods and procedures are defined in the City of North Salt Lake Ordinance 8-5-22 and the prohibition, and exceptions, definitions of illicit discharges are in City of North Salt Lake Ordinance 8-5-9. See Appendix B for the City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Management Ordinance and the IDDE – Escalating Enforcement Procedures.

Separate UPDES Permits

When City of North Salt Lake employees identify a discharger that needs a separate UPDES permit (e.g., Industrial Storm Water Permit, Dewatering Permit), the employee will notify the Division of Water Quality.

Dry Weather Screening

City of North Salt Lake will provide dry weather screening to detect and address illicit discharges. Dry Weather Screening consists of inspecting each of the major channels and outfalls that are owned and operated by City of North Salt Lake on an annual basis using the Dry Weather Screening form included in Appendix B. Dry weather Screening provides a framework to identify pollutants, which in turn, will initiate a more detailed investigation within the drainage area. Dry weather flows that are identified will be traced to their source. City of North Salt Lake, and Davis County will inform the Davis County Health Department of the illicit connection or illegal discharge to pursue enforcement action. Investigation and enforcement actions will be documented.

As noted in the educational section of the SWMP, City of North Salt Lake and the Davis County Storm Water Coalition will promote public reporting of illegal dumping and illicit discharges. The purpose of public reporting is to enable the City or Davis County Health Department to respond to citizen complaints regarding water quality. Reports may be called into the followings phone numbers:

Immediate hazard to Health or Life (HAZMAT): 911
Danny Rhodes: 801-335-8682 (Office) or 801-708-1005 (Cell)

City of North Salt Lake 24-hr Utilities and spills Hotline: 801-560-3718
Dispatch: 801-298-6000
Davis County Health Department Spills Hotline: 801-451-3296

Procedures for formal investigating complaints are in place, see Appendix B. As necessary, City of North Salt Lake personnel will assist the Health Department to investigate the source of the pollution. City of North Salt Lake and the Davis County Health Department will document all investigation and enforcements measures, including any fee penalties and criminal charges.

Below is the implementation schedule to help ensure the success of the dry weather screening program.

Implementation Procedures and Schedule

1. Understand the storm water infrastructure through outfall screening
 - a. Use GIS Maps (See Figure 2) to determine main storm sewer outfalls
 - b. Use Dyes to help trace flows through storm sewer system
2. Complete a desktop assessment of illicit discharge potential
 - a. Use the individual drainage sub-basin I.D. listed on Figure 2 for planning assessment activities and documentation.
 - b. Compile available mapping for each drainage unit including land use info.
 - c. Screen and rank illicit discharge potential at the sub-basin level.
3. Field Assessment activities
 - a. Field Assess at least 20% of the priority Areas annually.
 - b. Find problem outfalls in priority sub watersheds
 - c. Document all areas assessed including assessment comments
 - d. Use the individual drainage sub-basin I.D. listed on figure 2 for planning field assessment activities and documentation.
 - e. City Engineer/Public Works Director will create schedule to cover entire city system
4. Trace any illicit discharge problems to the specific source
 - a. Trunk and onsite investigations
 - b. Corrections and Enforcement
5. Prevent Illicit discharge problems in the field
 - a. Select key discharge behaviors
 - b. Community outreach programs to prevent illicit discharge from neighborhoods
 - c. Storm Drain Stenciling
6. IDDE Documentation – Record the Following Information in an Inspection Report
 - a. Date City became aware of the Illicit discharge
 - b. Date Investigation of the discharge was initiated
 - c. Date the discharge was observed
 - d. Location of the discharge
 - e. Description if the discharge
 - f. Method of discovery
 - g. Date of removal, repair, or enforcement action
 - h. Date and method of removal verification
 - i. The decision process for utilizing analytical monitoring and procedures
7. IDDE Notification and Cessation Procedures
 - a. Storm Water Enforcement Officer will notify Davis County Authorities regarding IDDE actions
 - b. Refer to City of North Salt Lake Ordinance 8-5-9 regarding illicit discharges
8. IDDE Program Training and Evaluation
 - a. Storm Water Enforcement Officer will provide IDDE training annually
 - b. Storm Water Enforcement Officer Public Works Director will Evaluate the IDDE program annually

Procedure for locating and Listing Priority Areas

City of North Salt Lake will identify and create a list of all priority areas identified within the system. The priority list will be updated annually to reflect changing priorities. The following priority areas likely to have illicit discharges will be considered:

1. Areas with older infrastructure that are more likely to have illicit connections
2. Industrial, commercial, or mixed used areas
3. Areas with a past history of illicit discharges
4. Areas with a history of illegal dumping
5. Areas with on-site sewage disposal systems
6. Areas with older sewer lines or with a history of sewer overflows or cross-connections
7. Areas upstream of sensitive water bodies
8. Other areas determined by the city likely to have illicit discharges.

Davis County Storm Water Coalition

The City will occasionally use the Storm Water Coalition to assist in training of city employees of IDDE and in the sharing of resources (equipment, tools, manpower) of the coalition members through mutual agreements. The overall role of the coalition is described in Chapter One, Public Education and Outreach Program, of this SWMP

Proper Disposal of wastes and oils

The City will promote, on the city website and other city documents, the use of Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District (WIWMD) in Layton to dispose of used oil, paints, house hold wastes and other toxic chemicals. Used oils, antifreeze, and batteries collection is also available at many area automotive parts stores for the general public. These The City's website include links to the WIWMD website for instructions on the location for collection information.

IDDE Training of City Employees

The City Public Works Director, or designee, will train all employees on proper processes of identifying, responding to and reporting of an illicit discharge throughout the city. The trainings will be evaluated for effectiveness and will be adapted for focus on job duties of the department of the employees. The Hot line phone numbers identified in Chapter Two, Public Involvement and Participation of this SWMP, will be shared and posted in areas for the Employees to use. Training will also include the procedures and use of the following forms, included in Appendix B:

1. IDDE Flow Chart: This chart is followed when a report of an illicit discharge is called in, reported or found.
2. IDDE Call in Inspections: SOP to Follow Flow Chart
3. Spill Response sheet: The Document that is to be filled out by the city employee that is first notified/responds to the illicit discharge to start assessing the Illicit discharge
4. Tracing Source of Illicit Discharges: SOP used in performing routine field inspections and used in finding source of discharge after being notified of possible illicit discharges
5. IDDE Staffing Coordination and Responsibilities: SOP for the process and responsibilities of spill notifications
6. IDDE Removing Illicit Discharges: SOP for remediating and removing the Illicit Discharge
7. IDDE Complaint Form: Form to be filled out after every spill response to document and attach pictures to ensure that the illicit discharge was mitigated and that the city has a copy retained for its records for public reporting.

Figure 2
City of North Salt Lake Storm Drain Facilities & Drainage Sub-Basins



0 2,000 4,000
 Feet

November 2010



Legend

- NX Predominately Natural Drainage Area
- RX Predominately Residential Drainage Area
- IX Predominately Industrial Drainage Area
- Drainage Sub-Basin

Legend

Storm Water Pipe

Size

- Unknown
- 6
- 8
- 10
- 12
- 15
- 18
- 21
- 24
- 27
- 30
- 36
- 38
- 42
- 48
- 54

Outfall

- Outfall
- Detention
- POND
- UDOT Pond

Davis County Maintained

- Open Channel
- Storm Drain Pipe

North Salt Lake Roads

- Local Roads
- INTERSTATE FREEWAY
- ARTERIAL ROADS
- LEGACY PKWY
- MAJOR COLLECTOR
- MINOR COLLECTOR

Other County Roads

- Local Roads
- INTERSTATE FREEWAY
- ARTERIAL ROADS
- PARKWAY
- Railroad
- Jordan River

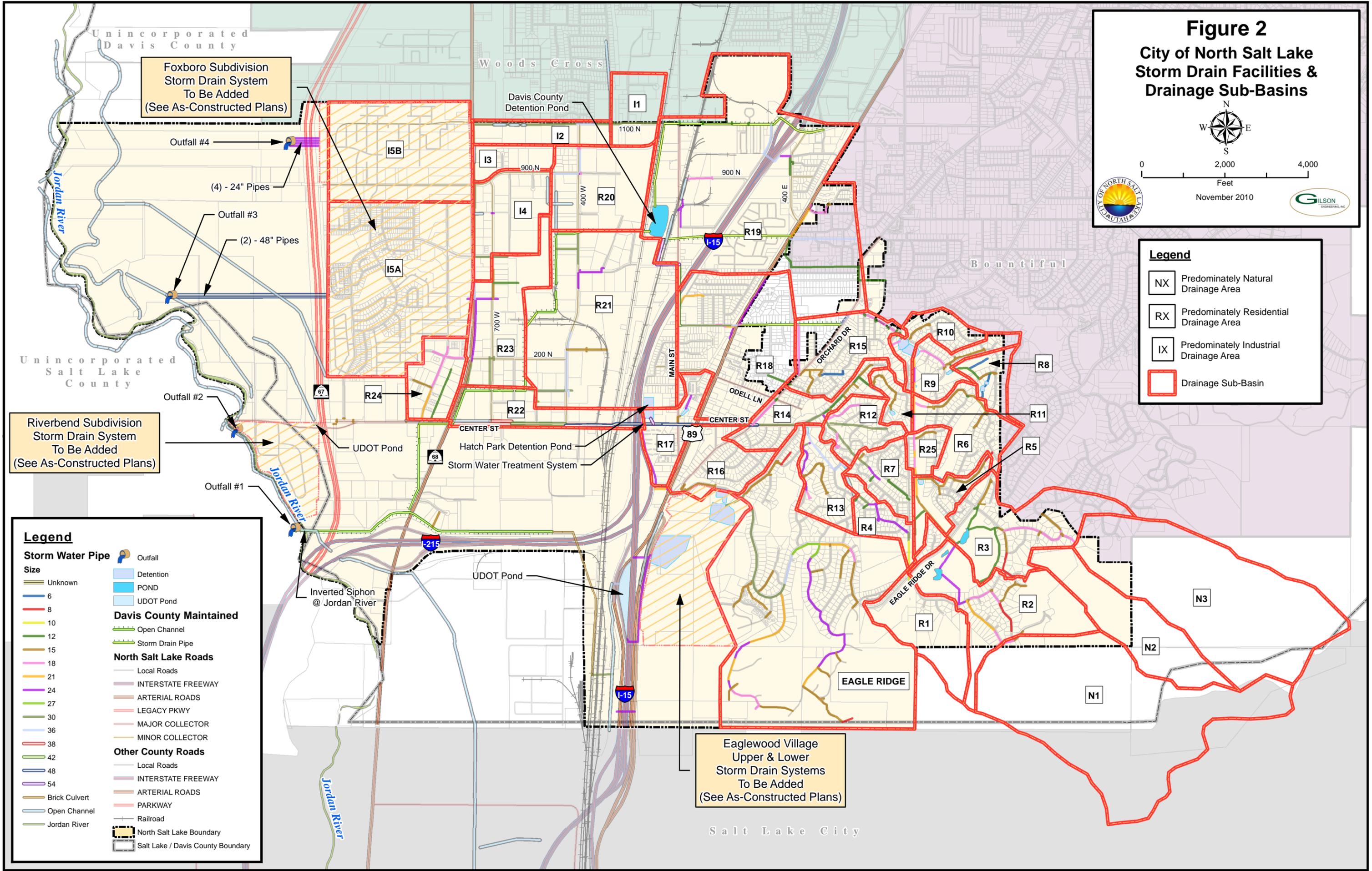
Other Symbols

- Brick Culvert
- Open Channel
- Jordan River
- North Salt Lake Boundary
- Salt Lake / Davis County Boundary

Foxboro Subdivision Storm Drain System To Be Added (See As-Constructed Plans)

Riverbend Subdivision Storm Drain System To Be Added (See As-Constructed Plans)

Eaglewood Village Upper & Lower Storm Drain Systems To Be Added (See As-Constructed Plans)



Measurable Goals for the IDDE Program

The table below represents measurable goals that are to be implemented and assessed during the permit term. The purpose of the measurable goals is to gauge compliance and program effectiveness.

Goals	Schedule	Lead Entity (City of North Salt Lake)
Use systematic procedures for IDDE	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Create and Update list of all priority areas identified within the system	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Engineer, Public Works Director and Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Maintain City-Wide storm Drain Map	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Engineer
Complete a dry weather review of all major channels and outfalls	Quarterly	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Evaluate the frequency the frequency of the inspections of the open channels and outfalls	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director, City Engineer and Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Report findings to Davis County Health Dept. to take actions toward eliminating illicit discharges	As Needed	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Continue participation in the Davis County Storm Water Coalition	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Distribute City Hotline phone number to report illicit discharges	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Personnel

Chapter Four

Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Program

City of North Salt Lake has adopted an ordinance to *“Guide, regulate, and control the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity that results in the movement of earth on land within the City.”* (City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Management Ordinance 05-15). This ordinance has been recently revised to comply with the requirements of the most current UPDES Permit requirements. It is anticipated that the ordinance will be adopted by the City Council in August of 2016. The Draft of this revised ordinance is provided in Appendix B. The applicable section of the City of North Salt Lake Code is Title 8, Chapter 5, Stormwater Management.

The Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) General Permit for Discharges from Construction Activities, UPDES Permit NO. UTRC00000, and this section of the SWMP address water quality concerns for the construction sites that will disturb one or more acres of land, or will disturb less than one acre of land but be part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land. Polluted storm water runoff from construction sites often flows to storm drains and into receiving waters. This runoff can contribute more sediment to receiving waters that can be deposited naturally during several decades. The resulting siltation can cause physical, chemical and biological harm to receiving waters.

The City of North Salt Lake Ordinance 05-15 (amended) defines when a storm water discharge permit is required, in accordance with the requirements of UAC 317-8-3.9. City of North Salt Lake complies with all requirements for a Storm Water Permit from the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, and will not issue a permit for construction activities of any kind until proof of a Storm Water Permit is provided to the City, along with an appropriate Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Once the SWPPP has been reviewed and the Notice of Intent (NOI) has been confirmed on the DEQ Storm Water Permit Database, an excavation, grading, or building permit can be issued by the City, assuming all other requirements have been met.

The City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Management Ordinance represents the development of a construction site program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from the construction activities. The SWPPP and Sediment and Erosion Control BMPs are required to protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants, and control waste such as, but not limited to, discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.

If a construction site does not meet the requirements for a state-issued Storm Water Permit, the City still requires storm water inlet protection, and other BMPs as feasible, to prevent discharge of contaminants into the storm drain system. Construction projects contracted for by the City are required to submit a SWPPP prior to commencement regardless of project size.

The process for enforcement and inspection outlined in the UPDES Permit No. UTRC00000 are followed for all applicable construction sites, with the exception of construction activities related to residential dwellings, which then follow the process outlined in the General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activities Connected with Single Lot Housing Projects, UPDES Permit No. UTRH00000 (Common Plan Permit).

Enforcement is undertaken in the following steps: 1) confirmation of a Storm Water Permit from UDEQ; 2) review of a SWPPP for the project, including revisions as necessary to meet the requirements under the UPDES Permit(s) as applicable; 3) pre-construction site inspection by the NSL City Storm Water Enforcement Officer; 4) site

inspections by NSL during construction; 5) ongoing corrective actions as identified during site visits; 6) verification of self-inspections and recordkeeping by the Contractor or Owner; 7) ensure construction operators maintain coverage under the current UPDES Construction Permit; 8) post-construction site inspection by NSL City; and 9) verification of Notice of Termination (NOT) is required for obtaining a Certificate of Occupancy for buildings OR ongoing storm water BMP maintenance and correction until the individual lots are transferred to NOI's under the builders for residential developments. The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) associated with these tasks are provided in Appendix C.

This program will also be integrated with other facets of the SWMP to provide information and up-to-date BMPs to the end user. City of North Salt Lake will continue to work towards full compliance with the UPDES Storm Water Permits, and improve the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Program. The Storm Water Enforcement Officer will be the primary enforcement of this program, under the Storm Water Management Ordinance.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Review

City of North Salt Lake follows standard procedures for site plan review, which incorporate considerations for potential short, and long-term water quality impacts and minimizes these impacts to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). The site plan is required to be part of the SWPPP, which is submitted with each permit application. City of North Salt Lake requires that this be submitted in the most current SWPPP Template as provided on the Utah Division of Water Quality's website, located at:
<http://www.deq.utah.gov/Permits/water/updes/stormwatercon.htm>

City of North Salt Lake has prepared a standard storm water checklist to be used by review professionals. The storm water checklist is included in Appendix C of this SWMP. The site plan review shall include requirements for operators to control other wastes such as: discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste that may adversely impact water quality.

The City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Management ordinance supplies the framework for the Construction Site Storm Water program as well as the regulatory jurisdiction for enforcement. Site plans incorporate specific BMP's for erosion and sediment control purposes and other waste control measures, and are reviewed for compliance with the requirements in the Construction Activities Permit, or the Common Plan Permit, as applicable.

Consideration for proper operation, and maintenance of control measures, has been incorporated into the plan review process.

City of North Salt Lake personnel, who currently review site plans, have been trained to evaluate storm water controls. All review personnel are currently Registered Stormwater Inspectors (RSIs), and have received additional training regarding appropriate erosion and sediment control measures. Continuing training will include the completion of a Registered SWPPP Reviewer course.

Site Inspections

City of North Salt Lake follows standard procedures for site inspection and enforcement of erosion control measures at construction sites to deter infractions. City of North Salt Lake utilizes the standard storm water inspection report provided by the Utah Division of Environmental Quality. The storm water inspection report is included in Appendix C of this SWMP. Existing procedures include steps to identify priority sites for inspection and enforcement based on the nature and extent of the construction activity, topography and the characteristics of soils and receiving water quality.

Priority construction sites must be inspected at least bi-weekly. The identification of priority construction sites is done by considering the following factors: 1) soil erosion potential, 2) site slope, 3) project size and type, 4) sensitivity of the receiving waters, 5) proximity to receiving water bodies, and 6) non-storm water discharges and record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.

The City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Management ordinance supplies the framework for the Construction Site Storm Water program as well as the regulatory jurisdiction for enforcement. Regular inspections by qualified personnel will help to ensure erosion and sediment controls are operating properly and to identify problem areas. Procedures for site inspections and follow-up activities have been developed and are provided in Appendix C.

Public Reporting

The public can play a crucial role in identifying instances of noncompliance. Public reporting can provide important assistance in preventing storm water pollution during construction activities. The City has established procedures for the receipt and consideration of public inquiries, concerns and information submitted regarding storm water runoff from local construction activities. All notification, including construction site runoff as well as illicit discharges, are maintained in a log for appropriate tracking of response, correction, enforcement, and penalties as applicable.

As noted in the educational section of the SWMP, City of North Salt Lake will continue to promote public reporting of illegal dumping and illicit discharges. The purpose of public reporting is to enable City of North Salt Lake to respond to citizen complaints regarding water quality. For construction sites, this same hotline is used to report activity such as tracking onto city streets or runoff from construction areas. Reports may be called into phone number 801-560-3718 (24-hour hotline). Procedures for formal complaints are in place. City of North Salt Lake will document all investigations and enforcement measures related to construction activities, as well as any penalties levied.

Contractor Education

City of North Salt Lake will continue to develop and distribute appropriate education and training materials for construction site operators. Contractor education on storm water issues will be crucial in minimizing storm water pollution during construction activities. This includes posting documents on the City Website applicable links to the information provided on the UDEQ website, as well as the EPA's Construction Stormwater web page.

Additional information is conveyed directly to the General Contractor of each construction project during a Preconstruction Meeting held by City of North Salt Lake for all development and commercial site projects. Similar information is conveyed to all General Contractors working within City of North Salt Lake on residential projects via email and telephone conversations, as these contractors frequently run multiple individual construction sites over time within the city.

UPDES Construction Permit Notification

City of North Salt Lake will notify all construction permit applicants of their potential responsibilities under the UPDES permitting program for construction site runoff. Procedures for notification of UPDES permit requirements will be provided to developers upon initiation of a project and information will be posted on the City website. Making construction permit applicants aware of UPDES permit requirements for construction activities will be beneficial in minimizing storm water pollutant runoff from such sites.

UPDES Construction Permit Documentation

City of North Salt Lake will maintain records of all projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development for sale. Documentation will include the following:

1. Site plan reviews
2. SWPPPs
3. Inspection and enforcement actions including; verbal warnings, stop work orders, warning letters, notices of violation, and other enforcement records.
4. Keep records for five (5) years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.

**Measurable Goals for
Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Program**

The table below represents measurable goals that are to be implemented and assessed during the permit term. The purpose of the measurable goals is to gauge compliance and program effectiveness.

Goals	Schedule	Lead Entity
Update Educational and training materials outlining construction permit requirements for developers	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director and Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Maintain Construction Permit Documentation	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Review Construction Permits per City Ordinance including plan reviews and site inspections	On going	City of North Salt Lake Assistant City Engineer and Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Train Personnel and develop procedures for construction site inspections	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Assistant City Engineer and Public Works Director
Conduct Site Inspections	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Initiate enforcement actions as necessary	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Distribute City of North Salt Lake Hotline phone number to report illicit discharges	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director and Personnel
Distribute Guidance Document for Storm Water Management for Construction sites	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Notify contractors of UPDES permit requirements	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer

Chapter Five

Long-Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction Storm Water Management) Program

City of North Salt Lake has adopted an ordinance that defines “*Post Construction Requirements*” (City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Management Ordinance 05-15, City Code 8-5-20).

The Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment Program addresses the importance of long-term storm water controls in new development and redevelopment projects (land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre), including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. Requirements for storm water controls at smaller sites remain in effect in accordance with City of North Salt Lake development standards. Substantial impacts of post-construction runoff are caused by an increase in the type and quantity of pollutants in storm water runoff. The selection of BMPs, design, installation, operation and maintenance shall meet standards to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system. The BMPs described in this section of the SWMP include the development of structural and non-structural storm water runoff strategies, and the existing ordinances regarding maintenance of post-construction storm drain systems.

This Program will also be integrated with the Construction Site Runoff Control Program and the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program, of the SWMP, to provide information and up-to-date BMP’s to the end user.

Development and Redevelopment Review and Approval

In order to ensure the proper storm water controls or management practices for new development and redevelopment, the City has developed a review process that is provided in Section 10-7-7: Subdivisions (Land Development) of the City of North Salt Lake Municipal Code. All development and redevelopment projects are reviewed for the minimum control measures, with those that are greater than or equal to one acre, and those that are part of a common plan of development or sale, are required to comply with the long-term storm water management measures that meet the minimum control measures. All sites are required to comply with portions of these requirements, including Storm Water Facility Maintenance Agreements, etc.

Low Impact Development: For new development or redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a common plan of development or sale, the City requires the use of an LID approach, which includes the implementation of structural BMPs, where practicable, that infiltrate, evapotranspire, or harvest and use storm water for the site to protect water quality, as per 10-7-7(2)(h)(2). The LID analysis must identify LID options considered and the reasons why it will be incorporated or why the considered LIDs are not practical for the site use or conditions, and this analysis must be submitted in a report with storm water calculations that summarizes the analysis and results (10-7-7(2)(h)(4)).

Sizing of Structural BMPs for the 90th Percentile Rain Event: New development or redevelopment that warrants compliance with the Utah General Construction Permit regulation must include an LID analysis that meets the objective of mirroring the predevelopment hydrology and meets the objective of retaining on-site, with no discharge, the 0.6-inch, 24 hour rainfall event. This equates to retention of the 90th percentile rainfall event. (10-7-7(2)(h)(3))

Post-Construction Maintenance

Post-Construction Maintenance plans are reviewed prior to approval and construction. Prior to final development approval, this procedure clearly defines whether the City, homeowners association, or a special service district has the responsibility to operate and maintain the storm drain facilities. Proper operation and maintenance of the control measures will help to minimize pollutants in the storm water runoff.

Prior to construction, all new developments and redevelopments are required to provide a signed Post-Construction Storm Water Maintenance Agreement. A copy of the agreement in use by the City is provided in Appendix D. This requires the designated party to submit an annual report that adequate maintenance has been performed, and the structural controls are operating as designed to protect water quality.

The initial installation of permanent structural BMPs are verified by the Engineering Department of North Salt Lake upon completion of construction, prior to any site receiving a Certificate of Occupancy, final approval of a subdivision or other development project, and/or bond release for the project.

To ensure long-term maintenance and inspection of the permanent storm water controls, the City will provide an inspection once every five years for those facilities that submit annual reports certifying maintenance and functionality of these structures.

Post-Construction Storm Water Controls Inventory

To ensure that property inspection and maintenance is occurring, the City of North Salt Lake is building a database, which will become a complete inventory of these storm water controls. The process will be time-consuming, as no previous records were kept. The priority for adding these structures to the inventory are: 1) all city-owned and maintained storm water control facilities, 2) all new controls as they are reviewed, constructed, and approved, 3) all controls from existing construction plans from the most recent moving backwards, and 4) site visits to determine what controls have been installed where no construction plans exist.

Inventory will include:

- Short description of each storm water control measure (type, number, design or performance specifications)
- Short description of maintenance requirements (frequency of required maintenance and inspection), and
- Inspection information (date, findings, follow-up activities, prioritization of follow-up activities, compliance status)

To ensure that the inventory remains current, the annual inspection reports will be reviewed for each location. In addition, City of North Salt Lake has implemented a new program that requires the inspections and the Storm Water Maintenance Agreements for existing properties to be submitted prior to the renewal of any business license associated with a property that contains on-site storm water facilities. Upon request for renewal, a signed Maintenance Agreement will be required. Each subsequent year, the inspection report will be required prior to issuance of any business license for the following calendar year (City Code 3-1-4: Application for Business License, provided in Appendix B.)

Easements to Flood Control Channels

As stated in the current Davis County Flood Control Ordinance 02-98, adequate right-of-way must exist or be conveyed to Davis County to allow at least 20 feet of flat ground on either side of the channel. Areas within the right-of-ways must remain open. No permanent structures, including fencing will be allowed in the right-of-ways.

Education of City Staff

City of North Salt Lake personnel that are involved in the post-construction storm water management will continue to receive ongoing education on an annual basis. This education will be provided at a minimum to storm water personnel, planning, site review, inspections, and enforcement personnel.

**Measurable Goals for Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New
Development and Redevelopment Program**

The table below represents measurable goals that are to be implemented and assessed during the permit term. The purpose of the measurable goals is to gauge compliance and program effectiveness.

Goals	Schedule	Lead Entity
Complete revisions and adoption of Sections 10-7-7, 10-20-3, and 3-1-4 of the City of North Salt Lake Municipal Code	August 2016	City of North Salt Lake City Planner
Complete revisions and adoption of Ordinance 05-15, City Code Title 8 Chapter 5, Stormwater Management	August 2016	City of North Salt Lake Assistant City Engineer
Update and add to (or remove from) Preferred LIDs as provided in the City's Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook	On Going	City of North Salt Lake City Engineer and Public Works Director
Develop a plan to retrofit existing developed sites that are adversely impacting water quality	December 2016	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director and City Engineer
Provide developers and contractors with preferred design specifications	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Assistant City Engineer
Inventory of Storm Water Control Measures	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director
Inspection of new Storm Water Controls	On Going	City of North Salt Lake City Engineer
Inspection of existing Storm Water Controls for Maintenance & Operation	On Going	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer

Chapter Six

Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Program

The Pollution Program Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program of the Storm Water Management Plan addresses routine activities in the operation and maintenance for drainage systems, roadways, parks and open spaces, and other municipal operations to help ensure a reduction in pollutants entering the storm drain systems. The Program will implement BMPs to address specific roadway practices, which include snow removal, deicing, salt pile management and road crew training. This program will also focus on storm drainage system maintenance, structural floatable controls, maintenance yard practices, flood control projects, litter ordinance development, pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer program and spill prevention and response.

This Program will also be integrated with the Public Education and Outreach, Public Involvement/Participation and Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal Programs to promote awareness of water quality concerns in performing routine roadway maintenance and operation, and other practices. The following BMPs describe implementation tasks and assessment tasks to be completed by Davis County and City of North Salt Lake for the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program.

Inventory of North Salt Lake Facilities

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program includes preparing an inventory of all facilities and operations owned and operated by City of North Salt Lake. The table below represents the City facility inventory. The inventory list and inventory assessment should be kept up to date. All other City of North Salt Lake owned facilities do not fall under section, 4.2.6.1, of the MS4 General Permit

#	City Facility Inventory	Address	Control Method	* HIGH Priority
1	City Hall/ Police Station	10 E Center St	BMP	No
2	Eaglewood Golf Course	1110 E Eaglewood Drive	BMP	No
3	Public Works/Parks Facility	642 N 400 W	SWPPP	No
4	Legacy Park Splash Pad	1220 W 1100 N	BMP	No

**A HIGH priority assessment is based on amount and type of pollutants stored, status of housekeeping practices, controls etc. Facilities should be re-assessed annually. Since the Public Works/Parks Facility is covered separately under the UPDES permit it is not considered a High priority for this SWMP.*

Assessment of North Salt Lake Facilities

This Section represents and assessment of all facilities and operations owned and operated by City of North Salt Lake. The assessment is done to determine if facilities should be considered as a “High Priority” based on their potential to discharge urban pollutants to storm water. BMPs are identified to minimize pollutant discharge potential.

1. City Hall/Police Station

- a. **Address:** 10 East Center Street, North Salt Lake, Utah 84054
- b. **Control Method:** Best Management and Pollution Prevention Practices (BMP)
- c. **Potential Pollutant Discharges:** Oil and Fluids from parked vehicles. General Trash.
- d. **BMP:** Maintain clean parking lot and campus. Sweep parking lots and gutters monthly or as needed.
- e. **Department Responsibility:** Storm Water Enforcement Officer/Public Works Director
- f. **Priority Assessment:** No Chemicals are stored outside of building. All floor drains inside the building are connected to the sanitary sewer system. BMPs can be followed to maintain a clean parking lot and campus. Therefore this facility is Not considered a High Priority to discharge urban pollutants.

2. Eaglewood Golf Course

- a. **Address:** 1110 East Eaglewood Drive, North Salt Lake, Utah 84054
- b. **Control Method:** Best Management and Pollution Prevention Practices (BMP)
- c. **Potential Pollutant Discharges:** Oil and Fluids from Parked vehicles. General Trash, Fertilizer, Pesticides, Herbicides.
- d. **BMP:** Maintain clean parking lot and campus. Sweep parking lot and gutters monthly or as often as needed. Inlet protection in the Turf Care Center yard.
- e. **BMP:** Compliance with chemical manufacturer application rates and usage instruction
- f. **Department Responsibility:** Storm Water Enforcement Officer/ Golf Course Director
- g. **Priority Assessment:** No Chemicals are stored outside of the building. All floor drains inside the building are connected to sanitary sewer system. BMP can be followed to maintain a clean parking lot and campus. Therefore this facility is Not considered a High Priority to discharge urban pollutants to storm water.
- h. **Weekly Inspections:** A visual assessment of this facility is conducted seasonally on a weekly basis.
- i. **Quarterly Comprehensive Inspections:** An assessment of this facility will be conducted on a quarterly basis.

3. Public Works/Parks Facility

- a. **Address:** 642 North 400 West, North Salt Lake, Utah 84054
- b. **Control Method:** Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- c. **Potential Pollutant Discharges:**
 - i. Sediment Bulk Storage: Gravel, Bark, Sand, and Compost dirt.
 - ii. Covered Roll-off Dumpster
 - iii. Salt: Stored Year Round
 - iv. Metals: Bare metals
 - v. Sediment and Oils: Outdoor vehicle wash area connected to sanitary sewer
 - vi. Motor Oil: Leaking equipment and vehicles
 - vii. Hydraulic fluid: Leaking equipment and vehicles
- d. **Department Responsibility:** Storm Water Enforcement Officer/Public Works Director
- e. **Priority Assessment:** The Facility is covered under the General UPDES permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities. A separate SWPPP has been provided and will be maintained for this facility(see Appendix E), therefore this facility is not considered a High Priority to discharge urban pollutants to storm water.
- f. **Weekly Visual Inspections:** A visual assessment of this facility is conducted on a weekly basis.
- g. **Quarterly Comprehensive Inspections:** An assessment of this facility will be conducted on a quarterly basis.
- h. **Quarterly Visual Observation of Storm Water Discharges:** A quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharges will be observed for quality of storm water run-off from the facility (unless

climate conditions preclude doing so, in which case the permittee must attempt to evaluate the discharges four times during the wet season).

4. Legacy Park Splash Pad

- a. **Address:** 1220 W 1100 N, North Salt Lake, Utah 84054
- b. **Control Method:** Best Management and Pollution Prevention Practices (BMP)
- c. **Potential Pollutant Discharges:** Oil and Fluids from parked vehicles. General Trash. Chemicals used to treat water for splash pad
- d. **BMP:** Maintain clean parking lot and facilities. Sweep parking lots and gutters monthly or as needed. Chemicals are used and stored indoors with floor drains connected to sanitary sewer
- e. **Department Responsibility:** Storm Water Enforcement Officer/Parks Superintendent
- f. **Priority Assessment:** No Chemicals are stored outside of building. All floor drains inside the building are connected to the sanitary sewer system. Overflow drain of splash pad is connected to sanitary sewer as per construction drawings. BMPs can be followed to maintain a clean parking lot and facility. Therefore this facility is Not considered a High Priority to discharge urban pollutants.

Inspections of “High Priority” Owned and Operated Facilities

All City North Salt Lake owned and operated facilities have been assessed and deemed Not “High Priority”. The City North Salt Lake has determined it beneficial to the MS4, to conduct Quarterly Facility Inspections that may include but is not limited to: section 4.2.6.1 of the MS4 General Permit.

Storm Drain System Maintenance

A map of all major drainage channels in the City is shown in Figure 1. City personnel will walk the entire length of each channel and note the location of all materials to be removed. During the period of this permit, the maintenance crew will clean each channel in the City.

Maintain existing drainage system operation, maintenance and cleaning procedures for the purpose of reducing pollutants in storm water runoff. Identify areas of chronic problems and develop and implement corrective actions for these areas. Personnel training are a component of this program. Proper system, maintenance and employee training will help to reduce storm water impacts from such activities as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.

Floatable Control Program

Develop a program designed to utilize structural and non-structural controls where necessary to reduce the discharge of floatables to the MEP. Adequate floatable controls will help insure a reduction in the amount and type of pollutant that is discharged into local waterways. Current programs to promote recycling and trash removal to minimize floatables in storm water will continue and will be coordinated with the Public Education Program.

Snow Removal

Review and assess current snow removal and disposal procedures for prevention and reduction in storm water pollution. City of North Salt Lake has a policy to keep all roads open and free of snow or ice pack during every storm. The salt application rate is based on the temperature and snow pack conditions on the road conditions on the road surface accordingly. It is the objective of City of North Salt Lake to operate snow removal procedures in a manner to reduce the discharge of pollutants, to the MEP, without compromising motorists’ safety.

Storm Drain System Waste Disposal

Review and assess current procedures for waste removed from the storm drain system. Such wastes include dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables and other debris. Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from the areas such roads and parking lots, maintenance and storage yards and transfer stations will help to reduce the discharges of pollutants to receiving water bodies.

It is the intention of Davis County to work with other communities to encourage use of countywide disposal systems for the proper removal and disposal of waste from the storm drain system to reduce discharge of pollutants to MEP. Davis County web site now contains information for the DIY Used Oil program. The website provides information for more than 30 registered collection sites. Many of these sites also provide disposal for household hazardous materials like paint, pesticides, and oils.

Road Crew Training

Educate City employees regarding pollutants that may be discharged to the storm drain system and potential impacts. Proper training can reduce pollutants from such activities as tack oil application, excess concrete, and concrete truck washout and spill cleanup. Road Crew training will occur at a minimum of once per permit term (5 years) as part of citywide storm water training program. The purpose of the training is to update public employees on storm water issues and to provide a platform for a roundtable discussion on current practices and procedures and how they impact storm water quality.

Flood Control Projects

Assess new and existing flood control projects with respect to water quality concerns and modify capital improvement projects as necessary. In order to accomplish this, a checklist will contain a section for water quality review. Incorporate additional BMPs to reduce storm water pollutants as appropriate. Personnel training will be a component of this program.

Litter Program

Continue the implementation of litter ordinances to reduce the discharge of floatables to the storm drain system. Coordinate with Public Education and Outreach and the Public Involvement/Participation Programs for the same purpose. This ordinance makes it unlawful to store or leave any litter, pollutant or hazardous material in a manner that is likely to result in the discharge of such items to MEP; floatables from entering the storm drain system. Investigate efforts and enforcement actions will be taken as appropriate to ensure compliance.

Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer Program

Maintain current inventory, evaluate Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer usage on City of North Salt Lake properties by municipal employees. Current BMPs will be evaluated and implemented as appropriate to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers applied by municipal employees or contractors to public right-of-ways, golf courses, and other municipal facilities.

Annual Report

City of North Salt Lake will submit an annual report showing data accumulated throughout the reporting year with conclusions concerning the data, and if the permit objectives are being met. This Report will also document BMP activities conducted throughout the year. The Annual Report will be submitted 90 days after the year has ended.

Annual Report: The Annual Report will include the following:

- A status review of the program implementation and compliance schedule.
- A review of any revision or change of BMPs during the year and assessment of the effectiveness of such revision.
- An overall assessment of the goals and direction of the SWMP and effectiveness of BMPs.
- Current copy of the Appendices of the permit.
- Annual expenditures for permit compliance and projected budget for the next year.
- A summary describing the activities, progress and accomplishments in each of the BMPs.

**Measurable Goals for
Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program**

The table below represents measurable goals that are to be implemented and assessed during the permit term. The purpose of the measurable goals is to gauge compliance and program effectiveness.

Goals	Schedule	Lead Entity
Maintain Current Inventory of all City Owned and Operated Facilities	Update Annually	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Assess Inventory of all City Owned and Operated Facilities	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Review Existing operation and maintenance and practices	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director and Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Prioritize system areas of concern (high use/frequent cleaning)	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director and Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Determine inspection schedule needs	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director
Provide personnel training regarding water quality and pollutants of concerns	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer
Continue programs designed to reduce floatables	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer and Personnel
Review snow removal practices and procedures to minimize pollutants	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director
Review current storm drain waste removal/disposal practices and procedures	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director
Assess current flood control permit program with regards to storm water quality	Annually	City of North Salt Lake City Engineer
Continue implementation of litter ordinance	On-going	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer and Code Enforcement Officer
Evaluate application procedures and rates for Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer usage	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Storm Water Enforcement Officer, Parks Superintendent and Golf Course Superintendent
Prepare Annual Report	Annually	City of North Salt Lake Public Works Director and Storm Water Enforcement Officer

Signatures – Approval of the Plan

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direct or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violation.

City of North Salt Lake – Principle Executive Officer or Elected Official
(PRINTED NAME AND POSITION)

City of North Salt Lake – Principle Executive Officer or Elected Official
(SIGNATURE)

Date

Appendix A –



COMPREHENSIVE FEE SCHEDULE

NOTE: Fee Amounts to be paid are those in effect at the time payment is required

July 2015

Business Related:

All businesses must pay the required base fee and any additional fee for their particular business classification, per the following table:

		Fees		
	Business Classification	Base	Disproportionate	Total
1	Apartments – No Good Landlord Discount	100.00	115.00/unit	Varies
2	Apartments – Good Landlord Discount	100.00	29.00/unit	Varies
3	Mobile Home Parks – No Good Landlord Discount	58.00	130.00/pad	Varies
4	Mobile Home Parks – Good Landlord Discount	58.00	33.00/pad	Varies
5	Assisted Living	50.00	20.00	70.00
6	Automotive: <i>Automotive, Car Dealers, Car Rentals, Car Wash, New Cars, Used Cars, Auctions, Detail</i>	58.00	277.00	335.00
7	Banks	58.00	602.00	660.00
8	Beer – Regulated by State	300.00	-	300.00
			Plus 2,000.00 Faithful Observance Bond	
9	Tavern	200.00	65.00	265.00
10	Business & Professional Services: <i>Office, Mortgage, Engineering, Estate (Real Estate), Financial, Property Management, Real Estate, Interior Design, Tech, Design, Pet, Printing, Janitorial, Insurance, Investments, Cash until Payday, Copy Centers</i>	58.00	42.00	100.00
11	Child Care Services	58.00	12.00	70.00
12	Construction, Manufacturing, & Contractor Services: <i>Abatement (Environmental), Contractors, Excavation, Painting, Asphalt, Glass, Machining, Manufacturing, Assembly, Landscaping, Fabrication, Moving, Installation, Woodworking, Molded Products, Restoration Services, Service/Property Maintenance, Rail Car Logos, Repair, Packaging, Fire Protection, Draft/Fire Protection</i>	58.00	207.00	265.00
13	Convenience Stores: Prepaid: <i>Gas</i>	58.00	742.00	800.00
14	Convenience Stores: Pay Inside: <i>Maverik</i>	58.00	4,442.00	4,500.00
15	Grocery	58.00	957.00	1,015.00
16	Home Occupation	25.00	-	25.00
17	Hotel/Motel	58.00	1,267.00	1,325.00
18	Pawn Shops	58.00	942.00	1,000.00
			Plus applicable pawnbroker bond	
19	Personal Services (Including Schools): <i>Massage Therapy, Salon, Laundry, Gym (Exercise), Self-Defense, Dance, Karate</i>	58.00	42.00	100.00
20	Pharmacy	58.00	42.00	100.00
21	Recreation: <i>Recreation (Swim, Tennis, etc.), Bowl</i>	58.00	372.00	430.00
22	Refinery	58.00	937.00	995.00
23	Restaurants: <i>Fast Food, Restaurants, Catering, Reception Center</i>	58.00	277.00	335.00
24	Rehabilitation	58.00	1,267.00	1,325.00
25	Retail/Wholesale/Rentals: <i>Sales, Wholesale/Distribution, Food Distribution, Rent</i>	58.00	162.00	220.00
26	RV Resort	58.00	432.00	490.00
27	Sexually Oriented Business	1,000.00	-	1,000.00
28	Temporary: <i>Fireworks stand, parking lot sales</i>	200.00	-	200.00
			Plus applicable bond for firework sales	
29	Transportation: <i>Towing, Trailer, Truck</i>	58.00	277.00	335.00
30	Warehouse/Storage/Distribution: <i>Distribution, Storage, Warehouse</i>	58.00	277.00	335.00
31	Other: <i>Art Studio, Animal Services, DVD Rental, Frame Shop, Job, Music, Photography, None/Misc., Research, Vending, Bar Employee Card (for 3 years)</i>	58.00	12.00	70.00

**Owners of two or more multiple family structures within the City need only pay one \$100 base fee.*

Late Payment Penalty – Business Related:

Penalty: The application and fees provided herein shall be due and payable on or before the 2nd day of January of each year, or before commencing a new business, trade, service, or profession. All license fees shall be delinquent February 1st. License fees outstanding as of February 2nd will be subject to a 25% penalty. Fees remaining outstanding as of March 2nd will be subject to a 50% penalty, and all fees remaining outstanding as of April 15th will be subject to a 100% penalty and will be turned over to the City Prosecutor for further action.

Construction Related:

Building Permit	Uniform Building Code 1997 Edition
Standard Plan Check – Residential	50% of Building Permit Fee
Standard Plan Check – Commercial	65% of Building Permit Fee
Service Area #1 – Storm Drain Assess. (new construction)*	12¢ per square foot of impervious surface
Service Area #2 – Storm Drain Assess. (new construction)*	70¢ per square foot of impervious surface
<i>*Note: In all residential developments within the City, one-half or 50% is to be paid by the applicant at the time of development approval; the balance is to be paid by the applicant at the time of permit issuance; Non-residential developments within the City will be assessed on each individual permit. Service Area #1 includes all City areas traditionally served until August 2007; Service Area #2 was created in August 2007 to delineate the special needs and costs relating to areas south of Eagleridge Drive, including the Eaglepointe, Scenic Hills, and other subdivision areas lying south to the City and County boundary line (Reference & Map: August 2007 Impact Fee Study & Analysis, LYRB, Inc).</i>	
Water Development & Connection Fees	see Water Related
Fire Sprinkler Connection	see Water Related
Park Development Fee*	\$2,200.00 per low-density dwelling unit \$1,800.00 per med- or high-density unit
*(Except Eaglewood Subdivisions but includes Eaglewood North and all new or future subdivisions)	
Sign Permit Fee – Free Standing	\$100.00
Sign Permit Fee – Marquees	\$75.00
Sign Permit Fee – Façade Changes	\$30.00

Development Related:

Planned Unit Development (PUD) Review	
Conceptual	\$500.00 minimum*
Preliminary	\$125.00 per lot minimum*
Preconstruction Hearing	\$375.00 per lot minimum*
Acceptance	actual engineering costs*
Subdivision Review	
Conceptual	\$500.00 minimum*
Preliminary	\$125.00 per lot minimum*
Preconstruction Hearing	\$375.00 per lot minimum*
Acceptance	actual engineering costs*
Amendments to Recorded Plats	\$500.00

**Note: Subdivision and PUD fees shall be paid for at the appropriate review stage; Fees collected shall be a deposit against actual and direct engineering costs incurred by Development. If fees collected exceed direct engineering or installation costs, excess fees shall be refunded to the Developer. If fees collected are less than direct engineering or installation costs, remaining fees due the City shall be billed to and paid for by the Developer. All account balances shall be reconciled prior to the approval and commencement of the one-year warranty period. Current billing rate for services performed by the City Engineer Department is eighty-five dollars (\$85) per hour.*

Planning & Zoning Related:

Zone Change Application	\$50.00
Variance Request Application	\$250.00
Planned Unit Development Review	see Development Related
Subdivision Review	see Development Related
Conditional Use Application Fee	\$25.00
Maps – Zoning (Black & White):	\$2.00 each
Maps – Zoning (Color):	\$4.00 each
Maps – Other, depending on size:	\$___ to be determined

Eaglewood Golf Course (All Fees include Utah Sales Tax):**

1. Green Fees	<u>9-Hole</u>	<u>18-Hole</u>
a- Monday thru Sunday	\$13.00	\$26.00
b- Junior (weekday – designated times)*	\$ 8.00	\$16.00
c- Senior (weekday – designated times)*	\$10.00	\$20.00

*Designated times – All day Monday and Tuesday; Wednesday and Thursday until 11:00 AM;
Junior age is 17 & under; Senior age is 60 & over.

2. Punch Pass (Weekdays only. Not good Friday through Sunday or on legal holidays)	
a- Regular (20 9-Hole rounds)	\$220.00
b- Junior (20 9-Hole rounds)	\$160.00

3. Cart Fees	<u>9-Hole</u>	<u>18-Hole</u>
a- Single rider	\$7.00	\$14.00
b- Trail Fee	\$5.00	\$10.00

4. Driving Range	
a- Small basket	\$ 3.00
b- Large basket	\$ 6.00
c- Individual season pass	\$355.00
d- Family pass, up to four members	Eliminated
e- Additional family members on Family pass	Eliminated

5. Corporate Tournaments

Fee per person for Corporate or Group Tournaments:

Monday***	\$41.00
Tuesday***	\$41.00
Wednesday	\$46.00
Thursday	\$46.00
Friday	\$49.00
Saturday	Flat fee for large groups or shotguns; \$49.00
Sunday	Flat fee for large groups or shotguns; \$49.00

6. Banquet Facility Rental

a- Luncheon/Dinner/Other – Weeknight Event	\$ 450.00
b- Luncheon/Dinner/Other – Weekend Event	\$ 550.00
c- Wedding Reception – Weeknight Event	\$ 900.00
d- Wedding Reception – Weekend Event	\$ 1,100.00

*Adjustment of Fees**:* The Golf Director, with approval of the Mayor, shall have the authority to reduce the posted fees at Eaglewood if deemed necessary (Adjustments to Banquet Facility Rental Fees shall be considered on a case-by-case basis). *Tournament Fees***:* Price includes a \$5.00 merchandise credit (except on Mondays and Tuesdays).

Culinary Water Related:

Connection Fees

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Connection Fee</u>
3/4"	\$350.00
1"	\$400.00
1-1/2"	\$800.00
2"	\$1,800.00
3"	\$3,900.00
4"	\$4,800.00

Connection Fees noted above represent the actual costs of meters and associated hardware and the costs incurred by the City related to installation of water meters.

Development Fees

All Commercial & Industrial Areas***

<u>Lateral Size</u>	<u>Development Fee*</u>
3/4"	\$3,250.00
1"	\$6,500.00
1-1/2"	\$19,500.00
2"	\$38,200.00
3"	\$108,800.00
4"	\$217,950.00

All Residential Areas

Service Area #1 – Foxboro Area (see service area map)

<u>Dwelling Type</u>	<u>Development Fee**</u>
Single Family with 3/4" lateral	\$2,700.00
Multiple Family (per Dwelling Unit)	\$2,700.00

Service Area #2 – All Other City Areas (see service area map)

<u>Dwelling Type</u>	<u>Development Fee**</u>
Single Family with 3/4" lateral	\$3,250.00
Single Family with 1" lateral	\$6,500.00
Multiple Family (per Dwelling Unit)	\$3,250.00

Development Fees noted above are the City's adopted impact fees for culinary water.

**In all commercial & industrial developments, the culinary water development fee will be assessed on each individual permit.*

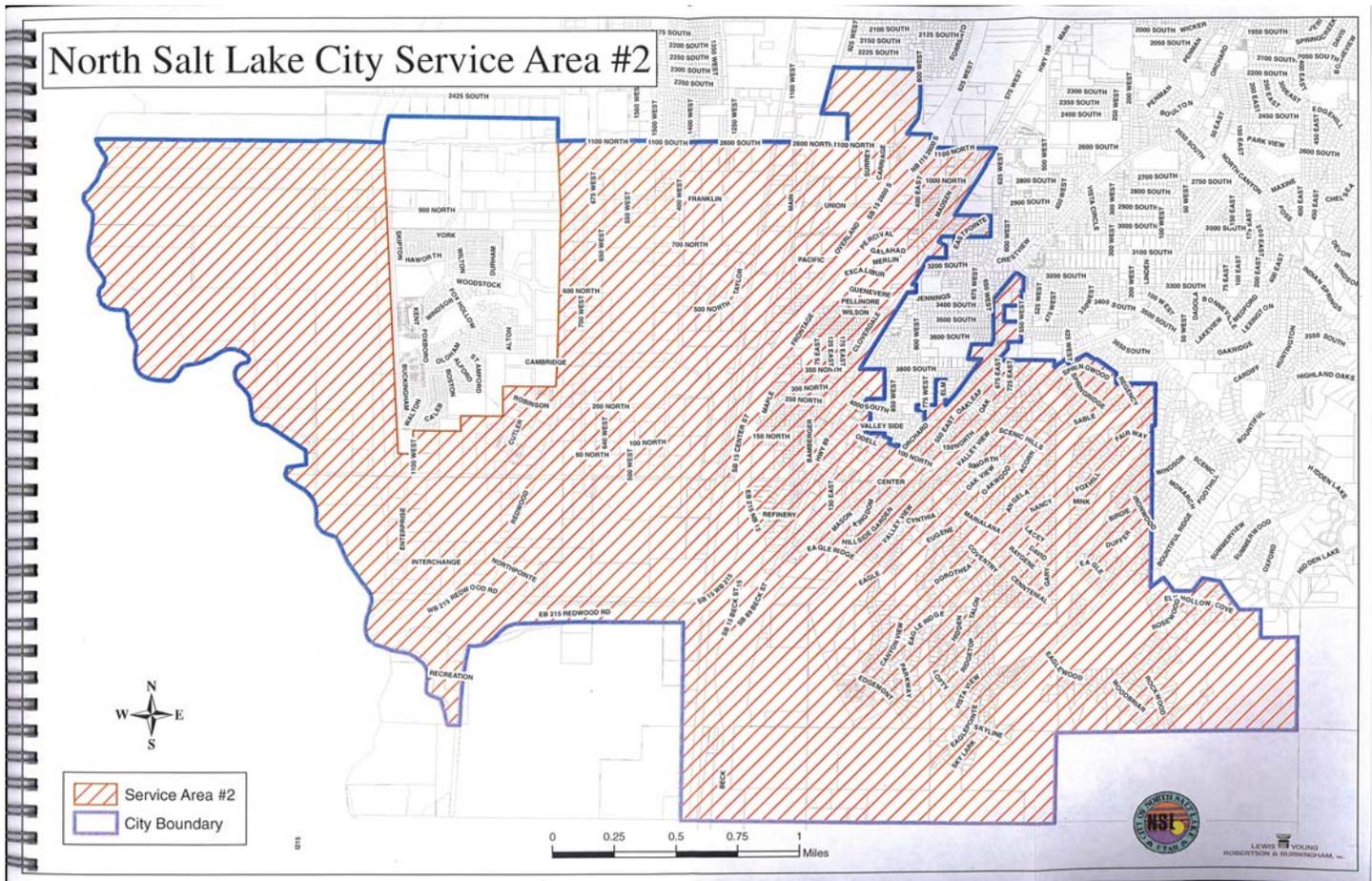
***In all residential developments, 100% of the culinary water development fee is to be paid by applicant at time of development approval. Non-residential developments will be assessed on each individual permit.*

****Development fees for separate laterals serving outdoor culinary water for landscape purposes shall be based on lateral size as shown in the "Commercial & Industrial Areas" table above, regardless of Land Use.*

Foxboro Service Area #1



LEWIS YOUNG
ROBERTSON & BURNINGHAM, INC.



Secondary* Water Related:

Lateral Size

3/4"

1"

1-1/2"

2"

3"

4"

Connection Fee

\$350.00

\$400.00

\$800.00

\$1,800.00

\$3,900.00

\$4,800.00

Development Type(s)

Residential***

All Other****

Development Fee**

\$615 per 1,000 Square Feet of Irrigable Area

\$615 per 1,000 Square Feet of Irrigable Area

*Secondary water fees apply only to City Service Area #1, or the Foxboro Area (and similar developments) west of Redwood Road.

**This development fee is simply a pass-through fee, payable to the City on behalf of the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District.

***For all residential development within Service Area #1, 100% is to be paid by the applicant at the time of development approval; Non-residential developments within Service Area #1 will be assessed on each individual permit.

****Includes commercial, school, church, fire station, library, and other non-residential development types.

****WATER USER RATES****

CULINARY and SECONDARY WATER RATES (Service Area #2)

Customer Classes		Base Charges		Overage Charges (per 1,000 gallons)			
Rate Description	Customer Type	Base Rate	Gallons included in Base Rate	8,001-30,000	30,001-75,000	75,001-100,000	100,001+
3/4" Above 350 E	Residential	24.40	8,000	1.50	1.77	2.81	3.87
1" Above 350 E	Residential	34.27	8,000	1.50	1.77	2.81	3.87
3/4" Below 350 E	Residential	24.40	8,000	1.19	1.50	2.37	3.22
HOA/PUD Outdoor Only	Residential Common Areas	23.69	#Homes*4,000/# of outdoor meters in HOA	Same Tier Structure as Related Residential Properties			
Rate Description	Customer Type	Base Rate	Gallons included in Base Rate	10,001-30,000	30,001-75,000	75,001-100,000	100,000+
3/4"	Commercial	24.40	10,000	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
1"	Commercial	34.30	10,000	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
1 1/2"	Commercial	68.55	10,000	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
2"	Commercial	98.55	10,000	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
3"	Commercial	146.65	10,000	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
4"	Commercial	197.15	10,000	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
6"	Commercial	490.75	10,000	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
10"	Commercial	1,644.10	10,000	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85

CULINARY WATER RATES (Service Area #1- Foxboro)

Culinary Water Indoor Only Rates		Base Charges		Overage Charges		
Rate Description	Customer Type	Base Rate	Gallons included in Base Rate	6,001-10,000	10,001-20,000	20,001+
3/4 "	Residential	16.60	6,000	0.99	1.62	3.22

SECONDARY WATER RATES (Service Area #1- Foxboro)

Secondary Water Outdoor Rates		Base Charges		Overage Charges		
Rate Description	Customer Type	Base Rate	Gallons included in Base Rate	10,001-20,000	20,001-40,000	40,001+
3/4 "	Residential	14.55	10,000	1.02	1.16	2.43
Rate Description	Customer Type	Base Rate	Gallons included in Base Rate	10,001-20,000	20,001-40,000	40,001+
3/4"	Commercial	14.55	10,000	1.02	1.02	1.02
1"	Commercial	20.37	10,000	1.02	1.02	1.02
1 1/2"	Commercial	40.74	10,000	1.02	1.02	1.02
2"	Commercial	58.20	10,000	1.02	1.02	1.02
4"	Commercial	120.28	10,000	1.02	1.02	1.02

CULINARY WATER RATES (Multi-Unit Development- Service Area #1 and #2)

Customer Class		Base Charges		
Rate Description	Customer Type	Base Rate	Gallons included in Base Rate	5,001+
Multi-Unit (fee per unit)	Residential	15.55	5,000	1.50

STORM WATER RATES

Storm Water Rate Per ESU	\$6.00
--------------------------	--------

ESU = Equivalent surface unit; 3,900 sf of impervious area

Overage Charge is 'per 1,000 gallons;' Exceptions to Water Rates: The City Manager or designee, with approval of the Mayor, shall have the authority to reduce the posted water user rates up to 50% if deemed necessary or prudent, on a case-by-case basis. Examples of rate exceptions include, but are not limited to, xeriscape or similar landscaping efforts, prolonged absence or illness, temporary indigence, and/or other cases where service is not generally used daily on the premises, and/or where water used is not generally greater than 10,000 gallons per month.*

Other Water Related (continued):

Fire Hydrant Temporary Connection – includes up to 25,000* gallons: \$35.00

**Note: Must contact Public Works Dept. & file application; Overages are subject to \$1.40 per 1,000 gallons.*

Waste of water:

Anyone using water in violation of Ordinance 01-04R shall, upon first violation per calendar year, be warned in writing by the Public Works Director or his designee against further illegal use, and upon second violation per calendar year, shall be assessed a water user fee of \$100.00. Penalty amount will increase by \$50.00 with each repeat violation per calendar year. Such fee shall become part of the water bill of that person or of the property whereon such use occurred.

Fire Sprinkler Connection*

4"	\$200.00
6"	\$300.00
8"	\$400.00

**Fire Sprinkler – annual charge billed monthly at rate of \$1.50 per inch, per month.*

Water Service Charges:

Irrigation Meter Service – Annual Connection Fee	No charge
Turn on fee (Non-payment - during business hours)	\$50.00
Turn on fee (Non-payment - after business hours)	\$150.00
Water Meter Tampering Fee	\$250.00

Sanitation:

Recycling Collection (One Container, Bi-weekly)	\$4.10 per month
Garbage Collection – First Container	\$10.75 per month
Garbage Collection – Additional Container(s)	\$10.75 per month, each
Garbage Collection – Reduced rate if absent* from home	\$2.25 per month

**Note: Minimum Absence of (2) two months – container to be picked up by the City or secured*

Bonds or Deposits: (cash deposits are refundable)

Beer Bond (Annual)	\$2,000.00 Faithful Observance
Street Excavation	\$1,000.00 for 300 square feet plus \$1.50 per foot over 300
Fire Works Stand	\$300.00 (cash type)
Pawnbroker Bond	\$5,000.00 bond
Concrete Imp. Guarantee Bond	\$40.00 per L.F. (\$1,000.00 Min.)
Hydrant Meter Deposit	\$2,000.00
Plan Review Deposit	\$500.00
Water Service Deposits	
3/4 " & 1"	\$70.00
1-1/2"	\$120.00
2"	\$175.00
3"	\$275.00
4"	\$600.00
6"	\$1,100.00
Garbage Service Deposits	\$30.00

Miscellaneous Fees or Charges:

Bicycle Registration – One-time	\$2.00
Street Excavation	\$35.00

General: Records, compilation, editing, copies, etc.*:

Photocopies – Single-sided	\$0.25 each
Photocopies – Double-sided	\$0.50 each
Photocopies – Single-sided - Color	\$0.50 each
Photocopies – Double-sided - Color	\$1.00 each
Certification of Copies	\$2.00 per page
Research, compilation, editing, etc.- upon request	\$18.00 per hour minimum

Minimum Search Fee (Free for first ¼ hour or for inspection of existing record{s}**) \$5.00**

**In accordance with GRAMA, or Government Records Access Management Act (Current UT Code §63-2-203, subject to change without notice).*

***In accordance with City Resolution No. 03-17R, adopted on November 18th, 2003; Search fees exceeding \$10.00 may require requestor to prepay fee estimate.*

Report* - Financial or Budget: \$5.00 each

**Either report is accessible and printable free of charge at www.nslcity.org.*

Returned Check Fee: \$20.00 each

Credit Card Use Fee: *Transactions >\$500.00 subject to flat 2% surcharge.*

Police & Court Related Fees or Charges:

Small Claims Filing Fee (where claim is \$2,000.00 or less)	\$60.00
Small Claims Filing Fee (where claim is \$2,001.00~\$7,500.00)	\$100.00
Small Claims Filing Fee (where claim is \$7501.00~\$10,000.00)	\$185.00

**Utah Code Annotated 78A-2-301; Filing Fees Effective May 12, 2009.*

Expungement Fee \$135.00

Police Reports \$10.00 each

Police Response, False Burglar Alarms – Residential: \$50.00 per occurrence*

Police Response, False Burglar Alarms – Commercial: \$100.00 per occurrence*

**First three occurrences per calendar year are free of charge.*

Fingerprinting (includes 2 cards) – Resident \$5.00

Fingerprinting (includes 2 cards) – Non-Resident \$10.00

Fingerprinting (Additional cards) \$1.00

Criminal History (BCI) Report* - Resident \$15.00

Criminal History (BCI) Report* - Non-Resident \$20.00

**There is no charge if this report is required as a condition of employment with the City.*

Sex Offender Registration Fee-Part 1 \$25.00 annual registration fee (non-refundable)

Sex Offender Registration Fee-Part 2, with DNA Test \$150.00*

**The State of Utah receives \$125.00 of this fee. This generally applies to new registrations only.*

Roadway Impact Fees:

Single-Family Dwelling	\$1,890.00 (per dwelling unit)
Multi-Family Dwelling	\$1,320.00 (per dwelling unit)
Commercial	\$850.00 (per 1,000 sf Building Space)
Industrial	\$560.00 (per 1,000 sf Building Space)

Public Safety Impact Fees:

South Davis Metro Fire Agency Fees*:

Combined Residential per Unit/Room (Incl. Single & Multi-Family, and Nursing/Assisted Living):

Combined Residential	\$471.00 (per dwelling unit)
----------------------	------------------------------

Non-Residential per 1,000 square feet:

Hotel/Motel	\$428.00
General Commercial	\$240.00
Office	\$114.00
Schools/Education Centers	\$350.00
Churches/Meeting Places	\$106.00
Industrial	\$25.00

**This fee relates only to fire protection and is simply a pass-through fee, payable to the South Davis Metro Fire Agency.*

North Salt Lake City Police Capital Facility Fees:

Single-Family Dwelling	\$245.00 (per dwelling unit)
Multi-Family Dwelling	\$335.00 (per dwelling unit)
Hotel/Motel	\$160.00 (per room)
Commercial	\$310.00 (per 1,000 square feet)
Office	\$20.00 (per 1,000 square feet)
Schools	\$165.00 (per 1,000 square feet)
Churches	\$105.00 (per 1,000 square feet)
Industrial	\$20.00 (per 1,000 square feet)

Animal Related*:

Type of License	Dogs	Cats
Unsterilized/no microchip	\$40.00	\$15.00 includes a microchip
Sterilized/no microchip	\$15.00	\$8.00 includes a microchip
Unsterilized with microchip	\$30.00	\$10.00
Sterilized with microchip	\$10.00	\$5.00
3 year Unsterilized/no microchip	\$120.00	\$45.00 includes microchip
3 year Sterilized/no microchip	\$45.00	\$24.00 includes microchip
3 year Unsterilized with microchip	\$90.00	\$30.00
3 year Sterilized with microchip	\$20.00	\$10.00
Senior Citizens (over 60) Lifetime Sterilized with microchip	\$20.00	\$10.00
Transfer Fee	\$5.00	\$5.00
Replacement Tag	\$6.00	\$6.00
Late License Fee	\$20.00	\$20.00
Dog Kennel License (NSL City Fee)	\$100.00	

**Per current Davis County fee schedule; Subject to change without notice*

Park Bowery Reservations:

		Weekday Rates (M-Th)		Weekend Rates (F-Sun & Holidays)	
Location	Time	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Legacy Park #1 Large Pavilion East side	10:00-2:00/4:00-8:00	100.00	150.00	120.00	200.00
	ALL DAY (10:00-8:00)	200.00	300.00	240.00	400.00
Legacy Park #2 Near Splash Pad Middle	10:00-2:00/4:00-8:00	50.00	60.00	60.00	70.00
	ALL DAY (10:00-8:00)	100.00	120.00	120.00	140.00
Legacy Park #3 Near Basketball courts West side	10:00-2:00/4:00-8:00	50.00	60.00	60.00	70.00
	ALL DAY (10:00-8:00)	100.00	120.00	120.00	140.00
Foxhollow Park	10:00-2:00/4:00-8:00	25.00	50.00	35.00	55.00
	ALL DAY (10:00-8:00)	35.00	70.00	70.00	100.00
Hatch Park #1 Pavilion South side	10:00-2:00/4:00-8:00	25.00	50.00	35.00	55.00
	ALL DAY (10:00-8:00)	35.00	70.00	70.00	100.00
Hatch Park #2 Pavilion North Side	10:00-2:00/4:00-8:00	15.00	25.00	20.00	40.00
	ALL DAY (10:00-8:00)	30.00	55.00	35.00	75.00
Wild Rose Trail head park	10:00-2:00/4:00-8:00	35.00	45.00	45.00	55.00
	ALL DAY (10:00-8:00)	60.00	80.00	80.00	100.00
Tunnel Springs Pavilion North End	10:00-2:00/4:00-8:00	35.00	45.00	45.00	55.00
	ALL DAY (10:00-8:00)	60.00	80.00	80.00	100.00
Veteran's Memorial Amphitheater	10:00-2:00/4:00-8:00	35.00	45.00	45.00	55.00
	ALL DAY (10:00-8:00)	60.00	80.00	80.00	100.00

Playing Field Reservations:

		Weekday Rates (M-Th)		Weekend Rates (F-Sat) <i>No res. on Sun</i>	
Location	Time	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Legacy Park Field #1 West	2 hour block	6.00	10.00	10.00	12.00
Legacy Park Field #2 Center	2 hour block	6.00	10.00	10.00	12.00
Legacy Park Field #3 East	2 hour block	6.00	10.00	10.00	12.00
Hatch Baseball South	2 hour block	6.00	10.00	10.00	12.00
Hatch Baseball North	2 hour block	6.00	10.00	10.00	12.00

Appendix B –



**City of North Salt Lake
Stormwater Management
Ordinance**

Chapter5 STORMATER MANAGEMENT

8-5-1 : PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES:

The purpose of this chapter is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the city and its inhabitants by improving the city storm sewer system, managing and controlling stormwater runoff, protecting property, preventing polluted water from entering the city stormwater system and other receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. The objectives of this chapter are to:

- A. Provide and maintain an adequate municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) for handling stormwater runoff.
- B. Provide fair, equitable and nondiscriminatory rates for using the storm drainage system, which rates will generate sufficient revenues for operating, improving and maintaining the storm drainage utility adequately. Rates shall be applied consistently for like classes of customers.
- C. Establish a policy that rates set will consider:
 - 1. Intensity of development of land parcels;
 - 2. Types of development on land parcels;
 - 3. Cost of maintaining, operating, repairing and improving the system;
 - 4. Quantity and quality of the runoff generated;
 - 5. Public health, safety and welfare; and
 - 6. Any other factors that should be considered.
- D. Regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by stormwater discharges by any user.
- E. Prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the MS4.
- F. Guide, regulate and control the design, construction, use and maintenance of any development or other activity that results in the movement of earth on land within the city.
- G. Minimize increases in nonpoint source pollution caused by stormwater runoff from development which would otherwise degrade local water quality.
- H. Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management controls and to ensure that these management controls are properly maintained and pose no threat to public

safety.

- I. Establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-2 : DEFINITIONS:

For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms, phrases and words shall mean:

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY: Employees or designees of the director of the municipal agency designated to enforce this chapter.

BERM: An earthen mound used to direct the flow of runoff around or through a structure.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs): Includes schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, design standards, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly into the waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, educational activities, and practices to control plant site runoff spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

CITY: North Salt Lake City, a municipal corporation of the state of Utah. **CITY COUNCIL:**

North Salt Lake City council.

CITY ENGINEER: The city engineer or his/her authorized representatives.

CLEAN WATER ACT: The federal water pollution control act (33 USC section 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: Activities subject to NPDES construction permits. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one acre or more. Such activities include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating and demolition.

CONVEYANCE SYSTEM: Any channel or pipe for collecting and directing the stormwater.

COUNTY: Davis County.

CULVERT: A covered channel or large diameter pipe that directs water flow below the ground surface.

CUSTOMER OR PERSON: Any individual, public or private corporation and its officers, partnership, association, firm, trustee, executor of an estate, the state or its departments, institutions, bureaus or agencies, county, city, political subdivision, or any other governmental or legal entity recognized by law.

DEGRADATION:

- A. Biological Or Chemical: The breakdown of chemical compounds into simpler substances, usually less harmful than the original compound, as with the degradation of a persistent pesticide.
- B. Geological: Wearing down by erosion.
- C. Water: The lowering of the water quality of a watercourse by an increase in the amount of pollutant.

DEVELOPED PARCEL: Any parcel whose surface has been altered by grading, filling or construction of any improvement.

DIKE: An embankment to confine or control water, often built along the banks of a river to prevent overflow of lowlands; a levee.

DISCHARGE: The release of stormwater or other substance from a conveyance system or storage container.

DRAINAGE: Refers to the collection, conveyance, containment and/or discharge of surface and storm water runoff.

EQUIVALENT RESIDENTIAL UNIT (ERU): An ERU is equal to three thousand nine hundred (3,900) square feet of impervious surface area. This is based on a single-family residential parcel, which has an average of three thousand nine hundred (3,900) square feet of impervious surface.

EROSION: The wearing away of land surface by wind or water. Erosion occurs naturally from weather or runoff but can be intensified by land clearing practices related to farming, residential or industrial development, road building or timber cutting.

FILL: A deposit of earth material placed by artificial means.

FIRST FLUSH: The delivery of a disproportionately large load of pollutants during the early part of storms due to the rapid runoff of accumulated pollutants.

GENERAL PERMIT: A permit issued under the NPDES program to cover a class or category of stormwater discharges.

GRADING: The cutting and/or filling of the land surface to a desired slope or elevation.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: Byproducts of society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. Possesses at least one of

four (4) characteristics (flammable, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity), or appears on special EPA lists.

HEAVY METALS: Metals of high specific gravity, present in municipal and industrial wastes, that pose long term environmental hazards. Such metals include cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, nickel and zinc.

ILLEGAL DISCHARGE: Any direct or indirect nonstormwater discharge to the storm drain system, except discharges from firefighting activities and other discharges exempted in this chapter.

ILLICIT CONNECTION: Any physical connection to a publicly maintained storm drain system allowing discharge of nonstormwater which has not been permitted by the public entity responsible for the operation and maintenance of the system.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: A hard surface which prevents or retards the infiltration of water. Some examples of impervious surfaces are rooftops, concrete or asphalt paving, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or storage areas, and gravel that has been subject to surface traffic, compacted native surfaces, and earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces which impede the natural infiltration of stormwater.

INDIVIDUAL PERMIT: A permit issued under the NPDES program for a specific facility, whereby the unique characteristics of that facility may be addressed through the imposition of special conditions or requirements.

INFILTRATION: The downward movement of water from the surface to the subsoil. The infiltration capacity is expressed in terms of inches/hour.

INGRESS/EGRESS: The points of access to and from a property.

INLET: An entrance into a ditch, storm sewer or other waterway.

MITIGATION: Stormwater control facilities located on a parcel, which either hold runoff for a short period of time before releasing it to the storm drainage system, or hold water until it evaporates or infiltrates into the ground.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4): A municipally owned and operated stormwater collection system that may consist of any or all of the following: curb and gutter, drainage swales, piping, ditches, canals, detention basins, inlet boxes, or any other system used to convey stormwater that discharges into canals, ditches, streams, rivers or lakes not owned and operated by that municipality.

MULCH: A natural or artificial layer of plant residue or other materials covering the land surface which conserves moisture, holds soil in place, aids in establishing plant cover and

minimizes temperature fluctuations.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES): The provisions of the federal clean water act establishing specific permit requirements for the control of stormwater discharges. It is the environmental protection agency's program to control the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

NONPOINT SOURCE: Pollution caused by diffuse sources (not a single location such as a pipe) such as agricultural or urban runoff.

OFF SITE: Any area lying upstream of the site that drains onto the site and any area lying downstream of the site to which the site drains.

ON SITE: The entire property that includes the proposed development.

OUTFALL: The point, location or structure where wastewater or drainage discharges from a sewer pipe, ditch or other conveyance to a receiving body of water.

PARCEL: The smallest, separately segregated unit of land having an owner. A parcel has boundaries and surface area, and is documented with a property number by the county.

PLAT: A map or representation of a subdivision showing the division of a tract or parcel of land into lots, blocks, streets or other divisions and dedications.

POINT SOURCE: Any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

POLLUTANT: Generally, any substance introduced into the environment that adversely affects the usefulness of a resource. "Pollutants" may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; nonhazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter or other discarded or abandoned objects and accumulations, so that the same may cause or contribute to pollution; sediment, floatables; pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

RECEIVING WATERS: Bodies of water or surface water systems receiving water from upstream constructed (or natural) systems.

RETENTION: The holding of runoff in a basin without release except by means of evaporation, infiltration or emergency bypass.

RIPARIAN: A relatively narrow strip of land that borders a stream or river.

RIPRAP: A combination of large stone, cobbles and boulders used to line channels, stabilize banks, reduce runoff velocities or filter out sediment.

RUNOFF: That part of precipitation, snowmelt or irrigation water that runs off the land into streams or other surface water.

RUNON: Stormwater surface flow or other surface flow which enters property other than that where it originated.

SEDIMENTATION: The process of depositing soil particles, clays, sands or other sediments that were picked up by runoff.

SHEET FLOW: Runoff which flows over the ground surface as a thin, even layer, not concentrated in a channel.

SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PARCEL: Any parcel of land containing a single-family dwelling unit.

SOURCE CONTROL: A practice or structural measure to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater runoff or other environmental media.

STABILIZATION: The proper placing, grading and/or covering of soil, rock or earth to ensure its resistance to erosion, sliding or other movement.

STORM DRAIN: A slotted opening leading to an underground pipe or open ditch for carrying surface runoff.

STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES: Any facility, improvement, development or property made for controlling stormwater quantity and quality.

STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM: All manmade storm drainage facilities and conveyances, and natural stormwater drainage channels owned or maintained by the city that store, control, treat and/or convey stormwater.

STORM DRAINAGE UTILITY OR UTILITY: The utility created by this chapter, which operates, maintains, regulates and improves storm drainage facilities and programs within North Salt Lake City.

STORMWATER: Water produced by storms, surface drainage, snow and ice melt, and other water handled by the storm drainage system. It excludes infiltration.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM: A document which describes the best management practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, stormwater conveyance systems and/or receiving waters.

SWALE: An elongated depression in the land surface that is at least seasonally wet, is usually heavily vegetated and is normally without flowing water. Swales direct stormwater flows into primary drainage channels and allow some of the stormwater to infiltrate into the ground surface.

TREATMENT CONTROL BMP: A BMP that is intended to remove pollutants from stormwater.

UNDEVELOPED PARCEL: Any parcel that has not been altered by grading, filling or construction.

WATERS OF THE STATE: Surface waters and groundwaters within the boundaries of the state of Utah and subject to its jurisdiction.

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES: Surface watercourses and water bodies as defined in 40 CFR section 122.2, including all natural waterways and definite channels and depressions in the earth that may carry water, even though such waterways may only carry water during rains and storms and may not carry stormwater at and during all times and seasons.

WETLANDS: An area that is regularly saturated by surface water or groundwater and subsequently characterized by a prevalence of vegetation that is adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Examples include swamps, bogs, marshes and estuaries. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13- 2005; amd. 2012 Code; Ord. 2012-06, 2-7-2012)

8-5-3 : STORM DRAINAGE UTILITY:

- A. **Created:** There is hereby created and established a North Salt Lake City storm drainage utility, which shall operate under the direction of the city engineer. All storm drainage facilities owned by the city constitute the physical assets of the North Salt Lake City storm drain utility.
- B. **Responsibility For Administration:** The city engineer shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this chapter. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the city may be delegated by the city engineer to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the city.
- C. **Ultimate Responsibility:** The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to

this chapter are minimum standards; therefore this chapter does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure compliance with federal regulations, or that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

- D. Operation Of Utility Facilities And Assets: The utility shall operate, maintain and improve all existing city storm drainage facilities used for the conveyance of stormwaters, through, under or over lands or watercourses, beginning at a point where the stormwaters first enter the storm drainage system of the city and ending in each instance at a point where the stormwaters exit from the system. However, the utility does not include government owned streets or those facilities operated and maintained by or for the county or the state. (Ord. 05- 15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-4 : PERMITTED DISCHARGES:

The only substance dischargeable into the city storm drainage system is stormwater, surface drainage, subsurface drainage, groundwater, roof runoff, cooling water or nonpolluted water. Such water may be discharged only into storm drains which have adequate capacity for the accommodation of such water. Such discharged water shall comply with the city stormwater quality standards. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-5 : RATES AND CHARGES:

- A. Service Fees Imposed: The city will, by resolution of the city council, impose storm drainage fee rates and charges on each parcel of real property within the city, except governmentally owned streets. The charges shall fund the administration, planning design, construction, water quality programming, operation, maintenance and repair of existing and future stormwater facilities.
- B. Method Of Determining Contribution Of Stormwater:
 - 1. Contributions of stormwater from nonresidential parcels and residential parcels larger than duplexes have been ascertained by evaluating land surface and measuring the amount of impervious surface.
 - 2. Contributions of stormwater from residential parcels up to and including duplexes have been ascertained by sampling the amount of residential impervious areas.
- C. Classifications: Storm drainage service fees shall be assessed on each parcel of real property within the city (including city owned properties), except government owned streets and city stormwater facilities. Service fees shall be established by resolution of the city council and may be differentiated according to the following classifications:

Residential parcels: Single-family residential and duplex parcels shall constitute one ERU per month.

Undeveloped parcels: Undeveloped parcels shall have no charges assessed.

Other parcels: Charges for all other parcels shall be computed by multiplying the total ERUs for a parcel by the monthly rate. Total ERUs are calculated by dividing total square feet of impervious surface by three thousand six hundred three (3,603) (one ERU), rounded to the nearest whole number.

Credit for on-parcel mitigation: Nonresidential parcels with mitigating stormwater facilities, e.g., approved on site detention/retention of stormwater, approved discharge of stormwater through a sewer connection or other approved and complete on site detention methods that meet the city design and maintenance standards may be eligible for a service fee credit.

The parcel's owner or agent must make application for this credit to the city engineer. The amount of credit is based on the following formula:

$$P = 50 + 50 (Q_r/Q_p)$$

Formula symbols have the following meaning:

P = Percentage of storm drainage fees to be applied to the parcel

50 = Percentage representing utility's fixed operation and maintenance costs

50 = Percentage representing costs for utility's capital improvement program

Q_r = Restricted stormwater discharge from a parcel

Q_p = Peak stormwater discharge from the same parcel that would result if the mitigating facilities were not in place.

The city engineer may, if requested, provide a complete on site mitigation evaluation at the expense of the parcel owner or authorized agent.

Credit for regional stormwater mitigation: Nonresidential parcels with mitigating stormwater facilities that serve the city regional stormwater needs as prescribed by the stormwater master plan and utilizing methods that meet the city design and maintenance standards, may be eligible for a service fee credit. The credit may be granted if property owners have not already been compensated for or agreed to construct the facilities as part the development process. The parcel owner or agent must make application for this credit to the city engineer.

If a request for mitigation credit is granted, the credit shall be applied to all charges from the time of the appealed billing, and will be reflected on the next billing thirty (30) days after appeal is granted.

Low income relief: A single-family residential parcel owner who qualifies for the city low income relief, as determined by resolution of the city council and set forth in the fee schedule, may also be eligible for a reduction in the service charge for their parcel. (Ord. 05- 15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-6 : BILLING AND COLLECTION:

- A. Utility Enterprise Fund: This section creates the storm drainage utility fund. All revenues received from storm drainage user fees shall be placed in the enterprise fund as a designated fund, to be left separate and apart from all other city funds. The collection, accounting and expenditure of all stormwater utility funds shall be in accordance with the state uniform fiscal procedures act.
- B. Billing: The city shall bill property owners for storm drainage utility services. Billing amounts shall be included as a separate line item on utility bills. A billing will also be sent to owners of parcels within the city who are not city utility customers.
- C. Collection: Partial payments on a combined utility bill shall be applied consistent with the billing procedures established by the city. Fees and charges shall be considered delinquent if not paid as determined by the procedures established by the city and will be a debt to the city, which shall be subject to recovery in a civil action. Pursuant to Utah Code Annotated section [10-8-38](#), the city may cause the water service to the property to be shut off for failure to pay for the storm drainage service furnished, as set forth on the billing. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-7 : APPEAL OF CHARGES:

- A. Appeal To City Engineer: Any nonresidential customer who disagrees with the storm drainage user fee for his or her parcel may apply to the city engineer for a user fee adjustment. The adjustment request must state the grounds for adjustment and must be filed in writing with the city engineer no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of billing. The city engineer shall review the request and basis for user charges to determine whether an error was made in the calculation or application of the fee. The city engineer's decision shall be final, unless appealed.
- B. Further Appeal To City Manager: An appeal of a city engineer's decision may be brought before the city manager within thirty (30) days after the date of the city engineer's decision. The decision of the city manager is final and conclusive. If an appeal of charges is successful, credit will be applied to all charges from the time of the appealed billing, and will be reflected on a future billing after the appeal is granted. (Ord.05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-8 : PROHIBITIONS:

It is unlawful for any person to:

- A. Track mud or sediment onto public streets by construction or delivery vehicles. Provisions shall be made at all construction sites to clean the vehicles before vehicles leave the site.
- B. Wash out concrete trucks at all sites other than preapproved designated areas. Dumping of excess concrete shall not be allowed.
- C. Stockpile construction or yard improvement materials or debris in the street or in the gutter. This includes, but is not limited to, ramps being constructed for temporary access across the existing curb and gutter; stockpiling of topsoil or other fill material; stockpiling of sand, gravel, landscape rock, bark, mulch or any other material that may be considered a source of pollution in the stormwater system. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-9 : ILLICIT DISCHARGES:

- A. No person shall discharge or cause or allow to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, including, but not limited to, pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than stormwater.
- B. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited, except as described as follows:
 - 1. Water line flushing or other potable water sources;
 - 2. Landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
 - 3. Diverted stream flows;
 - 4. Rising groundwater;
 - 5. Groundwater infiltration to storm drains;
 - 6. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
 - 7. Foundation or footing drains;
 - 8. Crawl space pumps;
 - 9. Air conditioning condensation;
 - 10. Springs;

11. Noncommercial washing of vehicles;
 12. Natural riparian habitat or wetland flows;
 13. Swimming pools (if dechlorinated - less than 1ppm chlorine);
 14. Firefighting activities;
 15. Discharges specified in writing by the authorized enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health and safety;
 16. Dye testing is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the authorized enforcement agency prior to the time of the test.
- C. The prohibition shall not apply to any nonstormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the federal environmental protection agency; provided, that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver or order and other applicable laws and regulations; and provided, that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.
- D. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
- E. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, connections of sanitary sewer lines to the MS4. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-10 : CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT REQUIRED:

- A. Permit Required: Owners and operators of any construction site within the jurisdictional limits of the city which disturb one acre or more of surface area are required to obtain a stormwater discharge permit from the city.
- B. Plan Approval: No person shall be granted a stormwater discharge permit without the approval of a stormwater management plan by the city engineer.
- C. Exempt Activities: No stormwater discharge permit is required for the following activities:
1. Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property or natural resources.
 2. Existing nursery and agricultural operations conducted as a permitted main or

accessory use. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-11 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT:

- A. Filing: Application for a construction stormwater discharge permit shall be filed with the city engineer. Contractors are required to obtain a permit prior to commencement of work. Each permit application shall bear the name and address and contact information of the owner of the site, developer of the site, contractor working at the site, and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant. The application shall be accompanied by a filing fee and a site specific stormwater management plan.

- B. Bond Or Other Security Required: The applicant is required to file a faithful performance bond, letter of credit, or other improvement security in an amount deemed sufficient by the public works department to cover all costs of implementation and maintenance of the approved erosion and sediment control plan, including costs for improvements, landscaping and maintenance of improvements for such period as specified by the city, and also to cover engineering and inspections costs and the cost to repair improvements installed on the site and damaged by uncontrolled erosion and sediment from the construction site. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-12: FEES FOR PERMIT:

- A. Required: The city shall charge and the permittee shall pay upon issuance of the permit, fees for costs associated with the work performed under the permit. Such costs could include costs for reviewing the project and issuing the permit, inspections of the project, deterioration of existing public improvements or diminution of the useful life of existing public improvements, and other costs to the city associated with the work to be done under the permit. All costs shall be assessed in a nondiscriminatory manner.

- B. Reduction Or Waiver: The city engineer may reduce or waive permit fees or penalties, or portion thereof, provided for in this chapter when he/she determines that such permit fee or penalty:
 - 1. Pertains to construction or rehabilitation of housing for persons whose income is below the median income level for the city; or
 - 2. Pertains to work by a contractor on city owned systems at the request of the city.

- C. Additional Charges: Additional charges to cover the reasonable cost and expenses of any required engineering review, inspection and work site restoration associated with each undertaking may be charged by the city to each permittee, in addition to the permit fee.

D. Structure Established: The fee structure for review of any stormwater discharge permit application shall be established by the city engineer. All of the monetary contributions shall be credited to a local budgetary category to support local plan review, inspection and program administration, and shall be made prior to the issuance of any permit for the development. (Ord. 93-3, 5-18-1993)

8-5-13 : CONTENTS OF PERMIT; DURATION, EXTENSIONS:

A. Starting, Estimated Completion Date: Each permit application shall state the starting date and estimated completion date. Work shall be completed within a reasonable period of time from the starting date or as determined by the city engineer. Such determination shall be based upon factors reasonably related to the work to be performed under the permit. Such factors may include, in addition to other factors related to the work to be performed, the following:

1. The scope of work to be performed under the permit;
2. Protecting existing public improvements impacted by the work;
3. The season of the year during which the work is to be performed, as well as the current weather and its impact on public safety and the environment.

The city engineer shall be notified by the permittee of commencement of the work within twenty four (24) hours prior to commencing work. The permit shall be valid for the time period specified in the permit.

B. Extension: If the work is not completed during such period, prior to the expiration of the permit, the permittee may apply to the city engineer for an additional permit or an extension, which may be granted by the city engineer for good cause shown.

C. Length Of Extension: The length of the extension requested by the permittee shall be subject to the approval of the city engineer and will require a written review and amendment to the stormwater management plan as required. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-14 : TRANSFER OR ASSIGNMENT OF PERMIT NOT PERMITTED:

Permits shall not be transferable or assignable, and work shall not be performed under a permit in any place other than that specified in the permit. Nothing herein contained shall prevent a permittee from subcontracting the work to be performed under a permit; provided, however, that the holder of the permit shall be and remain responsible for the performance of the work under the permit, and for all bonding, insurance and other requirements of this chapter and under said permit. Subcontractors shall also be appropriately licensed, insured and bonded. (Ord. 05-15,

12-13-2005)

8-5-15 : WAIVER OF PERMIT REQUIREMENT:

- A. Request Filed: Every applicant shall provide for stormwater management as required by this chapter unless a written request is filed to waive this requirement. Requests to waive the stormwater management plan requirements shall be submitted to the city engineer for approval.
- B. Conditions: The minimum requirements for stormwater management may be waived in whole or in part upon written request of the applicant; provided, that at least one of the following conditions applies:
1. It can be demonstrated that the proposed development is not likely to impair attainment of the objectives of this chapter.
 2. Alternative minimum requirements for on site management of stormwater discharges have been established in a stormwater management plan that has been approved by the public works department and the implementation of the plan is required by local ordinance.
 3. Provisions are made to manage stormwater by an off site facility. The off site facility is required to be in place, to be designed and adequately sized to provide a level of stormwater control that is equal to or greater than that which would be afforded by on site practices, and there is a legally obligated entity responsible for long term operation and maintenance of the stormwater practice.
 4. The public works department finds that meeting the minimum on site management requirements is not feasible due to the natural or existing physical characteristics of a site.
 5. Nonstructural practices will be used on the site that reduce:
 - a. The generation of stormwater from the site;
 - b. The size and cost of stormwater storage; and
 - c. The pollutants generated at the site.
- The amount of credit available for using such nonstructural practices shall be determined by the public works department.
- C. Prohibited Impacts To Downstream Waterways: In instances where one of the conditions above applies, the city engineer may grant a waiver from strict compliance with these stormwater management provisions, as long as acceptable mitigation measures are provided. However, to be eligible for a waiver, the applicant must

demonstrate to the satisfaction of the city engineer that the waiver will not result in the following impacts to downstream waterways:

1. Deterioration of existing culverts, bridges, dams and other structures;
2. Degradation of biological functions or habitat;
3. Accelerated stream bank or streambed erosion or siltation;
4. Increased threat of flood damage to public health, life or property.

D. Mitigation Measures: Furthermore, where compliance with minimum requirements for stormwater management is waived, the applicant will satisfy the minimum requirements by meeting one of the mitigation measures selected by the jurisdictional stormwater authority. Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The purchase and donation of privately owned lands, or the grant of an easement to be dedicated for preservation and/or reforestation. These lands should be located adjacent to the stream corridor in order to provide permanent buffer areas to protect water quality and aquatic habitat;
2. The creation of a stormwater management facility or other drainage improvements on previously developed properties, public or private, that currently lack stormwater management facilities designed and constructed in accordance with the purposes and standards of this chapter;
3. Monetary contributions (fee in lieu) to fund stormwater management activities, such as research and studies (e.g., regional wetland delineation studies, stream monitoring studies for water quality and macroinvertebrates, stream flow monitoring, threatened and endangered species studies, hydrologic studies, and monitoring of stormwater management practices).

E. Fee In Lieu Of Stormwater Management Practices: Where the public works department waives all or part of the minimum stormwater management requirements, or where the waiver is based on the provision of adequate stormwater facilities provided downstream of the proposed development, the applicant shall be required to pay a fee in an amount as determined by the public works department. When an applicant obtains a waiver of the required stormwater management, the monetary contribution required shall be in accordance with a fee schedule (unless the developer and the stormwater authority agree on a greater alternate contribution) established by the public works department, and based on the cubic feet of storage required for stormwater management of the development in question. All of the monetary contributions shall be credited to an appropriate capital improvements program project, and shall be made by the developer prior to the issuance of any building permit for the development.

- E. Dedication Of Land: In lieu of a monetary contribution, partially or totally, an applicant may obtain a waiver of the required stormwater management by entering into an agreement with the city engineer for the granting of an easement or the dedication of land by the applicant, to be used for the construction of an off site stormwater management facility. The agreement shall be entered into by the applicant and the city engineer prior to the recording of plats or, if no record plat is required, prior to the issuance of the building permit. (Ord. 05- 15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-16 : REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PERMIT:

- A. Review; Determination: The public works department will review each application to determine its conformance with the provisions of this regulation. Within thirty (30) days after receiving an application, the public works department shall, in writing:
 - 1. Approve the permit application;
 - 2. Approve the permit application subject to such reasonable conditions as may be necessary to secure substantially the objectives of this regulation, and issue the permit subject to these conditions; or
 - 3. Disapprove the permit application, indicating the reasons and procedure for submitting a revised application and/or submission.
- B. Failure Of City To Act: Failure of the public works department to act on an original or revised application within the specified time period shall authorize the applicant to proceed with the plans as filed, unless such time is extended by agreement between the applicant and the public works department. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-17 : MANAGEMENT CONCEPT PLAN REQUIRED:

- A. Information Required; Intent: A stormwater management concept plan shall be required with all permit applications and will include sufficient information (e.g., maps, hydrologic calculations, etc.), to evaluate the environmental characteristics of the project site, the potential impacts of all proposed development of the site, both present and future, on the water resources, and the effectiveness and acceptability of the measures proposed for managing stormwater generated at the project site. The intent of this conceptual planning process is to determine the type of stormwater management measures necessary for the proposed project, and ensure adequate planning for management of stormwater runoff from future development. The stormwater management concept plan shall be prepared in accordance with the checklist provided by the public works department.
- B. Previously Developed Sites: For development or redevelopment occurring on a

previously developed site, an applicant shall be required to include within the stormwater concept plan measures for controlling existing stormwater runoff discharges from the site in accordance with the standards of this chapter to the maximum extent practicable. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13- 2005)

8-5-18 : FIELD INSPECTIONS:

Field inspections shall be conducted by the public works department or other designated agent as outlined in the inspection checklist provided by the public works department. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-19 : AS BUILT PLANS:

All applicants are required to submit actual as built plans for any stormwater management practices located on site after final construction is completed. The plan must show the final design specifications for all stormwater management facilities and must be certified by a professional engineer. A final inspection by the public works department is required before the release of any performance securities can occur. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-20 : POSTCONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

Unless judged by the public works department to be exempt or granted a waiver, the following performance criteria shall be addressed for stormwater management at all sites:

- A. All site designs shall establish stormwater management practices to control the peak flow rates of stormwater discharge associated with specified design storms and reduce the generation of stormwater runoff. These practices should seek to utilize pervious areas for stormwater treatment and to infiltrate stormwater runoff from driveways, sidewalks, rooftops, parking lots and landscaped areas to the maximum extent practical to provide treatment for both water quality and quantity.
- B. Stormwater runoff generated from new development shall not be allowed to discharge into a jurisdictional wetland or local water body without adequate treatment. Where such discharges are proposed, the impact of the proposal on wetland functional values shall be assessed using a method acceptable to the public works department. In no case shall the impact on functional values be any less than allowed by the army corps of engineers (ACE) or the department of environmental quality (DEQ) responsible for natural resources.
- C. Annual groundwater recharge rates shall be maintained by promoting infiltration through the use of structural and nonstructural methods. At a minimum, annual recharge from the postdevelopment site shall mimic the annual recharge from predevelopment site conditions.

- D. Stormwater discharges from land uses or activities with higher potential pollutant loadings, as determined by the city engineer, may require the use of specific structural BMPs and pollution prevention practices.
- E. Prior to design, applicants are required to consult with the public works department to determine if they are subject to additional stormwater design requirements. (Ord. 05-15, 12- 13-2005)

8-5-21 : BASIC STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN CRITERIA:

- A. Site Design Feasibility: Stormwater management practices for a site shall be chosen based on the physical conditions of the site. Among the factors that should be considered are:
 - 1. Topography;
 - 2. Drainage area;
 - 3. Depth to water table;
 - 4. Soiltypes;
 - 5. Slope of the site;
 - 6. Location of the site in relation to environmentally sensitive areas.
- B. Conveyance Issues: All stormwater best management practices shall be designed to convey stormwater to allow for the maximum removal of pollutants and reduction in flow velocities. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Maximizing of flow paths from inflow points to outflow points;
 - 2. Protection of inlet and outfall structures;
 - 3. Elimination of erosive flow velocities;
 - 4. Providing underdrain systems, where applicable.
- C. Landscaping Plans Required: All stormwater best management practices must have a landscaping plan detailing both the vegetation to be in the practice and how and who will manage and maintain this vegetation. This plan must be prepared by a registered landscape architect or soil conservation district.
- D. Maintenance Agreements: All stormwater treatment practices shall have an enforceable operation and maintenance agreement to ensure the system functions as designed.
 - 1. This agreement will include any and all maintenance easements required to access and inspect the stormwater treatment practices, and to perform routine maintenance as necessary to ensure proper functioning of the stormwater treatment practice. The agreement shall include provisions allowing for access and inspections on a reasonable basis. In addition, a legally binding covenant specifying

the parties responsible for the proper maintenance of all stormwater treatment practices shall be secured prior to issuance of any permits for land disturbance activities.

2. If a responsible party fails or refuses to meet the requirements of the maintenance covenant, the public works department, after reasonable notice, may correct a violation of the design standards or maintenance needs by performing all necessary work to place the facility in proper working condition. In the event that the stormwater management facility becomes a danger to public safety or public health, the public works department shall notify the party responsible for maintenance of the stormwater management facility in writing. Upon receipt of that notice, the responsible person shall have seven (7) days to effect maintenance and repair of the facility in an approved manner. After proper notice, the public works department may assess the owner of the facility for the cost of repair work and any penalties; and the cost of the work may be placed on the utility bill and collected as ordinary utility fees by the city. Failure to pay any portion of the fee may result in termination of water service, power service, or both. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)

8-5-22: ENFORCEMENT; PENALTY:

- A. Stop Work Order; Revocation Of Permit: In the event that any person holding a building permit or site development permit pursuant to this chapter violates the terms of the permit or implants site development in such a manner as to materially adversely affect the health, welfare or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or development site so as to be materially detrimental to the public welfare, environment or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, the public works department may suspend or revoke the site development permit and/or building permit.
- B. Violation And Penalties: Whenever the public works department finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this chapter, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by written notice to the responsible person or property owner. Such notice may require, without limitation:
 1. The performance of monitoring, analyses and reporting;
 2. The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
 3. That violating discharges, practices or operations shall cease and desist;
 4. The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
 5. Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
 6. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)
- C. Misdemeanor: Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be

deemed guilty of a class C misdemeanor, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code, and each day during which any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is committed, continued or permitted, shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005; amd. 2012 Code)

- D. Public Nuisance Declared: Any work done or condition created or allowed, in violation of this chapter, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, which may be abated by a civil legal action by the city attorney. (Ord. 05-15, 12-13-2005)



**Draft of Changes to City of
North Salt Lake Stormwater
Management Ordinance**

ORDINANCE NO. 05-15

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE, UTAH, SPECIFICALLY AMENDING TITLE ~~9-000~~ 8-5, **ADDING "PART 9-800 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT"**

WHEREAS, the City desires to protect the health, safety and welfare of its residents by improving the City's storm sewer system, managing and controlling storm water runoff, protecting property, preventing polluted water from entering the City's storm water system and other receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED AND ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF NORTH SALT LAKE, UTAH, AS FOLLOWS:

PART 9-800. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT.

9-801. PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES.

The purpose of this chapter is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the City and its inhabitants by improving the City's storm sewer system, managing and controlling storm water runoff, protecting property, preventing polluted water from entering the City's storm water system and other receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. The objectives of this chapter are to:

- (A) Provide and maintain an adequate municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) for handling storm water runoff.
- (B) Provide fair, equitable and non-discriminatory rates for using the storm drainage system, which rates will generate sufficient revenues for operating, improving and maintaining the storm drainage utility adequately. Rates shall be applied consistently for like classes of customers.
- (C) Establish a policy that rates set will consider:
 - 1. Intensity of development of land parcels;
 - 2. Types of development on land parcels;
 - 3. Cost of maintaining, operating, repairing and improving the system;
 - 4. Quantity and quality of the run-off generated;
 - 5. Public health, safety and welfare; and,

6. Any other factors that should be considered.

- (D) Regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by storm water discharges by any user.
- (E) Prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the MS4.
- (F) Guide, regulate and control the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity that results in the movement of earth on land within the city.
- (G) Minimize increases in non-point source pollution caused by storm water runoff from development which would otherwise degrade local water quality.
- (H) Reduce storm water runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and non-point source pollution, wherever possible, through storm water management controls and to ensure that these management controls are properly maintained and pose no threat to public safety.
- (I) Establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter.

9-802. DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this ordinance, the following terms phrases and words shall mean:

“Authorized Enforcement Agency” – Employees or designees of the director of the municipal agency designated to enforce this chapter.

"Berm" - An earthen mound used to direct the flow of runoff around or through a structure.

"Best Management Practices (BMPs)" -Includes schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, design standards, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly into the waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, educational activities, and practices to control plant site runoff spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

"City" - City of North Salt Lake, a municipal corporation of the State of Utah.

“City Engineer” – means the City Engineer or his/her authorized representatives.

“Clean Water Act” – The federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

"Construction Activity" - Activities subject to ~~NPDES~~ ~~UPDES~~ Construction Permits. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of **greater than or equal to one acre ~~or more~~, or construction projects less than one acre being part of a common plan of development or sale which is greater than or equal to one acre.** Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

"Conveyance System" - Any channel or pipe for collecting and directing the stormwater.

"County" - Davis County

"Council" - North Salt Lake City Council

"Culvert" - A covered channel or large diameter pipe that directs water flow below the ground surface.

"Customer" or "Person" - Any individual; public or private corporation and its officers; partnership; association; firm; trustee; executor of an estate; the State or its departments, institutions, bureaus, agencies; county; city; political subdivision; or any other governmental or legal entity recognized by law.

"Degradation" - (Biological or chemical) The breakdown of chemical compounds into simpler substances, usually less harmful than the original compound, as with the degradation of a persistent pesticide. (Geological) Wearing down by erosion. (Water) The lowering of the water quality of a watercourse by an increase in the amount of pollutant(s).

"Developed Parcel" – Any parcel whose surface has been altered by grading, filling, or construction of any improvement.

"Dike" - An embankment to confine or control water, often built along the banks of a river to prevent overflow of lowlands; a levee.

"Discharge" - The release of stormwater or other substance from a conveyance system or storage container.

"Drainage" - Refers to the collection, conveyance, containment, and/or discharge of surface and stormwater runoff.

"Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU)" - An ERU is equal to 3,603 square feet of impervious surface area. This is based on a single-family residential parcel, which has an average of 3,603 square feet of impervious surface.

"Erosion" - The wearing away of land surface by wind or water. Erosion occurs naturally from weather or runoff but can be intensified by land-clearing practices related to farming, residential or

industrial development, road building, or timber-cutting.

“Fill” – A deposit of earth material placed by artificial means.

“First Flush” -The delivery of a disproportionately large load of pollutants during the early part of storms due to the rapid runoff of accumulated pollutants.

"General Permit" - A permit issued under the **NPDES UPDES** program to cover a class or category of stormwater discharges.

"Grading" -The cutting and/or filling of the land surface to a desired slope or elevation.

"Hazardous Waste" - By-products of society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. Possesses at least one of four characteristics (flammable, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity), or appears on special EPA lists.

"Heavy Metals" - Metals of high specific gravity, present in municipal and industrial wastes, that pose long-term environmental hazards. Such metals include cadmium, chromium cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc.

"Illegal Discharge" - Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except discharges from **emergency** firefighting activities and other discharges exempted in this chapter.

"Illicit Connection" - Any physical connection to a publicly maintained storm drain system allowing discharge of non-storm water which has not been permitted by the public entity responsible for the operation and maintenance of the system.

"Impervious Surface" – A hard surface which prevents or retards the infiltration of water. Some examples of impervious surfaces are rooftops, concrete or asphalt paving, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or storage areas, and gravel that has been subject to surface traffic, compacted native surfaces, and earthen materials, and oiled, macadam, or other surfaces which impede the natural infiltration of storm water.

"Individual Permit" - A permit issued under the **NPDES UPDES** program for a specific facility, whereby the unique characteristics of that facility may be addressed through the imposition of special conditions or requirements.

"Infiltration" - The downward movement of water from the surface to the subsoil. The infiltration capacity is expressed in terms of inches/hour.

"Ingress/Egress"- The points of access to and from a property.

"Inlet" -An entrance into a ditch, storm sewer, or other waterway.

"Mitigation" - Storm water control facilities located on a parcel, which either hold runoff for a short period of time before releasing it to the storm drainage system, or hold water until it

evaporates or infiltrates into the ground.

"Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)" - A municipally owned and operated storm water collection system that may consist of any or all of the following: curb & gutter, drainage swales, piping, ditches, canals, detention basins, inlet boxes, or any other system used to convey storm water that discharges into canals, ditches, streams, rivers, or lakes not owned and operated by the municipality.

"Mulch" – A natural or artificial layer of plant residue or other materials covering the land surface which conserves moistures, holds soil in place, aids in establishing plant cover, and minimizes temperature fluctuations.

"Non-point Source" - Pollution caused by diffuse sources (not a single location such as a pipe) such as agricultural or urban runoff.

"NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System)" – The provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act establishing specific permit requirements for the control of storm water discharges. It is the Environmental Protection Agency's program to control the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States.

"Off-site" - Any area lying upstream of the site that drains onto the site and any area lying downstream of the site to which the site drains.

"On-site" - The entire property that includes the proposed development.

"Outfall" - The point, location, or structure where wastewater or drainage discharges from a sewer pipe, ditch, or other conveyance to a receiving body of water.

"Parcel" - The smallest, separately segregated unit of land having an owner. A parcel has boundaries and surface area, and is documented with a property number by the County.

"Plat" - A map or representation of a subdivision showing the division of a tract or parcel of land into lots, blocks, streets, or other divisions and dedications.

"Point Source" - Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

"Pollutant" - Generally, any substance introduced into the environment that adversely affects the usefulness of a resource. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; sediment, floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

“Public Works Director” – means the City Public Works Director or his/her authorized representatives.

"Receiving Waters" - Bodies of water or surface water systems receiving water from upstream constructed (or natural) systems.

“Retention” – The holding of runoff in a basin without release except by means of evaporation, infiltration, or emergency bypass.

“Riparian” – A relatively narrow strip of land that borders a stream or river.

"Riprap" - A combination of large stone, cobbles and boulders used to line channels, stabilize banks, reduce runoff velocities, or filter out sediment.

"Runon" – Stormwater surface flow or other surface flow which enters property other than that where it originated.

"Runoff" - That part of precipitation, snow melt, or irrigation water that runs off the land into streams or other surface water.

"Sedimentation" - The process of depositing soil particles, clays, sands, or other sediments that were picked up by runoff.

"Sheet Flow" – Runoff which flows over the ground surface as a thin, even layer, not concentrated in a channel.

"Single-Family Residential Parcel" - Any parcel of land containing a single-family dwelling unit.

"Source Control" - A practice or structural measure to prevent pollutants from entering storm water runoff or other environmental media.

"Stabilization" - The proper placing, grading and/or covering of soil, rock, or earth to ensure its resistance to erosion, sliding, or other movement.

"Storm Drain" - A slotted opening leading to an underground pipe or open ditch for carrying surface runoff.

"Storm Drainage Facilities" - Any facility, improvement, development, or property made for controlling storm water quantity and quality.

"Storm Drainage System" - All man-made storm drainage facilities and conveyances, and natural storm water drainage channels owned or maintained by the City that store, control, treat, and/or convey storm water.

"Storm Drainage Utility" or "Utility" - The utility created by this ordinance, which operates, maintains, regulates, and improves storm drainage facilities and programs within North Salt

Lake City.

“Storm Water” – Water produced by storms, surface drainage, snow and ice melt, and other water handled by the storm drainage system. It excludes infiltration.

"Storm Water Management Program" - A document which describes the Best Management practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to storm water, storm water conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters.

"Swale" - An elongated depression in the land surface that is at least seasonally wet, is usually heavily vegetated, and is normally without flowing water. Swales direct stormwater flows into primarily drainage channels and allow some of the stormwater to infiltrate into the ground surface.

"Treatment Control BMP" - A BMP that is intended to remove pollutants from stormwater.

"Undeveloped Parcel" – Any parcel that has not been altered by grading, filling, or construction.

“UPDES (Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System)” – The program created when the USEPA NPDES program granted primacy to the State of Utah; It is the UPDES which authorizes municipal storm water discharges under the General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) to the Waters of the State of Utah.

“Waters of the State” – Surface waters and ground waters within the boundaries of the State of Utah and subject to its jurisdiction.

"Waters of the United States" -Surface watercourses and water bodies as defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 including all natural waterways and definite channels and depressions in the earth that may carry water, even though such waterways may only carry water during rains and storms and may not carry storm water and at during all times and seasons.

"Wetlands" - An area that is regularly saturated by surface or ground water and subsequently characterized by a prevalence of vegetation that is adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Examples include: swamps, bogs, marshes, and estuaries.

9-803. STORM DRAINAGE UTILITY CREATED.

- (A) There is hereby created and established a North Salt Lake City Storm Drainage Utility which shall operate under the direction of the City Engineer. All storm drainage facilities owned by the City constitute the physical assets of the North Salt Lake Storm Drain Utility.
- (B) Responsibility of Administration.
The City Engineer shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the City may be

delegated by the City Engineer to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the City.

- (C) Ultimate Responsibility.
The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this ordinance are minimum standards; therefore this ordinance does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure compliance with Federal or State regulations, or that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

9-804. CITY STORM DRAINAGE UTILITY FACILITIES AND ASSETS.

The Utility shall operate, maintain, and improve all existing City storm drainage facilities used for the conveyance of storm waters, through, under or over lands or watercourses, beginning at a point where the storm waters first enter the storm drainage system of the city and ending in each instance at a point where the storm waters exit from the system. However, the utility does not include government-owned streets or those facilities operated and maintained by or for the County or the State of Utah.

9-805. NO POLLUTED WATERS DISCHARGED TO STORM DRAINS.

The only substance dischargeable into the City's storm drainage system is storm water, surface drainage, subsurface drainage, **uncontaminated** groundwater, roof runoff, cooling water or non-polluted water. Such water may be discharged only into storm drains, which have adequate capacity for the accommodation of such water. Such discharged water shall comply with the City's storm water quality standards.

9-806. SYSTEM OF RATES AND CHARGES.

- (A) Service fees imposed. The City will by resolution of the City Council impose storm drainage fee rates and charges on each parcel of real property within the City except governmentally owned streets. The charges shall fund the administration, planning design, construction, water quality programming, operation, maintenance and repair of existing and future storm water facilities.
- (B) Method of determining contribution of storm water.
 - (1) Contributions of storm water from non-residential parcels and residential parcels larger than duplexes have been ascertained and by evaluating land surface and measuring the amount of impervious surface.
 - (2) Contributions of storm water from residential parcels up to and including duplexes have been ascertained by sampling the amount of residential impervious areas.

- (C) Storm drainage service fees shall be assessed on each parcel of real property within the City (including City-owned properties), except government-owned streets and City storm water facilities. Service fees shall be established by resolution of the City Council and may be differentiated according to the following classifications:

Residential parcels: Single-family residential and duplex parcels shall constitute one ERU per month.

Undeveloped parcels: Undeveloped parcels shall have no charges assessed.

Other parcels: Charges for all other parcels shall be computed by multiplying the total ERUs for a parcel by the monthly rate. Total ERUs are calculated by dividing total square feet of impervious surface by 3,603 (one ERU), rounded to the nearest whole number.

Credit for on-parcel mitigation: Non-residential parcels with mitigating storm water facilities, e.g. approved on-site detention/retention of storm water, approved discharge of storm water through a sewer connection or other approved and complete on-site detention methods that meet the City's design and maintenance standards may be eligible for a service fee credit. The parcel's owner or agent must make application for this credit to the City Engineer. The amount of credit is based on the following formula:

$$P=50+50(Qr/Qp)$$

Formula symbols have the following meaning:

P = Percentage of storm drainage fees to be applied to the parcel

50 = Percentage representing Utility's fixed operation and maintenance costs

50 = Percentage representing costs for Utility's capital improvement program

Qr = Restricted storm water discharge from a parcel

Qp = Peak storm water discharge from the same parcel that would result if the mitigating facilities were not in place

The City Engineer may, if requested, provide a complete on-site mitigation evaluation at the expense of the parcel's owner or authorized agent.

Credit for regional storm water mitigation: Non-residential parcels with mitigating storm water facilities that serve the City's regional storm water needs as prescribed by the storm water master plan and utilizing methods that meet the City's design and maintenance standards, may be eligible for a service fee credit. The credit may be granted if property owners have not already been compensated for or agreed to construct the facilities as part the development process. The parcel's owner or agent must make application for this credit to the City Engineer.

If a request for mitigation credit is granted, the credit shall be applied to all charges from the time of the appealed billing, and will be reflected on the next billing thirty days after appeal

is granted.

Low income relief: A single family residential parcel owner who qualifies for the City's low income relief, as determined by resolution of the City Council and set forth in the fee schedule, may also be eligible for a reduction in the service charge for their parcel.

9-807. BILLING AND COLLECTION.

- (A) Utility Enterprise Fund -This ordinance creates the Storm Drainage Utility Fund. All revenues received from storm drainage user fees shall be placed in the enterprise fund as a designated fund, to be left separate and apart from all other City funds. The collection, accounting, and expenditure of all storm water utility funds shall be in accordance with the Utah Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act.
- (B) Billing -The City shall bill property owners for storm drainage utility services. Billing amounts shall be included as a separate line item on utility bills. A billing will also be sent to owners of parcels within the city who are not City utility customers.
- (C) Collection -Partial payments on a combined utility bill shall be applied consistent with the billing procedures established by the City. Fees and charges shall be considered delinquent if not paid as determined by the procedures established by the City and will be a debt to the City, which shall be subject to recovery in a civil action. Pursuant to 10-8-38 Utah Code Ann., the City may cause the water service to the property to be shut off for failure to pay for the storm drainage service furnished, as set forth on the billing.

9-808. APPEAL OF CHARGES.

- (A) Any non-residential customer who disagrees with the storm drainage user fee for his or her parcel may apply to the City Engineer for a user fee adjustment. The adjustment request must state the grounds for adjustment and must be filed in writing with the City Engineer no later than thirty days after receipt of billing. The City Engineer shall review the request and basis for user charges to determine whether an error was made in the calculation or application of the fee. The City Engineer's decision shall be final, unless appealed.
- (B) An appeal of a City Engineer's decision may be brought before the City Manager within thirty days after the date of the City Engineer's decision. The decision of the City Manager is final and conclusive. If an appeal of charges is successful, credit will be applied to all charges from the time of the appealed billing, and will be reflected on a future billing after the appeal is granted.

9-809. PROHIBITIONS.

It is unlawful for any person to:

- (A) Track mud or sediment onto public streets by construction or delivery vehicles. Provisions shall be made at all construction sites to clean the vehicles before vehicles leave the site.
- (B) Washout concrete trucks at all sites other than pre-approved designated areas. Dumping of excess concrete shall not be allowed.
- (C) Stockpile construction or yard improvement materials or debris in the street or in the gutter. This includes but is not limited to ramps being constructed for temporary access across the existing curb and gutter; stockpiling of topsoil or other fill material; stockpiling of sand, gravel, landscape rock, bark, mulch or any other material that may be considered a source of pollution in the storm water system.

9-810. ILLICIT DISCHARGES.

- (A) No person shall discharge or cause or allow to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than storm water.
- (B) The commencement, conduct, or continuance of any discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited except as described as follows:
 - 1. water line flushing or other potable water sources,
 - 2. landscape irrigation or lawn watering,
 - 3. diverted stream flows,
 - 4. rising ground water,
 - 5. **uncontaminated** ground water infiltration to storm drains,
 - 6. uncontaminated pumped ground water,
 - 7. foundation or footing drains,
 - 8. crawl space pumps,
 - 9. air conditioning condensation,
 - 10. springs,

11. ~~non-commercial~~ individual residential washing of vehicles,
12. natural riparian habitat or wet-land flows,
13. swimming pools (if dechlorinated – less than one PPM chlorine),
14. emergency firefighting activities,
15. discharges specified in writing to be authorized by the enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health and safety,
16. residual street wash water,
17. dechlorinated water reservoir discharges,

Dye testing is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the authorized enforcement agency.

- (C) The prohibition shall not apply to any non-storm water discharge permitted under an ~~NPDES~~ ~~UPDES~~ permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency or Utah Department of Environmental Quality, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.
- (D) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of the connection.
- (E) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, connections of sanitary sewer lines to the MS4.

9-811. CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT REQUIRED.

- (A) Owners and operators of any construction sites within the jurisdictional limits of the City ~~irrespective of size which disturbs 1 acre or more of surface area is~~ are required to obtain a Storm Water Discharge Permit from the City. Residential landscaping and gardening activities are exempt from this requirement.
- (B) Owners and operators of any construction sites within the jurisdictional limits of the City which disturbs 1 acre or more of surface area, or is part of a common plan of

development or sale that disturbs 1 acre or more, is required to submit a SWPPP in accordance with the General Construction Permit or the Common Plan Permit, respectively, and obtain an NOI from the Utah Division of Environmental Quality.

- (C) No person shall be granted a storm water discharge permit without the approval of a Storm Water ~~Management~~ Pollution Prevention Plan by the City ~~Engineer~~ Public Works Director if required under the UPDES requirements. The SWPPP is required to be in the current format as provided on the Utah Department of Environmental Quality's website.
- (D) No storm water discharge permit is required for the following activities:
 - 1. Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property, or natural resources.
 - 2. Existing nursery and agricultural operations conducted as a permitted main or accessory use.

An after-the-fact permit may be required for emergency activities.

9-812. PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.

- (A) Application for a construction storm water discharge permit shall be filed with the City Engineer. Contractors are required to obtain a permit prior to commencement of work. Each permit application shall bear the name and address and contact information of the owner of the site, developer of the site, contractor(s) working at the site, and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant. The application shall be accompanied by a filing fee and a site specific storm water management plan.
- (B) The applicant is required to file a faithful performance bond, letter of credit, or other improvement security in an amount deemed sufficient by the ~~Public Works~~ Engineering Department to cover all costs of implementation and maintenance of the approved Erosion and Sediment Control plan including costs for improvements, landscaping, and maintenance of improvements for such period as specified by the City, and also to cover engineering and inspections costs and the cost to repair improvements installed on the site and damaged by uncontrolled erosion and sediment from the construction site.

9-813. PERMIT FEES.

- (A) The City shall charge and the Permittee shall pay upon issuance of the permit, fees for costs associated with the work performed under the permit. Such costs could include costs for reviewing the project and issuing the permit, inspections of the project, deterioration of existing Public Improvements or diminution of the useful life of existing Public Improvements, and other costs to the City associated

with the work to be done under the permit. All costs shall be assessed in a non-discriminatory manner.

- (B) The City Engineer may reduce or waive permit fees or penalties or portion thereof provided for in this Chapter, when he/she determines that such permit fee or penalty:
 - (1) pertains to construction or rehabilitation of housing for Persons whose income is below the median income level for the City; or
 - (2) pertains to work by a contractor on City owned systems at the request of the City
- (C) Additional charges to cover the reasonable cost and expenses of any required engineering review, inspection, and Work Site Restoration associated with each undertaking may be charged by the City to each Permittee, in addition to the permit fee.
- (D) The fee structure for review of any storm water discharge permit application shall be established by the City Engineer. All of the monetary contributions shall be credited to a local budgetary category to support local plan review, inspection and program administration, and shall be made prior to the issuance of any permit for the development.

9-814. PERMIT - CONTENTS - DURATION AND EXTENSIONS.

- (A) Each permit application shall state the starting date and estimated completion date. Work shall be completed within a reasonable period of time from the starting date or as determined by the City Engineer. Such determination shall be based upon factors reasonable related to the work to be performed under the permit. Such factors may include, in addition to other factors related to the work to be performed, the following:
 - (1) The scope of work to be performed under the permit;
 - (2) Protecting existing public improvements impacted by the work;
 - (3) The season of the year during which the work is to be performed as well the current weather and its impact on public safety and the environment.

The City Engineer shall be notified by the Permittee of commencement of the work within twenty-four hours prior to commencing work. The permit shall be valid for the time period specified in the permit.

- (B) If the work is not completed during such period, prior to the expiration of the permit, the Permittee may apply to the City Engineer for an additional permit or

an extension, which may be granted by the City Engineer for good cause shown.

- (C) The length of the extension requested by the Permittee shall be subject to the approval of the City Engineer will require a written review and amendment to the Storm Water Management Plan as required.

9-815. PERMIT – NO TRANSFER OR ASSIGNMENT.

Permits shall not be transferable or assignable, and work shall not be performed under a permit in any place other than that specified in the permit. Nothing herein contained shall prevent a Permittee from subcontracting the work to be performed under a permit; provided, however, that the holder of the permit shall be and remain responsible for the performance of the work under the permit, and for all bonding, insurance and other requirements of this Chapter and under said permit. Subcontractors shall also be appropriately licensed, insured and bonded.

9-816. STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT WAIVER.

- (A) Every applicant shall provide for storm water management as required by this chapter unless a written request is filed to waive this requirement. Requests to waive the storm water management plan requirements shall be submitted to the City Engineer for approval.
- (B) The minimum requirements for storm water management may be waived in whole or in part upon written request of the applicant, provided that at least one of the following conditions applies:
 - (1) It can be demonstrated that the proposed development is not likely to impair attainment of the objectives of this ordinance.
 - (2) Alternative minimum requirements for on-site management of storm water discharges have been established in a storm water **management pollution prevention** plan that has been approved by the Public Works Department and the implementation of the plan is required by local ordinance.
 - (3) Provisions are made to manage storm water by an off-site facility. The off-site facility is required to be in place, to be designed and adequately sized to provide a level of storm water control that is equal to or greater than that which would be afforded by on-site practices and there is a legally obligated entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of the practice.
 - (4) The **Public-Works Engineering** Department finds that meeting the

minimum on-site management requirements is not feasible due to the natural or existing physical characteristics of a site.

- (5) Non-structural practices will be used on the site that reduce:
 - (i) The generation of storm water from the site,
 - (ii) The size and cost of storm water storage, and
 - (iii) The pollutants generated at the site.

The amount of credit available for using such non-structural practices shall be determined by the Public Works Department.

(C) In instances where one of the conditions above applies, the City Engineer may grant a waiver from strict compliance with these storm water management provisions, as long as acceptable mitigation measures are provided. However, to be eligible for a waiver, the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City Engineer that the waiver will not result in the following impacts to downstream waterways:

- (1) Deterioration of existing culverts, bridges, dams, and other structures;
- (2) Degradation of biological functions or habitat;
- (3) Accelerated streambank or stream bed erosion or siltation;
- (4) Increased threat of flood damage to public health, life, property

(D) Furthermore, where compliance with minimum requirements for storm water management is waived, the applicant will satisfy the minimum requirements by meeting one of the mitigation measures selected by the jurisdictional storm water authority. Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) The purchase and donation of privately owned lands, or the grant of an easement to be dedicated for preservation and/or reforestation. These lands should be located adjacent to the stream corridor in order to provide permanent buffer areas to protect water quality and aquatic habitat,
- (2) The creation of a storm water management facility or other drainage improvements on previously developed properties, public or private, that currently lack storm water management facilities designed and constructed in accordance with the purposes and standards of this ordinance,
- (3) Monetary contributions (Fee-in-Lieu) to fund storm water management activities such as research and studies (e.g., regional wetland delineation studies, stream monitoring studies for water quality and

macroinvertebrates, flow monitoring, threatened and endangered species studies, hydrologic studies, and monitoring of storm water management practices.

(E) Fee in Lieu of Storm Water Management Practices

Where the Public Works Department waives all or part of the minimum storm water management requirements, or where the waiver is based on the provision of adequate storm water facilities provided downstream of the proposed development, the applicant shall be required to pay a fee in an amount as determined by the Public Works Department. When an applicant obtains a waiver of the required storm water management, the monetary contribution required shall be in accordance with a fee schedule (unless the developer and the stormwater authority agree on a greater alternate contribution) established by the Public Works Department, and based on the cubic feet of storage required for storm water management of the development in question. All of the monetary contributions shall be credited to an appropriate capital improvements program project, and shall be made by the developer prior to the issuance of any building permit for the development.

(F) Dedication of Land

In lieu of a monetary contribution, partially or totally, an applicant may obtain a waiver of the required storm water management by entering into an agreement with the City Engineer for the granting of an easement or the dedication of land by the applicant, to be used for the construction of an off-site storm water management facility. The agreement shall be entered into by the applicant and the City Engineer prior to the recording of plats or, if no record plat is required, prior to the issuance of the building permit.

9-817. REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

(A) The **Public Works Engineering** Department will review each application to determine its conformance with the provisions of this regulation. Within 30 days after receiving an application, the **Public Works Engineering** Department shall, in writing:

- (1) Approve the permit application;
- (2) Approve the permit application subject to such reasonable conditions as may be necessary to secure substantially the objectives of this regulation, and issue subject to these conditions; or
- (3) Disapprove the permit application, indicating the reason(s) and procedure for submitting a revised application and/or submission.

~~(B) Failure of the Public Works Department to act on an original or revised application within the specified time period shall authorize the applicant to proceed in with the plans as filed~~

~~unless such time is extended by agreement between the applicant and the Public Works Department.~~

9-818. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONCEPT PLAN.

- (A) A storm water management concept plan shall be required with all permit applications and will include sufficient information (e.g., maps, hydrologic calculations, etc.) to evaluate the environmental characteristics of the project site, the potential impacts of all proposed development of the site, both present and future, on the water resources, and the effectiveness and acceptability of the measures proposed for managing storm water generated at the project site. The intent of this conceptual planning process is to determine the type of storm water management measures necessary for the proposed project, and ensure adequate planning for management of storm water runoff from future development. The Storm Water ~~Management Concept~~ Pollution Prevention Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the checklist provided by the Public Works Department.
- (B) For development or redevelopment occurring on a previously developed site, an applicant shall be required to include within the storm water concept plan measures for controlling existing storm water runoff discharges from the site in accordance with the standards of this Ordinance to the maximum extent practicable.

9-819. INSPECTION.

- (A) Field inspections ~~during pre-construction and construction~~ shall be conducted by the Public Works Department or other designated agent as outlined in the inspection checklist provided by the Public Works Department.
- (B) ~~Final approval inspections will be conducted by both the Public Works Department (for SWPPP completion and Notice of Termination for the storm water permit) and the Engineering Department (for final acceptance of storm water facilities).~~
- (C) ~~Access onto private property is authorized for the City Engineer, the Public Works Director, or other designated qualified personnel to inspect construction storm water BMPs on private properties that discharge to the City storm water system without restriction.~~
- (D) ~~Access onto private properties that discharge to the City storm water system is authorized for the Public Works Director to inspect existing storm water facilities to ensure proper function and maintenance on an annual basis.~~

9-820. AS BUILT PLANS.

All applicants are required to submit actual "as built" plans for any stormwater management practices located on-site after final construction is completed. The plan must show the final design specifications for all storm water management facilities and must be certified by a professional engineer. A final inspection by the Public Works Department is required before the release of any performance securities can occur.

9-830. POST CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

Unless judged by the Public Works Department to be exempt or granted a waiver, the following performance criteria shall be addressed for storm water management at all sites:

- (A) All site designs shall establish storm water management practices to control the peak flow rates of storm water discharge associated with specified design storms and reduce the generation of storm water runoff. These practices should seek to utilize pervious areas for storm water treatment and to infiltrate storm water runoff from driveways, sidewalks, rooftops, parking lots, and landscaped areas to the maximum extent practical to provide treatment for both water quality and quantity.
- (B) Storm water runoff generated from new development shall not be allowed to discharge into a jurisdictional wetland or local water body without adequate treatment. Where such discharges are proposed, the impact of the proposal on wetland functional values shall be assessed using a method acceptable to the Public Works Department. In no case shall the impact on functional values be any less than allowed by the Army Corp of Engineers (ACE) or the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) responsible for natural resources.
- (C) Annual groundwater recharge rates shall be maintained, by promoting infiltration through the use of structural and non-structural methods. At a minimum, annual recharge from the post development site shall mimic the annual recharge from pre-development site conditions.
- (D) Stormwater discharges from land uses or activities with higher potential pollutant loadings, as determined by the City Engineer, may require the use of specific structural BMPs and pollution prevention practices.
- (E) Prior to design, applicants are required to consult with the Public Works Department to determine if they are subject to additional storm water design requirements.

9-831. BASIC STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN CRITERIA.

- (A) Site Design Feasibility
Storm water management practices for a site shall be chosen based on the

physical conditions of the site. Among the factors that should be considered are:

1. Topography
2. Drainage Area
3. Depth to Water Table
4. Soil Types
5. Slope of the site
6. Location of the site in relation to environmentally sensitive areas

(B) Conveyance Issues

All storm water best management practices shall be designed to convey storm water to allow for the maximum removal of pollutants and reduction in flow velocities. This shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Maximizing of flowpaths from inflow points to outflow points
2. Protection of inlet and outfall structures
3. Elimination of erosive flow velocities
4. Providing underdrain systems, where applicable

(C) Landscaping Plans Required

All storm water best management practices must have a landscaping plan detailing both the vegetation to be in the practice and how and who will manage and maintain this vegetation. This plan must be prepared by a registered landscape architect or soil conservation district.

(D) **Low Impact Development (LID) Requirements**

For new development or redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, the evaluation of an LID approach is required to implement BMPs that infiltrate, evapotranspire or harvest and use storm water from the site to protect water quality. These requirements are include in North Salt Lake City Code 10-20-3.

(E) Maintenance Agreements

All storm water treatment practices shall have an enforceable operation and maintenance agreement to ensure the system functions as designed.

1. This agreement will include any and all maintenance easements required to inspect the storm water treatment practices, and to perform routine maintenance as necessary to ensure proper functioning of the storm water treatment practice. The agreement shall include provisions allowing for access and inspections on a reasonable basis. In addition, a legally binding covenant specifying the parties responsible for the proper maintenance of all storm water treatment practices shall be secured prior to issuance of any permits for land disturbance activities.
2. If a responsible party fails or refuses to meet the requirements of the maintenance covenant, the Public Works Department, after reasonable notice, may correct a violation of the design standards or maintenance needs by performing all necessary work to place the facility in proper working condition. In the event that the storm water management facility becomes a danger to public safety or public health, the Public Works Department shall notify the party responsible for maintenance of the storm water management facility in writing. Upon receipt of that notice, the responsible person shall have 7 days to effect maintenance and repair of the facility in an approved manner. After proper notice, the Public Works Department may assess the owner(s) of the facility for the cost of repair work and any penalties; and the cost of the work may be placed on the utility bill and collected as ordinary utility fees by the City. Failure to pay any portion of the fee may result in termination of water service, power service, or both.

9-832. ENFORCEMENT.

(A) Stop-Work Order; Revocation of Permit

In the event that any person holding a building permit or site development permit pursuant to this ordinance violates the terms of the permit or implants site development in such a manner as to materially adversely affect the health, welfare, or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or development site so as to be materially detrimental to the public welfare, environment, or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, the Public Works Department may suspend or revoke the site development permit and/or building permit.

(B) Violation and Penalties

Whenever the Public Works Department finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by written notice to the responsible person or property owner. Such notice may require, without limitation:

1. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
 2. The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
 3. That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
 4. The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination restoration of any affected property; hazards and the
 5. Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
 6. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.
- (C) Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and each day during which any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is committed, continued, or permitted, shall constitute a separate offense.
- (D) Any work done or condition created or allowed, in violation of this ordinance is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, which may be abated by a civil legal action by the City Attorney.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of North Salt Lake this ___ day of July 2016.

NORTH SALT LAKE CITY

By _____
Mayor

ATTEST:

City Recorder



**Draft of Changes to City of
North Salt Lake
Subdivisions Land
Development Ordinance**

10-7-7: SUBDIVISIONS (LAND DEVELOPMENT):

L. Storm Drainage And Floodplains:

1. **Required Systems:** Complete drainage systems for the entire development area shall be designed by a professional engineer, licensed in the state and qualified to perform such work, and shall be shown graphically. All existing drainage features which are to be incorporated in the design shall be so identified. If the final plat is to be presented in sections, a general drainage plan for the entire area shall be presented with the first section, and appropriate development stages for the drainage system for each section indicated. All drainage plans shall meet adopted flood control standards and limit runoff to a maximum of 0.2 second-feet per acre.
2. **Design:** The drainage and floodplain systems shall be designed to:
 - a. Permit the unimpeded flow of natural watercourses.
 - b. Ensure adequate drainage of all low points.
 - c. Ensure applications of the following regulations regarding development in designated floodplains:
 - (1) Construction of buildings shall not be permitted in a designated floodway with a return frequency more often than a 100-year storm.
 - (2) Building construction may occur in that portion of the designated floodplain, as designated by FEMA, where the return frequency is between a one hundred (100) year and a maximum probable storm provided all usable floor space is constructed above the designated maximum probable flood level.
 - (3) Where flow velocities in a floodplain are generally determined to be under five feet (5') per second and maximum flood depth will not exceed three feet (3'), such uses as cultivated agriculture, nurseries, parks and recreation facilities and accessory parking may be permitted.
 - (4) Any use of land is prohibited where flooding would create a public health hazard or problem. This includes shallow wells, noncased deep wells, sanitary landfills, septic tanks and on lot sewage disposal systems, water treatment plants, and also sewage disposal systems not completely protected from inundation.
 - (5) Any contemplated floodplain encroachment or channeling shall be thoroughly analyzed and its effect on stream flow determined before such encroachment is undertaken. Any construction, dumping and filling operations in a designated floodway constitute an

encroachment and must be approved by the planning commission before accomplishment.

- (6) No lot one acre or less in area shall include any portion of a one hundred (100) year floodplain when computing the size of the lot. All lots containing more than one acre shall contain not less than forty thousand (40,000) square feet of land which is at an elevation at least two feet (2') above the elevation of the one hundred (100) year recurrence interval flood, or, where such data is not available, five feet (5') above the elevation of the maximum flood of record.
- d. The drainage basin as a whole shall accommodate not only runoff from the development area but also, where applicable, the system shall be designed to accommodate the runoff from those areas adjacent to and "upstream" from the development itself, as well as its effects on lands downstream.
- e. All proposed surface drainage structures shall be indicated on the plans.
- f. All appropriate designs, details and dimensions needed to clearly explain proposed construction materials and elevations shall be included in the drainage plans.
- g. All necessary permits shall be obtained from applicable local, state and federal agencies (i.e., state engineer, U.S. army corps of engineers, state division of health, etc.). (Ord. 93-5, 7-6-1993, eff. 7-15-1993)

h. Low Impact Development (LID)

- (1) Low Impact Development (LID) is an approach to land development that uses various land planning and design practices and technologies to simultaneously conserve and protect natural resource systems and reduce infrastructure costs. LID still allows land to be developed, but in a cost-effective manner that helps mitigate potential environmental impacts.
- (2) As part of the City of North Salt Lake Permit, the City requires use of an LID approach, which includes the implementation of structural BMPs, where practicable, that infiltrates, evapotranspire or harvest and use storm water for the site to protect water quality.
- (3) All development that warrants compliance with the Utah General Construction Permit (UGCP) regulation must include an LID analysis that meets the objective of mirroring the predevelopment hydrology and meets the objective of retaining on-site, with no discharge, the 0.6-inch, 24 hour rainfall event. Groundwater recharge may be considered to meet this requirement, where applicable and feasible.
- (4) No LID limits are defined except designs must not negatively impact surrounding properties. The LID analysis must identify LID options considered and list the reasons

why it will be incorporated or why the considered LIDs are not practical for the site use or conditions. Submit a report with storm water calculations that summarizes the analysis and results.

(4) Suggested and preferred LIDs are outlined in the City's Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook.

i. Post-Construction Storm Water Maintenance Plan and Agreement

(1) The purpose of the Post-Construction Storm Water Maintenance Plan and Agreement is to control storm water runoff and reduce pollutants in storm water runoff after construction is complete and the developed site is in operation. This is achieved by accomplishing the following:

(i) Controlling erosion

(ii) Controlling discharge of sediment into storm water drainage facilities or off-site

(iii) Preventing illicit discharges into on-site soils, storm drainage facilities or off-site

(iv) Prevention of debris and garbage from entering the storm water system

(2) A Post-Construction Storm Water Maintenance Plan must be prepared and submitted with the plans for approval for all privately owned or maintained facilities that warrant compliance with the UGCP regulation. The plan shall be contained on a plan sheet of its own, rather than being a part of another plan sheet, and is to contain at least the following:

(i) The site plan, including vicinity map, proposed contours, permanent storm water features, and landscaping.

(ii) BMPs to accomplish the purpose of the plan. Examples of appropriate BMPs may include those addressing operation and maintenance of storm drainage quality control facilities, operation and maintenance of storm water discharge control facilities, maintenance of landscaping, good housekeeping practices, etc.

(iii) Showing the following for each BMP specified:

a. Location and extent of specified BMPs, as appropriate

b. Detailed schedule of execution for each specified BMP, in terms of starting time, duration, frequency, etc., as appropriate

c. Any information in addition to or different from that shown on the BMP fact sheets as necessary to employ the BMPs on the site

(3) The owner of development that warrants compliance with the UGCP regulation must submit a signed Storm Water Maintenance Agreement using the City of North Salt Lake

[Agreement template. The Post-Construction Maintenance Agreement needs to be recorded at the Davis County Recorder's Office.](#)

Chapter 20

SITE PLAN REVIEW

10-20-3: APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

C. Grading, Drainage Plan: Grading and drainage plan, including the following:

1. Existing and proposed topographic contour lines at intervals that clearly identify the topographic layout of the land on the property, but in no case shall the contours be at an interval greater than two feet (2').
2. Spot elevations must be shown of the final floor elevation of all structures, flow lines of all pipes, strategic locations of existing and proposed TBC, top of storm drain grates and at other locations as deemed necessary by city staff.
3. Hydrology calculations based on a 10-year storm. The calculation must size the detention basin, size the orifice plate and determine the amount of flow which can be released (the release rate can be 0.2 cfs/acre).
4. A table itemizing the amount and percentage of area considered, impervious (buildings, pavement, etc.) and pervious surfaces (landscaping and natural areas).
5. Location of the overflow spillway, including spot elevations as needed.
6. Location and shape of water surface at the detained 10-year storm level, including the elevation.
7. Location of roof drains, including where they will tie into the storm drain system.
8. Stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), when required.

9. Low Impact Development (LID)

- a. [Low Impact Development \(LID\) is an approach to land development that uses various land planning and design practices and technologies to simultaneously conserve and protect natural resource systems and reduce infrastructure costs. LID still allows land to be developed, but in a cost-effective manner that helps mitigate potential environmental impacts.](#)

- b. As part of the City of North Salt Lake Permit, the City requires use of an LID approach, which includes the implementation of structural BMPs, where practicable, that infiltrates, evapotranspire or harvest and use storm water for the site to protect water quality.
- c. All development that warrants compliance with the UGCP regulation must include an LID analysis that meets the objective of mirroring the predevelopment hydrology and meets the objective of retaining on-site, with no discharge, the 0.6-inch, 24 hour rainfall event
- d. Redevelopment of commercial, industrial, institutional, or multi-family sites that add or replace (alone or in combinations) 5,000 sq. ft. of impervious surface or disturb 5,000 square feet of land must include an LID analysis that meets the objective of retaining on-site, with no discharge, the 0.6-inch, 24 hour rainfall event. Groundwater recharge may be considered to meet this requirement, where applicable and feasible.
- e. No LID limits are defined except designs must not negatively impact surrounding properties. The analysis must identify LID options considered and list the reasons why it will be incorporated or why the considered LIDs are not practical for the site use or conditions. Submit a report with storm water calculations that summarizes the analysis and results.
- f. Suggested and preferred LIDs are outlined in the City's Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook. The City Engineer may consider and approve other innovative LID approaches not included as preferred measures that meet or exceed the objectives of the City's Storm Water Management Plan.

10. Post-Construction Storm Water Maintenance Plan and Agreement

- a. The purpose of the Post-Construction Storm Water Maintenance Plan and Agreement is to control storm water runoff and reduce pollutants in storm water runoff after construction is complete and the developed site is in operation. This is achieved by accomplishing the following:
 - (i) Controlling erosion
 - (ii) Controlling discharge of sediment into storm water drainage facilities or off-site
 - (iii) Preventing illicit discharges into on-site soils, storm drainage facilities or off-site
 - (iv) Prevention of debris and garbage from entering the storm water system
- b. A Post-Construction Storm Water Maintenance Plan must be prepared and submitted with the plans for approval for all privately owned or maintained facilities that warrant compliance with the UGCP regulation. The plan shall be contained on a plan sheet of its own, rather than being a part of another plan sheet, and is to contain at least the following:
 - (i) The site plan, including vicinity map, (i) proposed contours, permanent storm water features, and landscaping.

(ii) BMPs to accomplish the purpose of the plan. Examples of appropriate BMPs may include those addressing operation and maintenance of storm drainage quality control facilities, operation and maintenance of storm water discharge control facilities, maintenance of landscaping, good housekeeping practices, etc.

(iii) Showing the following for each BMP specified:

- a. Location and extent of specified BMPs, as appropriate
- b. Detailed schedule of execution for each specified BMP, in terms of starting time, duration, frequency, etc., as appropriate
- c. Any information in addition to or different from that shown on the BMP fact sheets as necessary to employ the BMPs on the site

c. The owner of development that warrants compliance with the UGCP regulation must submit a signed Storm Water Maintenance Agreement using the City of North Salt Lake Agreement template. The Post-Construction Maintenance Agreement needs to be recorded at the Davis County Recorder's Office.

3-1-4: APPLICATION FOR LICENSE:

A. Requirements: All applications for license shall include:

1. The name of the person desiring a license.
2. The kind of license desired, stating the business, service, trade or profession to be performed, practiced or carried on.
3. The class of license desired.
4. The place where such business, service, trade or profession is to be carried on, giving the street number if the business, service, trade or profession is to be carried on in any building or enclosure having such number.
5. The period of time for which such license is desired to be issued.
6. In compliance with the City of North Salt Lake's Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Permit all properties that contain on-site storm water facilities, shall be required to submit Storm Water Maintenance Facilities Agreement in accordance with Section 10-20-3(c)(10). In accordance to that agreement the property owner shall submit annually on June 30th an inspection form provided by the City Engineer. Owners or designated representatives who fail to submit annual inspections forms prior to October 31, shall be notified in writing with their

[business license renewal that submission of the inspection report is required prior to issuance of business license for the following calendar year.](#)

B. Coin Operated Machines Or Devices: In the event that the license application is related to a coin operated machine or device, the application shall identify the machine or device to which it applies and the location thereof. (1989 Code § 9-115; amd. 2012 Code)



Dry Weather Screening and Visual Monitoring Report

Date of Inspection: _____ Permit No. UTR: _____

Outfall Location: _____

Nature of Discharge (i.e. runoff, land drain, irrigation drain, or snowmelt) _____

Type of Monitoring:

<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Weather Screening Date of last Rainfall Event _____	Wet Weather Screening (Quarterly Min.) <input type="checkbox"/> Rainfall Event Date of Rainfall Event: _____ Time of Event: _____ Precipitation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to collect sample due to adverse conditions or inadequate runoff.
--	--

Sunny	Overcast	Warm	Cool	Cold	Dry	Rain	Snow
-------	----------	------	------	------	-----	------	------

Visual Outfall Inspection: (circle response) Is the Outfall: Flowing / Non Flowing Is the Outfall Dry?: Yes / No General Appearance of Outfall Structure: (circle) clean dirty trash silt oil other debris Vegetation: normal low high dead Is the Outfall Structure damaged? Yes / No	Visual Quality of Storm Water Discharge: (circle response) Color: clear brown green rust other: _____ Odor: Yes / No Clarity: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Solids: Yes / No Foam: Yes / No After One Hour of Settling: Settled Solids: Yes / No Suspended Solids: Yes / No Oil Sheen: Yes / No
--	---

Comments:

Name of Inspector: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

IDDE – Tracing Source of Discharges

1. Preparation
 - a. Review map(s) showing drainage system and area contributing to location of the discharge
 - b. Bring traffic –control devices and safety equipment for entering manholes and inlet boxes
 - c. Bring water-quality screening equipment and sample containers

2. Process
 - a. Drive around the streets of the area contributing to the discharge point and look for anything that may help reveal the source of the discharge (if the source is found, skip to step c.)
 - b. From the point of discharge, check the nearest up-stream manhole or inlet box for a similar discharge.
 - i. Put on safety equipment and set up traffic controls according to MUTCD, part 6
 - ii. Remove manhole or box cover (if necessary). Make an observation of any flow present. Use water-quality screening equipment and sample containers, if needed, to determine whether the discharge is similar in nature to the discharge present below.
 - iii. Progress up the system, repeating the previous step until the source of the discharge is found or the segment of the drainage system where the discharge enters the system is isolated
 - iv. If the source is not found, yet the segment of the drainage system where the discharge enters is isolated, make arrangements to get a video with distance measurements of that segment of the drainage system to trace the source.
 1. If further investigation is needed, consider using smoke tests, dye testing, sampling for additional water quality parameters, and requesting assistance from the Davis County Health Department
 - c. Determine whether the source is an illicit discharge and if so, report according to *Spill Incident Response and Reporting Procedures* and implement *SOP – IDDE Removing Illicit Discharges*

3. Documentation
 - a. Add relevant information to *Discharge/Spill Inspection Report*
 - b. Note any discrepancies in the storm drain system maps from what is found in the field.
 - c. Make sure that the maps get updated to correctly reflect actual conditions

IDDE – Response and Reporting

- If a spill is observed, or Report of a Spill is called in from a resident.
 1. Does the incident pose an immediate threat to life or health?
 - Yes – Call 911 (give a description of the material, amount, and extent)
 - Describe incident in Spill Response Form
 - No – Move to step 2.
 2. Are you able to safely contain the spill with tools and/or materials at hand?
 - Yes – Contain the spill and secure the area, then ensure clean-up is done
 - Report according to the reporting list below
 - Describe incident in the Spill Response Form
 - No – Move to step 3.
 3. Is it during regular working hours?
 - No – Call 911 (give a description of the material , amount and extent)
 - Describe the incident in the Spill Response Form
 - On the next working day, report according to reporting list below
 - Yes – Report according to the reporting list below
 - Describe incident in the Spill Response Form

The North Salt Lake City Storm Water Enforcement Officer must be notified of any spills, and will assist in making the appropriate calls.

Pollution Description

Pollutant releases to water (surface or ground water)
 Hydrocarbons (fuel, oil), release of 25 gallons or more
 Radiological Materials, any spill or release
 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals, 2.2 lb. or more
 (e.g. Cyanides, Arsenic, Chlorine, Fluoride)

Other Hazardous Chemicals, 220 lb. or more
 Underground Storage Tank, any leaking or release

Report to:

Davis Co., UDEQ, & NRC
 Davis Co. and UDEQ
 Davis Co. and UDEQ
 Davis Co. and UDEQ

Davis Co. and UDEQ
 UDEQ

Phone Contact List

Emergency
 Storm Water Enforcement Officer

Davis County Health Department
 National Response Center
 Utah Dept. of Environmental Quality (UDEQ)
 Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
 Utah Hazmat Response Center

911
 801-335-8682 office
 801-708-1005 cell
 801-525-5100
 801-424-8802 (24 hour)
 801-536-4123 (24 hour)
 801-538-6170
 801-538-3745 (24 hour)

INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT – Escalating Enforcement and Actions

1. Purpose

- a. To ensure that any threats to the Storm Water System are corrected within the time frame given.
- b. The Escalating Enforcement and Actions SOP will implement an enforcement program that satisfies UPDES regulation, including but not limited to; General Construction Permit, or Common Plan Permit, MS4 regulations, and is sufficient to work with North Salt Lake City's local system.

2. Process

- a. Use these escalating enforcement actions:
 - i. Warning: give the contractor or homeowner a warning to correct problems with a reasonable deadline to complete corrections. Skip this step if the problems pose a serious threat to human safety or the environment. Inspect condition of BMPs, general site cleanliness, and compliance.
 - ii. Written Notice Of Violation: Issue a NOV after the warning if the problems are still present upon conducting a follow up inspection
 - iii. Stop-Work Order: Issue a SWO if problems are not corrected by the deadline, or if the problem is re-occurring. Issue a stop-work order with supervisor's approval. Also provide another deadline before pursuing additional enforcement action.
 - iv. Criminal Charges: The Storm Water Enforcement Officer, will work with the NSL Code Enforcement Officer, when implementing the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or when dealing with any legal matter.
 - v. Correct Problem and bill Contractor: City crews can be utilized at \$500/hr. (one hour minimum)

3. Follow-Up

- a. Return to check corrective action items shortly after any deadline given to the contractor.
- b. Take photos
- c. Implement further escalating enforcement action as needed to ensure compliance

4. Documentation

- a. File photos and inspection reports
- b. Document enforcement actions taken

** Normally this action is to be used for projects where the city has leverage to collect the expenses, such projects needing final approval from the city and projects for which a storm water bond has been posted*

IDDE – Escalating Enforcement Procedures

Emergency spill procedures require the responsible party to immediately clean-up the discharge. If the responsible party is unavailable or otherwise unresponsive to City requests to implement clean-up procedures, the City may conduct the clean-up and require reimbursement from the responsible party. For non-emergency spills, the City may perform follow-up inspections to verify the violation has been corrected. Documentation and photos may be required as part of the follow-up inspection to ensure the corrective action is effective.

1. Process:

Upon notification of an illicit discharge, Escalating Enforcement Procedures will continue as follows. (If the discharge is an immediate threat to human or environmental health, proceed to step b.).

- a. **Verbal Warning:** A verbal warning will be given to the person or person contributing to the illicit discharge and time frame will be given to the responsible party for clean-up.
 - i. If the discharge is not cleaned up in the time frame given, proceed to next step
- b. **Stop Work:** A stop work order will be issued if the violator fails to comply with City Staff, or corrective actions are not met within the time frame.
 - i. The Stop Work Order will remain in place until the corrective actions have been met.
 - ii. If the violator fails to clean-up an illicit discharge after the SWO has been issued, proceed to next step.
- c. **Notice of Violation:** Should the responsible party fail to respond to a verbal or written warning to correct an emergency spill, the City may issue a NOV. Through technical support with the Davis County Health Department, violators who fail to comply will be subject to fines.
- d. **Fines:** The City of North Salt Lake may issue Administrative Citations, or seek to recover the City's clean-up costs should the City conduct the clean-up.
- e. **Jail:** Failure to comply with City of North Salt Lake, the Davis County Health Department, or Utah Division of Environmental Quality, may be subject to civil penalties, as well as escalating fines and possible incarceration.

IDDE - Call-in Inspections

1. Preparation
 - a. Have a system in place to receive phone calls and collect information regarding suspected illicit discharges.
2. Process
 - a. Use the Spill Response Form to collect the appropriate information from the caller. Then, transfer the Spill Response Form to the proper authority. (Storm Water Enforcement Officer).
 - b. Promptly investigate reported incidents.
 - c. If an illicit discharge of unknown source is confirmed, follow the procedure of SOP IDDE - Tracing Illicit Discharges.
 - d. If an illicit discharge known source is confirmed, follow the procedure of SOP IDDE - Removing Illicit Discharges.
3. Clean up
 - a. Clean catch basin, clean storm drain, or initiate spill response, as applicable. Follow relevant SOPs.
4. Documentation
 - a. File all completed forms (ie. incident tracking, catch basins cleaning, storm drain cleaning).
 - b. Document any further action taken.
 - c. Review incidents reported by citizens on an annual basis to look for patterns of illicit discharges and to evaluate the call-in inspection program.

IDDE - Removing Illicit Discharges

1. Preparation
 - a. Obtain available property ownership information for the source of the illicit discharge.
2. Process
 - a. Determine who is financially responsible; and follow associated procedures as given below.

For Private Property Owner:
Contact Owner,
Issue Notice of Violation for violations of the municipal ordinance, and
Determine schedule for removal.

For Municipal Facility:
Notify appropriate municipal authority or department head,
Schedule removal, and
Remove illicit connection.
 - b. Suspend access to storm drain if threats of serious physical harm to humans or the environment are possible.
 - c. Direct responsible party to initiate repairs/corrections/cleanup. Coordinate with enforcement official for escalating penalties in accordance with the municipal ordinance.
 - d. Repair/correct cause of discharge if municipality is responsible. Schedule the work through the appropriate municipal authority or department head..
 - e. Seek technical assistance, and any possible penalty assessments that may be imposed on the discharger, with the Davis County Health Department or Utah Department of Water Quality, if needed.
3. Clean up
 - a. Confirm illicit discharge is removed or eliminated by follow-up inspection.
4. Documentation
 - a. Maintain records of notice of violation and penalties.
 - b. Document repairs, corrections, and any other actions required.

IDDE – Staffing Coordination and Responsibilities

1. Preparation

- a. Have a current list of responsible parties to call
 - Storm Water Enforcement Officer. 801-335-8682 office
 - 801-708-1005 mobile
 - Public Works Director 801-355-8700
 - Davis County Health Department 801-451-3296 Spill Hotline

2. Process

- a. Staff receiving the call must fill out as much information as available on the spill response form.
- b. A reported incident that is perceived to be immediately dangerous to life or health will be acted upon immediately.
 - i. Call 911
 - ii. Notify Storm Water Enforcement Officer
 - iii. Report the incident to the NSL Public Works Director
 - iv. Notify the Davis County Health Department
- c. Davis County Health Department will assist in all documentation and legal action.
- d. NSL City will coordinate clean-up efforts.

3. Clean up

- a. NSL City will contact the appropriate company for clean-up

4. Documentation

- a. On site staff will fill out the proper documentation forms, and note (time, weather personnel, type of discharge, and any other information necessary to the discharge.
- b. Document any follow up visits or further actions taken.



IDDE Complaint Report
City of North Salt Lake
10 East Center Street
North Salt Lake, UT 84054
801-525-5128

Date	
Complaint #	
Page #	

MAILING ADDRESS:

OBJECT ADDRESS:

Complaint Text	Complainant Phone #:

Actions Taken

Closing Text

SPILL RESPONSE FORM

Date of Spill _____ Time _____ Duration _____

Chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release: _____

Is it a hazardous substance or EHS? _____

Estimate of Quantity Spilled: _____

Who Responded? _____

Cleaning Method Used: _____

Any Discharge to Storm Drain? _____

Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks for exposed individuals associated with the emergency spill: _____

Were proper precautions taken, including evacuation, if necessary? _____

Was Spill Reported to the State? (circle one) Yes No

Appendix C -

GENERAL – Contractor SWPPP Submittal

1. Purpose

- a. To provide the correct personnel, with the correct information regarding SWPPP documentation.

2. Process

- a. Once a contractor has provided the City with building/site plans for construction activities, the building secretary will enter the appropriate information into the computer and will file the plans in the “Que” for review by the Senior Planner.
- b. After the plans have been reviewed by the NSL Senior Planner, the SWPPP portion of the documents will be given to the Storm Water Enforcement Officer for Preconstruction Review. *(see attachments for Preconstruction Submittal and Review)*
- c. Once the SWPPP has been reviewed, and any red line items have been addressed, the SWPPP will be signed off by the NSL Storm Water Enforcement Officer.

3. Documentation

- a. All documentation pertaining to the specific Preconstruction Submittal and Review, along with the “checklist” must be scanned for digital filing, and will be filed as hard copies located in; the file drawer of the Storm Water Enforcement Officer’s, office.

INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT – SWPPP Preconstruction Review

1. Preparation
 - a. Assemble submitted documents from applicant
 - i. Permit Application
 - ii. SWPPP Documents
 - iii. Other site specific documents
2. Process
 - a. Use form (attached) for review
 - b. Review submitted information
 - c. Confirm information is understandable and specific for site being reviewed
 - d. Highlight – mark – note missing or non-submitted information
 - e. Determine site priority for inspections
3. Documentation
 - a. If submittal is incomplete
 - i. Note missing information
 - ii. Prepare memo to request any missing information as needed
 - iii. Notify applicant requesting needed additional information
 - iv. Review re-submittals for compliance
 - b. If submittal is complete
 - i. Prepare permit document
 - ii. Notify applicant of permit approval and associated costs
 - iii. Collect fees
 - iv. Issue permit
 - v. Prepare file for inspection
 - a. Submit information to and notify inspector of approval

INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT – Construction Management and Inspections

1. Purpose

- a. Establish which personnel are responsible in performing and documenting SWPPP Inspections.
- b. Establish which personnel are responsible for maintaining active construction site logs.
- c. Develop standard procedures for identifying priority construction sites.
- d. Develop standard procedures for documenting/tracking inspections and enforcement

2. Site inspections/Documentation

- a. A North Salt Lake City RSI certified Storm Water Inspector is responsible for completing construction site inspections and follow-up inspections.
 - i. Follow North Salt Lake City SOP for SWPPP Inspections
 - ii. Use the proper inspection form
- b. Frequency of Inspections
 - i. Inspections of UGCP or Common Plan Permit projects are to be done at least monthly.
 - ii. Inspections of Priority Construction Sites are to be done at least biweekly.
- c. Conduct a final inspection of the site once the owner/operator has filed a Notice of Termination (NOT) has been filed with the State.

3. Monthly Inspection Log

- a. A Monthly Inspection log is regularly updated by the Storm Water Enforcement Officer which includes a list of active construction sites, contact information, scheduled inspection dates, and other SWPPP related information.
 - i. All construction sites must be included.
 - ii. Utah General Construction Permits (UGCP) and Common Plan of Development Permits, are to be identified on the Monthly Inspection Log
 - iii. Priority construction sites are identified in the monthly inspection log using the following criteria:
 - 1) Include at a minimum sites discharging directly into or immediately upstream of waters that the State recognizes as impaired.
 - Jordan River
 - 2) Include areas that are located in sensitive areas:
 - Wetlands
 - Ponds
 - Historic area (Parks, Houses, Properties)
 - Slope Stability Study Area (Sensitive Hillside)
 - 3) Consider current and past SWPPP Compliance
 - If the owner/operator has a history of negligence then the site will be inspected more frequently until compliance is met.

4. Enforcement Action

- a. Follow procedures identified in SOP – Construction Site Enforcement as needed
5. Documentation
- a. The Storm Water Enforcement Officer will be responsible for updating the SWPPP Inspection log
 - b. The Storm Water Enforcement Officer will be responsible for storing all SWPPP inspection reports electronically and as hard copies in their designated locations
 - c. Any Enforcement actions taken must be logged.
 - d. Records of inspections and enforcement shall be kept for five (5) years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.



SWPPP Preconstruction Submittal and Review Checklist

Name of Development: _____ Submittal Date: _____

Developer: _____ Phone: _____

Responsible Contact: _____ Phone: _____

Reviewed by The City of North Salt Lake:

Date: _____ Name: _____

The following items shall be included in the SWPPP. **Check the spaces below indicating that each item is included or is not applicable, and then submit this form to the City of North Salt Lake with the SWPPP.** Heading numbers correspond to sections in the Utah SWPPP Template. References are given from the Construction General Permit (primarily sections 2 and 7).

Included **N/A** **SWPPP Requirement**

1.1 – Storm Water Team

- Storm Water Team by name and position- 7.2.1
- Role or responsibilities of each team member- 7.2.1

2.2 – Nature of Construction Activities

- Nature of activity or project- 7.2.2

2.3 – Construction Site Estimates

- Total estimates of site, area to be disturbed during course of the project- 7.2.2
- Maximum area to be disturbed at one time- 7.2.2

2.4 – Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, and Current Drainage Patterns

- Provide the range of soil particle sizes expected on the site- 2.1.1.b.ii.3
- Slopes and Drainage Patterns- 7.2.5.d

2.5 – Emergency Related Projects – If Applicable

- State the cause of the public emergency- 7.2.3
- Provide a description of the construction necessary to reestablish public services- 7.2.3

2.6 – Phase or Sequence of the Construction Activity

- Intended sequence of activities- 7.2.4.a
- Start date and duration of storm water control measure installation- 7.2.4.a
- Commencement and duration of earth disturbing activities- 7.2.4.b
- Cessation, temporarily or permanently, of construction activities- 7.2.4.c
- Final or temporary stabilization of exposed soils- 7.2.4.d



- Removal of temporary storm water control measures- 7.2.4.e

2.7 – Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected

- Describe any unique features to be preserved or protected- 7.2.5.b

2.8 – Maps

- Site Maps- 7.2.5
- Direction of storm water flow and approximate slopes- 7.2.5.d
- Areas and timing of soil disturbance- 7.2.5.a.i
- Natural Features to be preserved- 7.2.5.c
- Locations of major structural and non-structural BMPs- 7.2.5.g
- Locations of off-site material, waste, borrow or equipment- 7.2.5.a.vii
- Locations of all water of the US including wetlands- 7.2.5.b
- Locations where storm water discharges to a surface water- 7.2.5.e.ii
- Locations of storm drain inlets- 7.2.5.e.i
- Locations of stockpiles- 7.2.5.a.iii
- Construction site exits- 7.2.5.a.v
- Locations of structures and impervious surfaces post-construction- 7.2.5.a.vi
- Locations of potential pollutant-generated activities- 7.2.5.f
- Locations where chemicals will be stored and used- 7.2.5.h

3.1 – Potential Sources of Pollution

- Potential sources of sediment- 7.2.5.f; 7.2.6
- Activities
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

3.2 – Non – Storm Water Discharges

- Identify all sources of allowable non-storm water discharges- 7.2.7
- Describe management practices for non-storm water discharges
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

3.3 – Buffer Documentaion

- Is there surface water within 50 feet of your construction activities? - 7.2.8
- Description of measures taken to protect buffer or equivalent buffer
- Control measures to be used



- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements
- Buffer Exceptions?

4.1 – Minimize Disturbed Areas and Protect Natural Features and Soil

- Identify areas that are not to be disturbed- 2.1.1.a

4.2 – Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers

- Describe BMPs to be used to stabilize construction exits- 7.2.9.iii; 2.1.2.c
- Control measure to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

4.3 – Retain Sediment on Site

- Describe BMPs to be used to control sediment- 7.2.9.ii
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

4.4 – Establish Stabilized Construction Exits

- Describe BMPs to be used to stabilize construction exits- 7.2.9.iii; 2.1.2.c
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

4.5 – Protect Slopes

- Describe BMPs to be used to protect slopes- 2.1.2.e.i; 2.1.3.a
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

4.6 – Stockpiled Sediment or Soil

- Describe BMPs to be used to protect/contain stockpiled sediment or soils- 2.1.2.d
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

4.7 – Minimize Dust



- Describe BMPs to be used to control dust- 2.1.2.e
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

4.8 – Topsoil

- Describe BMPs to be used to preserve topsoil- 2.1.2.f
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

4.9 – Soil Compaction

- Describe BMPs to be used to minimize soil compaction- 2.1.2.g
- Restrict vehicle/equipment use- 2.1.2.g.i
- Use soil conditioning techniques- 2.1.2.g.ii

4.10 – High Altitudes and Heavy Snows

- Describe BMPs to be used to control snow melt- 2.1.2.i
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements
- List dates when snow is expected

4.11 – Linear Activities

- Describe BMPs to be used on linear projects where conventional methods don't apply- 2.1.2.b.i
- Describe why you believe that the perimeter controls are impractical
- List control measures to be used instead
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

4.12 – Chemical Treatment

- Describe BMPs to be used to handle chemical treatments- 2.1.3.c; 7.2.9.b
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements
- List all soil typed where chemicals will be applied



- List all treatment chemicals that will be used
- List dosages for each chemical and how dosages will be regulated
- Provide information from any applicable Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- Describe how chemicals will be stored
- Include copies of applicable manufacturer's specifications regarding chemical use
- Include DWQ authorization if using cationic treatment chemicals
- Provide schematic drawings of any chemically-enhanced storm water controls
- Describe personnel training that applies to chemical use

4.13 – Stabilize Soils

- Describe BMPs to be used to either temporarily or permanently stabilize soils- 2.2; 7.2.9.c
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements
- Describe BMPs to be used to control dust- 2.1.2.e

4.14 – Final Stabilization

- Describe BMPs to be used to achieve final stabilization- 2.2.2
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

5 – Pollution Prevention

- Describe BMPs to be used to achieve final stabilization- 2.3
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

5.1 – Spill Prevention and Response

- Describe the Spill Prevention and Response Plan- 2.3.4
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

5.2 – Construction and Domestic Waste

- Describe BMPs to handle construction and domestic waste- 2.3.3.c.v
- Control measures to be used
- Timing



- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

5.3 – Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Concrete, Paint and Other Materials

- Describe BMPs used to cleanup or washout concrete and paint equipment- 2.3.3.d
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

5.4 – Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

- Describe BMPs to be used to properly handle and store building materials- 2.3.3.c.i
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

5.5 – Establish Proper Equipment and Vehicle Fueling Practices

- Describe BMPs to be used to eliminate the discharge of fuels- 2.3.3.a
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

5.6 – Control Equipment and Vehicle Washing

- Describe BMPs to be used to minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing- 2.3.3.b
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

5.7 – Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Landscape Materials

- Describe BMPs to be used to achieve final stabilization- 2.3.3.c.ii
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

5.8 – Other Pollution Prevention Practices

- Describe BMPs to be used to achieve final stabilization- 2.3.3.c.iv;
2.3.3.c.vi
- Control measures to be used



- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

6 – Inspections

- Inspection Requirements- Section 4
- Qualifications of the inspector- 4.1.1
- Inspection schedule and procedures- 4.1.2
- Inspection report forms- 4.1.7.a
- Inspection date- 4.1.7.a.i
- UPDES CGP Tracking Number- 4.1.7.a.ii
- Name, title and qualification of inspector- 4.1.7.a.iii
- Inspection Findings- 4.1.7.a.v
- Any corrective actions that may be required, including changes that need to be made to the SWPPP – with implementation dates- Section 5
- Requirements to keep records as part of SWPPP for at least 5 years- 4.1.7.c
- Delegation of Authority documentation as applicable- Appendix 1.1.1

7 – Training and Recordkeeping

- Documentation of training or training log- Section 6
- SWPPP Modification log- 7.1.3
- Log of rainfall events measuring 0.5” or greater- 4.1.2.b; 4.1.7
- Corrective Action log- 5.4.3

8 – Water Quality

- Show the location and describe and UIC Class 5 Injection Wells- 7.2.13
- Show the location and describe the nature of all discharges into surface waters within the project boundary- 7.2.5.iv
- Identify Receiving waters- 1.6
- Identify and document any discharges to impaired waters- 3.2
- Describe and dewatering practices and include permits as necessary- 1.3.5; 2.1.3.d
- Describe and BMPs used to control storm water flowing onto or through the project- 2.1.1.b.i
- Describe any Storm Water Inlet BMPs- 2.1.2.h

9 – Post Construction BMPs

- Describe all post-construction BMPs to be installed during construction-
- Control measures to be used
- Timing
- Installation details
- Anticipated maintenance requirements

10 – Certification and Signatory Requirements



Is the SWPPP signed and certified?

Appendices

Maps- 7.2.5

Copy of the current General Permit for Construction Activities- 7.2.16.b

Other

Any Requested variance of Permit requirements

The document and attachments must be maintained by the MS4 for the period of five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer. (4.2.4.3)



UPDES STORM WATER INSPECTION EVALUATION FORM FOR SWPPP COMPLIANCE



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site Name:	UPDES Permit #:								
Site Address:									
Local Jurisdiction or County:	<table border="1" style="float: right; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Inspection cycle (circle)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">High</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Priority</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">days</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">days</td> </tr> </table>	Inspection cycle (circle)	High	7	14		Priority	days	days
Inspection cycle (circle)	High	7	14						
	Priority	days	days						
Permit Effective Date:	Permit Expiration Date:								
Total Project Area:	Total Disturbed Area:								
Project Type: (circle) <i>Subdivision</i> <i>Commercial</i> <i>Industrial</i> <i>Linear</i> (Road/Pipe/Power) <i>Land Disturbance</i>									

OPERATOR CONTACT INFORMATION

	NAMES	PHONE NUMBERS	E-MAIL
Operator:			
Onsite Facility Contact:			
Important Contacts:			
Important Contacts:			

SWPPP PRE-SITE REVIEW INFORMATION

	YES	NO
1. Has a pre-construction review of the SWPPP been conducted by the appropriate municipal agency?		
2. Are contact names, positions, responsibilities, and telephone numbers of the Stormwater Team and all other site Operators listed in the SWPPP?		
3. Does the SWPPP include a site map showing storm drains, slopes/surface drainage patterns, SW discharge points, construction boundaries, limits of disturbance, surface waters (name of receiving water), TMDL requirements, buffer zones, structural controls, and does it define/explain non-structural controls?		
4. Does the SWPPP have an estimate of the area to be disturbed, a sequence of construction activities, the SW runoff coefficient before and after construction, a description of the soil types, controls for discharges from (asphalt/concrete) batch plants if any, list UIC Class 5 Injection Well activities and use, show wetland areas, and have a description of the nature of the construction activity?		
5. Does the SWPPP and site map show erosion and sediment controls placement & details, buffer zone documentation (e.g. erosion blankets, mulch, slope drains, check dams, sediment basins, grass-lined channels, fiber rolls, sediment traps, silt fence, inlet protection, curb cut-back, dust control, chemical treatments etc?)		
6. Does the SWPPP and site map show and describe good housekeeping controls and storage areas of polymers, flocculants or other treatment chemicals, spill prevention and mitigation measures, staff training procedures and logs. (e.g. track out pad, street sweeping, material storage, construction waste containment and removal, sanitary waste, concrete washout pits, etc)		
7. Are post-construction elements included in the SWPPP? (i.e. grass swales, detention basins, vegetated filter strips, infiltration, depression storage, landscaping/xeriscaping, discontinuous concrete or hard surface SW conveyance, etc.)		
8. Are the SWPPP Certifications signed by the proper and responsible officers and parties (see permit Appendix G Part G. 16,1,2& 1.3)		
9. Are the NOI , a copy of the State permit, Appendix logs and forms in the SWPPP?		

NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) INSPECTION

Site Name:	Date of Evaluation:
------------	---------------------

Site Address:

Inspected By:	Title\Organization:
---------------	---------------------

	YES	NO	COMMENTS:
1. Has the site been properly stabilized according to permit requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Have all temporary BMPs been removed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Have post-construction (permanent storm water system) elements been constructed and inspected in accordance with approved project drawings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Is the site acceptably clean?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Municipal Inspector (print):	Signature:
-------------------------------------	-------------------

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Inspector:	(Print Name)	(Title)	(Signature)	(Date)
------------	--------------	---------	-------------	--------

Operator:	(Print Name)	(Title)	(Signature)	(Date)
modified 6/15/2014				

Operator:	(Print Name)	(Title)	(Signature)	(Date)
modified 6/15/2014				

Appendix D –

When Recorded
Return to:
City of North Salt Lake
10 East Center Street
North Salt Lake, UT 84054

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT/BMP FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

City of North Salt Lake, Utah

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ___ day of _____, 20___, by and between (Owner) _____ hereinafter called the "Landowner", and the City of North Salt Lake, Utah, hereinafter called "City".

WITNESSETH,

WHEREAS, the Landowner is the owner of certain real property described as (Development Name/Parcel Identification Number) _____ as recorded by deed in the land records of Davis County, Utah, Deed Book _____ Page _____, hereinafter called the "Property"; and

WHEREAS, the Landowner is proceeding to build on and develop the property; and

WHEREAS, the Site Plan/Subdivision Plan known as _____, (Name of Plan/Development) hereinafter called the "Plan", which is expressly made a part hereof, as approved or to be approved by the City, provides for detention and/or Structural Best Management Practices (BMP) of storm water within the legal boundaries of the property; and

WHEREAS, the City and the Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners association, agree that the health, safety, and welfare of the residents and businesses of North Salt Lake, Utah, require that on-site storm water management/BMP facilities, hereinafter called "facilities", as constructed be maintained on the Property; and

WHEREAS, the City requires that on-site storm water management/BMP facilities as constructed be adequately maintained by the Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners association.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises, the mutual covenants contained herein, and the following terms and conditions, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners association, shall adequately maintain the storm water management/BMP facilities as constructed by approved design plans in accordance with current engineering standards. This includes all privately owned pipes and channels built to convey storm water to the facility, as well as all structures, improvements, and vegetation provided to control the quantity and quality of the storm water. Adequate maintenance is herein defined as good working condition so that these facilities are performing their design functions.

2. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, shall inspect the storm water management/BMP facility and submit an inspection report to the City annually on June 30th. The purpose of the inspection is to assure safe and proper functioning of the facilities. The inspection shall cover the entire facilities, berms, outlet structure, pond areas, access roads, etc. Deficiencies and corrective actions shall be noted in the inspection report.

3. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, hereby grant permission to the City, its authorized agents and employees, to enter upon the Property and to inspect the storm water management/BMP facilities whenever the City deems necessary. The City shall provide the Landowner with reasonable prior notice of said inspection. The purpose of inspection is to follow-up on reported deficiencies, to respond to citizen complaints, and/or determine if the facilities are being adequately maintained. The City shall provide the Landowner, its successors and assigns, copies of the inspection findings and a directive to commence with the repairs, if necessary.

4. In the event the Landowner, its successors and assigns, fails to adequately maintain the storm water management/BMP facilities in good working condition acceptable to the City, the City may enter upon the Property and take whatever steps reasonably necessary to correct deficiencies identified in the inspection report and to charge the reasonable costs of such repairs to the Landowner, its successors and assigns. This provision shall not be construed to allow the City to erect any structure of permanent nature on the land of the Landowner outside of the easement for the storm water management/BMP facilities. It is expressly understood and agreed that the City is under no obligation to routinely maintain or repair said facilities, and in no event shall this Agreement be construed to impose any such obligation on the City.

5. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, will perform the work necessary to keep these facilities in good working order as appropriate. In the event a maintenance schedule for the storm water management/BMP facilities (including sediment removal) is outlined on the approved plans, the schedule will be followed.

6. In the event the City pursuant to this Agreement, performs work of any nature, or expends any funds in performance of said work for labor, use of equipment, supplies, materials, and the like, the Landowner, its successors and assigns, shall reimburse the City upon demand, within thirty (30) days of receipt thereof for all actual reasonable costs incurred by the City hereunder.

7. This Agreement imposes no liability of any kind whatsoever on the City and the Landowner agrees to hold the City harmless from any liability in the event the storm water management/BMP facilities fail to operate properly.

8. This Agreement shall be recorded among the land records of the City of North Salt Lake, Davis County, Utah, and shall constitute a covenant running with the land, and shall be binding on the Landowner, its administrators, executors, assigns, heirs and any other successors in interests, including any homeowners association.

9. This Agreement may not be modified in any respect whatsoever or terminated, in whole or in part, except with the consent of the City and the Landowner, and then only by written instrument duly executed and acknowledged by the Landowner and the City and recorded in the Official Records of Davis County, Utah.

10. This Agreement shall not preclude the Landowner from entering into joint agreements with adjacent property owners for the provision of installation and maintenance of said facilities that have been designed, installed and utilized for the benefit of multiple properties.

WITNESS the following signatures and seals:

Company/Corporation/Partnership Name (Seal)

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE, UTAH
Municipal Corporation

By: _____

By: _____

(Print Name)

(Print Name)

(Title)

(Title)

STATE OF _____

STATE OF UTAH

CITY OF _____

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE

The foregoing Agreement was acknowledged before me
this _____ day of _____, 20_____, by

The foregoing Agreement was acknowledged before me
this _____ day of _____, 20_____, by

NOTARY PUBLIC
My Commission Expires: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC
My Commission Expires: _____

Exhibit A

Parcel ID:

Legal Description:

Appendix E -



Dry Weather Screening and Visual Monitoring Report

Date of Inspection: _____ Permit No. UTR: _____

Outfall Location: _____

Nature of Discharge (i.e. runoff, land drain, irrigation drain, or snowmelt) _____

Type of Monitoring:

<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Weather Screening Date of last Rainfall Event _____	Wet Weather Screening (Quarterly Min.) <input type="checkbox"/> Rainfall Event Date of Rainfall Event: _____ Time of Event: _____ Precipitation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to collect sample due to adverse conditions or inadequate runoff.
--	--

Sunny	Overcast	Warm	Cool	Cold	Dry	Rain	Snow
-------	----------	------	------	------	-----	------	------

Visual Outfall Inspection: (circle response) Is the Outfall: Flowing / Non Flowing Is the Outfall Dry?: Yes / No General Appearance of Outfall Structure: (circle) clean dirty trash silt oil other debris Vegetation: normal low high dead Is the Outfall Structure damaged? Yes / No	Visual Quality of Storm Water Discharge: (circle response) Color: clear brown green rust other: _____ Odor: Yes / No Clarity: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Solids: Yes / No Foam: Yes / No After One Hour of Settling: Settled Solids: Yes / No Suspended Solids: Yes / No Oil Sheen: Yes / No
--	---

Comments:

Name of Inspector: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____



Quarterly Municipal Facility Inspection Form

Facility Information

Site Name: _____ Date: _____

Inspector: _____ Time: _____

Weather: Sunny Cloudy Raining
 (Circle one) Snowing Other: _____

Inspection Categories

	OK	Not OK	NA	Condition, Corrective Actions, General Notes
Parked Vehicles and Equipment Spills/Leaks, Drips Contained				
Stock Piles/Salt Covered and kept clean				
Parking Lot Appearance All asphalted areas				
Inlet Box Maintenance				
Oil Solid Separator Maintenance				
Waste Management Garbage Bins/litter and Debris				
Inlet Protection Permanent/Temporary				
Fueling Stations				
Vehicle Wash Areas				
Exposed Material Containers Labeled and Secure				
Spill Prevention Kits Labeled and Maintained				

May 2016

Weekly Stormwater Inspection Form
North Salt Lake City Public Works Facility



Inspector(s): _____ Date: _____

	OK	Not OK	Condition, Corrective Action, General Notes
Spills There should be no evidence of spilled material or fluid			
Equipment Leaks No equipment leaking onto ground (needs drip pan & scheduled repair)			
Waste All waste material should be in designated location			
Other There should not be any other obvious threat of pollution to stormwater			
Comments:			

Weekly Stormwater Inspection Form
North Salt Lake City Public Works Facility

Inspector(s): _____ Date: _____

	OK	Not OK	Condition, Corrective Action, General Notes
Spills There should be no evidence of spilled material or fluid			
Equipment Leaks No equipment leaking onto ground (needs drip pan & scheduled repair)			
Waste All waste material should be in designated location			
Other There should not be any other obvious threat of pollution to stormwater			
Comments:			

May 2016

Weekly Stormwater Inspection Form
North Salt Lake City Public Works Facility



Inspector(s): _____ Date: _____

	OK	Not OK	Condition, Corrective Action, General Notes
Spills There should be no evidence of spilled material or fluid			
Equipment Leaks No equipment leaking onto ground (needs drip pan & scheduled repair)			
Waste All waste material should be in designated location			
Other There should not be any other obvious threat of pollution to stormwater			
Comments:			

Weekly Stormwater Inspection Form
North Salt Lake City Public Works Facility

Inspector(s): _____ Date: _____

	OK	Not OK	Condition, Corrective Action, General Notes
Spills There should be no evidence of spilled material or fluid			
Equipment Leaks No equipment leaking onto ground (needs drip pan & scheduled repair)			
Waste All waste material should be in designated location			
Other There should not be any other obvious threat of pollution to stormwater			
Comments:			



City of North Salt Lake

Public Works Facility

Stormwater Pollution
Prevention Plan

June 2016





City of North Salt Lake
642 North 400 West
North Salt Lake City, Utah, 84054
801.335.8680

SWPPP Contacts:

David Frandsen
Public Works Director

Danny Rhodes
Stormwater Enforcement

Updated, June 1, 2016



Contents

Table of Contents

SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION..... 1

1.1 Facility Information..... 1

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties..... 2

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team..... 3

1.4 Site Description..... 4

1.5 General Location Map..... 5

1.6 Site Map..... 5

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES..... 6

2.1 Potential Pollutants Associated with Industrial Activity..... 6

2.2 Spills and Leaks..... 6

2.3 Non-Storm Water Discharges Documentation..... 7

2.4 Salt Storage..... 7

2.5 Sampling Data Summary..... 7

SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES..... 8

3.1 Non-numeric Technology-based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT)..... 8

 3.1.1 Minimize Exposure..... 8

 3.1.2 Good Housekeeping..... 8

 3.1.3 Maintenance..... 9

 3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response..... 9

 3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls..... 9

 3.1.6 Management of Runoff..... 9

 3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt..... 10

 Salt Storage Piles are covered year round, and cleaned up after every snow plow event..... 10

 3.1.8 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials..... 10

SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES..... 11

4.1 Good Housekeeping..... 11

4.2 Maintenance..... 11

4.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures..... 11

4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control..... 12

4.5 Employee Training..... 12

4.6 Inspections and Assessments..... 12

 4.6.1 Routine Facility Inspections..... 12

 4.6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges..... 14

 4.6.3 Exception to Routine Facility Inspections and Quarterly Visual Assessments..... 14

4.7 Monitoring..... 15

SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS..... 16

5.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species..... 16

5.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties..... 16



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

June 2016

SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.....	17
SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION.....	18
SECTION 8: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS.....	19
SWPPP ATTACHMENTS	19



SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.

1.1 Facility Information.

Facility Information

Name of Facility: City of North Salt Lake

Street: 642 North 400 West

City: North Salt Lake City State: Utah ZIP Code: 84054

County or Similar Subdivision: Davis County

UPDES ID: UTR090000, Sector P (if covered under a previous permit)

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude:

40 .51'13.78 ° N (decimal degrees)

Longitude:

111. 55'11.36 ° W (decimal degrees)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____) GPS

Other (please specify): Google Earth _____

Horizontal Reference Datum (check one):

NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84

Is the facility located in Indian country? Yes No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable."

Not Applicable

Are you considered a "federal operator" of the facility?

Federal Operator – an entity that meets the definition of "operator" in this permit and is either any department, agency or instrumentality of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Federal government of the United States, or another entity, such as a private contractor, operating for any such department, agency, or instrumentality.

Yes No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 3.64 (acres)

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into a municipal separate storm sewer system

(MS4)? Yes No



If yes, name of MS4 operator: City of North Salt Lake

Name(s) of surface water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: Jordan River

Does this facility discharge industrial stormwater directly into any segment of "impaired water" (see definition in MS4 General Permit)? Yes No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water(s) (and segment(s), if applicable):

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment(s): Under Study

Which of the identified pollutants may be present in industrial stormwater discharges from this facility?

Has a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been completed for any of the identified pollutants? If yes, please list the TMDL pollutants: Under development

Does this facility discharge industrial stormwater into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5 or Tier 3 water (see definitions in 2015 MSGP, Appendix A)? Yes No

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) (2015 MSGP Table 1-1)? Yes No

If Yes, which guidelines apply?

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties.

Facility Operator(s):

Name: David Frandsen
Address: 642 North 400 West
City, State, Zip Code: North Salt Lake City, Utah, 84054
Telephone Number: 801.335.8684
Email address: davidf@nslcity.org
Fax number: 801.397.0640

Facility Owner(s):

Name: City of North Salt Lake
Address: 10 East Center Street
City, State, Zip Code: North Salt Lake City, Utah, 84054
Telephone Number: 801.335.8700
Email address: N/A
Fax number: N/A

SWPPP Contact(s):



SWPPP Contact Name (Primary): Danny Rhodes

Telephone number: 801.335.8682

Email address: dannyr@nslcity.org

Fax number: 801.397.0640

SWPPP Contact Name (Backup): Sam Christiansen

Telephone number: 801.335.8681

Email address: samc@nslcity.org

Fax number: 801.397.0640

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Mayor, Len Arave	Ultimate responsibility for programs, oversee Public Works Director
City Manager, Barry Edwards	Liaison with administration and City Council
Public Works Director, David Frandsen	General coordination of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SWPPP) program
Storm Water Enforcement Officer, Danny Rhodes	Oversee SWPPP program specifics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for shared facilities and work areas including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large equipment area ▪ Fueling station ▪ Salt and materials storage stockpile areas ▪ Storm drain system maintenance ▪ General BMP maintenance ▪ Small vehicle wash area • Annual report • Updating SWPPP • Storm drain and irrigation inlet box scheduling and cleaning with vac truck • Sweeping all gutters (entire city about twice a year) • Cleaning maintenance yard • Maintenance, monitoring and cleaning of irrigation and open ditches • Training North Salt Lake City Staff
Public Works Operations Manager, Sam Christiansen	Assists in SWPPP program specifics
Parks Department, TJ Riley	Parks department maintenance work area (Different Facility) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer (PHF) program • Training parks personnel • Chemical and fertilizer storage in work area



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks department equipment operation • Equipment maintenance for parks department equipment • Mowing program
Water Department, John Lovato	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water department maintenance work area • Training water department personnel • Chemical storage in work area • Water department equipment operation • Equipment maintenance for water department equipment
Streets Department, Luke Lantz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streets department maintenance work area • Streets department equipment operation • Equipment maintenance for streets department • Training streets department personnel • Chemicals storage in work area • Snow plowing program • Street sweeping program • Assist with cleaning the storm drain gates
Fleet Department, Dean Stringham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fleet department maintenance work area • Training fleet department personnel • Chemicals, fluids, and oils in work area • Metal fabrication area
Building and Grounds Department, Jon Rueckert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of building and grounds at City facilities
Engineering Department, Paul Ottoson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering support • Help with all reporting • Storm drain mapping
Sanitation Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance and monitoring of the sanitary sewer system

1.4 Site Description.

The City of North Salt Lake Public Works Facility is the home of the public works functions for the city. The facility is composed of two large buildings, a yard and a parking lot. The first building includes the administrative offices, storage locations, and vehicle maintenance bay. All flows within the large building are conveyed to the sanitary sewer system. The second building houses all of the Parks Department equipment, flows from this building are also conveyed to the sanitary sewer system. The yard includes storage of department specific equipment, vehicles and materials, such as salt, road base, dirt and other materials.

Industrial type activities that take place at the City of North Salt Lake City Public Works Facility include:

- Routine maintenance of fleet vehicles and public works equipment
- Cleaning, including washing, of vehicles and equipment
- Storage of vehicles and equipment
- Storage of materials and supplies
- Stockpiling of salts, sands, road base and gravel for use on various public works projects and utility repairs



- Stockpiling of green waste, metals, dirt and other debris for disposal at the landfill.
- Minor metal fabrication work

1.5 General Location Map.

The general location map for this facility can be found in Attachment A.

1.6 Site Map.

The site map for this facility can be found in Attachment B.



SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.

The primary risks for Storm Water impact from potential sources on the City of North Salt Lakes Public Works site are summarized below. None of the problems listed below appear to be occurring at the present time, but these potential sources are the focus of the measures and controls to be implemented as part of this SWPPP.

2.1 Potential Pollutants Associated with Industrial Activity.

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
Material Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gravel, sand (Sediment) from stockpile Compost, dirt (Sediment) from stockpiles Garbage from dumpsters (Sediment and floatables) Bare metals (Dissolved metals) Petroleum products, salt and fluids leaking from vehicle storage
Salt Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salt from stockpile
Parking Lot and Outdoor Vehicle Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petroleum products, salt and fluids leaking from vehicles and other items
Vehicle Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petroleum products, various other chemicals
Vehicle Washing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage (Sediment)
Equipment Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various chemicals and fluids from vehicles
Water Department Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various chemicals and fluids from vehicles
Administration Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drains to sanitary sewer
Parks Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petroleum products and various other chemicals

2.2 Spills and Leaks.

Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Location	Discharge Points
Mechanic Area	Sanitary sewer
Storage Area (inside building)	None
Used Oil Storage	Storm Drain Inlets
Equipment Parking Areas	Storm Drain Inlets



2.3 Non-Storm Water Discharges Documentation.

Any such Non-Storm Water Discharges which occur at the Public Works Facility will be addressed immediately and documented. The Storm Water Enforcement Officer will delegate clean-up assignments to the appropriate Public Works Staff. NSL staff will follow the appropriate SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) in regards to clean-up of the discharge.

Unauthorized non-stormwater discharges are not permitted. It is a requirement of this permit to document all non-stormwater discharges to the MS4. In order to determine this, all current drains that are thought to drain to the sanitary sewer should have the connection confirmed. The following information documents the steps that need to be taken to determine and document that existing drains do indeed drain into the sanitary sewer system. The evaluation must use a dye, smoke or water test type method and not just a visual evaluation.

Description of this facility's unauthorized non-stormwater discharge evaluation:

1. Description of the evaluation criteria used:
 - 1.
2. List of the drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation:
 1. Sites we have?
3. Action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate UPDES permit was obtained.

It is hereby certified that the City of North Salt Lake Stormwater Discharge has been evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges and that none were present at this time.

2.4 Salt Storage.

Salt Storage location can be found on the Site Map, which can be found in Attachment B.

2.5 Sampling Data Summary.

As per section 5.2 of the MS4 General Permit, the City of North Salt Lake is not required to conduct any sampling/monitoring.



SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES.

3.1 Non-numeric Technology-based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT)

This section describes the Stormwater management controls appropriate for the Public Works facility, based on identified sources of potential pollutants and sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits as specified in Part 8. Good operational practices and housekeeping procedures are to be followed at the facility to keep the facility clean and orderly, thereby minimizing the potential for pollutants to enter Storm Water runoff. This includes:

3.1.1 Minimize Exposure.

1	Utilize inside storage of maintenance fluids in a clean and orderly fashion.
2	Avoiding spills of fuel and other fluids and promptly cleanup dripage.
3	Keeping site equipment in good repair to eliminate chronic drips and leaks.
4	Regular cleanup of maintenance area.
5	Used oil and hydraulic fluid should be kept in covered storage area under secondary containment.

3.1.2 Good Housekeeping.

1	Utilize inside storage of maintenance fluids in a clean and orderly fashion.
2	Spill cleaning supplies should be available all the time.
3	Whenever possible, maintenance should be conducted inside the building.
4	Clean material bins after each use.
5	Clean vehicle wash pad after each use, and dispose of washed mud and debris in the garbage dumpster.
6	Ensure all garbage lids are secured, daily.



3.1.3 Maintenance.

Storm Water Management Devices	Facility Equipment and Systems	Inspections Schedule
Perimeter grading that controls stormwater discharge out of the facility		Check for erosion or damage Annually
Permanent Inlet Protection	Catch Basin Inlet Filters	Visually Inspect Monthly Clean as needed
Silt/Oil Separators		Quarterly Inspections Clean yearly or as needed

3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response.

1	Plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides") that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur
2	Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas
3	Develop training and train all staff on procedures to quickly stop, contain and clean up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible
4	Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made
5	Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill or other release occurs

3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls.

The entire site is developed, and all surfaces are impervious.

3.1.6 Management of Runoff.

Runoff is managed by good housekeeping practices around material bins.



3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt.

Salt Storage Piles are covered year round, and cleaned up after every snow plow event.

3.1.8 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.

Site is completely impervious, thus no tracking shall leave the site. In some cases, mud will be cleaned from the tires of any vehicle with the potential to track onto city streets at the vehicle wash bay. Dust shall be controlled by good housekeeping and wetting material bins if needed.



SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES.

4.1 Good Housekeeping.

Good Housekeeping Schedules and Procedures

Sweep PW Facility	Monthly/As Needed	Sweeping will be done with the street sweeper
Material Bins	Clean after every use	Follow the Material Bin SOP
Wash Pad	Clean after every use	Follow the Wash Pad SOP

4.2 Maintenance.

Maintenance Schedules and Procedures

Silt/Oil Separators	Inspect Quarterly	Clean As Needed using contracted third party
Permanent Inlet Protection	Weekly Visual Inspection	Clean As Needed/ discard material caught in filter in the garbage dumpster.
Trash and Debris in the yard	Weekly Visual Inspection	Public Works staff will continually monitor for trash and debris and place it in the roll-off dumpster. Monthly staff "Yard Clean-Up Day.
Roll-off Dumpster	As Needed	The Roll-off Dumpster will be hauled to the Wasatch Integrated Landfill when full.
Wash Pad	After Every Use	The heavy equipment wash pad will be clean of all debris after every use. Debris will be discarded in the roll-off dumpster.

4.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.

Weekly visual inspections will be conducted by the Storm Water Enforcement Officer. Visual inspections will include a quick visual of the Public Works facility for any visible leaks, spills, garbage, debris, or any other materials that might be harmful to the facility and the MS4. Any findings of spills or leaks coming from



stored materials, equipment, or vehicles will be reported to the Public Works Operations Manager, as well as Fleet and Maintenance (if applicable), which will then be delegated to proper personnel for correction.

4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control.

All surfaces of the Public Works Facility are impervious; therefore erosion control measures are not needed.

The Material Bins will be visually inspected once per week for sediment control issues. The Material Bins are covered to prevent sediment from entering the storm drain system during a rain event. The Material Bins are to be clean and orderly after every use, or at the end of each working day.

4.5 Employee Training.

North Salt Lake Public Works Employees will be trained at least once per year. Material will consist of, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Household and Hazardous Waste, and Best Management Practices for construction activities. Yearly trainings will also include, department specific training.

Scheduling

- All **full time** municipal employees will be trained once a year, and will be scheduled at different times due to trainings being department specific.
- All **seasonal** municipal employees will be trained upon the first day of work in their specific department. Parks Department seasonal employees will be trained upon the arrival of the full summer staff.

4.6 Inspections and Assessments.

This section describes the frequency of all Inspections and Assessments conducted at the Public Works Facility

4.6.1 Routine Facility Inspections.

Routine Facility Inspections will include:

- Weekly Visual Inspection
 - Quarterly Facility Inspections
1. **Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection.**
Storm Water Enforcement Officer



Note: Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating. Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections. Qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

2. Schedules for conducting inspections.

Weekly Inspections: will be conducted once per week, during working hours. If a Weekly Visual Inspection is not able to be conducted by the Storm Water Enforcement Officer, another member of the "Storm Water Team" may conduct the inspection

Quarterly Facility Inspections: will be conducted once each calendar quarter. This inspection will be more thorough than the "Weekly Visual Inspection".

Note: Inspections must be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter), or in some instances more frequently (e.g., monthly), as appropriate. Increased frequency may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes and stormwater control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. At least one of other routine inspections must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

3. List areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.

- Material Bins (gravel, road base, salt storage, de-icing material)
- Covered garbage dumpster
- Metal recycling bin
- Outside equipment storage

4. List areas identified in the SWPPP (section 1 of the SWPPP Template) and any others that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.3).

- Used Oils storage area
- Fleet and Maintenance Shop
- Public Works Warehouse
- Parks Department Warehouse

5. Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years.

- Parking lot
- Outside Equipment Storage
- Public Works Warehouse

6. Inspection information for discharge points.

Discharge Points will be inspected once per calendar quarter during the Quarterly Facility Inspection.

7. List the control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.



-
- Onsite Retention
 - Orifice Plate

4.6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

Visual Assessment Procedures

For quarterly visual assessments to be performed at your site, your SWPPP must include a description of the following:

1. **Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for assessments.**

Storm Water Enforcement Officer

2. **Schedules for conducting assessments.**

Quarterly Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharges will be conducted once each calendar quarter, during a rain/snow melt event where enough runoff can be safely collected. In the event that storm water runoff, or snow melt runoff, cannot be collected during the appropriate calendar quarter, two (2) inspections may be conducted in within the same quarter.

3. **Specific assessment activities.**

Assessment Activities will include; using a sample jar, capture enough storm water runoff, or snow melt runoff to complete a visual inspection of the contents within the sample. Use PH strips to determine the PH balance of the sample. Visual inspect the sample for debris, slit, oil sheen, color, clarity, and odor.

Record all of the data which was collected on the proper inspection sheet.

4.6.3 Exception to Routine Facility Inspections and Quarterly Visual Assessments

A quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharges will be observed for quality of storm water run-off from the facility (unless climate conditions preclude doing so, in which case the permittee must attempt to evaluate the discharges four times during the wet season).



4.7 Monitoring.

As per section 5.2 of the MS4 General Permit, the City of North Salt Lake is not required to conduct any sampling/monitoring. However, a visual assessment of storm water run-off is conducted on a quarterly basis, as BMP for the Public Works Facility.



SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.

5.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species.

N/A

5.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties.

N/A



SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.

Immediate Actions

If corrective action is needed, Storm Water Enforcement will immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.

Subsequent Actions

If Storm Water Enforcement determines that additional actions are necessary beyond those implemented pursuant to immediate actions, the necessary steps will be taken, to properly complete the corrective action. (e.g. install a new or modified control and make it operational, complete the repair) before the next storm event if possible.

Corrective Action Documentation

All Corrective Actions will be documented within a 24 hour period, or upon the next day of Public Works operation.

Documentation will include

- Description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review. For any spills or leaks, include the following information: a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and reason for spill.
- Date the condition was identified
- Description of immediate actions taken to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants.



SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: David Frandsen Title: Public Works Director

Signature:  Date: 30 June 2016



Attachment B – Site Map



Public Works Building

3.64 Acres