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

Common Plan SWPPP for

Eden, UT 84310

Long Grove, IL 600475204

Eden, UT 84310

Date

1. Project Information
Project Name: The Retreat #40 &41
Address: 5447 E Frashers Ridge Dr
City: Eden
State: UT
Zip: 84310
Latitude: 41.3270443
Longitude: -111.8091625
UPDES Permit Tracking Number: UTR376935

Owner: James O'Brien, Kay Hoogland
Contact Person: Ray Beroldi
Address: 4465 Kettering Dr
City: Long Grove
State: IL
Zip: 600475204
Telephone Number: 801-476-4330
Email Address: rbertoldi@bertoldiarchitects.com

General Contractor: Lewis Homes

Contact Person: John Lewis
Address: 3718 N Wolf Creek Dr
City: Eden
State: UT
Zip: 84310
Telephone Number: 801-745-3737
Email Address: john@destinationeden.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 X□
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 X□

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 X□

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 X□

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?
Is there a SWPPP sign on site? (see permit part 1.10)

Yes □
No X□

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 X☐

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):
☐ XSilt 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): 300 ft.

BMP(s):
□ Rock/Sand-filled Bags
□ Drop Inlet Bags
□ XInlet Wattles

□ Filter Fabric

□ Other: Click here to enter text.

2.9
Will curb ramps be used at the site?

Yes □
NoX □

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?

BMP(s):
□ XWetting 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):
□ XTrack Out Pad
□ Cobble
□ Gravel

□ Rumble Strips
□ Wash Down Pad
□ Delivery Pad

□ Limited Site Access
□ Selective Access During Dry Weather

□ 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
□ XLeak 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):
□ Contained and Removed from the site.
□ Collected for Reuse

□ XOther: NA

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

BMP(s):
□ Cover Erodible Material
□ Runoff Containment
□ XHaul 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):
□ XPortable 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):
□ XLined 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

□ XStrategic 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

□ XOther: NA

2.19
How will sediment be contained on site until home owner completes landscaping?

BMP(s):
□ Landscaping
□ Swales
□ Rock Filters

□ XPerimeter 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:

- boundaries of project/property
- boundaries of disturbance (including areas outside of property boundaries)

- show slopes on site
- location of structures/facilities
- locations of :
    - stockpiles for soils and materials
    - construction supplies
    - portable toilets
    - garbage/trash containers
    - egress points/track out pads
    - concrete washout pits or containers
- water bodies, wetlands, natural vegetative buffers
- placement of all BMPs, perimeter, erosion control, sediment control, inlet, etc.
- storm water inlets and storm water discharge points (where storm water drains off the site)
- 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:
No spills are anticipated on this site, however, if a spill were to occur it will be cleaned with an absorbent material and properly disposed of. If hazardous materials are spilled the proper authorities will be notified

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 within14 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
Weber Fire Dist. Station 62
(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

- 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.
- 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.
- Stop the spill source and contain flowing spills immediately with spill kits, dirt or other material that will achieve containment.
- Call co-workers and supervisor for assistance and to make them aware of the spill and potential dangers

- If spilled material has entered a storm sewer, regardless of containment; contact the City Stormwater Division.
- 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.
- Properly dispose of cleaning materials and used absorbent material according to manufacturer specifications.
- Report the reportable quantity to the Saratoga Springs City Stormwater Division.

Emergency Numbers

Utah Hazmat Response Officer 24 hrs	(801)-538-3745
Weber County Dispatch	(801)-395-8234
Weber County Engineering	(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:
Click here to enter text.

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:

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

8. Delegation of Authority (if any)

Duly Authorized Representatives or Positions:
Company/Organization:
Company of Representative.
Name:
Authorized Representative Name.
Position:
Representative Title.
Address:
Click here to enter text.

City:
Click here to enter text.
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)?

☐ XYes ☐ No

MS4 receiving the discharge from the construction project: Click here to enter text.

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. Storm drain System
~~North Fork Tributaries~~

2.
North Fork Ogden River

3.
Pineview Reservoit

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**
Click here to enter text.	☐ Yes ☐ No	Click here to enter text.	☐ Yes ☐ No	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	☐ Yes ☐ No			

Click here to enter text.

□ Yes □ No

Click here to enter text.

10. Certification and Notification

I, John Lewis, 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.

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: Certifications, Agreements, and Delegation of Authority

Appendix I: Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

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.)

APPENDIX A: Site Map

Google Maps 5447 E Frasers Drive Ridge, Eden, Ut 84310

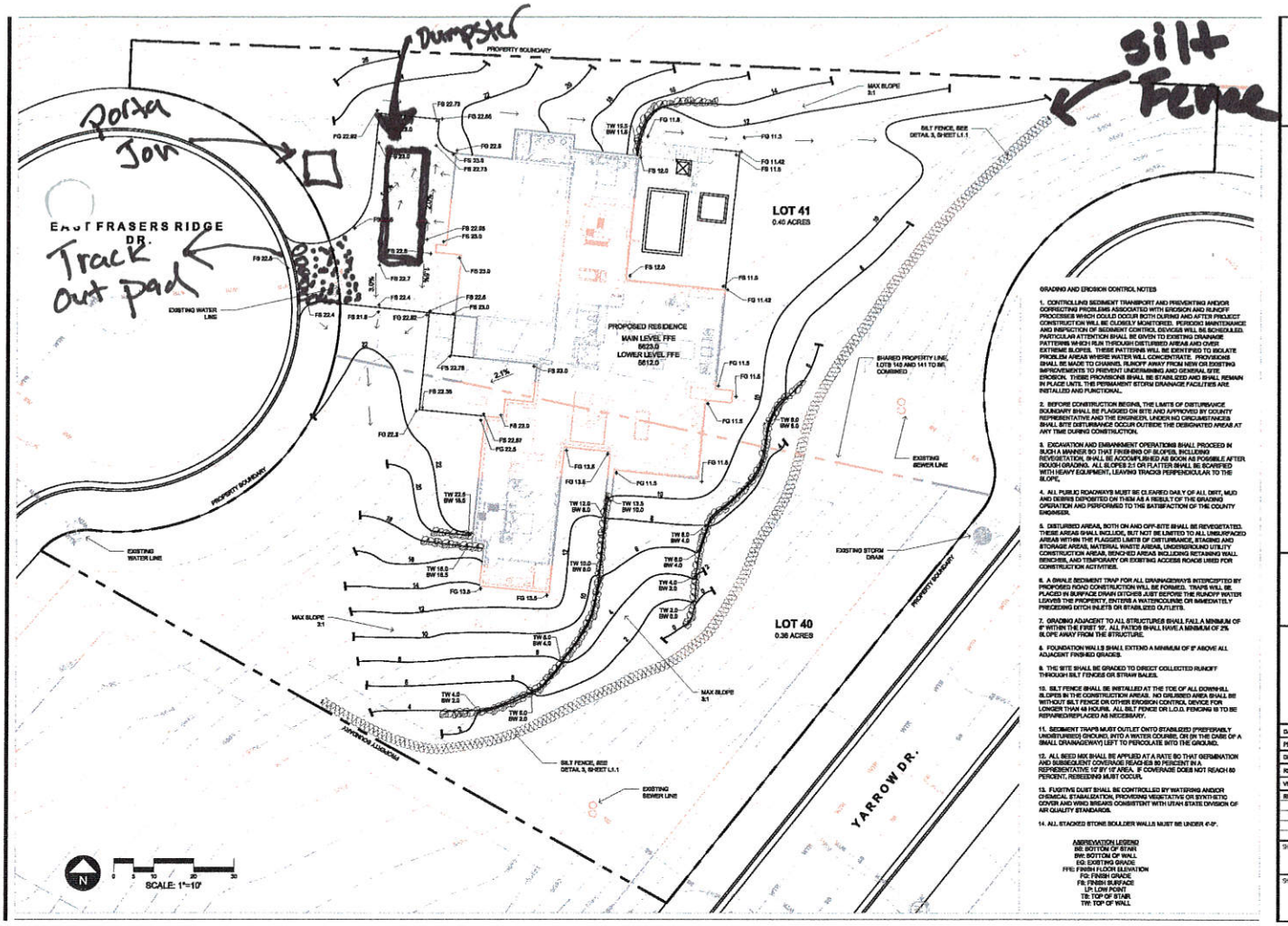
Imagery ©2016 Google, Map data ©2016 Google 500 ft

We could not find *5447 E Frasers Drive Ridge, Eden, Ut 84310*

Make sure your search is spelled correctly. Try adding a city, state, or zip code.

Add 5447 E Frasers Drive Ridge, Eden, Ut 84310 to Google Maps.

More Google search results for *5447 E Frasers Drive Ridge, Eden, Ut 84310*



GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. CONTROLLING SEDIMENT TRANSPORT AND PREVENTING AND/OR CORRECTING PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH EROSION AND RUNOFF PROCESSES WHICH COULD OCCUR BOTH DURING AND AFTER PROJECT CONSTRUCTION WILL BE CLOSELY MONITORED. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE SCHEDULED. PARTICULAR ATTENTION SHALL BE GIVEN TO EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS WHICH RUN THROUGH DISTURBED AREAS AND OVER EXTREME SLOPES. THESE PATTERNS WILL BE IDENTIFIED TO ISOLATE PROBLEM AREAS WHERE WATER WILL CONCENTRATE. PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO CHANNEL RUNOFF AWAY FROM MEN OR EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS TO PREVENT UNDERMINING AND GENERAL SITE EROSION. THESE PROVISIONS SHALL BE STABILIZED AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE PERMANENT STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES ARE INSTALLED AND FUNCTIONAL.

2. BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS, THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE BOUNDARY SHALL BE FLAGGED ON SITE AND APPROVED BY COUNTY REPRESENTATIVE AND THE ENGINEER. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL SITE DISTURBANCE OCCUR OUTSIDE THE DESIGNATED AREAS AT ANY TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION.

3. EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT OPERATIONS SHALL PROCEED IN SUCH A MANNER SO THAT FINISHING OF SLOPES, INCLUDING REVEGETATION, SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER ROUGH GRADING. ALL SLOPES 2:1 OR FLATTER SHALL BE SCARIFIED WITH HEAVY EQUIPMENT, LEAVING TRACKS PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE.

4. ALL PUBLIC ROADWAYS MUST BE CLEANED DAILY OF ALL DIRT, MUD AND DEBRIS DEPOSITED ON THEM AS A RESULT OF THE GRADING OPERATION AND PERFORMED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

5. DISTURBED AREAS, BOTH ON AND OFF-SITE SHALL BE REVEGETATED. THESE AREAS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO ALL UNSURFACED AREAS WITHIN THE FLAGGED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE, STAGING AND STORAGE AREAS, MATERIAL WASTE AREAS, UNDERGROUND UTILITY CONSTRUCTION AREAS, BENCHED AREAS INCLUDING RETAINING WALL BENCHES, AND TEMPORARY OR EXISTING ACCESS ROADS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

6. A SWALE SEDIMENT TRAP FOR ALL DRAINAGEWAYS INTERCEPTED BY PROPOSED ROAD CONSTRUCTION WILL BE FORMED. TRAPS WILL BE PLACED IN SURFACE DRAIN DITCHES JUST BEFORE THE RUNOFF WATER LEAVES THE PROPERTY, ENTERS A WATERCOURSE OR IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING DITCH INLETS OR STABILIZED OUTLETS.

7. GRADING ADJACENT TO ALL STRUCTURES SHALL FALL A MINIMUM OF 6" WITHIN THE FIRST 10'. ALL PATIOS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 2% SLOPE AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE.

8. FOUNDATION WALLS SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 6" ABOVE ALL ADJACENT FINISHED GRADES.

9. THE SITE SHALL BE GRADED TO DIRECT COLLECTED RUNOFF THROUGH SILT FENCES OR STRAW BALES.

10. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE TOE OF ALL DOWN-HILL SLOPES IN THE CONSTRUCTION AREAS. NO DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE WITHOUT SILT FENCE OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICE FOR LONGER THAN 48 HOURS. ALL SILT FENCE OR L.O.D. FENCING IS TO BE REPAIRED/REPLACED AS NECESSARY.

11. SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST OUTLET ONTO STABILIZED (PREFERABLY UNDISTURBED) GROUND, INTO A WATER COURSE, OR ON THE SIDE OF A SMALL DRAINAGEWAY) LEFT TO PERCOLATE INTO THE GROUND.

12. ALL SEED MIX SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE SO THAT GERMINATION AND SUBSEQUENT COVERAGE REACHES 80 PERCENT IN A REPRESENTATIVE 10' BY 10' AREA. IF COVERAGE DOES NOT REACH 80 PERCENT, RESEEDING MUST OCCUR.

13. FUGITIVE DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY WATERING AND/OR CHEMICAL STABILIZATION, PROVIDING VEGETATIVE OR SYNTHETIC COVER AND WIND BREAKS CONSISTENT WITH UTAH STATE DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY STANDARDS.

14. ALL STACKED STONE BOULDER WALLS MUST BE UNDER 4'-0".

ABBREVIATION LEGEND
BS: BOTTOM OF STAIR
BW: BOTTOM OF WALL
EG: EXISTING GRADE
FFE: FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION
FG: FINISH GRADE
FS: FINISH SURFACE
LP: LOW POINT
TS: TOP OF STAIR
TW: TOP OF WALL

LANGVARDT

HOOGLAND RESIDENCE

5439 EAST FRASERS RIDGE DR., EDEN, UT 84310

LOTS 40 AND 41, WOLF CREEK RESORT
WEBER COUNTY, UT

DATE:	JUNE 2019
PROJECT:	000.0000.00
DRAWN BY:	TK
REVIEW BY:	EL
VERSION:	PERMIT SET
REVISIONS:	

SHEET TITLE:
GRADING PLAN

SHEET NUMBER:
L2.0

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT. Conditions for coverage under this permit.

1.1. Coverage Limitations. A project site (see definition of a project site in Part 6) is eligible for this permit if it meets the following requirements:

1.1.1. It is found within the State of Utah but is not in Indian Country,

1.1.2. The construction activity is related to residential building on an individual lot or parcel.

1.1.3. It disturbs a total of one acre or less over the duration of the construction project,

1.1.4. *Multiple site coverage*:

1.1.4.a. This permit may apply to multiple lots with the contingency that each lot be covered under a different permit tracking number (separate permit coverage for each lot). Lots do not necessarily need to be located within the same sub-division.

1.1.4.b. If multiple lot coverage is desired under one permit, it may be obtained under the General Permit for Discharges from UPDES Permit No. UTRC00000. Multiple lots may be covered under one tracking number (one permit coverage) provided that UTRC00000 is the controlling permit, and all lots covered under that tracking number are within the same sub-division.

1.2. Discharges Allowed. This permit allows discharges of storm water from construction activity at a project site, provided the storm water discharge meets the requirements within this permit.

1.3. Non-Storm Water Discharges. Other non-storm water discharges that are allowed are:

1.3.1. Flushings from potable or irrigation water sources where they have not been used for a washing or cleaning activity;

1.3.2. Water used for dust control;

1.3.3. Spring water and groundwater that have not been soiled with sediment or other pollutants from construction activity;

1.3.4. Emergency fire-fighting activities, and;

1.3.5. Footing drains that have not been soiled from construction activity.

1.4. How to Obtain Permit Coverage. The permit may be obtained online at the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) UPDES Permits website at http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/UPDES/stormwatercon.htm. Click on "Application for a Storm Water Permit". Create an account, or if an account has already been created, proceed with providing the information requested. **The notice of intent (NOI) for this permit is the same NOI that is used for the UTRC00000 permit.** To complete the application process the permittee must pay a permit fee. The NOI may be filled out electronically using the online permit application system. The NOI can also be submitted using a paper form obtained from the same website cited above along with the permit fee. The paper form and fee can either be hand delivered to Utah Division of Water Quality [DWQ], 195 North 1950 West, Salt Lake City, Utah, 3rd floor in the MASOB building, or mailed to DWQ, P.O. Box 144870, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870. When a party receives coverage under the permit, they will receive a permit

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

will continue for the permittee under the new permit coverage unless 1.7.1 is invoked. If the permit is discontinued, the permittee must continue coverage under another general permit or an individual permit.

1.7.4. Coverage under this permit is rescinded or revoked for administrative reasons. In this case, the permittee will be notified in writing from the Director and will be required to apply for coverage under a different general or individual UPDES permit. This permit is terminated on the day coverage under another permit begins.

1.8. Notice of Termination. The permittee must terminate the permit by submitting an NOT when the project is completed. The NOT must be filed and retained for 3 years after the permit has been terminated (see 3.7). To terminate the permit, the permittee must comply with either 1.8.1 or 1.8.2, outlined below, and must comply with 1.8.3 if the project is within the jurisdiction of a regulated MS4 (see http://www.deq.utah.gov/Permits/water/updes/stormwatermun.htm for regulated MS4s):

1.8.1. The landscaping is completed and the site meets "final stabilization" requirements (see part 6, definitions, for final stabilization).

1.8.2. When a project (residential building) is completed but 'final stabilization' is not established, the building must be in process of being sold and ready for homeowners to take possession. If built by the homeowners, they must be in the process of moving in or already have moved in the house. The lot must have perimeter controls on downslope boundaries and surface stabilization controls on all surfaces that are 20 % (1 to 5 slope, or 11.3 derees) or greater to prevent erosion and soil migration offsite;

1.8.3. The permittee must submit a paper copy of a NOT form to the MS4 of jurisdiction and schedule a final inspection (with the MS4). Termination is complete upon approval of the final inspection from the local MS4, or from DWQ if outside the jurisdiction of a regulated MS4.

1.9. Water Quality: Through the design of appropriate BMPs, it is expected that the permittee will achieve compliance with water-quality standards. If additional information becomes available indicating a project site is causing or is contributing to a violation of water quality standards or an existing total maximum daily load (TMDL), coverage under this permit may be revoked or rescinded, and the permittee may be required to get coverage under an individual UPDES permit or another UPDES general permit. If this occurs, the owner and the general contractor will be notified in writing by the Director and given instructions on how they must proceed.

1.10. Requirement to Post a Notice of Permit Coverage. The permittee must post a sign at the project site that includes the UPDES Permit tracking number, owner or general contractor contact name, a phone number for the owner or general contractor, an email address for the owner or general contractor, and in the case of an electronic SWPPP, a web address or information on how to access the electronic SWPPP. The notice must be posted with lettering large enough to be readable from a public right-of-way.

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 constructionsite. 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.

2.3.5. *Thirty-Foot Vegetative Buffer*. If a waterbody is adjacent to, within 30 feet from, or passing through the project boundaries, a 30-foot natural buffer between the waterbody and construction activity must be provided. If a 30-foot natural buffer cannot be provided, a substitute control measure equivalent to the 30-foot buffer must be provided, or the SWPPP must contain an explanation why neither is feasible. If it is not feasible to maintain a 30-foot natural buffer, as much natural buffer as is possible must be preserved and coupled with placement of additional erosion and sediment controls designed, implemented, and maintained to substitute and be equivalent to the 30-foot natural buffer.

The requirement for a natural buffer or substitute controls does not apply to any area outside of the project boundaries, but if a waterbody is within, for example, 20 feet from the project boundary, there must be 10 feet of natural vegetative buffer or substitute controls, or if within 25feet from the project boundary, there must be 5 feet of natural vegetative buffer or substitute controls, and so forth.

2.3.5.a. Substitution for a natural buffer should be calculated with models such as USDA's RUSLE2 or WEPP, or by using SEDCAD, SEDIMOT, or other similar models. In lieu of using a model for calculation of a substitution buffer, the permittee shall deploy the following:

2.3.5.a.i. For every full 9 feet of natural buffer that is not provided on slopes up to 10 percent, one row of an effective perimeter control, such as a silt fence, staked straw wattle, proprietary or other filter berm, or other perimeter control, must be properly placed. For example, if only 15 feet of natural buffer can be provided, the permittee will substitute one row of a perimeter control in addition to the 15 feet of natural buffer to make up for the 15 feet of buffer that could not be preserved.

2.3.5.a.ii. In addition to the requirements above for substitutions in place of the 30-foot natural buffer, on slopes between 10 percent and 30 percent, five feet of surface stabilization must be placed down gradient of and between each perimeter control substituted. For slopes steeper than 30 percent, 6 feet of surface stabilization must be placed downgradient of and between each perimeter control substituted, such as mulch, hydromulch, wood chips, bark, compost, erosion mat, etc., but excluding tackifiers.

2.4. Good Housekeeping Measures. The permittee must address the following:

2.4.1. *Track Out*. Track-out pads (see definitions) and or rumble strips (see definitions) must be used to prevent dirt/mud tracked on streets as vehicles leave the site. If traffic onto and off the site is not frequent, a site operator may impose a blanket prohibition of vehicle traffic onto the site, allowing for the occasions to deliver and unload, but afterwards providing sweeping and/or cleaning of tracked out dirt (keep in mind that vehicles leaving a muddy site with no track out protection can track mud for several

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,

geotextiles, erosion blankets, or other stabilization methods is required on all other sloped areas, increasing the robust nature of stabilizing cover commensurately with increasingly steeper slopes.

2.6.3. *Permanent Stabilization for Arid areas.*

2.6.3.a. In addition to requirements above (see 2.6.2), permanent stabilization requires seeding on all areas that are not covered with permanent stabilization elements or structural elements such as building structure or pavement, or that are engineered or intended for structural purposes like graveled parking or dirt roads.

2.6.3.b. Disturbed areas on projects located outside of populated and developed areas and where no irrigation water is available and where future periodic landscaping maintenance is not planned must be reclaimed with a seed mix of plants indigenous to the area or tolerant to the local climatic conditions that does not include invasive species. Velocity-control devices may be permanent or temporary. If velocity-control devices are intended for temporary use, they must be biodegradable and designed durable enough to withstand extreme weather.

2.7. Construction Dewatering. Construction dewatering can occur onsite without an additional UPDES permit if it is infiltrated or contained onsite and is not discharged offsite. Otherwise, construction dewatering discharges must be permitted under the General Permit for Construction Dewatering and Hydrostatic Testing UPDES Permit UTG070000, which can be obtained online through submittal of an NOI at https://secure.utah.gov/waterquality.

2.8. Pollution Prevention Measures. The permittee must design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must address the following:

2.8.1. *Vehicle, Wheel, and Other Washing.* Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel-wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge

2.8.2. *Exposure to Pollutants.* Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash (see 2.4.3), landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste (see 2.4.4), and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to storm water. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to storm water will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of storm water contamination (e.g., final products and materials intended for outdoor use).

2.8.3. *Leaks and Spills.* Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

2.9. Prohibited Discharges. The following discharges are prohibited:

2.9.1. Wastewater from washout or cutting of concrete (see 2.4.5),

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.

3. SELF-INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.

3.1. Inspector Qualifications. Weekly inspections (see 3.2.1 below) must be done by a qualified person. A qualified person means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control that possesses the skills to:

3.1.1. Assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality,

3.1.2. Assess the effectiveness of a storm water control measure selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity.

3.2. Self-Inspections.

3.2.1. *Weekly Self Inspections*: Self-inspections must occur every 7 days. A written report is required (see 3.4).

3.2.2. *Daily Site Check*: Each day of construction activity, the site must be inspected for dirt in the street and trash on the site. Streets must be swept clean (see note below), if soiled. Dirt must be removed off the street (not swept or washed into the storm drain system). Trash on the site must be picked up and disposed of into trash containers (see 2.4.3.) or disposed of off-site (e.g., municipal/private garbage collection service or construction waste landfill). Sub-contractors must be held responsible by the permit holder to perform these duties in accordance with this paragraph for the activities they are contracted to perform. A written report is not required, however the operator will keep a daily log (for the active construction days) listing the initials of the person doing the site check.

Note: Swept clean means sweeping and scraping. Scraping if there is dirt left behind that is crusted and that sweeping will not pick up. This does not mean removing the microscopic layer of dust or the minute amounts of dirt in the cracks and crevices of the surface left behind staining the pavement.

3.3. Weekly Self-Inspection Requirements.

3.3.1. *Areas to check include the following:*

3.3.1.a. Areas that have been cleared, graded, or excavated that are not stabilized,

3.3.1.b. All storm water control measures, including perimeter controls,

3.3.1.c. Material piles, waste-disposal containers, sanitary facilities, loose trash, litter, washout areas, portable toilets, track out pad, egress points (if any), etc.,

3.3.1.d. Storm water conveyances through the site, treatment areas, and drainages,

3.3.1.e. All storm water discharge points, street gutters, storm water inlets,

3.3.1.f. Areas that have been temporarily stabilized,

3.3.1.g. Areas that have been permanently stabilized and are completed do not need further inspections.

3.3.2. *Items to check include the following*:

3.3.2.a. All erosion and sediment controls and other pollution prevention controls

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. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP).

4.1. SWPPP Requirement. The permittee must prepare a SWPPP before the NOI for the project is submitted. The SWPPP must address all the applicable requirements in Part 2.

4.1.1. *SWPPP Site Design.* The design, installation, and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation; the nature of resulting storm water runoff; and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present onsite. These may be accomplished using experience, estimates, and good judgement, unless unusual or extraordinary site conditions create hazards for which a professional engineer must be consulted.

4.1.2. *Surface Outlets*: When discharging from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.

4.2. Contents of a SWPPP. A SWPPP must contain the following:

4.2.1. *Contacts.* The contacts for the site with contact information (name, address, telephone, email) including owner, general contractor, and any other party that significantly affects the implementation of the SWPPP or has responsibilities over the SWPPP.

4.2.2. *Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities.* Listed in the sequence with estimated dates including the following:

4.2.2.a. Start and end of excavation activities, initial excavation, backfill excavation and final grading,

4.2.2.b. Any temporary or permanent cessation of earth-disturbing activities,

4.2.2.c. Start and end of landscaping if this is done as part of the construction activity before the home is sold.

4.2.3. *Site Map or Chart.* A site map may be hand drawn (as close to scale as possible) or may be a copy of an architect drawing including the following information:

4.2.3.a. Boundaries of the property,

4.2.3.b. Boundaries of soil surface disturbances, including any outside the boundaries of the property,

4.2.3.c. Slopes, including areas of steep slopes,

4.2.3.d. Locations of stockpiles of soils, storage of construction materials, portable toilets, trash containers, concrete washout pits or containers, egress points, and track out pads,

4.2.3.e. Waterbodies, wetlands, and natural buffer areas,

4.2.3.f. Locations and types of BMPs or storm water control measures for the control and/or treatment of storm water flowing onto, through, and/or offsite,

4.2.3.g. Locations of storm water inlets, storm water discharge points going off site,

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.

4.2.12. *Required Modifications of the SWPPP*. The SWPPP must be modified as follows:

4.2.12.a. During inspections when it is determined from observations of site conditions that storm water control measures are:

4.2.12.a.i. Not adequate or not shown in the SWPPP, or

4.2.12.a.ii. Changes in the SWPPP are necessary for compliance with this permit.

4.2.12.b. When an oversight authority determines that the SWPPP is not adequate based on missing a required SWPPP or permit item, not addressing pollutants properly, not being up to date and reflecting current site conditions, or not being clear, thorough, and understandable.

4.2.13. *SWPPP Modifications Deadline*. Modifications to the SWPPP from inspections or oversight authority direction must occur before or during the next weekly inspection.

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.

5.7. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under the Act.

5.8. Property Rights. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

5.9. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

5.10. Record Retention. The permittee shall retain copies of SWPPPs and all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date that the permit for the site is terminated (see 3.7). This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

5.11. Addresses. All written correspondence under this permit shall be directed to the DWQ at the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
195 North 1950 West
P.O. Box 144870
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870

5.12. State Laws. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Utah Code Annotated 19-5-117.

5.12.1. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

5.13. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of SWPPPs. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the condition of the permit.

5.14. Inspection and Entry. The permittee shall allow, upon presentation of credentials, the Director or an authorized representative to:

5.14.1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

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:

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.

5.16.2. If a document is to be signed electronically, the Division's rules regarding electronic transactions govern, if applicable.

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.,

evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover equivalent to 70 percent of the natural background vegetative cover. In the case of areas that are not covered by permanent structures, but that are receiving less than 20 inches of average annual precipitation (arid areas, 0-10 inches; semi-arid areas, 10-20 inches), final stabilization is equivalent to the requirements of 2.6.3 of this permit, including the provisions for permanent stabilization.

Impervious Surface: For the purpose of this permit, any land surface with a low or no capacity for water infiltration including, but not limited to, pavement, sidewalks, parking areas, driveways, or rooftops.

Indian Country: Defined at 40 CFR §122.2 as follows:

1. All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation;

2. All dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the originally or subsequently acquired territory thereof; and

3. All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-ways running through the same.

Infeasible: Infeasible means not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices. DWQ notes that it is not intentional for permit storm water control efforts required in the permit to conflict with State water rights law.In the case of conflict, State water rights law supersedes.

Install or Installation: When used in connection with storm water controls, to connect or set in position storm water controls to make them operational.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System or MS4: A storm-sewer system owned and operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body created by or pursuant to State law having jurisdiction over disposal of storm water that discharges to waters of the State (e.g., Sandy City owns and operates the MS4 within the jurisdiction of Sandy City, or essentially Sandy City is the MS4).

Natural Buffer: For the purposes of this permit, an area of undisturbed natural cover surrounding surface waters within which construction activities are restricted. Natural cover includes the vegetation, exposed rock, or barren ground that exists before earth-disturbing activities begin.

Oversight Authority: Oversight authorities for storm water permits are agents from the EPA, DWQ or the Municipality of jurisdiction, when they are addressing compliance of storm water permits.

Owner: For the purpose of this permit an owner has ownership of a property on which construction activity is taking place, but it also includes ownership of a project for which construction activity is occurring on property that is leased. An owner is the party that has ultimate control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability at the highest level to make modifications to those plans and specifications. "Owner" in this context is the party that has ultimate control over the destiny of a project.

Permittee: The owner and/or the general contractor (those that signed on the NOI), for the project.

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.

Storm Water Inlet: An entrance or opening to a storm water conveyance system, generally placed below grade so as to receive storm water drainage from the surrounding area.

Storm Event: A precipitation event that results in a measurable amount of precipitation.

Track Out Pad: A track out pad is a pad normally made up of 4 to 6 inches of up to 6 inch cobble rocks or gravel of various size (the size is sometimes specified by a local MS4). Sometimes it is underlain with a fabric to keep dirt and mud separated from rock or gravel. It is wide enough to underlay the tires of any/all traffic leaving a construction site as vehicles exit the site. Its function is to flex and shake the tires to dislodge mud and dirt from the tires of vehicles leaving the construction site. Track out pads must be stirred or worked periodically so that mud or dirt collected is moved to the bottom and the rock/gravel on the pad is clean and effective dislodging more mud/dirt.

Waters of the State: All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private, that are contained within, flow through, or border upon this state or any portion thereof, except that bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and that do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, or a public health hazard, or a menace to fish and wildlife, shall not be considered to be "Waters of the State" under this definition (see Utah Code Annotated, 19-5-102(23)(a) &(b), and UAC R317-1-1).

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. UTR376935 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. UTR376935 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 09/05/2016 **Permit Expiration Date:** 09/05/2017

I. OPERATOR INFORMATION

Name (Owner): James O'Brian **Phone:** 801-476-4330

Address: 4465 KETTERING DR **Status of Owner/Operator:** PRIVATE

City: OTHER **State:** IL **Zip:** 60047-5204

Contact Person: John Lewis **Phone:** 801-745-3737

Name (Operator): Lewis homes **Phone:** 801-745-3737

Address: 3718 N Wolf Creek Dr **Status of Owner/Operator:** PRIVATE

City: EDEN **State:** UT **Zip:** 84310

Contact Person: John Lewis **Phone:** 801-745-3737

II. FACILITY SITE / LOCATION INFORMATION

Is the facility located in Indian Country? Y ☐ N ☐

Name: The Retreat #40 &41

Project No. (if any): 40/41

Address: 5439 E Frashers Ridge Dr **County:** WEBER

City: EDEN **State:** UT **Zip:** 84310

Latitude: 41.3270443 **Longitude:** -111.8091625

Method (check one): ☐ USGS Topo Map, Scale ☒ EPA Web site ☐ GPS ☐ Other

III. SITE INFORMATION

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Operator Name: Weber Couty Unicorporated

Receiving Water Body: Pineview Reservoir known this is known ☐ this is a guess ☐

Estimate of distance to the nearest water body? 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)

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: simplyswppp@gmail.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): **Date:**

James O'Brian

Signature:

Print Name (Operator): **Date:**

Signature: 10-24-16

Amount of Permit Fee Enclosed: $ 150.00

SWPPP COMPLIANCE INSPECTION FORM

Project Name:	Address:	Date:
Owner:	Contractor (Gen/Sub):	Start time:
Site Contact:	Phone:	Stop time:
UPDES Permit #: Expiration:	Weather: Sunny Cloudy Raining Snowing Other:	
Inspected By (Print):	Local Jurisdiction or County:	
Reason for Inspection: Scheduled Complaint/Tip Random	Receiving Waters:	
Inspection Code (circle): SW sampling / SW non-sampling	Inspector Code (circle): (S) State / (L) Local	Type Code (circle): 1 - Municipal 2 - Industrial 3 - State

SWPPP, EROSION, SEDIMENT AND HOUSEKEEPING BMP's INFORMATION	YES	NO	N/A
1. Is the SWPPP on site and accessible, or is the SWPPP location posted in an obvious place and reasonably accessible (in a short time)?			
2. Are erosion control, sediment control, and good housekeeping BMP's installed on the site as shown in the SWPPP?			
3. Has the SWPPP been updated to reflect the current site conditions (modifications dated & initialed on site map, new BMPs on site map, discontinued BMPs crossed off site map, new BMP details & spec's in SWPPP, SWPPP amendment Log, etc.)?			
4. Are on-site inspections being performed and recorded by a qualified person on a weekly or biweekly basis, reporting items required by permit? (inspector name &qualifications, weather, problems/repairs, corrective action, new BMPs, removed BMPs, discharges, etc.)			
5. Have all corrective action items from previous inspections been addressed and documented within the time frame allotted by the inspector?			
6. Are SW flows entering and leaving the construction site controlled, managed, or diverted around the site? (e.g. perimeter controls, berms, silt fence, upgradient boundary diversion, down gradient boundary sediment control, etc.)			
7. Is there evidence of sediment discharge such as mud flows or soil deposits from the construction site in downstream locations?			
8. Is there evidence of vehicles tracking soil off the construction site?			
9. Is there soil, construction material, landscaping items, or other debris piled on impervious surfaces (roads, drives) that could be washed with SW to a storm drain or water body?			
10. Is there a need to repair, maintain, or improve erosion control BMPs (temporary stabilization, erosion blankets, mulch, vegetated strips, rip rap, surface roughening, pipe slope drain, dust control, etc)?			
11. Is there a need to repair, maintain, or improve sediment control BMPs (silt fence, check dams, fiber rolls, sediment trap/basin, inlet protection, wattles, straw bails, curb cut-back, etc?			
12. Is there a need to repair, maintain, or improve good housekeeping controls (clean track out pad, sweeping, construction materials management, litter/trash control, port-o-potties staked down, fueling areas, concrete wash out area, proper curb ramps, spill prevention, etc)?			
13. Are there disturbed areas that have not had construction activities for 14 to 21 days without stabilization? (except snow or frozen ground)?			
14. Are there places where BMPs are needed and should be installed or not needed and should be removed?			

COMMENTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS FOR SWPPP COMPLIANCE

Identify the problem and its location. If appropriate, describe (in general terms) what needs to be completed. However, only if qualified (e.g., you are a designer) should you be mandating specific BMPs to install. Include the date when corrections are made.

Inspector, please list all applicable SEV codes:

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

Inspector:

(Print Name) (Title) (Signature) (Date)

Operator:

(Print Name) (Title) (Signature) (Date)

Corrective Action Log

Project Name:
SWPPP Contact:

Inspection Date	Inspector Name(s)	Description of BMP Deficiency	Corrective Action Needed (including planned date/responsible person)	Date Action Taken/Responsible person

SWPPP Amendment Log

Project Name:
SWPPP Contact:

Amendment No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]

Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number: _____

Project Title: _____

Operator(s): _____

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of construction service to be provided: _____

_____

_____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Delegation of Authority Form

Delegation of Authority

I, _____ (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at the _____ construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

_____ (name of person or position)
_____ (company)
_____ (address)
_____ (city, state, zip)
_____ (phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in _____ (Reference State Permit), and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in _____ (Reference State Permit).

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: _____

Company: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Project Name:
SWPPP Contact:

Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading Activity	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Measures are Initiated	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location

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)	Permit Number (Office Use)
10-24-16	—	—	○ Yes ⊗ No	2016-115

Property Owner/Authorized Representative Contact Information

Name of Property Owner(s)/Authorized Representative(s)
Jim O'Brien

Phone
8014301507

Fax

Email Address
John@destinationeden.com

Mailing Address of Property Owner(s)/Authorized Representative(s)
3718 N. Wolf Creek Dr.
Eden UT 84310.

Project Information

Project Name
O'brien Residence

Project Address
5447 Frasers Ridge Dr.
Eden UT 84310

Estimated Project Length (mo)
12

Previous Permit No. (if applicable)

Estimated Start Date
10-30-16.

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 preforming any on-site earth work, unless waived by the county engineer.

Applicant Narrative

Please explain your request.

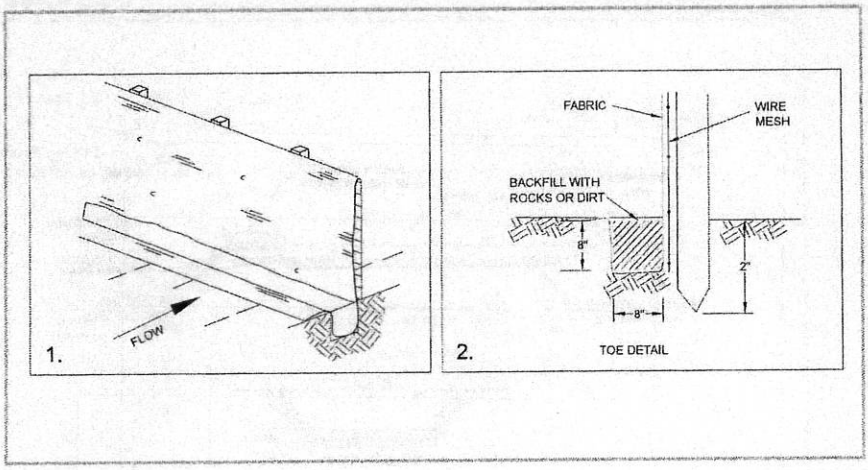
Authorization

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

Owner or Authorized Representative Signature	Date
	10-24-16.
Signature of Approval	**Date**
	10-24-16

BMP: Silt Fence

SF
Construction



DESCRIPTION:

A temporary sediment barrier consisting of entrenched filter fabric stretched across and secured to supporting posts.

Application:

- Perimeter control: place barrier at down-gradient limits of disturbance
- Sediment barrier: place barrier at toe of slope or soil stockpile
- Protection of existing waterways: place barrier at top of stream bank
- Inlet protection: place fence surrounding catchbasins

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 up-gradient of posts.
- 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 edge extending into anchor trench.
- Backfill trench over filter fabric to anchor.

LIMITATIONS:

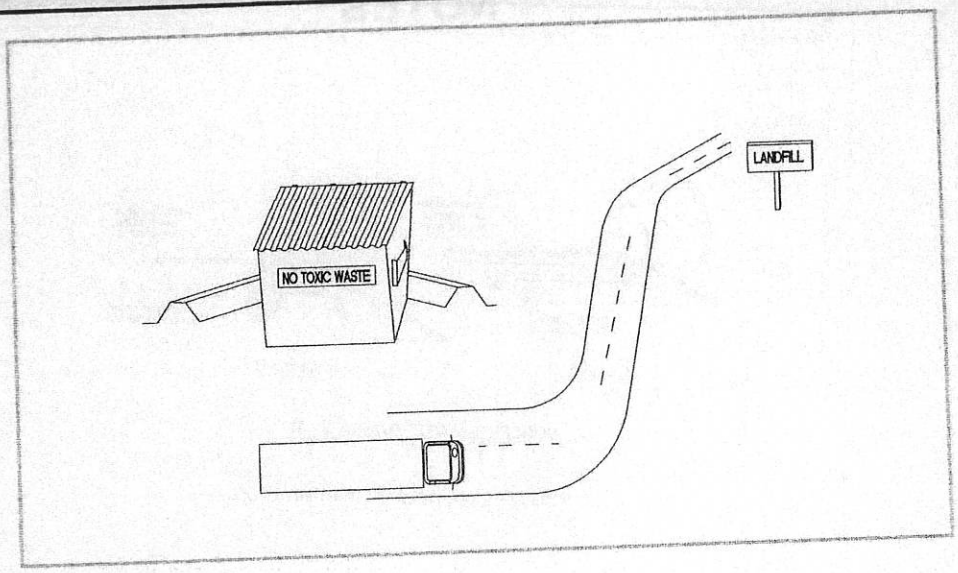
- Recommended maximum drainage area of 0.5 acre per 100 feet of fence
- Recommended maximum up-gradient slope length of 150 feet
- Recommended maximum uphill grade of 2:1 (50%)
- Recommended maximum flow rate of 0.5 cfs
- Ponding should not be allowed behind fence

MAINTENANCE:

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

BMP: Waste Disposal

WD
Construction



DESCRIPTION:
Controlled storage and disposal of solid waste generated by construction activities.

APPLICATION:
All construction sites.

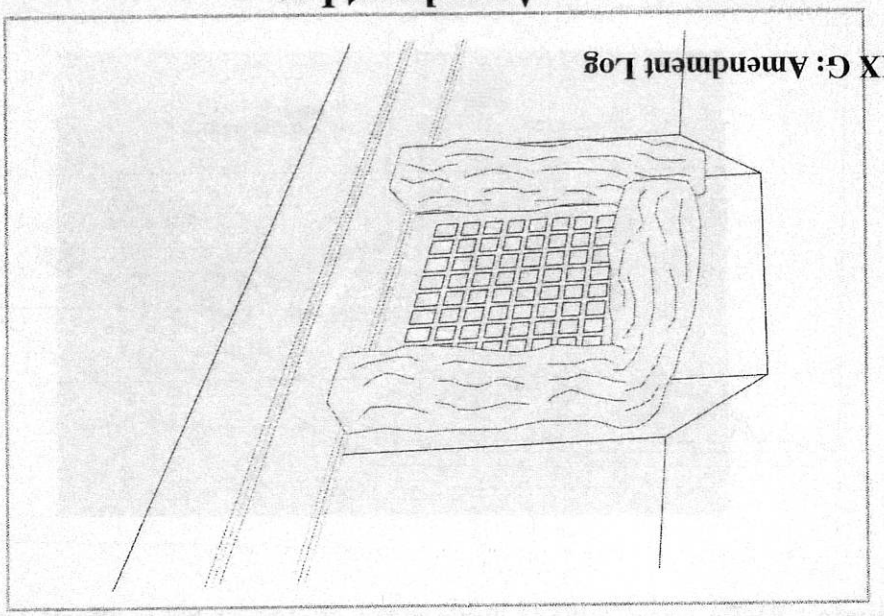
INSTALLATION:
- Designate one or several waste collection areas with easy access for construction vehicles and personnel. Ensure no waterways or storm drainage inlets are located near the waste collection areas.
- Construct compacted earthen berm (See Earth Berm Barrier Information Sheet), or similar perimeter containment around collection area for impoundment in the case of spills and to trap any windblown trash.
- Use watertight containers with covers to remain closed when not in use. Provide separate containers for different waste types where appropriate and label clearly.
- Ensure all on site personnel are aware of and utilize designated waste collection area properly and for intended use only (e.g. all toxic, hazardous, or recyclable materials shall be properly disposed of separately from general construction waste).
- Arrange for periodic pickup, transfer and disposal of collected waste at an authorized disposal location. Include regular Porta-potty service in waste management activities.

LIMITATIONS:
- On-site personnel are responsible for correct disposal of waste.

MAINTENANCE:
- Discuss waste management procedures at progress meetings.
- Collect site trash daily and deposit in covered containers at designated collection areas.
- Check containers for leakage or inadequate covers and replace as needed.
- Randomly check disposed materials for any unauthorized waste (e.g. toxic materials).
- During daily site inspections check that waste is not being incorrectly disposed of on-site (e.g. burial, burning, surface discharge, discharge to storm drain).

BMP: Inlet Protection – Wattle

IP-W
CONSTRUCTION



DESCRIPTION:

Sediment barrier erected around storm drain inlet.

APPLICATION:

Construct at storm drainage inlets located down-gradient of areas to be disturbed by construction.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- Provide up-gradient sediment controls, such as silt fence during construction of inlet
- When construction of curb and gutter and roadways is complete, install gravel filled wattles around perimeter of inlet

LIMITATIONS:

- Recommended maximum contributing drainage area of one acre
- Requires shallow slopes adjacent to inlet

MAINTENANCE:

- Inspect inlet protection following storm event and at a minimum of once every 14 days.
- Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 4 inches in depth.
- Look for bypassing or undercutting and repair or realign as needed.