

(This SWPPP Template is for the **Common Plan** Permit Only, and
does **NOT** address SWPPP requirements found in the CGP.)

Common Plan SWPPP for Fryland Residence

3948 N Elk Ridge Trl

Eden, UT 84310

Lars Fryland

6058 E Bighorn PKWY

Eden, UT 84310

Peterson Builders Inc.

4794 E 2600 N

Eden, UT 84310

Date

3/30/2016



1. Project Information

Project Name: Fryalnd Residence

Address: 3948 N Elk Ridge Trail

City: Eden

State: UT

Zip: 84310

Latitude: 41° 19'39.0" N

Longitude: 111° 48'38.4" W

UPDES Permit Tracking Number: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Owner: Lars Fryland

Contact Person: David Peterson

Address: 4794 E 2600 N

City: Eden

State: UT

Zip: 84310

Telephone Number: 801-710-6056

Email Address: david@petersonbuilders.com

General Contractor: Peterson Builders Inc.

Contact Person: David Peterson

Address: 4794 E 2600 N

City: Eden

State: UT

Zip: 84310

Telephone Number: 801-745-3573

Email Address: david@petersonbuilders.com

2. Pollution Sources/Best Management Practices

Answer yes or no whether the following features are located at your site. If yes, select the BMP(s) that will be used to protect each feature. If no, continue to the next question. Attach necessary illustrated details for proper installation in Appendix L, and show locations of all controls on Site Map in Appendix B.

2.1 Is there a SWPPP sign on site? (see permit part 1.10) Yes No

The sign must include the UPDES tracking number, the owner or general contractor name, phone number and email, and if the SWPPP is on-line, instructions on how to view it.

2.2 Will there be non-stormwater discharges on the site? (see permit part 1.3) Yes No

Construction Dewatering (if discharged offsite) must be covered by UPDES Permit UTG070000 (see permit part 2.7). Further, cleaning of tools and equipment must be contained in a plastic lined pit (see permit part 2.4.5 & 2.9).

2.3 Are wetlands, sensitive areas, or UIC wells located on or adjacent to the site? (see permit part 2.2) Yes No

BMP(s): Vegetative Buffers Berms Wattles
 Boundary Fence Silt Fence
 Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)

2.4 Will there be stockpiles on the site? Yes No

Note: Select "Contained by other BMP" if another BMP on your site will contain runoff from the stockpiles CANNOT be placed in the street. (see permit part 2.1.1)

BMP(s): Silt Fence Staked Straw Wattle Covering
 Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)
 Contained by other BMP. Explain: [Click here to enter text.](#)

2.5 Are surface waters located within 30 feet of your project's earth disturbances? Yes No

Note: A 30' natural vegetative buffer *MUST* be used if possible. If a buffer less than 30' is used, you must demonstrate that the additional controls offer the same protection as a 30' natural vegetative buffer, and select the reason for exemption below. (see permit part 2.3.5)

BMP(s): 30' Natural Vegetative Buffer Less than 1 acre Disturbance
 2 Silt Fence Barrier 2 Straw Wattle Barriers (Fiber Roll)
 Less than 30' Natural Vegetative Buffer. Additional Controls: Click here to enter text.

2.6 Does your site have steep slopes (greater than 70%)? (see permit part 2.3.2) Yes No

BMP(s): Erosion Control Blanket Minimum Disturbance Seeding
 Hydroseed Mulch Takifiers
 Other: Click here to enter text.

2.7 What perimeter and sediment controls will be used on the site? (see permit part 2.1.2 & 2.3)

BMP(s): X Silt Fence Straw Wattles (Fiber Rolls) Sediment Trap
 Sediment Basin Swales Berms
 Vegetative Buffer Cut-Back-Curb
 Other: Click here to enter text.

2.8 What storm drain inlet protection will be used on this site? (see permit part 2.1.3)

Where is/are the nearest downstream inlet(s): at bottom of red hawk circle. No down stream inlet protection will be needed.

BMP(s): Rock/Sand-filled Bags Drop Inlet Bags Inlet Wattles
 Filter Fabric
 Other: Click here to enter text.

2.9 Will curb ramps be used at the site? Yes No

Note: If curb ramps are used it must be done with material that will not wash away in stormwater. (see permit part 2.4.2)

BMP(s): Crushed Rock Wood Dunnage
 Other: Click here to enter text.

2.10 What dust control BMP(s) will be used? None N/A

BMP(s): Wetting with Water
 Other: Click here to enter text.

2.11 What track out control will be used on the site? (see permit part 2.4.1)

BMP(s): X Track Out Pad 4" gravel Cobble Gravel
 Rumble Strips Wash Down Pad Delivery Pad
 Limited Site Access. Only Selective Access During Dry Weather
access is to be the driveway.
 Other: Click here to enter text.

2.12 How will solid waste be dealt with on the site? (see permit part 2.4.3)

BMP(s): Bag Lightweight Trash X Leak Proof Dumpsters Receptacles with Lids
 Other: Click here to enter text.

2.13 How will non-aqueous liquid waste (oil, solvent, fuel) be dealt with on the site?

BMP(s): X Contained and Removed from the site. Collected for Reuse
 Other: Click here to enter text.

2.14 How will spoils (extra or left over dirt) be contained/managed?

BMP(s): Cover Erodible Material Runoff Containment Haul Off Policy
 Other: Click here to enter text.

- 2.15 How will sanitary waste be handled on the site?** (see permit part 2.4.4)
BMP(s): Portable Toilet(s) (*must be staked down & 10' from curb*)
 Onsite or Adjacent Indoor Bathrooms
 Portable Toilet Secondary Containment
 Other: Click here to enter text.
- 2.16 How will concrete wash water be contained on the site?** (see permit part 2.4.5 & 2.9.1)
BMP(s): Lined Depression Steel Dumpster
 Regional Washout (per development)
 Other: Click here to enter text.
- 2.17 What controls will be used for construction materials stored on site?**
BMP(s): Covering Erodible or Liquid Materials Secondary Containment
 Strategic Storage and Staging
 Other: Click here to enter text.
- 2.18 What controls will be in place for equipment fueling, maintenance, and washing?**
BMP(s): Fueling w/Mobile Track w/Spill Kit Offsite O+M
 Other: Not allowed on site
- 2.19 How will sediment be contained on site until home owner completes landscaping?**
BMP(s): Landscaping Swales Rock Filters
 X Perimeter Controls Vegetated Buffer Native Vegetative Barriers
 Cut-Back-Curb Leave Front-Yard Lower than Sidewalk
 Other: Click here to enter text.

Note that any maintenance required to ensure proper BMP functioning must be done within 72 hours of becoming aware of compromised BMP.

3. Site Map

On a blank page (or include a page from the architectural drawings that show site layout and dimensions), please draw a chart (and place this chart in Appendix B) showing the layout of the site including locations of:

1. boundaries of project/property
2. boundaries of disturbance (including areas outside of property boundaries)
3. show slopes on site
4. location of structures/facilities
5. locations of :
 - a. stockpiles for soils and materials
 - b. construction supplies
 - c. portable toilets
 - d. garbage/trash containers
 - e. egress points/track out pads
 - f. concrete washout pits or containers
6. water bodies, wetlands, natural vegetative buffers
7. placement of all BMPs, perimeter, erosion control, sediment control, inlet, etc.
8. storm water inlets and storm water discharge points (where storm water drains off the site)
9. areas that will be temporarily or permanently stabilized on the site

4. Spill Prevention and Response Plan

Describe the spill prevention and control plan to include ways to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and cleanup spills, dispose of materials contaminated by spills, and train personnel responsible for spill prevention and control. Additionally, fill in all BLUE fields below.

Spill Plan:

To Reduce the chance of spills taking place vehicle/equipment maintenance and re-fueling will not be allowed on site. In the event of a spill SWPPP plan including contact info for project manager will be posted by the road near construction entrance. Project manager will have a spill kit on his person and can clean up the spill. If the spill is too big PM can contact one of the agencies listed below.

Any discharges in 24 hours equal to or in excess of the reportable quantities listed in 40 CFR 117, 40 CFR 110, and 40 CFR 302 will be reported to the National Response Center and the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) as soon as practical after knowledge of the spill is known to the permittee. The permittee shall submit within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release a written description of: the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, and measures taken and/or planned to be taken to the Division of Water Quality (DWQ), 288 North 1460 West, P.O. Box 144870, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be modified within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the plan must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

Agency	Phone Number
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Division of Water Quality (DWQ) 24-Hr Reporting	(801) 538-6146; (801) 536-4123
Utah Department of Health Emergency Response	(801) 580-6681
Eden Fire Department	801-782-3580

Minimum spill quantities requiring reporting:

Material	Media Released To	Reportable Quantity
Engine oil, fuel, hydraulic & brake fluid	Land	25 gallons
Paints, solvents, thinners	Land	100 lbs (13 gallons)
Engine oil, fuel, hydraulic & brake fluid	Water	Visible Sheen
Refrigerant	Air	1 lb
Antifreeze, battery acid, gasoline, engine degreasers	Air, Land, Water	100 lbs (13 gallons)

Emphasis to:

- 1st Priority: Protect all people (including onsite staff)
- 2nd Priority: Protect equipment and property
- 3rd Priority: Protect the environment

1. Make sure the spill area is safe to enter and that it does not pose an immediate threat to health or safety of any person.
2. Check for hazards (flammable material, noxious fumes, cause of spill) – if flammable liquid, turn off engines and nearby electrical equipment. If serious hazards are present leave area and call 911. LARGE SPILLS ARE LIKELY TO PRESENT A HAZARD.
3. Stop the spill source and contain flowing spills immediately with spill kits, dirt or other material that will achieve containment.
4. Call co-workers and supervisor for assistance and to make them aware of the spill and potential dangers
5. If spilled material has entered a storm sewer, regardless of containment; contact the City Stormwater Division.
6. Cleanup all spills (flowing or non-flowing) immediately following containment. Clean up spilled material according to manufacturer specifications, for liquid spills use absorbent materials AND DO NOT FLUSH AREA WITH WATER.
7. Properly dispose of cleaning materials and used absorbent material according to manufacturer specifications.
8. Report the reportable quantity to the Saratoga Springs City Stormwater Division.

Emergency Numbers

Utah Hazmat Response Officer 24 hrs	(801)-538-3745
City Police Department	801-778-6600
City Engineering Division	801-399-8374

5. SWPPP, Inspections and Corrective Action Reports

Inspection Schedule and Procedures: The permit requires inspections once a week (see permit Part 3). You must list and provide details of your BMPs in Appendix L. Inspection reports require reporting on BMPs and how effective they are. You may be required to maintain, modify, remove, or apply/install more or different BMPs to control pollutants on the site. Please number your BMPs in Appendix L and refer to those numbers on your inspection reports and corrective action reports when you inspect or report on them.

Describe the general procedures for correcting problems when they are identified. Include responsible staff and time frames for making corrections:

David Peterson shall conduct inspections of SWPPP. When problems are identified, he shall arrange for repairs to be made within a reasonable time. He shall make notes in the SWPPP inspections report found in this document.

Corrective Actions: All corrective actions must be logged using the "Correction Action Log" attached in Appendix F. The log should be filled out completely for each corrective action.

6. Changes to the SWPPP

All changes to this SWPPP must be logged in the "Amendment Log" in Appendix G. The log should be filled out completely for each amendment to the SWPPP.

7. Record Keeping

The following items should be kept at the project site available for inspectors to review:

1. Dates of grading, construction activity, and stabilization
2. A copy of the construction general permit (Appendix C)
3. The signed and certified NOI form (Appendix D)
4. Inspection reports (Appendix E)

8. Delegation of Authority (if any)

Duly Authorized Representatives or Positions:

Company/Organization: N/A

Name: N/A

Position: N/A

Address: N/A

City: N/A

State: State Zip: Zip Code

Telephone: (XXX) XXX-XXXX

Fax/Email: (XXX) XXX-XXXX

Note: Any additional information (i.e. memoranda, agreements, etc.) should be attached in Appendix H.

9. Discharge Information

Does your project/site discharge storm water into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)?

Yes ~~No~~

MS4 receiving the discharge from the construction project: Unincorporated Weber County

Receiving Waters (look up <http://wq.deq.utah.gov> to identify your receiving water body)

Enter the name(s) of the first surface water(s) that receives stormwater directly from your site and/or from the MS4 listed above. **Note:** *multiple rows provided in the case that your site has more than one point of discharge in which each flows to different surface waters.*

1. Pineview reservoir
2. [Click here to enter name of receiving waters.](#)
3. [Click here to enter name of receiving waters.](#)
4. [Click here to enter name of receiving waters.](#)

Impaired Waters (refer to <http://wq.deq.utah.gov> in the left hand column to determine status of receiving water body).

Select any impaired surface water(s) that your site will discharge to, either directly or through the MS4 selected above.

Impaired Surface Water	Is this surface water impaired?	Pollutant(s) causing the impairment	Has a TMDL been completed?	Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL
Pineview Reservoir	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Dissolved oxygen, phosphorus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Temperature, Algae, Phosphorus
Click here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Click here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Click here to enter text.

10. Certification and Notification

I, David Peterson, 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.

X

Construction Operator:

This SWPPP should be signed and certified by the construction operator(s). Attach certifications in Appendix H.

SWPPP Appendices

Ensure the following documentation is attached to the SWPPP:

Appendix A: General Location Map

Appendix B: SWPPP Site Maps

Appendix C: Construction General Permit Regulation

Appendix D: Acknowledgement Letter from City Name Here.

Appendix E: Inspection Reports

Appendix F: Corrective Action Log

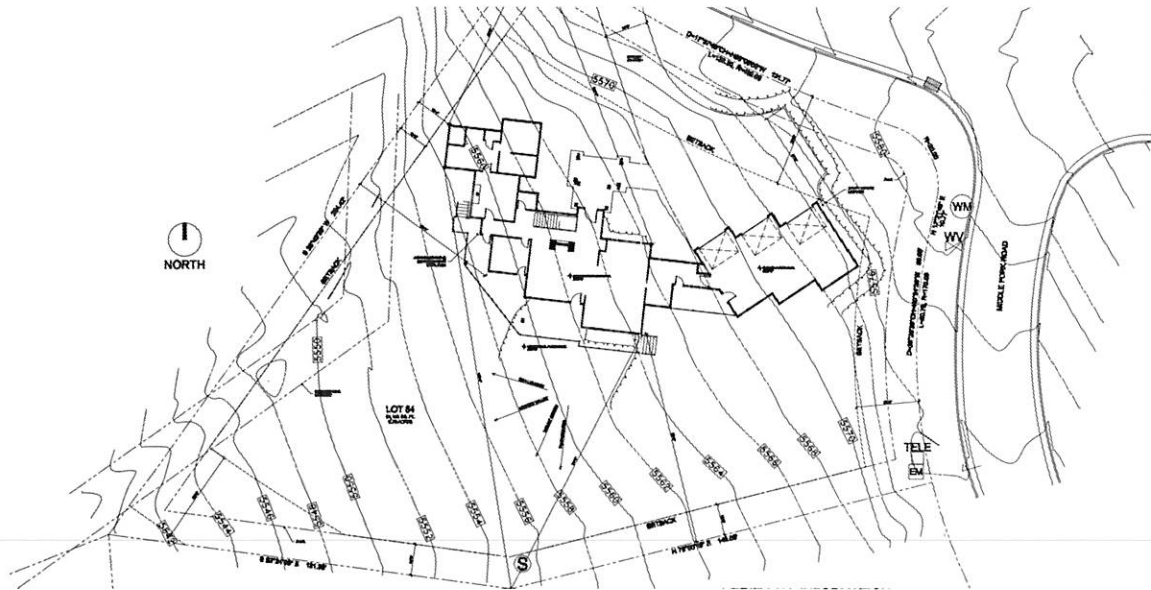
Appendix G: SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix H: Grading and stabilization Activities Log

Appendix I: Construction Plans

Appendix J: BMP Specifications and Details (label BMPs to match the sections identified in this document.)

APPENDIX A: Site Map



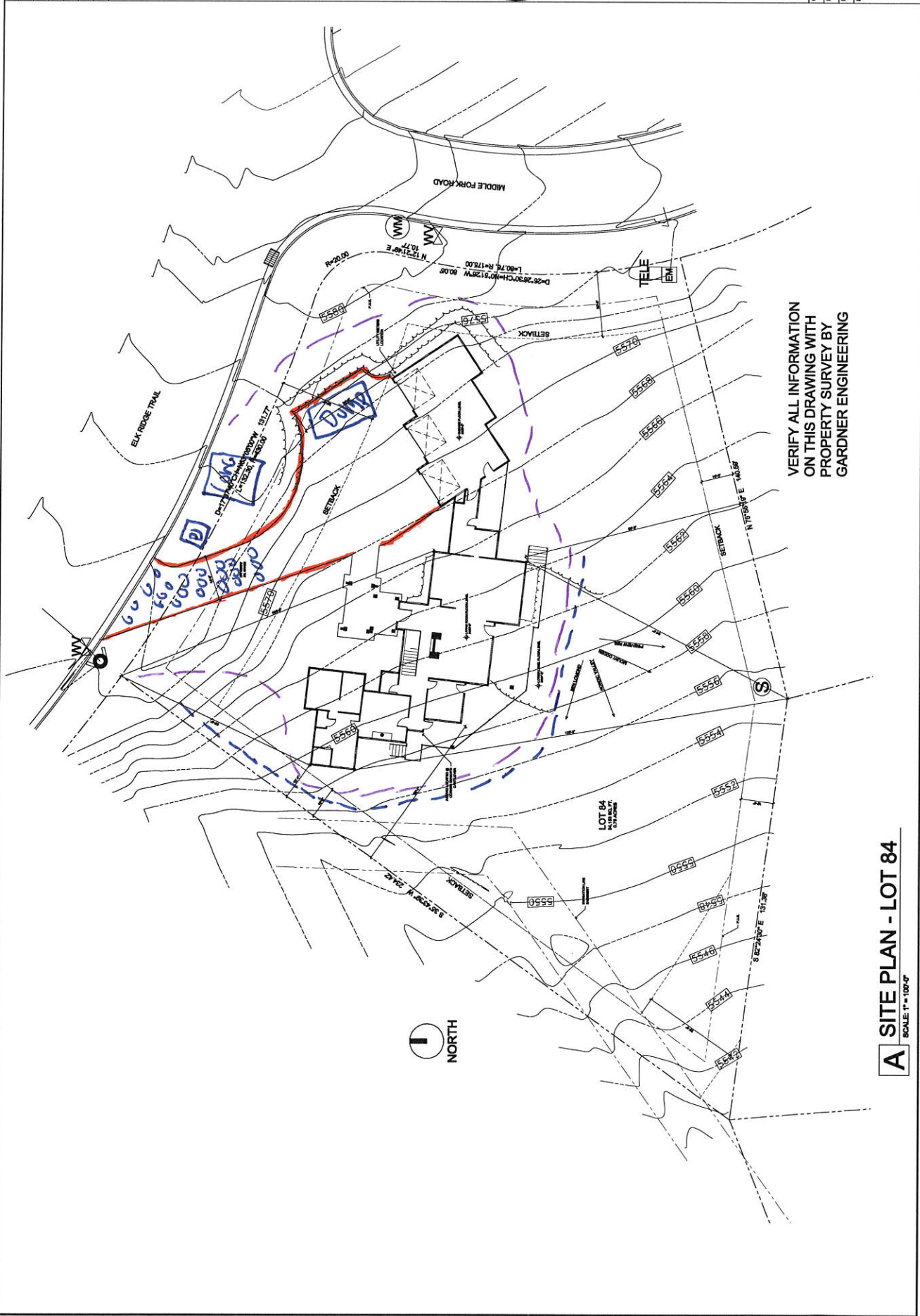
APPENDIX B: SWPPP Site Maps

REVISION	DATE

Pratt
DESIGN INC
 P.O. Box 330 Huntville, Utah 84317
 801.746.2711

CLIENT: FRYLAND
 DRAWN BY: MCL
 DATE: 11-09-15
 SHEET:

SP



VERIFY ALL INFORMATION
 ON THIS DRAWING WITH
 PROPERTY SURVEY BY
 GARDNER ENGINEERING

A SITE PLAN - LOT 84
 SCALE: 1" = 100'

— Drive way
 --- Silt fence
 --- Boundary of disturbed area

4" +/- track-out pad □ PD: for ta John
 con C: Steel Concrete dumpster
 DUMP: Garbage dumpster

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APPENDIX C: Construction General Permit Regulation

General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities

STATE OF UTAH, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY,
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activity
Connected with Single Lot Housing Projects
Utah Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit No. UTRH00000
(Common Plan Permit)

This Permit is issued in compliance with the provisions of the Utah Water Quality Act (Utah Code Annotated 19-5, as amended) the federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 United States 1251 et. seq., as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, Public Law 100-4), and the rules and Regulations made pursuant to those statutes.

This permit applies to "construction activity" for a single lot disturbing a total of one acre or less and for construction activities related to residential dwellings. A single lot covered by this permit is part of a common plan of development or sale (see definitions in Part 6).

Issuance of this permit does not authorize any permittee to violate water quality standards. The permittee shall develop best management practices (BMPs) and engage in activities that will protect water quality during the construction project.

This permit shall become effective on February 1, 2016.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight on January 31, 2021.

Signed this 20 day of January, 2016



Walter L. Baker, P.E.
Director



DWQ-2016-002081

JS

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tracking number and the opportunity to copy the NOI for “proof of coverage.” A copy of this permit may be downloaded from the DEQ website at <http://www.deq.utah.gov/Permits/water/updes/stormwatercon.htm>.

- 1.5. Signature on the NOI. The owner and the general contractor, which in some cases could be the same party, must sign the paper copy of the NOI (see 5.16.1.a) and place it in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) (see 4.2.8).
- 1.6. Permit Renewal. This permit must be renewed yearly on the anniversary date of the original permit application. This is done by logging onto the account created at the time of NOI application, refreshing the information on the NOI, and paying the yearly permit fee.
- 1.7. Start and end of Permit Coverage. Permit coverage begins immediately upon completion and submission of an NOI and the permit fee. If the NOI is submitted electronically on-line permit coverage begins on that day. If the NOI is submitted by mail permit coverage begins when the NOI is received and entered into the on-line data base by DWQ staff. For projects within the jurisdiction of a regulated MS4 (see definitions in Part 6; the list of regulated MS4's is found on <http://www.deq.utah.gov/Permits/water/updes/stormwatermun.htm>), the permittee must also notify and receive approval for the project from the regulated MS4 having jurisdiction before the project may commence (see 4.2.10.). The permit fee is an annual fee that must be paid yearly on the anniversary date of permit issuance. The permit will remain effective until or unless any of the following occurs:
 - 1.7.1. The permittee completes the notice of termination (NOT) process, as outlined in section 1.8,
 - 1.7.2. The permittee fails to submit the yearly permit fee,
 - 1.7.3. Aside from permit coverage, which may be renewed annually by the permittee, as needed, this general permit expires every 5 years and normally is renewed through a public notice process by DWQ. In the event that the permit nears the end of its 5 year cycle, and the year of permit coverage for a construction site extends beyond the expiration date for the permit, the permittee must request continuing coverage through the permit renewal process. Otherwise permit coverage for a construction site will terminate when the general permit expires. Renewal of permit coverage can be done in the online electronic storm water data base up to 12 months prior to the expiration of the permit, or by letter received by DWQ before the expiration date of the specific permit coverage in question where concurrently all entries in the NOI can be updated as needed.
 - 1.7.3.a. If a renewal permit has been issued and is in place at the expiration date of this permit, this permit will terminate and coverage under the renewed permit will begin on the expiration date unless 1.7.1 has been invoked by the permittee.
 - 1.7.3.b. If a renewal permit has not been issued, this permit will be administratively extended until a renewal permit is issued or it is determined that this permit will not be continued. If a renewal permit is issued, and the permittee indicated a desire for continuing coverage under the new permit, coverage

2. POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Structural Controls. Minimize sediment transport off the site as follows:

- 2.1.1. *Stockpiled Material*. Stockpiled material must not be stored on an impervious surface, except a material that will not be transported with precipitation, such as two-inch graded and washed gravel, unless it will be permanently placed and the holding area will be swept clean the same day it is dropped. If stored temporarily for more than a day, it must be placed as far as feasibly possible from roads or other impervious surfaces, storm water inlets, or water bodies, and with stockpile perimeter runoff controls utilized.
- 2.1.2. *Perimeter Controls*. Perimeter controls such as silt fences, straw wattles, other filter berms, cut back curbs, vegetative buffers, etc., must be properly placed on the downslope sides of the project to prevent sediment from leaving the site during a storm event. As perimeter controls become loaded to 1/3 of capacity, they must be cleaned.
- 2.1.3. *Inlet Protection*. Storm-drain inlets on the project site and on adjacent roads immediately down gradient from the site must be protected if they receive drainage from the active construction site. Protection may be, but is not limited to, rock wattles, sand bags, proprietary devices, or other. Rock wattles and sand bags are not advised for use in winter because they can be destroyed or removed by snow plows.

2.2. Protection of Critical or Sensitive Areas: Critical or sensitive areas such as preservation of the drip line around trees, wetlands, buffer zones by water bodies, etc., must be separated and isolated by clearly marking the areas with environmental fencing.

2.3. Managing the Site to Minimize Sediment Transport Offsite.

- 2.3.1. The total area of soil disturbance at any one time must be minimized by disturbing only the area necessary to complete that stage of construction in the construction process.
- 2.3.2. Soil disturbances on steep slopes must be minimized. For purposes of this permit a steep slope is 70% (or 1 to 1.66, or 35 degrees), or greater. This means avoiding a disturbance of soils on steep slopes or if disturbing the soil surface is necessary providing a robust surface stabilizing cover (such as geomats, environmental blankets, or other robust slope stabilizing control) to prevent erosion.
- 2.3.3. Storm water volume and velocity must be controlled to minimize soil erosion and sediment transport by methods such as allowing or not obstructing infiltration and using velocity-control devices to reduce energy in runoff flowing on slopes.
- 2.3.4. Storm water discharges leaving the site, including both peak flowrates and total storm water volume, must be controlled to minimize channel and stream-bank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points. This may be accomplished using experience, estimates, and good judgement; unless unusual or extraordinary site conditions present a potential for excessive erosion, hillside/impoundment collapse, environmental/safety hazards, or other site problems; for which a professional engineer must be consulted.

- blocks – the operator is liable for all track out from the site except for a dirt stain after sweeping -- see note after 3.2.2.). Dirt or mud tracked out on the street must not be washed or hosed into a storm drain. Tracked out mud or dirt on the street must be swept and/or scraped up as needed every day (see 3.2.2).
- 2.4.2. *Curb Ramps*: This permit prohibits the intentional placement of dirt and/or mud on paved streets or sidewalks. Curb ramps may be crushed rock, wood or steel ramps, or another material that does not wash away with storm water.
- 2.4.3. *Waste and Debris*. The site must be cleaned of waste and debris daily (see daily self-inspection 3.2.2). Waste and debris must be contained and secured adequately to prevent scattering from wind until it is removed from the site and disposed of properly.
- 2.4.4. *Portable Toilet*. Portable toilets must be tied down, staked down, or secured using other measures to prevent turn over, and they must be placed away from a road gutter, storm water inlet, or waterbody.
- 2.4.5. *Washing of Concrete, Stucco, and Paint Equipment*. A plastic film-lined pit or sealed container must be provided for washout of equipment used for concrete, stucco, and water-based paint. After completion of concrete, stucco, and paint tasks, the permittee must dispose of the waste by drying and sending solids to a landfill. Oil-based paint cleanout must be done in containers, taken off-site, and disposed of separately.
- 2.5. Soil Compaction/Top Soil. Topsoil must be preserved and placed on areas to be landscaped or areas planned for receiving vegetative cover, unless infeasible. Soil compaction must be minimized on areas that will not be used for support of structural elements such as roads, parking areas, structures, etc., unless infeasible.
- 2.6. Stabilization Requirement. Stabilization requirements are as follows:
- 2.6.1. *Stabilization requirements for areas that receive 20 inches of rainfall annually or greater*: Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site or have temporarily ceased on any portion of the site for greater than 14 calendar days. Stabilization can be sodding, planting, application of mulch (wood chips, rock, gravel, bark, compost, cat tracking on straw, hydromulch, etc.), application of geotextiles or erosion blankets, application of a tackifier, seeding (including preparation for germination and growth), a combination of these methods, or other method.
- 2.6.2. *Stabilization or equivalent requirements for arid and semi-arid areas (areas receiving less than 20 inches of rainfall annually)*: Stabilization for visually flat areas is not required (roughly up to 5 percent, 1 to 20 slope, or 2.3 degrees slope). Areas with slopes up to roughly 20 percent (1 to 5 slope or 11.3 degrees) must have, at minimum, velocity-control devices in every area where storm water collects and flows, spaced close enough across the flow to stop erosion (see also 2.3.3). Soil surface stabilization such as sodding, planting, hydromulch, compost, bark, cat tracking on straw, gravel,

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- 2.9.2. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials (see 2.4.5),
- 2.9.3. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance,
- 2.9.4. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

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have been installed, are operational, and are working as intended to minimize pollutant discharges. Determine if any controls need to be replaced, repaired, or maintained.

3.3.2.b. Identify any locations where new or modified storm water controls are necessary.

3.3.2.c. Signs of visible erosion and sedimentation (i.e., sediment deposits) that have occurred and are attributable to discharges from your site,

3.4. Weekly Inspection Reports. The weekly self-inspection report must be written within 24 hours of inspection and must include:

3.4.1. The initials of the person doing the inspection,

3.4.2. The date of the inspection,

3.4.3. The weather during the inspection,

3.4.4. The problems that were found needing correction (as they pertain to 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 above),

3.4.5. The date when corrective action is completed,

3.4.6. All self-inspection reports must be filed with other permit records regarding the permit. Inspection reports must be available during an oversight inspection.

3.5. Corrective Action: Corrective action must be completed before the next weekly inspection.

3.6. Inspections by an Oversight Authority. A copy of an oversight inspection report must be filed and be available for review during other oversight inspections.

3.7. Record Keeping. Records regarding this permit, the NOI, the NOT, the SWPPP, inspection reports, other related information and documents must be preserved for 3 years after the submission of the NOT (see 5.10).

- 4.2.3.h. Areas that will be temporarily or permanently stabilized during the construction period.
- 4.2.4. *Thirty-Foot Natural Buffer.* The SWPPP must show the dimensions and placement of the 30-foot natural buffer, the substitute control measures, or a detailed explanation of why a natural buffer or substitute control measure could not be applied.
- 4.2.5. *Pollutants.* A list of construction site pollutants including the pollutant-generating activity, and an inventory of pollutants for each pollutant generating activity (e.g., paints, solvents, form oil, fuels, and other chemicals; applications, materials, and liquids that if released could pollute storm water).
- 4.2.6. *Waste Management.* Waste management procedures including soil removal, clearing debris removal, demolition removal, trash disposal, construction-waste disposal, and sanitary-waste disposal.
- 4.2.7. *Training.* The permittee will ensure that each subcontractor or utility provider is aware of their responsibilities for keeping soil on the site and preventing pollution. The permittee must keep in mind that they are responsible for and may be issued fines for poor performances by their subcontractors and utility providers. Consideration will be given if the permittee can document when and what instructions were given to the subordinate party.
- 4.2.8. *NOI and Permit.* The SWPPP must contain a copy of this permit and a copy of the NOI for the project.
- 4.2.9. *SWPPP Signature and Certification.* The SWPPP must be signed and certified by both the Owner and the General Contractor in accordance with 5.16.1.a.
- 4.2.10. *MS4 Approval of Project.* For areas where projects are within a regulated MS4's jurisdiction (see definitions in Part 6; the list of regulated MS4's is found on <http://www.deq.utah.gov/Permits/water/updes/stormwatermun.htm>), the SWPPP must contain the signature and date of the MS4 reviewer who has approved the proposed project for construction (see 1.7.).
- 4.2.11. *Availability of the SWPPP.* The SWPPP must be available at the construction site covered under this permit during onsite construction activity, unless the SWPPP is available online. If the SWPPP is available online there must be a sign (see 1.10) that describes where the SWPPP can be accessed online. The SWPPP is a plan for the site, and workers must be able to refer to the SWPPP and update it as needed to manage the site (including SWPPPs found on the internet). The SWPPP is not required to be on the site when construction workers leave for the day or when there is no activity occurring on the site, but at all times there must be posted contact information where the SWPPP can be obtained (see Part 1.10). The SWPPP must be made available within 24 hours to DWQ representatives or other oversight inspectors, e.g., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] or a local MS4, on request, or immediately during an inspection on the site when there are workers and activity at the site.

5. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS.

5.1. Duty to Comply.

5.1.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Utah Water Quality Act (the Act) and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

5.1.2. *Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions*

5.1.2.a. *Violations.* The Act provides that any person who violates the Act, Utah wastewater or storm water rules, or conditions of a permit issued under the Act, is subject to a fine of \$10,000 per day.

5.1.2.b. *Willful or Gross Negligence.* The Act provides that any person who discharges a pollutant to waters of the State as a result of criminal negligence or who intentionally discharges is criminally liable and is subject to imprisonment and a fine of up to \$50,000 per day (Utah Code Annotated 19-5-115).

5.1.2.c. *False Statements.* The Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act, the rules, or this permit, or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the Act shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for 6 months, or by both (Utah Code Annotated 19-5-115(4)).

5.2. Duty to Reapply. If a permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit except as provided in 1.6 and 1.7 of this permit.

5.3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

5.4. Duty to Mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5.5. Duty to Provide Information. The permittee shall furnish to the Director or an authorized representative, within a reasonable time, any information that is requested to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee must also furnish to the Director or an authorized representative copies of records to be kept by this permit.

5.6. Other Information. When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the NOI or in any other report to the Director, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.

General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activity Connected with Single Lot Housing Projects
UPDES Permit No. UTRH00000

- 5.14.2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
- 5.14.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- 5.14.4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by law, any substances or parameters at any location.

5.15. Reopener Clause.

- 5.15.1. *Reopener Due to Water Quality Impacts.* If there is evidence indicating that the storm water discharges authorized by this permit cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to a violation of a water-quality standard, the discharger may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with 1.7.4 of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
- 5.15.2. *Reopener Guidelines.* Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to Utah Administrative Code R317-8-5.6 and UAC R317-8-6.2.
- 5.15.3. *Permit Actions.* This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification revocation and reissuance, termination, a modification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

5.16. Signatory Requirements.

- 5.16.1. All NOIs, SWPPPs, reports, certifications or information submitted to the Director, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed as follows:
 - 5.16.1.a. All NOIs and SWPPPs shall be signed by both the owner or lessee of the project/property and the general contractor.
 - 5.16.1.b. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Director or by an authorized representative of the Director shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 5.16.1.b.i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Director; and
 - 5.16.1.b.ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may therefore be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
 - 5.16.1.c. *Certification.* Any person signing documents under 5.16 shall make the following certification:

6. DEFINITIONS

Arid Areas: Areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 inches or less.

Common Plan of Development (or sale): A plan to subdivide a parcel of land into separate parts for separate sale. This can be for a residential, commercial, or industrial development. The plan originates as a single parcel that is separated into parts. This usually goes through an approval process by a local governmental unit, but in some cases, it may not require that process. The original plan is considered the “common plan of development or sale” whether phased or completed in steps.

Additional information related to *Common Plan of Development for Permit Purposes:*

For UPDES storm water permit purposes, a common plan must have been initiated after October, 1992. A common plan of development or sale remains so until each lot or section of the development has fulfilled its planned purposes (e.g. in a residential development as homes are completed, stabilized, and sold or occupied). As lots or separated sections of the development are completed, the lot or section is stabilized, and the plan purposes are fulfilled for that area, lot, or section, it is no longer part of the common plan of development or sale (e.g. if a home is sold in a development and the owner decides to add a garage somewhere on the lot, that garage project is not part of the common plan of development or sale.

In this process a common plan of development or sale may become reduced in size and/or separated by completed areas which are no longer part of the common plan of development or sale, but all unfinished lots remain part of the same common plan development or sale until they are completed, stabilized, and fulfilled according to the purposes of the plan.

Construction Activity: Earth-disturbing activities, such as the clearing, grading, and excavation of land.

Construction Waste: Discarded material such as packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, steel, pipe, and electrical cuttings, plastics, and Styrofoam.

Corrective Action: For the purposes of the permit, any action taken to 1) repair, modify, or replace any storm water control used at the site; 2) clean up and dispose of spills, releases, or other deposits found on the site; and 3) remedy a permit violation.

Dewatering: The act of draining rainwater and/or groundwater from building foundations, vaults, and trenches (Note: if dewatering is occurring on a construction site and it causes a discharge to waters of the State, it must be permitted separately under the General Permit for Construction Dewatering and Hydrostatic Testing , UPDES Permit UTG070000).

Director: The director of the Division of Water Quality.

Discharge Point: For the purposes of this permit, the location where collected and concentrated storm water flows are discharged from the construction site.

Final Stabilization: All disturbed areas must be covered by permanent structures such as pavement, concrete slab, building, etc., or for areas not covered by permanent structures but that are receiving 20 inches or more of average annual precipitation, vegetation has been established with a uniform (e.g.,

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Pollutant-Generating Activities: At construction sites, for the purposes of this permit, those activities that lead to or could lead to the generation of pollutants, either as a result of earth-disturbance or a related support activity. Some of the types of pollutants that are typically found at construction sites are as follows:

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy metals
- Pesticides and herbicides
- Oil and grease
- Bacteria and viruses
- Trash, debris, and solids
- Treatment polymers
- Any other toxic chemicals

Pollution Prevention Measures: Storm water controls designed to reduce or eliminate the addition of pollutants to construction site discharges through analysis of pollutant sources, implementation of proper handling/disposal practices, employee education, and other actions.

Project Site: A project site is not necessarily contained within the property boundaries designated for the final construction objective, or property owned by the owner of the project. The project site includes all areas affected by the construction process where disturbances, storage, or other construction activity occurs. If an area outside of property boundaries is used for the construction process, DWQ assumes the permittee has the right to access and use that area and the permittee must also meet permit requirements in that area.

Receiving Water: A "Water(s) of the State" is as defined in UAC R317-1-1, into which the regulated storm water discharges (see waters of the State listed below).

Rumble Strip: A rigid ramp/track (often made of steel) that vehicles drive over that causes tires to flex and shake for the removal of dirt.

Semi-Arid Areas: Areas with an average annual rainfall of between 10 and 20 inches.

Stabilization: The use of vegetative and/or non-vegetative cover to prevent erosion and sediment loss in areas of disturbed soil exposed from the construction process.

Storm water: Means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Storm Water Control Measures: Refers to any storm water control, BMP, or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

APPENDIX D: Acknowledgement Letter from City Name Here.

Weber County Stormwater Construction Activity Permit

Application submittals will be accepted by appointment only. (801) 399-8374. 2380 Washington Blvd. Suite 240, Ogden, UT 84401

Date Submitted	Fees (Office Use)	Receipt Number (Office Use)	Priority Site (Office Use) <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Permit Number (Office Use) 2016-56
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Property Owner/Authorized Representative Contact Information		Project Information	
Name of Property Owner(s)/Authorized Representative(s) David Peterson		Project Name Fryland Residence	
Phone 801-710-6056	Fax 801-745-3577	Project Address 3948 N Elk Ridge Trl Eden, UT 84310	
Email Address david@petersonbuilders.com			
Mailing Address of Property Owner(s)/Authorized Representative(s) PO Box 60 Eden, UT 84310		Estimated Project Length (mo) 12	Previous Permit No. (if applicable)
		Estimated Start Date 5/15/16	Actual Start Date

Submittal Checklist

The application shall include a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan which meets the criteria set forth in Section 33-3-4 of the county ordinances.

The applicant shall file the application on or before the following dates:

Subdivision: The date that the applicant submits the preliminary subdivision development plat application.
Site Plan: The date that the applicant submits a site plan application or amended site plan.
Building Permit: The date that the applicant submits a building permit application if the applicant proposes to construct a building on an existing lot or parcel.
Land Use Permit: The date that the applicant submits a land use permit application.
Other: At least two (2) weeks before the developer intends to perform any type of work not listed above that would require a Storm Water Construction Activity Permit pursuant to this Chapter.

Failure to acquire a required Storm Water Construction Activity Permit is grounds for tabling a related subdivision application, site plan application, conditional use permit application, or building permit application. It is unlawful to commence work (move dirt) on a development site before obtaining a required Storm Water Construction Activity Permit.

Note: A pre-costruction meeting is required before performing any on-site earth work, unless waived by the county engineer.

Applicant Narrative

Please explain your request.
 Construct a single family dwelling on Lot 84, Highlands subdivision phase 6.

Authorization

By signing below the Owner / Representative authorizes the county to enter the property to perform inspections.

Owner or Authorized Representative Signature	Date 3/31/16
Signature of Approval	Date

STATE OF UTAH, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
195 North 1950 West, P.O. Box 144870, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870 (801) 536-4300

NOI

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under the UPDES General Permit
No. UTR374503 **SEE REVERSE FOR INSTRUCTIONS**

Submission of this Notice of Intent constitutes notice that the party(s) identified in Section I of this form intends to be authorized by UPDES General Permit No. UTR374503 issued for storm water discharges associated with construction activity in the State of Utah. Becoming a permittee obligates such discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.

Is this NOI seeking continuation for previously expired permit coverage at the same site? Y N
If yes, what is the number of the previous permit coverage? Permit No.

Permit Start Date 04/01/2016 Permit Expiration Date: 04/01/2017

I. OPERATOR INFORMATION

Name (Owner): David Peterson Phone: 801-710-6056
Address: 4794 E 2600 N Status of Owner/Operator: PRIVATE
City: EDEN State: UT Zip: 84310
Contact Person: David Peterson Phone: 801-710-6056

Name (Operator): Peterson Builders Inc. Phone: 801-745-3573
Address: 4794 E 2600 N Status of Owner/Operator: PRIVATE
City: EDEN State: UT Zip: 84310
Contact Person: David Peterson Phone: 801-710-6056

II. FACILITY SITE / LOCATION INFORMATION

Is the facility located in Indian Country?

Y N

Name: Fryland Residence
Project No. (if any):
Address: 3948 N Elk Ridge Trail County: WEBER
City: EDEN State: UT Zip: 84310
Latitude: 41.327494 Longitude: -111.810678
Method (check one): USGS Topo Map, Scale EPA Web site GPS Other

III. SITE INFORMATION

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Operator Name: Rochelle Pheaster
Receiving Water Body: Middle Fork of Ogden River guess this is known this is a guess
Estimate of distance to the nearest water body? 2.5 miles ft. miles.
Is the receiving water an impaired or high quality water body (see <http://wq.deq.utah.gov/>)? Yes No
List the Number of any other UPDES permits at the site:

IV. TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (Check all that apply)

1. Residential 2. Commercial 3. Industrial 4. Road 5. Bridge 6. Utility
7. Contouring, Landscaping 8. Pipeline 9. Other (Please list)

INSTRUCTIONS

Notice Of Intent (NOI) For Permit Coverage Under the UPDES General Permit For Storm Water Discharges From Construction Activities

Who Must File A Notice Of Intent (NOI) Form State law at UAC R317-8-3.9 prohibits point source discharges of storm water from construction activities to a water body(ies) of the State without a Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permit. The operator of a construction activity that has such a storm water discharge must submit a NOI to obtain coverage under the UPDES Storm Water General Permit. If you have questions about whether you need a permit under the UPDES Storm Water program, or if you need information as to whether a particular program is administered by EPA or a state agency, contact the storm water coordinator at (801) 536-4300.

Where To File NOI Form The preferred method of submitting an NOI to apply for the construction general storm water permit (CGP) is electronically on-line at <http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/UPDES/stormwatercon.htm>. The fee can be submitted on line also. If on-line is not an option for you send a paper form of the NOI to the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
P.O. Box 144870
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

Beginning of Coverage CGP coverages are issued immediately after submitting an NOI with the permit fee. The permittee should be aware that though you may not have a permit in hand, if you have submitted a completed NOI with the permit fee you are covered by the conditions in the permit and will be expected to comply with permit conditions. You can print a copy of the CGP from the DWQ web site.

Permit Fees. The permit fee is \$150.00 per year. The fee is paid by Visa/Master Card on-line when an NOI is filed (by check if submitted with a paper NOI). If the project continues for more than one year the fee must be submitted again in a renewal process on-line. CGP coverage will not be issued until the fee is paid.

Length of Coverage: CGP coverage starts the day that the NOI and fee is received at DWQ and expires a year from issuance. All CGP coverages must be renewed within 60-days after the yearly expiration date, or be terminated with a notice of termination (NOT) before the expiration date. To terminate the permit the site must meet the permit conditions for final stabilization (see permit definitions), or must continue under a different permit holder. In most cases the DWQ or municipality of jurisdiction will perform a final inspection when a CGP coverage submits an NOT. If the site passes the final inspection the permit is terminated.

The Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities UTRC00000 will expire on May 30, 2019. The Clean Water Act requires that all UPDES permits be renewed every 5 years. If a project extends beyond the expiration date of the Permit it must continue coverage under the renewed permit that will subsequently be developed to continue the same or similar permit coverage for construction activity.

SECTION I - FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION Supply the legal name(s) of the person(s), firm(s), public organization(s), or any other entity(ies) that qualifies as the owner of the project (see permit definitions). Do the same for the operator (most commonly the general contractor) that conducts the construction operation at the facility or site to be permitted. The owner and the general contractor of the project may be the same.

Enter the complete address and telephone number of the owner and operator and a contact person and number for each. Enter the appropriate letter to indicate the legal status of the operator of the facility.

F = Federal M = Public (other than Fed or State) S = State P = Private

SECTION II - FACILITY/SITE LOCATION INFORMATION Enter the facility name or legal name and project number (if any) of the site and complete street address, including city, state and ZIP code. The latitude and longitude of the facility must be included to the approximate centroid of the site, and the method of how the Lat/Long was obtained (USGS maps, GPS, Internet Map sites [such as Google Earth], or other).

Indicate whether the facility is located in Indian Country. If the facility is located in Indian Country, do not complete this NOI, instead submit an application for coverage under a storm water permit to EPA Region VIII except for facilities on the Navajo Reservation or on the Goshute Reservation which should submit an application to EPA Region IX.

SECTION III - SITE ACTIVITY INFORMATION If the storm water discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), enter the name of the operator of the MS4 (e.g., the name of the City or County of jurisdiction) and the receiving water of the discharge from the MS4 if it is known (if it is not known please estimate or guess and indicate so). (An MS4 is defined as a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association or other public body which is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water).

For Impaired Waters: Go to <http://wq.deq.utah.gov> and identify the water body that will receive the storm water discharge from the permitted site, on the map provided at the web site (zoom in for easier resolution). On the left hand side of the page you will see "2010 Assessment" or "2013 Assessment" depending on the year you refer to the web site (the assessment is done every 3 years). The 20XX Assessment will indicate if the water is impaired. If there is nothing after 20XX Assessment or the narrative after does not include the word "impaired", your receiving water is not impaired.

For High Quality Waters: On the web page referred to in the paragraph above on the left hand side of the page you will see "Anti-Degradation Category". Under **Anti-Degradation Category** you will see the category of the water body. Only categories 1 and 2 are high quality water bodies. Some waters may be both categories 1 and 3. If your water body is both category 1 and 3 it means the headwaters of your water body is within Forest Service boundaries, and because it is within Forest Service boundaries it is category 1. If your project is within Forest Service boundaries then your water body is category 1 and it is "high quality". If your project is not within Forest Service boundaries then your water body is category 3 and is not "high quality". Again, category 1 waters are high quality waters, category 3 waters are not high quality waters.

SECTION IV - TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION Check each type of construction that applies to this application.

SECTION V - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES Check each type of best management practice that will be used to control storm water runoff at the job site.

SECTION VI - GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES Check each type of good housekeeping practice that you will use on the site any time during construction activities.

SECTION VII - ADDITIONAL Provide an estimate of the total number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed (to the nearest hundredth of an acre). An email address is required of the best contact associated with the project for the communication needs.

SECTION VIII - CERTIFICATION State statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. State regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipality, state, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) is required to be in hand before the NOI can be submitted. It is important to know SWP3 requirements (contained in the permit) even during the design portion of the project. A copy of the permit can be obtained from the Division of Water Quality's storm water construction web site. Guidance material for developing a SWP3 can be obtained from the Division of Water Quality's storm water construction web site.

V. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Identify proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges (Check all that apply):

- 1. Silt Fence/Straw Wattle/Perimeter Controls
- 2. Sediment Pond
- 3. Seeding/Preservation of Vegetation
- 4. Mulching/Geotextiles
- 5. Check Dams
- 6. Structural Controls (Berms, Ditches, etc.)
- 7. Other (Please list)

VI. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES

Identify proposed Good Housekeeping Practices to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges (Check all that apply even if they apply only during a part of the construction time):

- 1. Sanitary/Portable Toilet
- 2. Washout Areas
- 3. Construction Chemicals/Building Supplies Storage Area
- 4. Garbage/Waste Disposal
- 5. Non-Storm Water
- 6. Track Out Controls
- 7. Spill Control Measures

VII. ADDITIONAL

Estimated Area to be Disturbed (in Acres): 1.00

Total Area of Plot (in Acres): 1.00

A storm water pollution prevention plan has been prepared for this site and is to the best of my knowledge in Compliance with State and/or Local Sediment and Erosion Plans and Requirements. Y N
(A pollution prevention plan is required to be on hand before submittal of the NOI.)

Enter the best e-mail address to contact the permittee: david@petersonbuilders.com

VIII. CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the Part 1 eligibility requirements for coverage under the general permit for storm water discharges from construction activities. I further certify that to the best of my knowledge, all discharges and BMPs that have been scheduled and detailed in a storm water pollution prevention plan will satisfy requirements of this permit. I understand that continued coverage under this storm water general permit is contingent upon maintaining eligibility as provided for in Part 1.

I also certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the direction or supervision of those who have placed their signature(s) below, 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.

Print Name (Owner): *Lars Fryland*

Date:

David Peterson |

Signature:

Print Name (Operator): *DAVID PETERSON*

Date: *4/1/16*

Signature:

Amount of Permit Fee Enclosed: \$ 150.00

APPENDIX E: Inspection Reports

INSPECTION REPORT		SITE NAME: John Doe Project		
INSPECTION PERIOD: 2012.03.01-2012.03.07		LAST RAIN EVENT: 2012.03.01		
INSPECTOR: jd		CURRENT WEATHER: clear		
BMP	DATE	OK/NOT OK?	BMP CONDITION	CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS
Are all pollution sources controlled? Do any other problems exist?	3/7/2012	OK	na	All pollution sources are controlled. No new BMPs are necessary.
4.7.2 LOT Cutdown	3/7/2012	OK	In place	
4.7.1 Silt Fencing	3/7/2012	not OK	Silt fence at south boundary was buried by excavator.	Informed xyz excavating by phone this must be repaired including the sediment washed onto the adjacent lot, no later than two days or before the next storm event which ever comes first. Sediment had washed onto the south property
4.9.1 Drop Inlet Bags	3/7/2012	OK	Only about 4" of sediment	
4.9.2 Gutter Dam	3/7/2012	OK	Gutter dams are tight to the curb and free of sediment.	Gutter dams were clean March 3rd in anticipation of the forecast storm on March 4th. The dams were also cleaned on the 5th following the storm.
4.10.1 Dust Controls	3/7/2012	OK	Water and hose are ready. No wind today.	Wind did blow the morning of March 3rd before the storm. City warned my excavator. The excavator began watering as he was loading.
5.1.2 Grave/ Parking	3/7/2012	na	not scheduled per SWPPP	The grave/ pad area is covered with excavation from the footing and foundation.
5.1.3 Tpost and Tape	3/7/2012	OK	fence post and tape in place.	Excavation ceased during the March 4th storm. Excavator needed to access at a point not shown on SWPPP. Ground was dry and barrier tape was but back.
5.1.4 Sq Nose Shovel and Broom	3/7/2012	OK	Minor tracking today	Minor tracking occurred on March 6th. The excavator's laborer cleaned the road with a hand broom and shovel in the middle of the day and at the end.
5.2.1 Dumpster	3/7/2012	na	not scheduled per SWPPP	Subs have been told to carry out any lunch trash.
5.2.3 Portable Toilet	3/7/2012	OK	In place.	
5.2.5 Concrete Washout	3/7/2012	OK	In place. About 25% full.	
5.3.2 Material Storage	3/7/2012	OK	No materials being stored	
5.3.3 Construction Staging	3/7/2012	not OK	not scheduled per SWPPP	
5.3.4 Spoil Waste Limits	3/7/2012	not OK	see 2.5	see 2.5
5.5 Spill Kit	3/7/2012	OK	In place	
5.8.1 Frontage Swale	3/7/2012	OK	not scheduled per SWPPP	

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: John Doe Title: Owner
Signature: [Signature] Date: 2012-03-07

APPENDIX J: Construction Plans



APPENDIX K: Additional Information (i.e. permits such as local permits, dewatering, stream alteration, wetland, and out of date SWPPP documents, etc.)

APPENDIX L: BMP Specifications and Details (label BMPs to match the sections identified in this document.)

List of BMP's:

1. **2.7 page 3 Silt Fence:**

2.11 Page 3 Track out pad built with 4" rock

2.12 Page 3 Steel concrete wash out dumpster

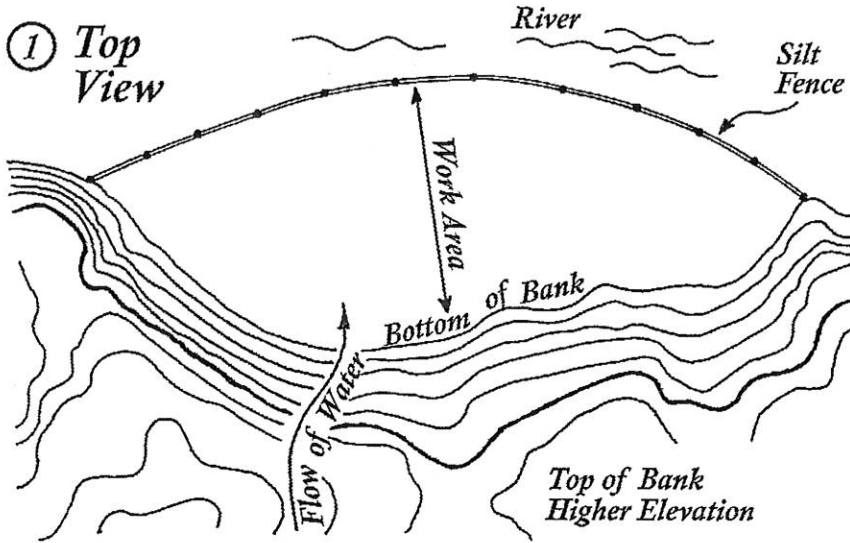
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1. 2.7 page 3 Silt Fence:

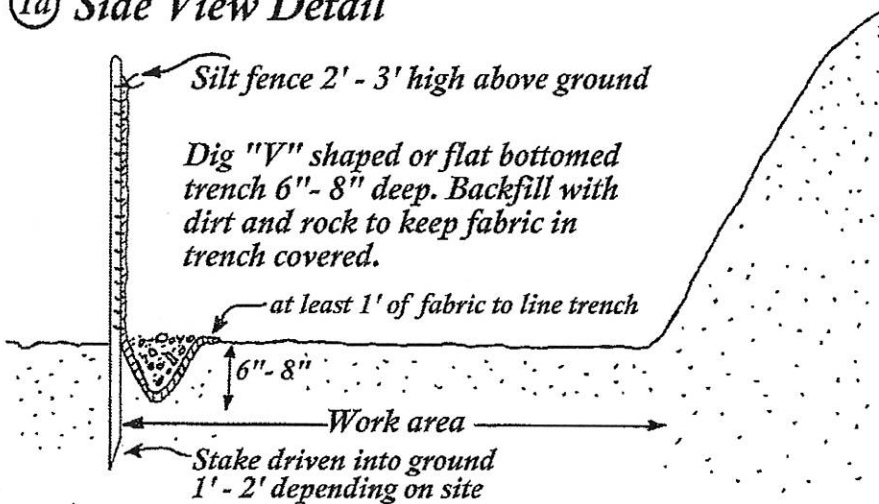
Silt Fence Installation Step-by-Step

① Top View



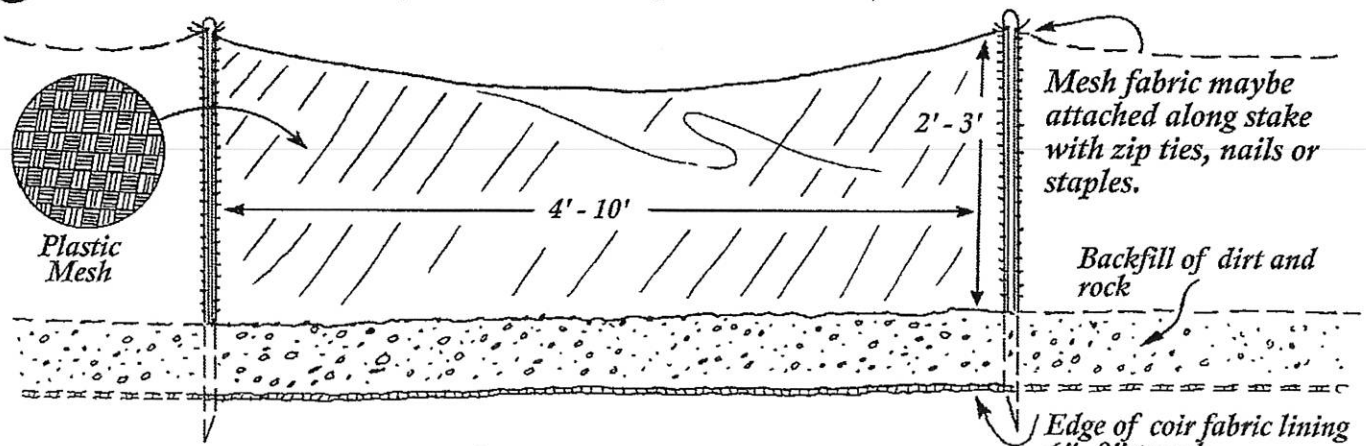
Prepare a stormwater pollution prevention plan. Set up silt fences according to terrain, soil and run-off consideration. Prevent soil migration by decreasing soil exposure, steep unvegetated slopes and construction time. Revegetate as soon as possible in the SAME SEASON.

①a Side View Detail



Monitor integrity of installed silt fence and remove sediment before it reaches 1/3 the height of the silt fence. It is especially important to monitor during and after rain and break-up events.

①b Front View Detail (One Section of Silt Fence)



Leave silt fence in place until vegetation is established and sediment is stabilized.

Silt (Sediment) Fence Installation

When installing a silt fence, first choose the appropriate place to set up a silt fence by considering site terrain and slope, water flow and projected soil disturbance during construction.

Set the silt fence perpendicular to the slope of the land, curving the fence inward towards slope.

Place the silt fence spaced away from the toe-of-slope, leaving enough room to accumulate sediment and to perform work.

Dig a six to eight-inch trench (either V shaped or flat-bottomed) directly up-slope or upstream of the silt fence. On the downstream edge, drive in wood stakes, rebar or steel stakes at least 1 foot down into the sediment. The stakes or rebar should be long enough to accommodate the trench depth and height of the silt fence fabric.

Run a continuous length of fabric along the inside of the stakes and secure with nails, staples or zip ties allowing at least 1 foot to line the trench. Extend termination points uphill one full panel length.

Use continuous fabric piece for the silt fence. If one is unavailable and a joint is necessary, overlap the fabric at least the width of one stake spacing and secure in place using a wooden lath, staples, zip ties or nails.

Cover the trench with backfilled and compacted soil, gravel or rock.

Maintain the fence by checking the fabric for damage, failure of fence to withhold sediment, and damage to posts. Install additional back-up silt fence if needed.

2.11 Page 3 Track out pad built with 4" rock

STONE TRACKING PAD

GENERAL

A stone tracking pad is designed to limit the amount of sediment that is transported from a site by vehicles. Stone tracking pads remove sediment from the tires of vehicles by allowing the tires to sink in to the stone base slightly. This action, combined with the rolling motion of the tires, acts to knock loose the majority of sediment from a vehicle's tires.

Stone tracking pads are generally used on construction sites at any point of entry and exit and must be installed as soon as the drive area has been graded.

DESIGN

Stone tracking pads should be at least 24 feet wide and 50 feet long, and constructed of 3-6 inch washed stone with a depth of at least 12 inches. On sites with clay soils, stone tracking pads must be underlain with a geotextile liner to prevent the stone from sinking into the soil.

Surface water must be prevented from passing through the tracking pad, as even low flows may dislodge sediment and carry it off site. Flows may be diverted away from tracking pads or conveyed under and around them by using a variety of practices, such as culverts, water bars, or other similar practices.

WASH RACKS

On sites with heavy traffic or in muddy conditions, a wash rack may be required. Wash racks, which consist of a heavy-duty grate and a water collection system, remove sediment buildup from tires with water and increase the efficiency and lifespan of stone tracking pads by preventing sediment buildup.

The water used must be collected on site and diverted to a settling basin, where suspended soil particles can be deposited before the water is allowed to leave the site.

ADVANTAGES

- ▶ Cost-effective
- ▶ Effective for erosion and sediment control
- ▶ Prevents tracking of sediment onto public roads

DISADVANTAGES

- ▶ May require extensive maintenance if used on muddy sites

CONSTRUCTION

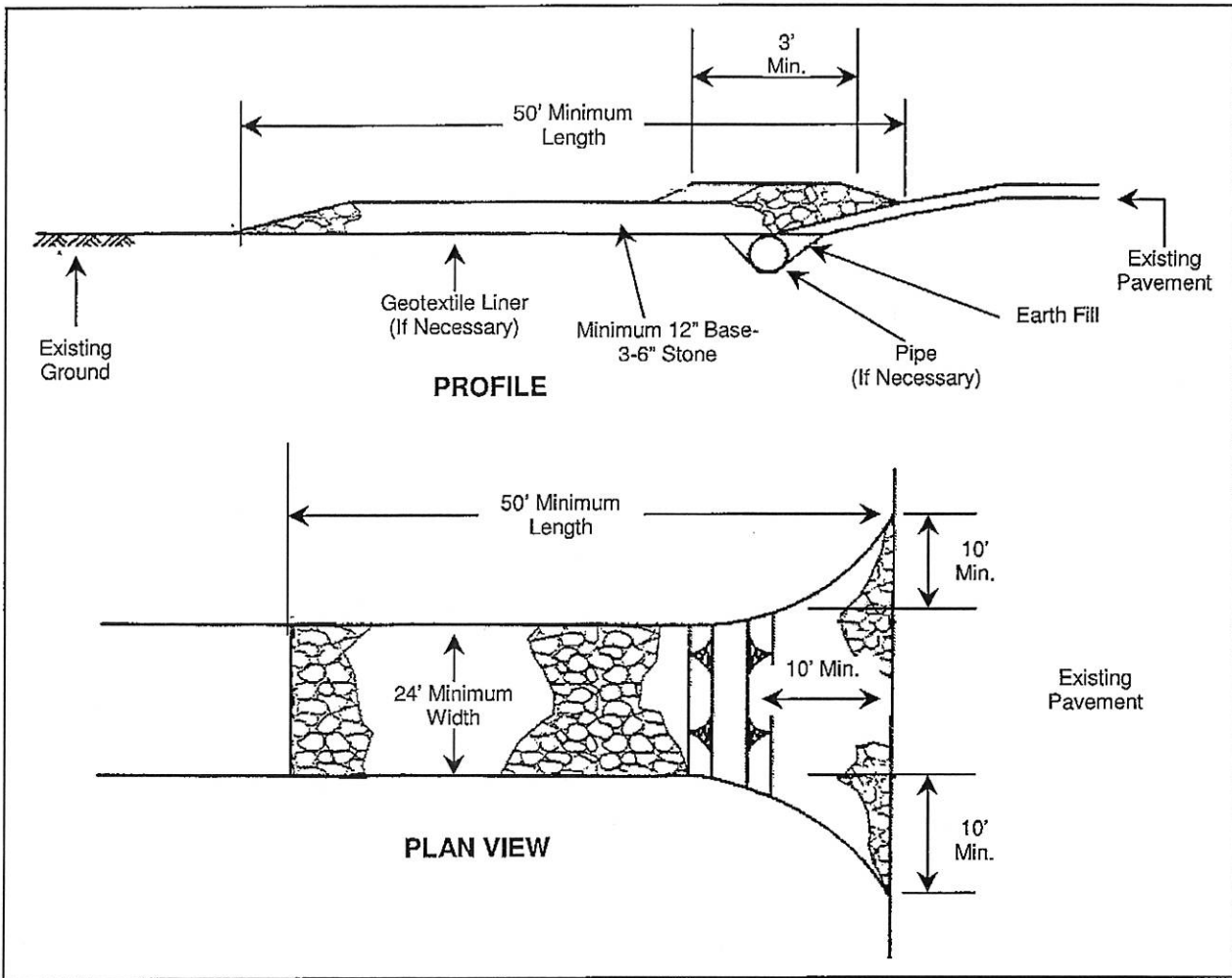
- ▶ A stone tracking pad should be installed as soon as the drive area has been graded
- ▶ Stone tracking pad should be removed from the site after construction is complete and the site has been stabilized

MAINTENANCE

- ▶ Additional stone is required if existing stone becomes buried or if sediment is not being removed effectively from tires
- ▶ Sediment that is tracked onto the roadway must be removed immediately
- ▶ Tracking pads may require periodic cleaning to maintain the effectiveness of the practice, which may include the removal and re-installation of the stone

METHOD TO DETERMINE PRACTICE EFFICIENCY

A stone tracking pad reduces the amount of sediment that is removed from the site by construction vehicles and is a required practice on every construction site. As a result, no efficiency is given for this practice.



Source: Adapted from National Catalog of Erosion and Sediment Control and Storm Water Management

SOURCES

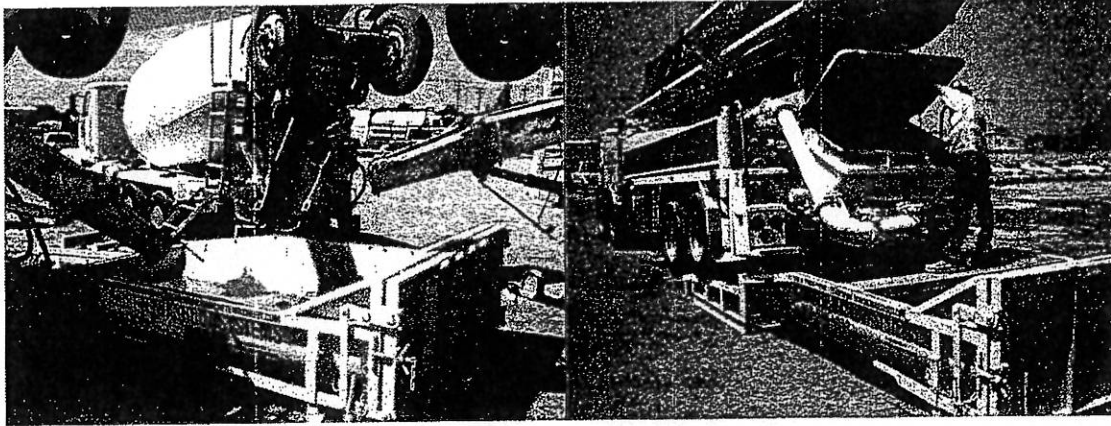
1. *Minnesota Urban Small Sites BMP Manual*. Metropolitan Council. Minneapolis. 2000.
2. *National Catalog of Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management. Guidelines for Community Assistance*. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. Washington D.C. 1996.
3. *Natural Resources Conservation Service Planning and Design Manual. Construction Entrance/Exit*. Natural Resources Conservation Service. *Water Related Best Management Practices in the Landscape*. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service and Center for Sustainable Design at Mississippi State University. Washington, D.C. 1999.
4. *Stone Tracking Pad and Tire Washing*. Conservation Practice Standard. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. November 2006.

2.12 Page 3 Steel concrete wash out dumpster

PORTABLE CONCRETE WASHOUT BIN



The Concrete Washout Systems (CWS) solution, when implemented by a licensed operator, meets EPA Best Management Practice (BMP) requirements for concrete washout wastewater containment and recycling of residual concrete waste.



The sample spec below is intended to assist contractors, job site managers and architects with defining the concrete washout management portion of an overall Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to meet National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements.

PORTABLE CONCRETE WASHOUT BIN

GENERAL

Summary: This work includes the containment, removal and disposal of concrete waste and concrete wash water by furnishing, maintaining and removing portable concrete washout bins.

Bin Capacity/Dimensions:

1. Each bin has washout capacity sufficient for a pour of approximately 350 cubic yards.
2. Ramped container accommodates concrete pump trucks, tile and grout and stucco washout: 26 ft x 8ft with ramps extended.
3. Rampless container for jobs with mixer trucks only: 14 ft x 8ft

Submittals/Pre-planning: At least five business days before concrete operations start, submit to Engineer or job site manager:

1. Name and location of the solid and liquid concrete waste disposal facility
2. Verification that the off-site commercial disposal site has a permit issued by the local water quality control authority.
3. Verification that the off-site concrete waste disposal facility is licensed/permited to receive concrete wastes.

Quality Control and Assurance: Records of concrete waste disposal must be maintained and retained, including:

1. Weight tickets
2. Delivery, maintenance and removal of concrete waste bins



MATERIALS

Concrete Waste Bin(s) The concrete waste bin(s) must:

1. Be a commercially available, watertight container
2. Have a minimum capacity of five (5) cubic yards
3. Be a roll-off bin, with or without attached/folding steel ramps
4. Be lined with a solid, affixed, non-stick liner to facilitate recycling of concrete
5. Be labeled for exclusive use as a concrete waste container and washout facility

CONSTRUCTION:

Placement: Place concrete waste bins at the project site:

1. Prior to placement of concrete
2. In the immediate concrete work area
3. At least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets or watercourses
4. Away from construction traffic or public access areas
5. In sufficient numbers/sizes so that total capacity can contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by concrete washout operations without seepage or spills

Signs: Install a sign adjacent to each temporary concrete washout bin location. Signs must:

1. Comply with all size standards in the overall job specification
2. Be approved by the engineer or job site manager
3. Be made of plywood, with a minimum size of two feet by four feet
4. Read "Concrete Washout" in black letters, at least three inches high, on a white background

Operation:

Concrete washout bins are used to:

1. Contain waste and wastewater from washing out of concrete delivery and mixing trucks
2. Contain slurries containing Portland cement concrete or hot mix asphalt, such as would result from sawcutting, coring, grinding, grooving and hydro-concrete demolition

Service provider will relocate concrete washout bins as needed.

Inspect bins:

1. Daily if concrete work occurs daily
2. Weekly if concrete work does not occur each day

Maintenance: Bins must be secured when moved to prevent spillage of material from the bin (solid waste or wastewater). Any spilled material should be returned to the bin.

Removal and Disposal: Concrete waste and wastewater must be disposed of at a facility or facilities specifically licensed to receive these materials. Concrete washout bins are to be removed for material disposal within one day of reaching capacity.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary contract washout bin pricing is based on actual count of bins in place and includes full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing, placing, maintaining, and transporting concrete washout

PORTABLE CONCRETE WASHOUT BIN



bin(s), and for disposing of concrete waste and wastewater and removing the concrete washout bin(s).

Contact information:

Concrete Washout Systems
(916) 381-6312
info@concretewashout.com
concretewashout.com

or

to find a local CWS service provider:
concretewashout.com/pages/cws_locator/