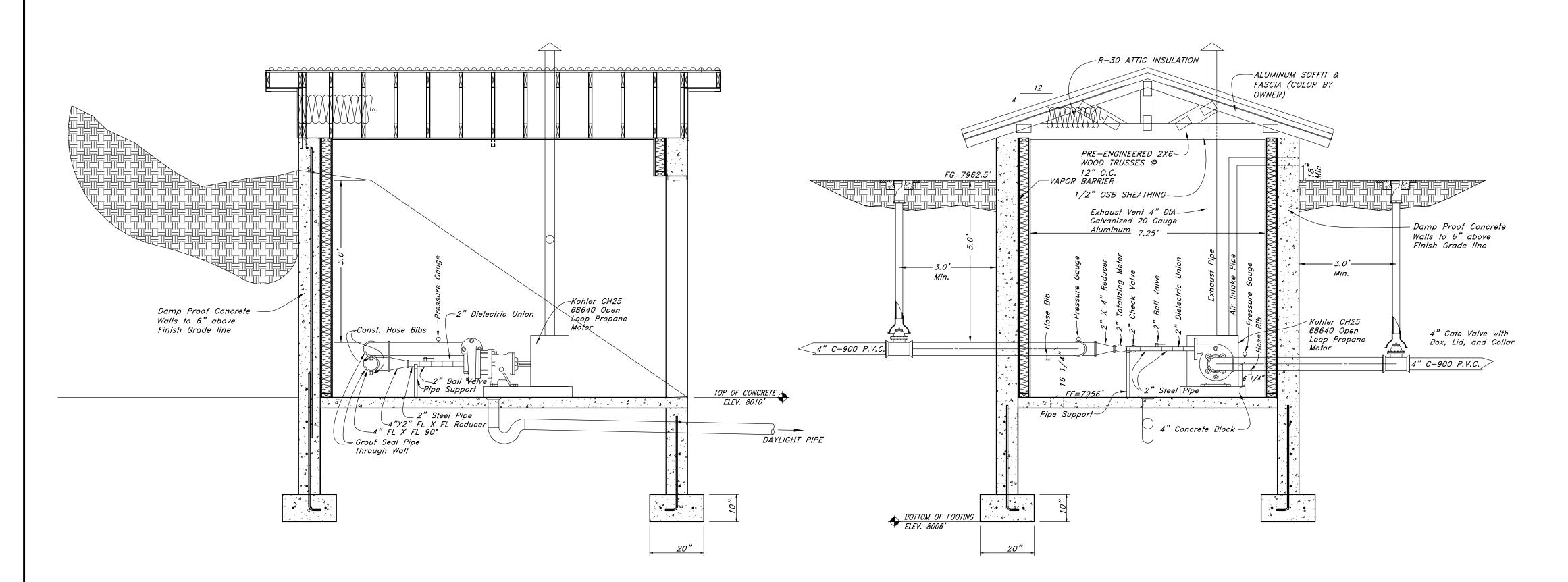
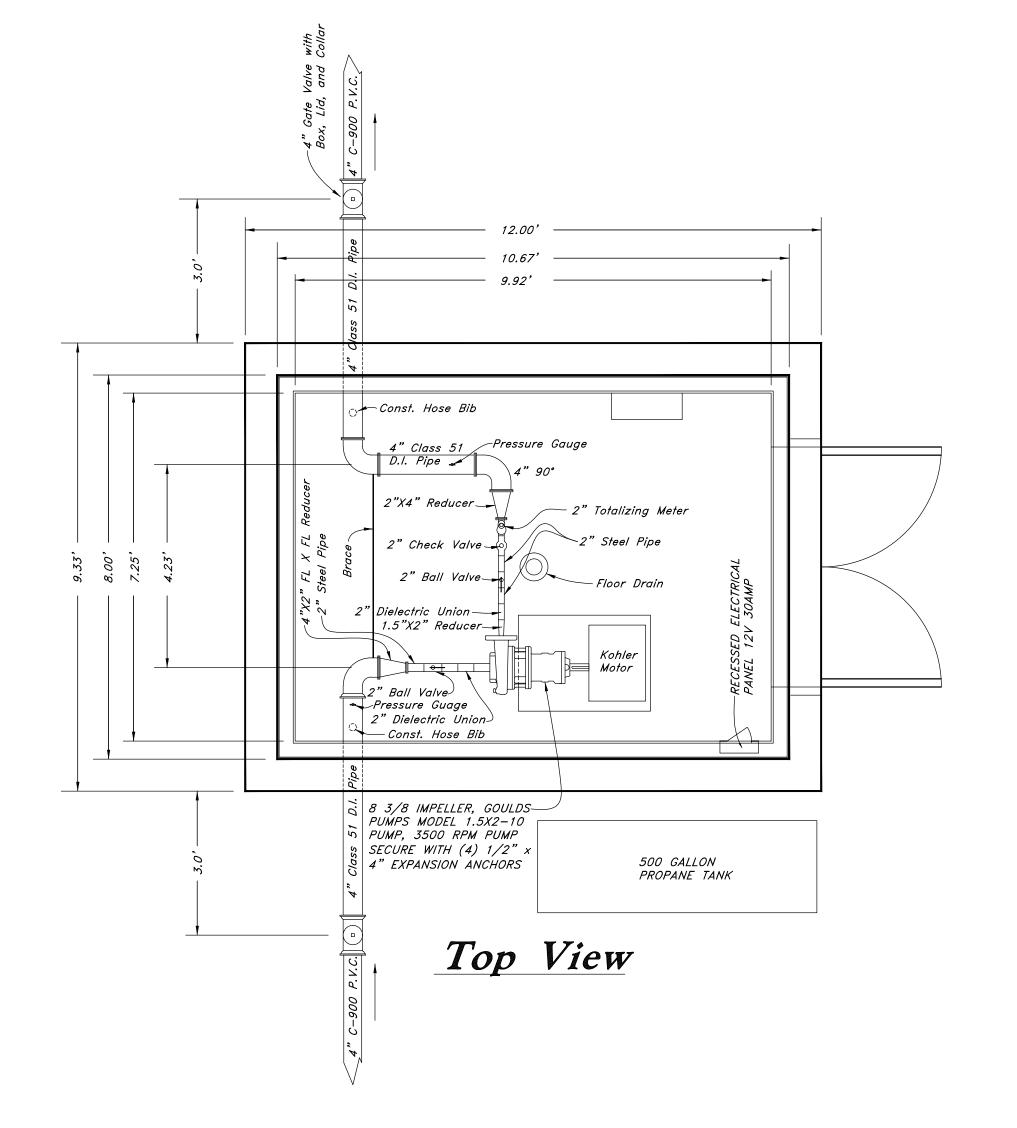


Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"



Section East



Section South

Pump Assembly Information

Use Kohler CH25 68640 Open Loop Propane Motor 20 hp at 3600 rpm. Or Approved Equal. Use 8 3/8 Impeller, Goulds Pumps Model 1.5x2-10 Pump, 3500 rpm Pump (100 gpm at 300' TDH), Or Approved Equal.

Notes

Frost Protection: For Footings - 42" For Waterlines — 60"

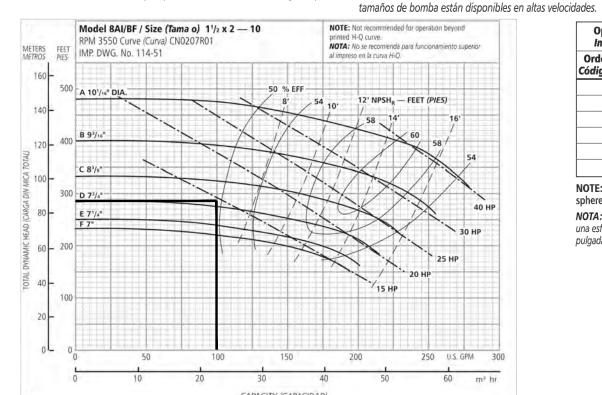
Performance Curves – 60 Hz, 3500 RPM

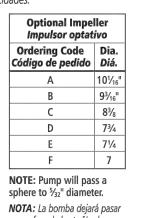
Curvas de desempeño - 60 Hz, 3500 RPM

These curves show the performance of the 3656 and 3756 at 3500 RPM and

Estas curvas ilustran el desempeño de los modelos 3656 y 3756 operando a 1750 RPM, 60 Hz, and at 2900 RPM and 1450 RPM, 50 Hz. Standard impeller 3500 RPM y 1750 RPM en 60 Hz, y a 2900 RPM y 1450 RPM en 50 Hz. Se

trims are shown. Note that not all pump sizes are available at the higher speeds. muestran los diámetros de impulsor estándar. Se ha de notar que no todos los

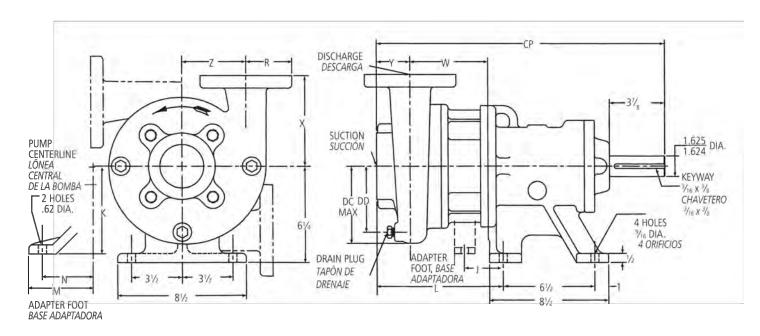




una esfera de hasta 5/32 de pulgada de diámetro.

3756 M & L-Group Dimensions and Weights Grupo M y L, modelo 3756 - Peso y dimensiones

Packed Box Caja prensaestopas



Motor Dimensions and Weights (may vary with manufacturer)* Pesos y dimensiones del motor (pueden variar de acuerdo al fabricante)*

Pump Bomba	Suction Succión	Discharge Descarga	СР	DC (Max.)	DD	L	J	K	М	N	R	NPT Drain Drenaje NPT	w	х	Υ	Z	Weight (lbs.) Pesos (libras)
1½ x 2 –10	2*	11/2*	243/4	63/4	51/8	121/4	_	_	_	_	11/4	1/4	71/8	6	3	51/2	165
2½ x 3−8	3*	21/2*	251/4	61/4	51/4	12¾	_	_	_	_	113/16	74	8	0	3¾	5	150
2½ x 3 – 9 2½ x 3 – 10	3	21/2	24½	71/8	6	12	_	_		_	31/2	3/8	71/8	7½	23/4	5½	160
2½ x 3 – 13			243/4	87/8	75/8	121/4	_	_	_	_				9	3	71/2	215
$3 \times 4 - 8$			221/16	61/4	53/8	125/16	_	_	_	_		1/4	83/16	7		5⅓	155
3 x 4 – 10	4	3	247/8	73/8	61/2	123/8	_	_	_	_	33/4		8	71/2	2	51/2	170
3 x 4 – 13			243/4	91/2	81/8	121/4		_	_	_	1		71/8	9	3	71/2	230
4 x 5 – 8	5		251/4	61/8	53/4	123/4	_	_	_	_			83/8	8		5	170
4 x 6 – 10		4	25%	85/8	71/2	121/8	_	_	_	_	41/2	3/8	83/8	81/2	31/8	7	210
4 x 6 – 13	6		25	93/4	81/8	121/2	_	_	_	_	472	78	81/8	9	3	71/2	245
■ 4 x 6 – 16			261/2	123/4	11	12 ¹³ / ₁₆	29/16	93/4	8	7			85/8	12	4	101/2	430
■ 6 x 8 – 13	8	6	251/4	123/4	101/2	135/8	33/4	71/2	61/2	51/2	51/2		83/8	11	31/8	83/4	330
■ 8 x 10 – 13	10	8	261/2	143/4	13	14	33/4	71/2	61/2	51/2	63/4		85/8	123/4	4	10	515

■ Indicates "L" Group pump., ■ Indica una bomba Grupo "L". 1. Todas las bombas se embarcan con

1. All pumps shipped in vertical discharge position. For other orientations, remove casing bolts, rotate to desired position, and tighten 3/8 - 16 casing bolts to 37 ft./lbs. torque., 1/2 - 13 casing bolts to 90 ft./lbs. torque.

2. Dimensions in inches, weight in 3. Not to be used for construction

hasta la posición deseada y ajuste los 16 pernos de ³/8 de pulgada a una torsión de 37 pies/libra, y los 13 pernos de 1/2 pulgada a 90 pies/libra. 2. Dimensiones en pulgadas, peso 3. No utilizar con fines de construc-

la descarga en posición vertical. Para

otras orientaciones, retire los pernos

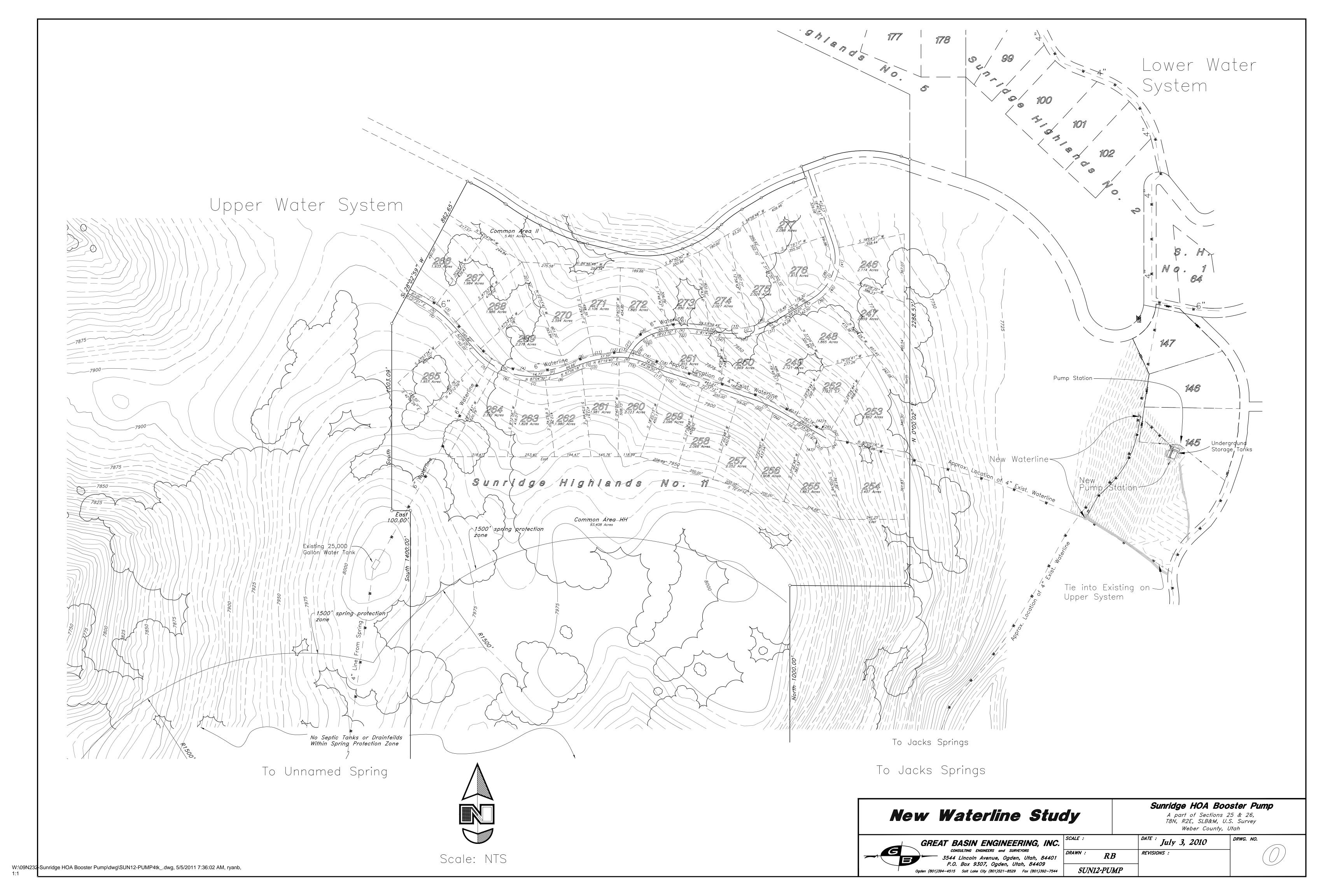
de la carcasa, haga rotar la descarga

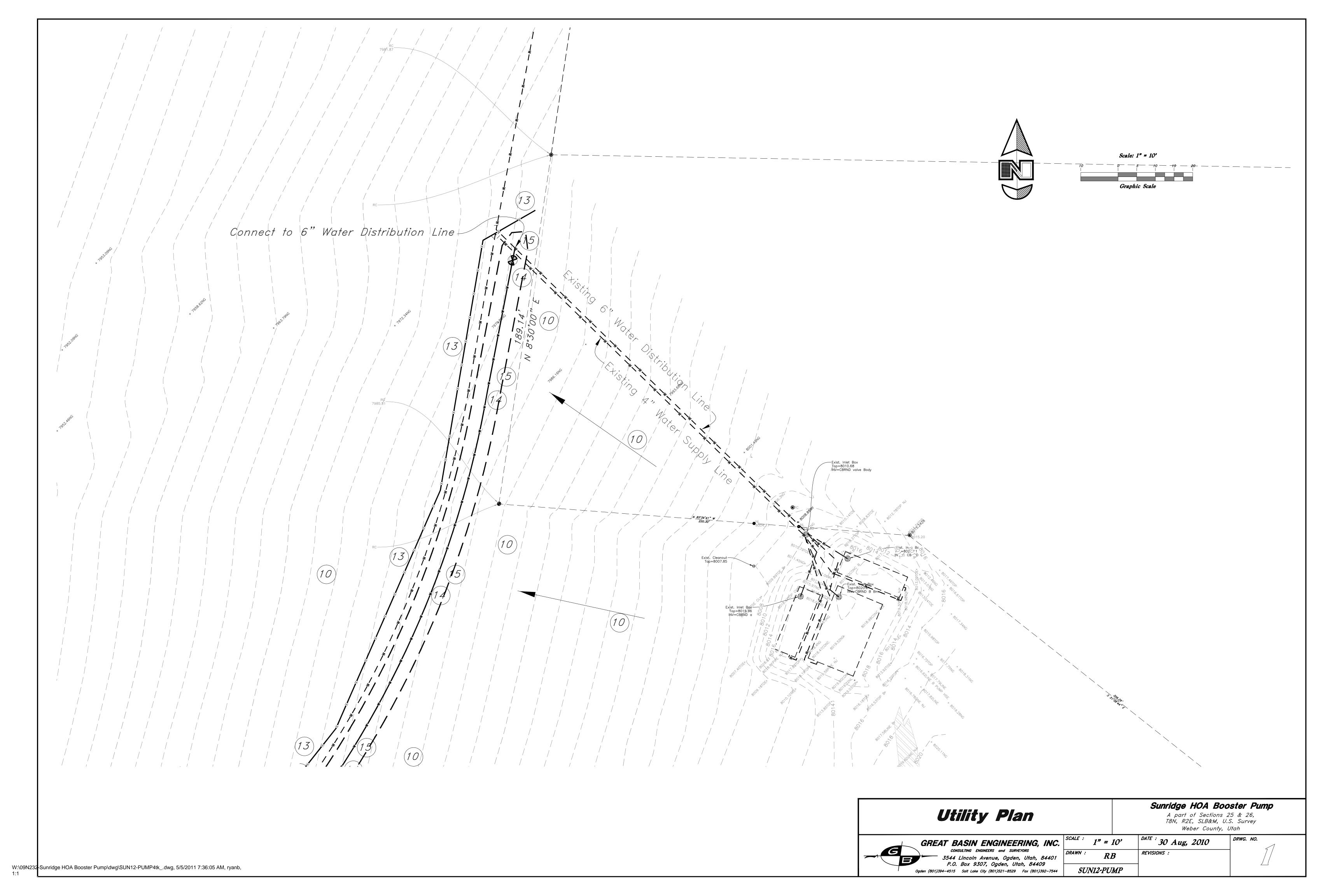
Building Details

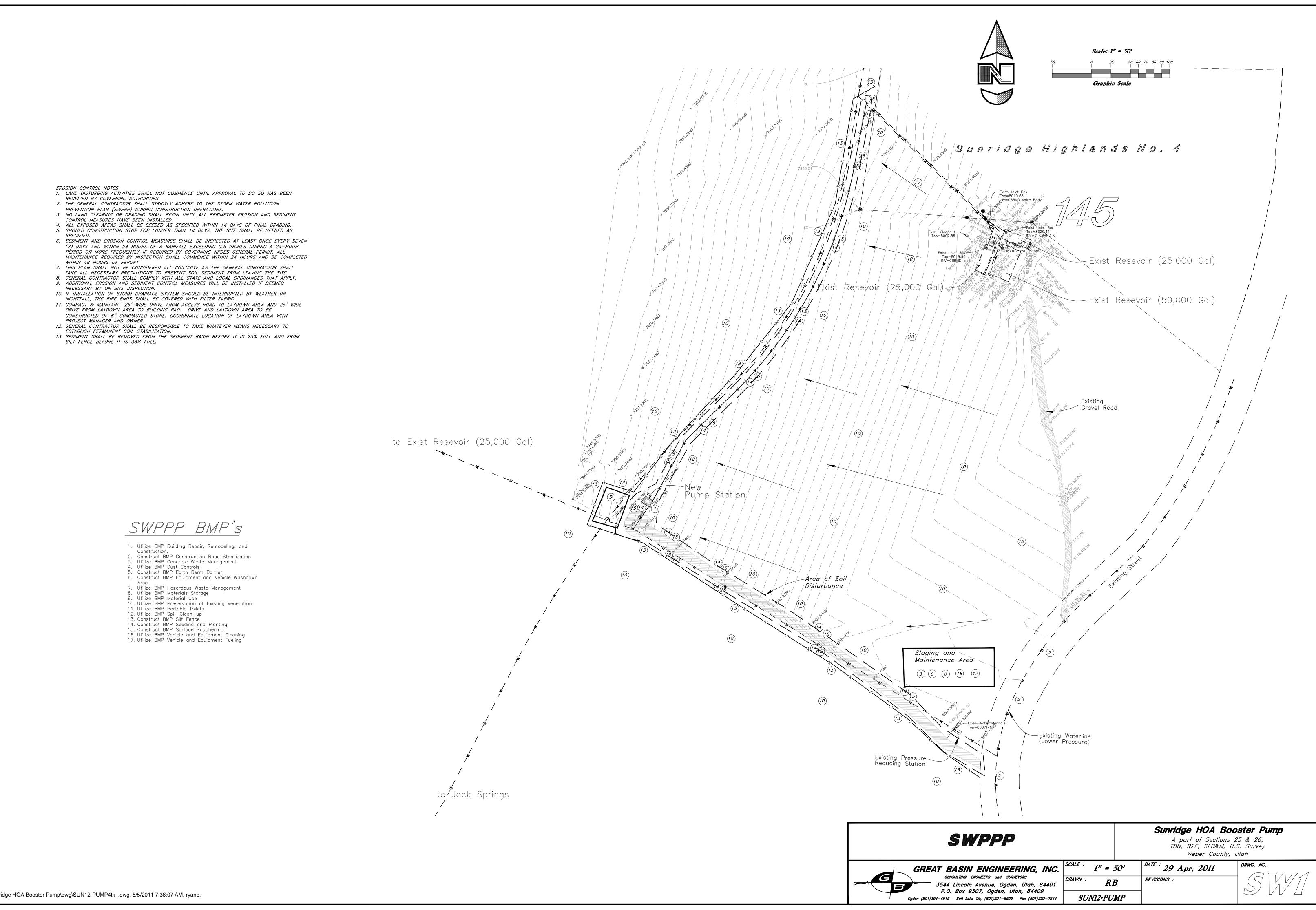
Sunridge HOA Booster Pump A part of Sections 25 & 26, T8N, R2E, SLB&M, U.S. Survey



Weber County, Utah DATE: 30 Aug, 2010 1" = 2' REVISIONS . SUN12-PUMP2









DESCRIPTION:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from building repair, remodeling and construction by using soil erosion controls, enclosing or covering building material storage areas, using good housekeeping practices, using safe alternative products, and training employees.

APPROACH:

- Use soil erosion control techniques if bare ground is temporarily exposed. Use permanent soil erosion control techniques if the remodeling clears
- buildings that are not to be replaced. Enclose painting operations consistent with local air quality regulations and
- Properly store materials that are normally used in repair and remodeling
- such as paints and solvents. Properly store and dispose waste materials generated from the activity.

Maintain good housekeeping practices while work is underway.

- LIMITATIONS:
- This BMP is for minor construction only. Hazardous waste that cannot be re-used or recycled must be disposed of by
- Safer alternative products may not be available, suitable, or effective in ► Be certain that actions to help stormwater quality are consistent with OSHA

Sediment Heavy Metals ▼ Toxic Materials

High Impact

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(801) 399-8374

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Oxygen Demanding Subs ☑ Oil & Grease
- and air quality regulations.

IMPLEMENTATION

Medium Impact

Low or Unknown Impact

EVWA

OBJECTIVES

Minimize Disturbed Areas

Stabilize Disturbed Areas

Protect Slopes/Channels Control Site Perimeter

Control Internal Erosion

Housekeeping Practices

Contain Waste

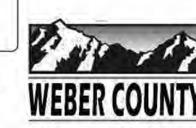
Bacteria & Viruses

- REQUIREMENTS Capital Costs O&M Costs Regulatory
- Staffing Administrative ■ Medium

Low

BMP: Construction Road Stabilization

OBJECTIVES Housekeeping Practices BOTH WAYS FOR WIDTHS IN EXCESS OF 15 Contain Waste Minimize Disturbed Areas Stabilize Disturbed Areas Protect Slopes/Channels Control Site Perimeter Control Internal Erosion



CR

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Place 6 inches of 2-inch to 4-inch crushed rock on driving area

LIMITATIONS: ► May require removal of gravel roadbase at completion of activities if final cover is not impervious

May require controls for surface storm water runoff

Provide roadside ditch and outlet controls where required.

MAINTENANCE:

DESCRIPTION:

APPLICATION:

gravelly type soils)

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- Inspect after major rainfall events and at least monthly.
- Place additional gravel as needed and repair any damaged areas. Maintain any roadside drainage controls.

Temporary stabilization of on-site roadway by placement of gravel roadbase.

On-site roadways used daily by construction traffic (may not apply to

Grade temporary access road with 2% cross fall, for two-way width provide

► Parking or staging areas susceptible to erosion due to traffic use

TARGETED POLLUTANTS Toxic Materials Oil & Grease

Other Waste High Impact

Medium Impact

Floatable Materials

IMPLEMENTATION

Low or Unknown Impact

HWM

OBJECTIVES

Industrial Activities

Municipal Facilities

Illegal Discharges

- REQUIREMENTS Capital Costs O&M Costs Maintenance
- High ■ Medium ☐ Low

OBJECTIVES Housekeeping Practices Contain Waste Minimize Disturbed Areas Stabilize Disturbed Areas Protect Slopes/Channels Control Site Perimeter ocate 50' From Nearest Control Internal Erosion Orainage Àrea.

DESCRIPTION:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout off-site, performing on-site washout in a designated area and training employees and subcontractors

APPLICATIONS:

LIMITATIONS:

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

► This technique is applicable to all types of sites.

BMP: Concrete Waste Management

- Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from drainage areas Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement on-site.
- Perform washout of concrete trucks off-site or in designated areas only.
- Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or
- ➤ Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped on-site, except in designated ▶ When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate
- avoid creating runoff by draining the water within a bermed or level area. (See Earth Berm Barrier information sheet.) ► Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete waste management

Off-sile washout of concrete wastes may not always be possible. MAINTENANCE:

If using a temporary pit, dispose hardened concrete on a regular basis.

Inspect subcontractors to ensure that concrete wastes are being properly

- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS
 - Capital Costs O&M Costs Maintenance

■ Medium

□ Low

▼ Training

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

Toxic Materials

Floatable Materials

Other Construction Waste

Low or Unknown Impact

OBJECTIVES

Housekeeping Practices

Minimize Disturbed Areas

Stabilize Disturbed Areas

Protect Slopes/Channels

Control Site Perimeter

Control Internal Erosion

Contain Waste

Oil & Grease

High Impact

Medium Impact

(801) 399-8374

CWM

DESCRIPTION:

BMP: Dust Control

Dust control measures are used to stabilize soil from wind erosion, and reduce dust by construction activities. APPLICATION:

 Dust control is useful in any process area, loading and unloading area. material handling areas, and transfer areas where dust is generated. Street sweeping is limited to areas that are paved

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ▶ Mechanical dust collection systems are designed according to the size of dust particles and the amount of air to be processed. Manufacturers' recommendations should be followed for installation (as well as the design of the equipment).
- Two kinds of street weepers are common: brush and vacuum. Vacuum. sweepers are more efficient and work best when the area is dry. ► Mechanical equipment should be operated according to the manufacturers' recommendations and should be inspected regularly.

- Is generally more expensive than manual systems. May be impossible to maintain by plant personnel (the more elaborate
- ls labor and equipment intensive and may not be effective for all pollutants (street sweepers).

MAINTENANCE:

- If water sprayers are used, dust-contaminated waters should be collected
- for treatment. Areas will probably need to be resprayed to keep dust from spreading.

OBJECTIVES

Minimize Disturbed Areas

Protect Slopes/Channels

Stabilize Disturbed Areas

Control Site Perimeter

Control Internal Erosion

M Housekeeping Practices

Contain Waste

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS ■ Sediment

Toxic Materials Oil & Grease
Floatable Materials

DC

- MAINTENANCE: Other Waste Observe daily for any non-stormwater discharge. Look for runoff bypassing ends of berms or undercutting berms.
- Medium Impact Recompact soil around berm as necessary to prevent piping.

Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

High Impact

Capital Costs O&M Costs Maintenance

MU

Low

OBJECTIVES

Housekeeping Practices

Minimize Disturbed Areas

Stabilize Disturbed Areas

Control Site Perimeter

Control Internal Erosion

Contain Waste

BMP: Earth Berm Barrier

A temporary containment control constructed of compacted soil.

Construct around waste and materials storage area.

Construct around staging and maintenance areas.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

provide containment.

by earth moving equipment.

Limits access to controlled area.

Not effective on steep slopes.

Construct around vehicle parking and servicing areas

Construct an earthen berm down hill of the area to be controlled. The berm

Personnel need to quickly respond to spills with remedial actions.

should surround fueling facilities and maintenance areas on three sides to

DESCRIPTION:

APPLICATION:

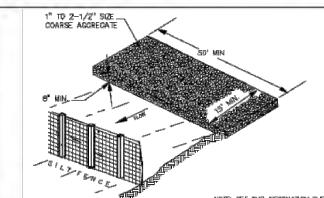
LIMITATIONS:

Medium Impact Low or Unknown Impact IMPLEMENTATION

Capital Costs O&M Costs

□ Low

BMP: Equipment and Vehicle Wash Down Area



APPLICATION:

DESCRIPTION: A stabilized pad of crushed stone for general washing of equipment and construction vehicles.

At any site where regular washing of vehicles and equipment will occur. May also be used as a filling point for water trucks limiting erosion caused by overflow or spillage of water.

- INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:
- Clear and grub area and grade to provide maximum slope of 1% Compact subgrade and place filter fabric if desired (recommended for wash)
- areas to remain in use for more than 3 months). ▶ Place coarse aggregate, 1 to 2-1/2 inches in size, to a minimum depth of 8-
- Install silt fence downgradient (see silt fence BMP information sheet). LIMITATIONS:

Cannot be utilized for washing equipment or vehicles that may cause

- contamination of runoff such as fertilizer equipment or concrete equipment. Solely used to control sediment in wash water.
- MAINTENANCE:
- Inspect daily for loss of gravel or sediment buildup.

- Inspect adjacent area for sediment deposit and install additional controls as

Repair area and replace gravel as required to maintain control in good Expand stabilized area as required to accommodate activities. Maintain silt fence as outlined in specific silt fence BMP information sheet.

W:\09N232-Sunridge HOA Booster Pump\dwg\SUN12-PUMP4tk_.dwg, 5/5/2011 7:36:12 AM, ryanb,

Sediment Toxic Materials Oil & Grease Floatable Materials

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

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- Other Waste High Impact Medium Impact
- □ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS Capital Costs O&M Costs

APPLICATION: Many of the chemicals used on-site can be hazardous materials which become hazardous waste upon disposal. These wastes may include:

Sandblasting grit mixed with lead, cadmium or chromium based paints,

- Use the entire product before disposing of the container.
- disposal information. not apply these chemicals just before it rains. People applying pesticides

LIMITATIONS:

- Maintenance Training

New Development Residential Commercial Activities

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from hazardous waste through proper material use, waste disposal, and training of employees

Paints and solvents; petroleum products such as oils; fuels and greases; herbicides and pesticides; acids for cleaning masonry; and concrete curing compounds.

In addition, sites with existing structures may contain wastes which must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations, including:

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- The following steps will help reduce stormwater pollution from hazardous
- infiltration and to avoid excess material being carried off-site by runoff. Do

BMP: Hazardous Waste Management

DESCRIPTION:

asbestos, and PCBs.

- Do not remove the original product label; it contains important safety and ► Do not over-apply herbicides and pesticides. Prepare only the amount needed. Follow the recommended usage instructions. Over-application is expensive and environmentally harmful. Apply surface dressings in several smaller applications, as opposed to one large application, to allow time for

 Hazardous waste that cannot be reused or recycled must be disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste collector...

 Inspect hazardous waste receptacles and areas regularly. Arrange for regular hazardous waste collection.

must be certified in accordance with federal and state regulations.

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

Nutrients Heavy Metals Toxic Materials

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Oxygen Demanding Substance Oil & Grease Floatable Materials Bacteria & Viruses High Impact

Medium Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

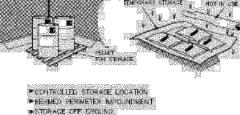
Low or Unknown Impact

Capital Costs O&M Costs Regulatory Administrative

Medium

□ Low

BMP: Materials Storage



DESCRIPTION: Controlled storage of on-site materials.

- APPLICATION: Storage of hazardous, toxic, and all chemical substances. Any construction site with outside storage of materials.
- INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA: Designate a secured area with limited access as the storage location. Ensure no waterways or drainage paths are nearby. ► Construct compacted earthen berm (See Earth Berm Barrier Information
- Sheet), or similar perimeter containment around storage location for impoundment in the case of spills. ► Ensure all on-site personnel utilize designated storage area. Do not store excessive amounts of material that will not be utilized on site. For active use of materials away from the storage area ensure materials are

storm drainage during use. LIMITATIONS:

Does not prevent contamination due to mishandling of products.

the designated location:

MAINTENANCE: Inspect daily and repair any damage to perimeter impoundment or security

not set directly on the ground and are covered when not in use. Protect

containers, tightly capped) and that no materials are being stored away from

 Spill Prevention and Response Plan still required. Only effective if materials are actively stored in controlled location.

► Check materials are being correctly stored (i.e. standing upright, in labeled

High Impact Medium Impact

Toxic Materials

Capital Costs O&M Costs Maintenance Training

Medium

□ Low

Low or Unknown Impact

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- TARGETED POLLUTANTS Nutrients
- Oil & Grease Floatable Materials Other Construction Waste
- IMPLEMENTATION

REQUIREMENTS

BMP: Material Use

APPLICATION:

DESCRIPTION: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from material use by using alternative products, minimizing hazardous material use on-site, and training employees and subcontractors.

Pesticides and herbicides, fertilizers, detergents, plaster and other products, petroleum products such as fuel, oil, and grease.

- INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA: Use less hazardous, alternative materials as much as possible.
- Use only materials where and when needed to complete the construction Follow manufacturer's instructions regarding uses, protective equipment, ventilation, flammability, and mixing of chemicals.

Do not apply these chemicals just before it rains.

Alternative materials may not be available, suitable, or effective in every

LIMITATIONS:

MAINTENANCE:

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

▶ Unless on steep slopes, till fertilizers in to the soil rather than hydroseeding

Maintenance of this best management practice is minimal.

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The following materials are commonly used on construction sites: 2380 Washington Blvd., Suite 240 Ogden, UT 84401

> Other hazardous chemicals such as acids, lime, glues, paints, solvents, and

Minimize use of hazardous materials on-site.

Personnel who use pesticides should be trained in their use. Do not over apply fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides. Prepare only the

Toxic Materials Oil & Grease Floatable Materials Other Construction Waste

- High Impact Medium Impact Low or Unknown Impact IMPLEMENTATION
- Capital Costs **O&M Costs** Maintenance ■ Training

Medium

REQUIREMENTS

BMP: Preservation of Existing Vegetation

APPLICATIONS:

MAINTENANCE:

DESCRIPTION: Carefully planned preservation of existing vegetation minimizes the potential of removing or injuring existing trees, vines, shrubs and/or grasses that serve as

► This technique is applicable to all types of sites. Areas where preserving vegetation can be particularly beneficial are floodplains, wetlands, stream

- difficult to establish, install, or maintain. INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:
- ► Clearly mark, flag or fence vegetation or areas where vegetation should be Prepare landscaping plans which include as much existing vegetation as
- possible and state proper care during and after construction. Define and protect with berms, fencing, signs, etc. a setback area from vegetation to be preserved. Propose landscaping plans which do not include plant species that compete

▶ Maintenance of native trees or vegetation should conform to landscape plan

Do not locate construction traffic routes, spoil piles, etc. where significant adverse impact on existing vegetation may occur. LIMITATIONS:

with the existing vegetation.

► For sites with diverse topography, it is often difficult and expensive to save existing trees while grading the site satisfactorily for the planned May not be cost effective with high land costs.

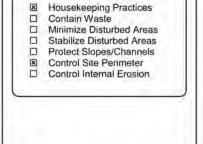
Medium Impact Low or Unknown Impact

REQUIREMENTS ► Inspection and maintenance requirements for protection of vegetation are Capital Costs

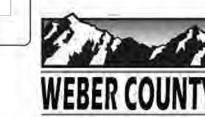
SWPPP Details

GREAT BASIN ENGINEERING, INC. NTS

29 Apr., 2011 REVISIONS .



OBJECTIVES



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➤ Berm needs to be a minimum of 1 foot tall by 1 foot wide and be compacted TARGETED POLLUTANTS

Toxic Materials

Oil & Grease Floatable Materials Other Construction Waste Repair or replace damaged areas of the berm and remove accumulated High Impact

REQUIREMENTS

Maintenance ■ High Medium

OBJECTIVES Housekeeping Practices Contain Waste Minimize Disturbed Areas Stabilize Disturbed Areas Protect Slopes/Channels Control Site Perimeter Control Internal Erosion wissorsest home e'alliked zo

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT 2380 Washington Blvd., Suite 240 Ogden, UT 84401 banks, steep slopes, and other areas where erosion controls would be (801) 399-8374

> TARGETED POLLUTANTS Sediment Nutrients Toxic Materials

Other Waste Requires forward planning by the owner/developer, contractor and design High Impact

IMPLEMENTATION

O&M Costs

Maintenance

Oil & Grease

Floatable Materials

High
Medium

Sunridge HOA Booster Pump A part of Sections 25 & 26, T8N, R2E, SLB&M, U.S. Survey Weber County, Utah

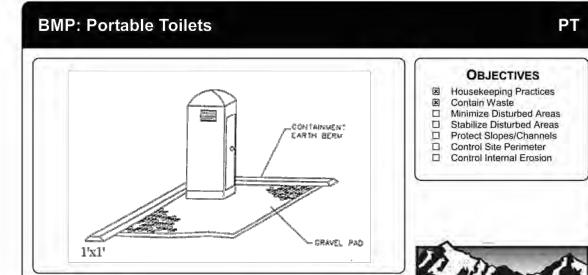
3544 Lincoln Avenue, Ogden, Utah, 84401

P.O. Box 9307, Ogden, Utah, 84409 Ogden (801)394-4515 Salt Lake City (801)521-8529 Fax (801)392-7544

SUN12-PUMP

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

PEV



DESCRIPTION:

Temporary on-site sanitary facilities for construction personnel. APPLICATION:

All sites with no permanent sanitary facilities or where permanent facility is

- INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:
- ► Locate portable toilets in convenient locations throughout the site. Prepare level, gravel surface and provide clear access to the toilets for servicing and for on-site personnel.
- ► Construct earth berm perimeter (See Earth Berm Barrier Information Sheet). control for spill/protection leak.

LIMITATIONS: No limitations.

MAINTENANCE:

- Regular waste collection should be arranged with licensed service. ► All waste should be deposited in sanitary sewer system for treatment with

too far from activities.

- ▶ Portable toilets should be maintained in good working order by licensed service with daily observation for leak detection.
- appropriate agency approval.

Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION

VEC

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

Toxic Materials

Floatable Materials

Other Construction Waste

Oil & Grease

High Impact

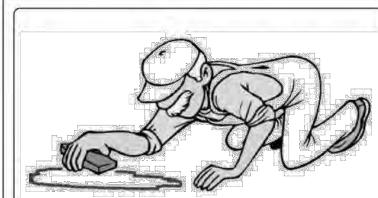
Medium Impact

REQUIREMENTS Capital Costs ■ O&M Costs Maintenance

Training

Low

BMP: Spill Clean-Up



DESCRIPTION: Practices to clean-up leakage/spillage of on-site materials that may be harmful to receiving waters.

All sites

GENERAL:

APPLICATION:

- Store controlled materials within a storage area. Educate personnel on prevention and clean-up techniques.
- Designate an Emergency Coordinator responsible for employing preventative practices and for providing spill response. ► Maintain a supply of clean-up equipment on-site and post a list of local

response agencies with phone numbers.

- Clean-up spills/leaks immediately and remediate cause. ▶ Use as little water as possible. NEVER HOSE DOWN OR BURY SPILL
- Use rags or absorbent material for clean-up. Excavate contaminated soils. Dispose of clean-up material and soil as hazardous waste. Document all spills with date, location, substance, volume, actions taken
- and other pertinent data. ► Contact local Fire Department and State Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (Phone #536-4100) for any spill of reportable

Toxic Materials Oil & Grease

Floatable Materials Other Construction Waste

Medium Impact Low or Unknown Impact

- REQUIREMENTS Capital Costs
- Medium □ Low

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

VEF

SCU

OBJECTIVES

Minimize Disturbed Areas

Stabilize Disturbed Areas

Protect Slopes/Channels

Control Internal Erosion

Control Site Perimeter

Housekeeping Practices

Contain Waste

- High Impact

IMPLEMENTATION

- O&M Costs Maintenance

► A temporary sediment barrier consisting of entrenched filter fabric stretched

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OBJECTIVES

Housekeeping Practices

Minimize Disturbed Areas

Stabilize Disturbed Areas

Protect Slopes/Channels

Control Site Perimeter

Control Internal Erosion

Contain Waste

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INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA: ► Place posts 6 feet apart on center along contour (or use preassembled unit) and drive 2 feet minimum into ground. Excavate an anchor trench immediately upgradient of posts.

Perimeter control: place barrier at downgradient limits of disturbance

Protection of existing waterways: place barrier at top of stream bank

Sediment barrier: place barrier at toe of slope or soil stockpile

Inlet protection: place fence surrounding catchbasins

► Secure wire mesh (14 gage min. With 6 inch openings) to upslope side of posts. Attach with heavy duty 1 inch long wire staples, tie wires or hog rings Cut fabric to required width, unroll along length of barrier and drape over barrier. Secure fabric to mesh with twine, staples, or similar, with trailing

Backfill trench over filter fabric to anchor. LIMITATIONS:

edge extending into anchor trench.

BMP: Silt Fence

► Recommended maximum drainage area of 0.5 acre per 100 feet of fence Recommended maximum upgradient slope length of 150 feet

across and secured to supporting posts.

 Recommended maximum uphill grade of 2:1 (50%) Recommended maximum flow rate of 0.5 cfs Ponding should not be allowed behind fence

DESCRIPTION:

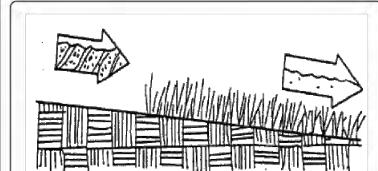
APPLICATION:

- MAINTENANCE: Inspect immediately after any rainfall and at least daily during prolonged
- Look for runoff bypassing ends of barriers or undercutting barriers. Repair or replace damaged areas of the barrier and remove accumulated
- Reanchor fence as necessary to prevent shortcutting. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches ½ the height of the fence.

Capital Costs

□ Low

BMP: Seeding and Planting



DESCRIPTION:

 Seeding of grass and plantings of trees, shrubs, vines and ground covers provide long-term stabilization of soil. In some areas, with suitable climates, grasses can be planted for temporary stabilization.

APPLICATION:

- Appropriate for site stabilization both during and after construction Any graded/cleared areas where construction activities have ceased.
- Open space cut and fill areas. Steep slopes, spoil piles, vegetated swales, landscape corridors, stream

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

water requirements should be considered for each application. Grasses: Ground preparation: fertilize and mechanically stabilize the soil. Tolerant of short-term temperature extremes and waterlogged soil

Type of vegetation, site and seedbed preparation, planting time, fertilization and

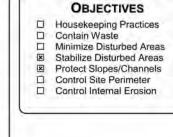
- ► Appropriate soil conditions: shallow soil base, good drainage, slope 2:1 or
- ► Mowing, irrigating, and fertilizing are vital for promoting vigorous grass Trees and Shrubs:
- ► Selection criteria: vigor, species, size, shape & wildlife food source. Soil conditions: select species appropriate for soil, drainage & acidity.
- Other factors: wind/exposure, temperature extremes, and irrigation needs. Vines and Ground Covers:
- Ground preparation: lime and fertilizer preparation. Use proper seeding rates.

► Permanent and temporary vegetation may not be appropriate in dry periods

MAINTENANCE:

Fertilizer requirements may have potential to create stormwater pollution.

Grasses may need to be watered and mowed.



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Toxic Materials

Other Waste

Oil & Grease Floatable Materials

REQUIREMENTS

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TARGETED POLLUTANTS

Surface should be left in rough condition during initial earthwork activity. Surfaces that have become smoothed or compacted due to equipment traffic should be roughened by use of disks, spring harrows, teeth on front end loader, or similar, operating along the contours of the slope. Tracking

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

Depressions should be done parallel to contours.

BMP: Surface Roughening

depressions parallel to contours.

60 days (seed areas to be open in excess of 60 days).

Avoid compaction of soils during roughening as this inhibits plant growth and promotes storm water runoff. Limit tracked machinery to sandy soil. Seed or mulch areas to be exposed in excess of 60 days.

(by crawler tractor driving up and down slope) may also be used to provide

Surface roughening is appropriate for all construction that will not be

Employ dust controls. (See Dust Control Detail Sheet). LIMITATIONS:

DEPRESSIONS TRAP < RUNOFF AND SEDIMENT, PROMOTE PLANT GROWTH (DEPRESSIONS 2-4 INCHES DEEP AND 4-6 INCHES APART)

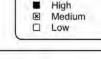
DESCRIPTION:

APPLICATION:

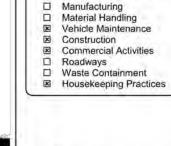
- Will not withstand heavy rainfall.
- Inspect following any storm event and at a minimum of weekly. ▶ If erosion in the form of rills (small waterways formed by runoff) is evident,

perform machine roughening of area.

- For vegetated slopes reseed areas that are bare or have been reworked. REQUIREMENTS
 - Capital Costs O&M Costs Maintenance







OBJECTIVES

DESCRIPTION:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from vehicle and equipment washing and steam cleaning by using off-site facilities, washing in designated, contained areas only, eliminating discharges to the storm drain by infiltrating or recycling the wash water, and training employees and

BMP: Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

- APPROACH: ▶ Use off-site commercial washing and steam cleaning businesses as much as possible. Washing vehicles and equipment outdoors or in areas where wash water flows onto paved surfaces or into drainage pathways can pollute stormwater. If you wash a large number of vehicles or pieces of equipment. consider conducting this work at an off-site commercial business. These
- businesses are better equipped to handle and dispose of the wash waters properly. Performing this work off-site can also be economical by eliminating the need for a separate washing operation at your site. If washing must occur on-site, use designated, bermed wash areas to prevent wash water contact with stormwater, creeks, rivers, and other water bodies. The wash area can be sloped for wash water collection and
- Use as little water as possible to avoid having to install erosion and sediment controls for the wash area. Use phosphate-free biodegradable soaps. Educate employees and subcontractors on pollution prevention measures. Do not permit steam cleaning on-site. Steam cleaning can generate significant pollutant concentrations.

► The measures outlined in this fact sheet are insufficient to address all the

LIMITATIONS:

 Even phosphate-free, biodegradable soaps have been shown to be toxic to fish before the soap degrades.

subsequent infiltration into the ground.

- Sending vehicles/equipment off-site should be done in conjunction with Stabilized Construction Entrance. (See BMP in the Construction Section).
- environmental impacts and compliance issues related to steam cleaning. MAINTENANCE:

Minimal, some berm repair may be necessary.

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- TARGETED POLLUTANTS Sediment Nutrients Heavy Metals
- Oxygen Demanding Substant Oil & Grease Floatable Materials Bacteria & Viruses High Impact

Toxic Materials

Medium Impact

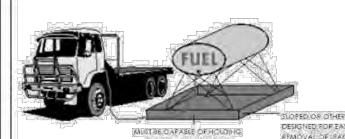
Low or Unknown Impact

- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS
- Maintenance ■ Training

Capital Costs

O&M Costs

BMP: Vehicle and Equipment Fueling



DESCRIPTION: Prevent fuel spills and leaks, and reduce their impacts to stormwater by using off-site facilities, fueling in designated areas only, enclosing or covering stored fuel, implementing spill controls, and training employees and subcontractors.

APPROACH: ▶ Use off-site fueling stations as much as possible. Fueling vehicles and equipment outdoors or in areas where fuel may spill/leak onto paved

- surfaces or into drainage pathways can pollute stormwater. If you fuel a large number of vehicles or pieces of equipment, consider using an off-site fueling station. These businesses are better equipped to handle fuel and spills properly. Performing this work off-site can also be economical by
- Discourage "topping-off" of fuel tanks. Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, when fueling to catch spills/leaks. Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials
- rather than hosing down or burying the spill. Remove the adsorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly. Carry out all federal and state requirements regarding stationary above ground storage tanks. Avoid mobile fueling of mobile construction

Keep ample supplies of spill cleanup materials on-site.

(801) 399-8374 eliminating the need for a separate fueling area at your site.

- ▶ If fueling must occur on-site, use designated areas, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the runon of stormwater and the runoff of
- equipment around the site; rather, transport the equipment to designated area with little lost time. Train employees and subcontractors in proper

where it will be readily accessible. Use adsorbent materials on small spills

fueling areas. With the exception of tracked equipment such as bulldozers and perhaps forklifts, most vehicles should be able to travel to a designated

► Sending vehicles/equipment off-site should be done in conjunction with Stabilized Construction Entrance (See BMP sheet in Construction section).

Ogden, UT 84401

- Floatable Materials Bacteria & Viruses

High Impact

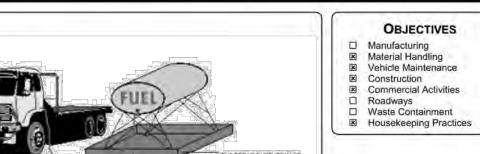
fueling and cleanup procedures.

Inspect fueling areas and storage tanks on a regular schedule.

Nutrients Heavy Metals

Medium Impact □ Low or Unknown Impact

Capital Costs



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- **TARGETED POLLUTANTS**
- Oxygen Demanding Substance
 Oil & Grease

- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS O&M Costs
- Maintenance ■ High ■ Medium

Medium Impact Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Toxic Materials Oil & Grease Floatable Materials

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

High Impact

Other Waste

■ O&M Costs Maintenance ☐ Training

 Appropriate soil conditions: drainage, acidity and slopes. Generally avoid species requiring irrigation.

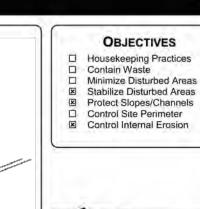
Shrubs and trees must be adequately watered and fertilized and if needed

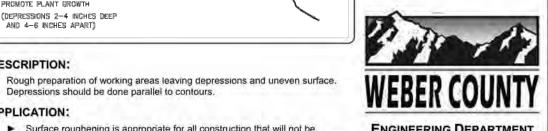
☑ Capital Costs ■ O&M Costs Maintenance Training

Low

High Impact Medium Impact Low or Unknown Impact IMPLEMENTATION

► Slopes steeper than 2:1 (50%) should be benched. (See Benching Detail MAINTENANCE:





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receiving impervious cover within 14 days and that will be exposed less than 2380 Washington Blvd., Suite 240 Ogden, UT 84401 (801) 399-8374

> TARGETED POLLUTANTS Toxic Materials

> > Oil & Grease

Other Waste

Floatable Materials

High Impact Medium Impact Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION

High

NTS DRAWN : REVISIONS .

Sunridge HOA Booster Pump

A part of Sections 25 & 26, T8N, R2E, SLB&M, U.S. Survey Weber County, Utah

W:\09N232-Sunridge HOA Booster Pump\dwg\SUN12-PUMP4tk_.dwg, 5/5/2011 7:36:41 AM, ryanb,

SWPPP Details

²⁹ Apr., 2011 GREAT BASIN ENGINEERING, INC.

3544 Lincoln Avenue, Ogden, Utah, 84401 P.O. Box 9307, Ogden, Utah, 84409 SUN12-PUMP Ogden (801)394-4515 Salt Lake City (801)521-8529 Fax (801)392-7544

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SUNRIDGE HOA BOOSTER PUMP

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SPECIFIC NOTES

- 1. THIS STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) WAS DEVELOPED AT THE REQUEST OF THE OWNER, SUNRIDGE HOA, FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW WATERLINE AND BOOSTER PUMP STATION IN THE COUNTY OF WEBER, STATE OF UTAH. THIS PLAN IDENTIFIES POTENTIAL SOURCES OF POLLUTANTS OF STORM WATER, PRESENTS POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES, AND ASSISTS IN INSURING IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S) INDICATED HEREIN.
- 2. A NOTICE OF INTENT HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE STATE OF UTAH DEQ WATER QUALITY DIVISION BY THE OWNER SO THAT THIS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MAY BE COVERED UNDER THE STATE GENERAL PERMIT. THE PERMIT IS NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) GENERAL PERMIT (NO. UTR 300000) FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
- 3. IN THE EVENT OF A CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP. A NEW NOTICE OF INTENT SHALL BE FILED WITH THE UTAH DEO WATER QUALITY DIVISION.
- 4. IN THE EVENT OF A RELEASE OF A REPORTABLE QUANTITY OF A POLLUTANT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADVISE THE OWNER TO NOTIFY THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER, LAYTON CITY AND GREAT BASIN ENGINEERING, INC. IF NECESSARY, THIS POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SHOULD BE REVISED TO BY THE CONTRACTOR TO REFLECT THE CHANGES IN CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. A REPORTABLE QUANTITY IS ESTABLISHED BY 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR) 117.3 OR 40 CFR 302.4.
- 5. ALL CONTRACTORS AND THEIR PERSONNEL WHOSE WORK CAN CONTRIBUTE TO OR CAUSE POLLUTION OF STORM WATER SHOULD BE MADE FAMILIAR WITH THIS POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN. ADEQUATE TRAINING PROVIDED BY THE PERMITEE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEASURES PRESENTED HEREIN SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTORS AND THEIR
- 6. CHANGES IN CONSTRUCTION OR IN CONDITIONS WHICH ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS PLAN SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE OWNER AND GREAT BASIN ENGINEERING, INC. THIS POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN WILL BE REVISED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO REFLECT THE CHANGE IN CONSTRUCTION OR IN CONDITIONS.
- 7. ALL PREVENTION AND CLEAN UP MEASURES SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WEBER COUNTY ORDINANCES, AS WELL AS STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. WASTE MATERIALS SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN A LEGAL MANNER. ALL DISCHARGERS OF STORM WATER MUST COMPLY WITH THE LAWFUL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYTON CITY, DAVIS COUNTY AND OTHER LOCAL AGENCIES REGARDING THE DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER TO STORM DRAINS.
- 8. THIS PLAN DOES NOT COVER THE REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC WASTE. IN THE EVENT OF A DISCHARGE OR RELEASE OF A REPORTABLE QUANTITY OF TOXIC WASTE, WORK SHOULD BE STOPPED UNTIL THE SPILL CAN BE ASSESSED AND A MITIGATION REPORT PREPARED BY A QUALIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT, AND IF NECESSARY, REVIEWED BY DAVIS COUNTY, LAYTON CITY AND ANY OTHER AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION.
- 9. THIS SWPPP SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC UNDER SECTION 308(B) OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT. UPON REQUEST BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC, THE DISCHARGER SHALL MAKE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW A COPY OF THIS SWPPP EITHER TO THE D.E.Q. OR DIRECTLY TO THE REQUESTER. THIS SWPPP MUST BE KEPT ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND MADE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UTAH DEQ WATER OUALITY DIVISION/OR THE LOCAL AGENCY.

10. CONTACTS OWNER

SUNRIDGE HOA MIKE RICHTIE 653 NORTH 4100 WEST

WEST POINT, UTAH 84015

CIVIL ENGINEER GREAT BASIN ENGINEERING, INC. 5746 SOUTH 1475 EAST, SUITE 200

MARK BABBITT. P.E. PROJECT MANAGER (801) 394-4515

RAND FISHER

WEBER COUNTY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

2380 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD # 240 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OGDEN, UTAH 84401 (801) 399-8374

STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

OGDEN, UTAH 84403

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY 288 NORTH 1460 WEST (801) 533-6065 P.O. BOX 144870

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84114-4870

U.S. EPA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION VIII DENVER, COLORADO

800-759-4372 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 202-475-9518 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

11. REFERENCES

- A. UTILITY PLAN PER GREAT BASIN ENGINEERING. INC., DATED AUGUST 30, 2010.
- B. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN PREPARED BY GREAT BASIN ENGINEERING, INC., DATED APRIL 29, 2011.
- 12. THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW WATERLINE AND BOOSTER PUMP STATION. AN ACCESS ROAD WILL ALSO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH THIS PROJECT. THE PROPOSED GRADING IS TO MATCH THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IN THE WATERLINE CONSTRUCTION LOCATION.
- 13. LOCATION OF THE SITE: THE PROJECT IS LOCATED AT APPROXIMATELY 7250 NORTH JEREMIAH JOHNSON DRIVE IN WEBER COUNTY, UTAH. 111.676° WEST, 41.391° NORTH.
- 14. A MINIMAL AMOUNT OF WATER FLOWS ONTO THE SITE AS THERE IS NOT A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACES ONSITE. A STORM DRAIN SYSTEM IS NOT PRESENT IN THE MOUNTAINOUS PROJECT AREA. STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM THE SITE COMBINES WITH FLOWS FROM OTHER SOURCES AND EVENTUALLY RUNS INTO PINEVIEW RESERVOIR.
- 15. A. THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA FOR THE PROJECT IS 0.52 ACRES. THE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR THIS SITE IS 0.15. THIS MEANS THAT 0% OF THE SITE IS COVERED WITH AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE (SUCH AS CONCRETE, ASPHALT, OR A BUILDING); AND THAT THE REMAINDER OF THE SITE HAS A PERVIOUS SURFACE (SUCH AS LANDSCAPING AND PLANTING AREAS).

B. THE EXISTING SOIL IS HERD-YENCE COMPLEX. 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES AND LUCKY STAR SILT LOAM, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES ACCORDING TO WEBSOILSURBEY.NRCS.USDA.GOV/APP/WEBSOILSURVEY.ASPX

- C. THE EXISTING CONDITIONS FOR THIS SITE ARE CONSISTENT WITH A MOUNTAINOUS AREA.
- 16. SEE IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR SITE DRAINAGE

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN GENERAL NOTES A. PROHIBITION ON MOST NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

ONLY STORM WATER FROM THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE ALLOWED TO FLOW INTO THE ON-SITE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. CLEAN, NON-CHLORINATED WATER FROM THE FLUSHING OF FIRE HYDRANTS, WATER MAINS, AND STORM DRAINS MAY BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM DRAIN IF IT IS NOT ALLOWED TO COLLECT DIRT, DEBRIS, AND TRASH WHILE FLOWING TO A STORM DRAIN INLET.

B. SOURCES OF STORM WATER POLLUTANTS

STORM WATER POLLUTANTS INCLUDE SOIL SEDIMENT AND NUTRIENTS, OIL, GREASE, TOXIC POLLUTANTS, AND HEAVY METALS. SOURCES OF STORM WATER POLLUTANTS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO SOIL EROSION BY WATER AND/OR WIND; CLEARING OF VEGETATION; GRADING; VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT REFUELING AND MAINTENANCE; WASHING OF CONCRETE TRUCKS, MIXERS AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT; PAINTS, SOLVENTS AND ADHESIVES: AND LANDSCAPING WORK.

- C. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS
 - 1. COVER EXPOSED STOCKPILES OF SOILS, CONSTRUCTION AND LANDSCAPING MATERIALS WITH HEAVY PLASTIC SHEETING.
 - 2. IN LANDSCAPING AREAS WHERE THE VEGETATION HAS NOT ESTABLISHED GROWTH AND TAKEN HOLD, Const. SANDBAG OR DIRT BERMS AROUND THEIR PERIMETER TO INSURE THAT WATER WILL BE CONTAINED INSIDE THE LANDSCAPING AREA AND THAT IT WILL NOT BE CONVEYED TO A STORM DRAIN INLET.
 - 3. RE-VEGETATE AREAS WHERE LANDSCAPING HAS DIED OR NOT TAKEN HOLD, WILL NEED TO BE MAINTAINED UNTIL A MINIMUM OF 70% STABLIZATION HAS OCCURED.
 - 4. DIVERT STORM WATER RUNOFF AROUND DISTURBED SOILS WITH

D. OTHER CONTROLS

1. WASTE DISPOSAL

BERMS OR DIRT SWALES.

- A. KEEP WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS COVERED.
- B. PROVIDE FOR THE WEEKLY (OR MORE FREQUENT, IF NECESSARY) DISPOSAL OF WASTE CONTAINERS.
- C. PROVIDE CONTAINERS AT CONVENIENT LOCATIONS AROUND THE SITE.

2. SWEEPING OF SITE

- A. PROVIDE DAILY SWEEPING BY HAND OR MECHANICAL MEANS (IF NEEDED) TO KEEP THE PAVED AREAS OF THE SITE FREE OF DUST, DIRT, AND DEBRIS.
- B. DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED DIRT IN WASTE CONTAINERS, OR HAUL IT OFF THE SITE TO A LANDFILL.

3. SANITARY/SEPTIC DISPOSAL

PORTABLE TOILETS AND OTHER SANITARY FACILITIES SHALL BE SERVICED WEEKLY AND PUMPED CLEAN BY A WASTE DISPOSAL COMPANY. NO TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS WASTE SHALL BE DISPOSED IN A PORTABLE TOILET OR IN THE ON-SITE SANITARY SEWER.

4. SPILLS

- A. STORE ADEQUATE ABSORBENT MATERIALS, RAGS, BROOMS, SHOVELS, AND WASTE CONTAINERS ON THE SITE TO CLEAN-UP SPILLS OF MATERIALS SUCH AS FUEL. PAINT. SOLVENTS. OR CLEANERS. CLEAN UP MINOR SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.
- B. FOR REPORTABLE QUANTITY OF HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC SUBSTANCE, SECURE THE SERVICES OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL OR CLEAN-UP AND DISPOSAL.

5. VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

- A. FIX LEAKS OF FUEL, OIL AND OTHER SUBSTANCES IMMEDIATELY.
- B. PERFORM REFUELING AND SERVICE OF VEHICLES OR EQUIPMENT OFF-SITE WHEN POSSIBLE. IF REFUELING OR SERVICE OF EQUIPMENT IS PERFORMED ON-SITE, THEN PROVIDE AN IMPERVIOUS, CONTAINED AREA WHERE ANY SPILLS CAN BE CONTAINED WITHOUT FLOWING TO A STORM WATER INLET OR INTO THE GROUND.
- C. USE DRIP PANS TO CATCH LEAKS AND SMALL SPILLS.
- 6. CONCRETE TRUCKS, MIXERS AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT
- A. DO NOT DISPOSE OF WASHOUT FROM THE WASHING OF CONCRETE TRUCKS, MIXERS, AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT WHERE IT WILL FLOW INTO A STORM WATER INLET OR INTO A PUBLIC STREET.
- B. PROVIDE A HOLDING TANK TO RECEIVE ANY WASHOUT FROM CONCRETE EQUIPMENT. DISPOSAL OF TANK CONTENTS SHOULD BE CONDUCTED BY A WASTE HANDLING FIRM.
- C. PROVIDE A DESIGNATED AREA FOR WASHING ANY VEHICLES OR EQUIPMENT. DRAINAGE FROM THIS AREA SHOULD FLOW TO THE HOLDING TANK.

7. LANDSCAPING OPERATIONS

- A. USE ONLY THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF LANDSCAPING FERTILIZES, NUTRIENTS, AND OTHER CHEMICALS THAT ARE NEEDED.
- B. DO NOT OVER WATER FERTILIZED OR TREATED LANDSCAPE AREAS. MINIMIZE RUNOFF OF IRRIGATION WATER FROM LANDSCAPING.

8. STORM WATER INLETS

KEEP ALL ON-SITE STORM WATER INLETS CLEAN AND FREE OF DIRT AND DEBRIS. IN THE EVENT THAT SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS MAY FLOW TO AN INLET, PROVIDE AN 18-INCH (MINIMUM) STRAIN BARRIER AROUND THE INLET TO TRAP THE DIRT AND DEBRIS AND ALLOW ONLY CLEAN STORM WATER TO ENTER THE INLET.

- 1. REGULAR WEEKLY INTERVAL INSPECTION AND INSPECTION BEFORE AND AFTER STORMS
- A. VISUALLY INSPECT THE SITE WEEKLY TO INSURE THAT STORM WATER INLETS ARE FREE OF DIRT AND DEBRIS.
- B. BEFORE A STORM, INSPECT THE SITE TO INSURE THAT STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IN PLACE.
- C. AFTER A STORM, INSPECT ALL STORM WATER INLETS TO INSURE THAT THEY ARE CLEAR OF DIRT AND DEBRIS. CLEAN THOSE STORM WATER INLETS THAT ARE NOT CLEAR AND FREE OF DEBRIS.
- D. THE UTAH DEQ WATER QUALITY DIVISION MAY REQUIRE THE DISCHARGER TO CONDUCT ADDITIONAL SITE INSPECTIONS, SUBMIT REPORTS AND CERTIFICATIONS. OR TO PERFORM SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS.
- E, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP AN INSPECTION REPORT LOG SHOWING CHANGES TO TEH SWPPP & MIN. OF NOTES OF WEEKLY & SPECIAL INSPECTIONS, DEFICIENCIES OR DAMAGES TO BMP'S & WHEN SAID DEFICIENCIES OR DAMAGES WERE FIXED OR UPGRADED.
- 2. ALL DISCHARGERS ARE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT INSPECTIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE PRIOR TO ANTICIPATED STORM EVENTS AND AFTER ACTUAL STORM EVENTS, TO IDENTIFY AREAS CONTRIBUTING TO A STORM WATER DISCHARGE, TO EVALUATE WHETHER MEASURES TO REDUCE POLLUTANT LOADINGS IDENTIFIED IN THIS SWPPP ARE ADEQUATE, TO PROPERLY IMPLEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT, AND TO DETERMINE WHETHER
- ADDITIONAL CONTROL PRACTICES ARE NEEDED. 3. PREPARATION OF REPORTS AND RETENTION OF RECORDS
 - A. EACH DISCHARGER MUST CERTIFY ANNUALLY THAT ITS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT AND THIS SWPPP. THIS CERTIFICATION MUST BE BASED ON THE SITE INSPECTIONS. THE FIRST CERTIFICATION MUST BE COMPLETED BY _____ THEREAFTER.
 - B. THE DISCHARGER IS REQUIRED TO RETAIN RECORDS OF ALL MONITORING INFORMATION, COPIES OF ALL REPORTS REQUIRED BY THIS GENERAL PERMIT, AND RECORDS OF ALL DATA USED TO COMPLETE THE NOTICE OF INTENT FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THREE YEARS. THIS PERIOD MAY BE EXTENDED BY REQUEST OF THE STATE. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTING, DISCHARGERS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO SUBMIT THE RECORDS EXCEPT UPON SPECIFIC REQUEST BY THE STATE DEQ DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY.
 - C. DISCHARGERS WHO CANNOT CERTIFY COMPLIANCE MUST NOTIFY THE STATE DEQ DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY. THIS NOTIFICATION SHALL IDENTIFY THE TYPE OR TYPES OF NONCOMPLIANCE, DESCRIBE THE ACTIONS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE, AND INCLUDE A TIME SCHEDULE, SUBJECT TO THE MODIFICATIONS BY THE STATE DEQ DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY, INDICATING WHEN COMPLIANCE WILL BE ACHIEVED. NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTS MUST BE SUBMITTED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE NONCOMPLIANCE.

F. MAINTENANCE OF CONTROLS

1. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

ALL CONTROLS AND MEASURES INDICATED ON THIS PLAN SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD AND EFFECTIVE CONDITION. IF ANY CONTROLS OR MEASURES ARE DAMAGED OR REMOVED, THEY SHOULD BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED OR RESTORED.

IF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OR CONDITIONS CHANGE FROM THOSE SHOWN IN THIS PLAN, THEN THIS PLAN SHALL BE REVISED TO REFLECT THE CURRENT CONDITIONS.

G. STABILIZATION PRACTICES

- 1. STABILIZATION PRACTICES MAY INCLUDE: TEMPORARY SEEDING, PERMANEBT SEEDING, MULCHING, GEOTEXTILES, SOD STABILIZATION, VEGETATIVE BUFFER STRIPS, PROTECTION OF TREES, PRESERVATION OF MATURE VEGETATION AND OTHER APPROPRIATE MEASURES. STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN THAT PORTION OF THE SITR HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW.
- WHERE THE INITIATION OF STABILIZED MEASURES BY THE 14TH DAY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED IS PRECLUDED BY SNOW COVER OR FROZEN GROUND CONDITIONS, STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICALBE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON A PORTION OF THE SITE IS TEMPORARILY CEASED, AND EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL BE RESUMED WITHIN 21 DAYS, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES DO NOT HAVE TO BE INITIATED ON THAT PORTION OF THE SITE.

H. FINAL STABILIZATION AND POST-CONSTRUCTION CONTROLS

- 1. AFTER CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED, THE SITE SHALL BE SWEPT CLEAN, AND ALL WASTE AND LEFTOVER MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE.
- 2. ALL LANDSCAPING AND PLANTING AREAS SHOULD BE WELL MAINTAINED TO PREVENT EROSION. AVOID OVER WATERING OF LANDSCAPING.
- 3. WASTE MATERIALS ON-SITE SHOULD BE STORED IN COVERED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEANED OUT REGULARLY.
- 4. TESTING OF FIRE HYDRANTS ON-SITE SHALL NOT BE CONDUCTED UNTIL THE AREA WHERE THE WATER DISCHARGES HAS BEEN SWEPT CLEAN OF DIRT AND DEBRIS.
- 5. STORM DRAIN LINES SHOULD BE CHECKED AND CLEANED ANNUALLY TO KEEP THEM CLEAN AND CLEAR OF DEBRIS.
- 6. ALL ON-SITE STORM WATER INLETS SHOULD BE CLEARLY MARKED "STORM WATER ONLY".

I. COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND NOTICE OF TERMINATION

WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED ON THIS SITE, THE OWNER SHALL FILE A LETTER WITH THE STATE DEQ DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY. THIS LETTER SHALL CERTIFY THAT THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS BEEN COMPLETED, THAT ALL ELEMENTS OF THE SWPPP HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED, THAT CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE WASTES HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF PROPERLY, THAT THE SITE IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LOCAL STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS, POLICIES, AND GUIDELINES.

DEFINITIONS

- "BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES" ("BMP'S") MEANS SCHEDULES OF ACTIVITIES, PROHIBITIONS OF PRACTICES, MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES, AND OTHER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO PREVENT OR REDUCE THE POLLUTION OF WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES. BMP'S ALSO INCLUDE TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS, OPERATING PROCEDURES, AND PRACTICES TO CONTROL SITE RUNOFF, SPILLAGE OR LEAKS, WASTE DISPOSAL, OR DRAINAGE FROM RAW MATERIAL STORAGE.
- 2. "CLEAN WATER ACT" ("CWA") MEANS THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT ENACTED BY PUBLIC LAW 92-500 AS AMENDED BY PUBLIC LAWS 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, AND 97-111; 33 USC 1251 ET SEQ.
- 3. "CONSTRUCTION SITE" IS THE LOCATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
- 4. "NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE" MEANS ANY DISCHARGE TO STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS THAT IS NOT COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF STORM WATER EXCEPT DISCHARGE PURSUANT TO AN NPDES PERMIT AND DISCHARGES RESULTING FROM FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITIES.
- 5. "SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS" INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO RAW MATERIALS; FUELS; MATERIALS SUCH AS SOLVENTS, DETERGENTS, AND PLASTIC PELLETS; FINISHED MATERIALS SUCH AS METALLIC PRODUCTS; RAW MATERIALS USED IN FOOD PROCESSING OR PRODUCTION HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES DESIGNATED UNDER SECTION 101(14) OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT (CERLCA); ANY CHEMICAL THE FACILITY IS REQUIRED TO REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA); FERTILIZERS; PESTICIDES; AND WASTE PRODUCTS SUCH AS ASHES, SLAG, AND SLUDGE THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED WITH STORM WATER DISCHARGES.
- 6. "SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES" IS THE VOLUME. CONCENTRATIONS. OR MASS OF A POLLUTANT IN STORM WATER DISCHARGE THAT CAN CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR NUISANCE; ADVERSELY IMPACT HUMAN HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT; AND CAUSE OR CONTRIBUTE TO A VIOLATION OF ANY APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR THE RECEIVING WATER.
- 7. "STORM WATER" MEANS STORM WATER RUNOFF, SNOW MELT RUNOFF, SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE. IT EXCLUDES INFILTRATION AND RUNOFF FROM AGRICULTURAL LAND.
- 8. "POLLUTION" MEANS THE "MAN-MADE OR MAN-INDUCED ALTERATION OF THE CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, BIOLOGICAL, AND RADIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY OF WATER" [CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 502(19)]. POLLUTION ALSO MEANS "AN ALTERATION OF THE QUALITY OF THE WATERS OF THE STATE BY WASTE TO A DEGREE WHICH UNREASONABLY AFFECTS EITHER... THE WATERS FOR BENEFICIAL USES... OR FACILITIES WHICH SERVE THESE BENEFICIAL USES." [CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTION 13050(I)].
- 9. "CONTAMINATION" MEANS "AN IMPAIRMENT OF THE QUALITY OF THE WATERS OF THE STATE BY WASTE TO A DEGREE WHICH CREATES A HAZARD TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH THROUGH POISONING OR THROUGH THE SPREAD OF DISEASE...INCLUDING ANY EQUIVALENT EFFECT RESULTING FROM THE DISPOSAL OF WASTE, WHETHER OR NOT WATERS OF THE STATE ARE AFFECTED."
- 10. "NUISANCE" MEANS "ANYTHING WHICH MEETS ALL OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS: (1) IS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH, OR IS INDECENT OR OFFENSIVE TO THE SENSES, OR AN OBSTRUCTION TO THE FREE USE OF PROPERTY, SO AS TO INTERFERE WITH THE COMFORTABLE ENJOYMENT OF LIFE AND PROPERTY; (2) AFFECTS AT THE SAME TIME AN ENTIRE COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD, OR ANY CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF PERSONS, ALTHOUGH THE EXTENT OF THE ANNOYANCE OR DAMAGE INFLICTED UPON INDIVIDUALS MAY BE UNEQUAL; (3) OCCURS DURING OR AS A RESULT OF THE TREATMENT OR DISPOSAL OF WASTES."
- 11. "LOCAL AGENCY" MEANS ANY AGENCY THAT IS INVOLVED WITH REVIEW, APPROVAL, OR OVERSIGHT OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITES' (a) CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, (b) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, (c) STORM WATER DISCHARGE.

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY 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 GATHER AND EVALUATE 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.

	RYAN	P. BIN	GHAM		DEVELOPER
GISTERED	C/VII	FNG/NF	FR NO.	5.3.379.34	

CONTRACTORS

GREAT BASIN ENGINEERING, INC.

NAME	SIGNATURE	ROLE-COMPANY	DEFINITION OF OPERATION
NAME	SIGNATURE	ROLE-COMPANY	DEFINITION OF OPERATION
NAME	SIGNATURE	ROLE-COMPANY	DEFINITION OF OPERATION
NAME	SIGNATURE	ROLE-COMPANY	DEFINITION OF OPERATION
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NAME	SIGNATURE	ROLE-COMPANY	DEFINITION OF OPERATION
 NAME	SIGNATURE	ROLE-COMPANY	DEFINITION OF OPERATION

NPDES I.D. NUMBER _____

SWPPP Notes

A part of Sections 25 & 26, T8N, R2E, SLB&M, U.S. Survey Weber County, Utah

Sunridge HOA Booster Pump

DRWG. NO.



Ogden (801)394-4515 Salt Lake City (801)521-8529 Fax (801)392-7544

29 Apr., 2011 NTS REVISIONS . SUN12-PUMP