

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

Common Plan SWPPP for Kay Residence / Cameron Village Lot 12

2342 South 3925 West

Taylor Utah, 84401

Tyler Kay

**5364 West 5000 South
Hooper Utah, 84315**

Arbol Construction

5364 west 5000 south

Hooper Utah, 84315

Date

11/21/2019



1. Project Information

Project Name: Kay Residence

Address: 2342 South 3925 West

City: Taylor / Weber County

State: UT

Zip: 84401

Latitude: 41 Degrees 11'48.0" N

Longitude: 112 Degrees 04'28.9" W

UPDES Permit Tracking Number:

Owner: Tyler Kay

Contact Person: Tyler Kay

Address: 5364 west 5000 south

City: Hooper

State: Utah

Zip: 84315

Telephone Number: Tyler Kay

Email Address: tyler@arbolconstruction.com

General Contractor: Tyler Kay

Contact Person: Tyler Kay

Address: 5364 west 5000 south

City: Hooper

State: Utah

Zip: 84315

Telephone Number: 801-645-7625

Email Address: tyler@arbolconstruction.com

Is the project in Indian Country?

Yes No

Is the project a residential building on a single lot and disturbing one acre or less?

Yes No

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 G, and show locations of all controls on Site Map in Appendix A.

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

Yes Required

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. The size requirement is to be readable from a publicly accessible point.

2.2 Will there be construction dewatering on the site? (see permit part 2.7) Yes No

BMP(s): Dewatering of the construction area is needed and a separate dewatering permit has been obtained to treat and discharge water. *Construction Dewatering (if discharged offsite) must be covered by UPDES Permit UTG070000.*

Water from the dewatering of the construction area will be infiltrated on site.

2.3 Will there be non-storm water discharges on the site? (see permit part 1.3) Yes No

Allowable discharges include: Flushing of drinking water or irrigation water (not including wash or cleaning waters), water used for dust control, spring water or groundwater not exposed to construction activities, water from emergency fire-fighting activities, and water from foot drains not exposed to construction activities. (see permit part 2.4.5 & 2.9).

Please list all anticipated non-storm water discharges: Click here to enter text.

What will you do to manage the non-storm water discharges? Please list direct discharges, contained non-storm water discharges, and discharges that are treated separately.

BMP(s): All non-storm water discharges are listed as allowable per permit part 1.3 and discharged

All non-storm water discharges that are not allowed are properly contained (see questions 2.12 and 2.16)

All non-storm water discharges that are contaminated with sediment only (free of chemicals, oils, etc.) will be treated in a sediment basin or equivalent (see permit part 2.8.1).

Other: Click here to enter text.

2.4 Is it possible for the total area of disturbance to be phased, minimizing the total exposure of disturbed soil at one time? (see permit part 2.3.1) Yes No

If disturbance can be minimized please show the locations on the site map and summarize (here) where disturbances will be delayed for some of the disturbed area: Click here to enter text.

2.5 What perimeter controls will be used to prevent sediment from leaving the site? (permit part 2.1.2 & 2.3)

BMP(s): Silt Fence

Berms

Vegetative Buffer

Cut-Back-Curb

Staked straw Wattles (Fiber Rolls)

Weighted Wattles

Other: Click here to enter text.

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

Note: A 30' natural vegetative buffer MUST be maintained by water bodies. 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

If less than 30' Natural Vegetative Buffer select additional Controls:

2 Silt Fence Barrier

2 Straw Wattle Barriers (Fiber Roll)

Other: Click here to enter text.

2.7 Are there critical or sensitive areas (such as preservation of the drip lines around trees, wetlands, buffer zones by water bodies, etc.) located on or adjacent to the site? (see permit part 2.2) Yes No

BMP(s): Separate and isolate with environmental fencing

Other: Click here to enter text.

2.8 What track out control will be used to prevent dirt from being tracked on streets as vehicles leave the site? (see permit part 2.4.1)

BMP(s): Track Out Pad Cobble Gravel

Rumble Strips Wash Down Pad Delivery Pad

Restricted Site Access Selective Access During Dry Weather (Dry soil)

Other: Click here to enter text.

2.9 Do you have storm drain inlets on or down gradient of this site? (see permit part 2.1.3) Yes No

Protection must address the curb inlet opening (throat) as well as the grate.

Where is/are the nearest downstream inlet(s) and how will you protect them: Unsure exact location, but we will protect them by:

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

Filter Fabric Gravel or Sand filled Wattles

- Proprietary inlet devices
- Other: Click here to enter text.

2.10 Will curb ramps be used at the site? (see permit part 2.4.2) Yes No

If curb ramps are used it must be done with material [not dirt] that will not wash away in storm water.

- BMP(s):
- Crushed Rock
 - Wood/Steel Ramps
 - Other: Click here to enter text.

2.11 Will there be stockpiles or spoil piles on the site? Yes No

Note: Select "Contained by other BMP" if another BMP on your site will contain runoff from the stockpiles. Materials that can be transported with precipitation must not be placed in the street. (see permit part 2.1.1)

- BMP(s):
- Surrounded by Silt Fence
 - Surrounded by Staked Straw Wattles
 - Covered with Tarp
 - Temporary - Removed same day
 - Contained by other BMP. Explain: Click here to enter text.
 - Other: Click here to enter text.

2.12 Does the project include installation of concrete, masonry, stucco, and paint (water based) work in this project? (see permit part 2.4.5 & 2.9.1) Yes No

Wash water must be contained, the solids dried, and disposed of at a landfill.

- BMP(s):
- Lined Depression
 - Steel Dumpster
 - Regional Washout (per development)
 - Other: Click here to enter text.

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

Light trash in uncovered dumpsters can blow out and scatter with wind and rain may fall on uncovered leachable material in the dumpster and leak out the bottom causing pollutants to escape.

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

2.14 Will there be a need to dispose of solvents, oil, fuel, etc. liquid waste? (see permit part 2.9) Yes No

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

2.15 How will sanitary waste be handled on the site? (see permit part 2.4.4)

- BMP(s): Portable Toilet(s) (must be staked down on dirt surface & 10' from curb)
 Onsite or Adjacent Indoor Bathrooms
 Portable Toilet Secondary Containment (secured down with straps to heavy weights)
 Other: Click here to enter text.

2.16 How will you minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks? (see permit part 2.8.3)

- BMP(s): Use of drip pans Offsite fueling, and maintenance
 Spill kit Spill response plan.
 Other: Click here to enter text.

2.17 Will there be a need to store construction materials on site? (see permit part 2.8.2) Yes No

Minimize the exposure of materials with a pollution risk (certain building and landscaping materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents).

- BMP(s): Covering Erodible or Liquid Materials Secondary Containment
 Strategic Storage and Staging Stored off-site
 Enclose them in a weather proof shed.
 Other: Click here to enter text.

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

- BMP(s): Erosion Control Blanket Avoid Disturbance on slope
 Seeding Hydroseed
 Mulch Tackifiers
 Other: Click here to enter text.

2.19 Are there site conditions that cause storm water flows with highly erosive velocities? (see permit parts 2.3.3 and 2.3.4) Yes No

Flows must be controlled to minimize sediment transport.

- BMP(s):
- Gravel Check Dam
 - Straw Wattles (Fiber Rolls) Check Dam
 - Divert Flows around the Site
 - Armored channel (riprap, geotextile, other)
 - Other: Click here to enter text.

2.20 How will you reduce storm water volume to minimize sediment transport, channel and stream bank erosion? (see permit parts 2.3.4 and 2.3.3)

- BMP(s):
- Utilize basin, depression storage of storm water, cut back curb, or other to hold and infiltrate.
 - Prevent heavy equipment (as much as possible) from compacting soil so storm water will infiltrate easier.
 - Rip soil after heavy equipment has caused compaction.
 - Other: Click here to enter text.

2.21 Is there a need for dust control on the site (regulatory or for practical reasons)? Yes No

- BMP(s):
- Wetting with Water
 - Cover dirt piles with a tarp
 - Use Mag chloride, Calcium Chloride or Lignan Sulfonate
 - Stabilize surface with mulch, gravel or other surface cover
 - Other: Click here to enter text.

2.22 Will there be disturbed areas on the site that will need to be temporarily stabilized before the project is completed? (see permit part 2.6) Yes No

Places that are disturbed and then left for over 14 days with no activity, must be temporarily or permanently stabilized.

- BMP(s):
- Bark or other mulch
 - Hydro-mulch
 - Seeding
 - Tackifier
 - Staked netting with straw mulch
 - Other: Click here to enter text.

2.23 Will the house be sold without any landscaping? Yes No

If so, how will you leave the site for the new home owner so sediment will be contained on site until the home owner completes landscaping? (the permit can be terminated when the owner occupies the house even though the site is not stabilized).

- BMP(s):**
- Mulching/Hydro-mulching Swales Silt Fence
 - Wattles Cut-Back-Curb Seeding
 - Vegetated Buffer Grade Front-Yard Lower than Sidewalk
 - Other: Click here to enter text.

3. Sequence of Construction Activity

Type of Construction Activity	Approximate Date Range
Start/End of the Project	December 2019
Excavation activities	December 2019
Foundation/Footings	December 2019
Backfill	December 2019
Erection of Building	January 2019
Utility Lines installed (you may need to separate this into Plumbing lines, electrical lines, gas lines, water lines, Internet lines, etc.)	Plumbing - December Electrical - Jan-February Gas - Jan - February Water - December-February Internet - Not sure
Insert more rows for any stage that should be included	
Landscaping (if the house is sold or occupied by owner with landscaping, if not landscaping should not be included)	House Sold without landscaping

4. Site Map

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

1. boundaries of project/property

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

5. Potential Sources of Pollutants

Potential sources of sediment to storm water runoff:

- Clearing and grubbing operations
- Grading and site excavation operations
- Vehicle tracking
- Topsoil stripping and stockpiling
- Landscaping operations

Potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to storm water runoff:

- Combined Staging Area—small fueling activities, minor equipment maintenance, sanitary facilities, and hazardous waste storage.
- Materials Storage Area—general building materials, solvents, adhesives, paving materials, paints, aggregates, trash, and so on.
- Construction Activity—paving, curb/gutter installation, concrete pouring/mortar/stucco, and building construction
- Concrete Washout Area

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Template (SWPPP)
Common Plan Permit

For all potential construction site pollutants, see Table 2 below.

Table 2. Potential construction site pollutants. Circle/highlight all that applies to your site and in the last column identify pollution prevention measures to minimize their discharge.

Material/Chemical	Storm Water Pollutants	Common Location*	Pollution Prevention Methods
Pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, rodenticide)	Chlorinated hydrocarbons, organophosphates, carbamates, arsenic	Herbicides used for noxious weed control	
Fertilizer	Nitrogen, phosphorous	Newly seeded areas	
Plaster	Calcium sulphate, calcium carbonate, sulfuric acid	Building construction	Dumpster and proper wash stations
Cleaning solvents	Perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, petroleum distillates	No equipment cleaning allowed in project limits	
Asphalt	Oil, petroleum distillates	Streets and roofing	Dumpster
Concrete	Limestone, sand, pH, chromium	Curb and gutter, building construction	
Glue, adhesives	Polymers, epoxies	Building construction	
Paints	Metal oxides, Stoddard solvent, talc, calcium carbonate, arsenic	Building construction	
Curing compounds	Naphtha	Curb and gutter	
Wood preservatives	Stoddard solvent, petroleum distillates, arsenic, copper, chromium	Timber pads and building construction	
Hydraulic oil/fluids	Mineral oil	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment	
Gasoline	Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE	Secondary containment/ staging area	

Material/Chemical	Storm Water Pollutants	Common Location*	Pollution Prevention Methods
Diesel Fuel	Petroleum distillate, oil & grease, naphthalene, xylenes	Secondary containment/ staging area	
Kerosene	Coal oil, petroleum distillates	Secondary containment/ staging area	
Antifreeze/coolant	Ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, heavy metals (copper, lead, zinc)	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment	
Sanitary toilets	Bacteria, parasites, and viruses	Staging area	Proper facility management and disposal offsite

*(Area where material/chemical is used on-site)

6. 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:

N/A

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

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

Minimum spill quantities requiring reporting:

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

Emphasis to:

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

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

Emergency Numbers

Utah Hazmat Response Officer 24 hrs	(801)-538-3745
Weber County Sheriff Department	(801)-778-6600
Weber County Engineering Division	(801)399-8374

7. 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 G. Inspection reports require reporting on BMPs and how effective they are (download inspection reports from the DWQ construction storm water website under the Common Plan Permit). 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 G 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:

Address and correct all problems

Inspections and Corrective Actions: All inspections and corrective actions must be logged using the "Inspection/Correction Action Log" attached in Appendix E. The log should be filled out completely for each BMP.

8. Training of Sub-Contractors

All sub-contractors, installers of utility connections, and others that perform activities that are affected by permit requirements will be informed about permit requirements that pertain to their scope of work.

Sub-Contractors that have been informed:

Contractor	Date	Topic(s) Covered	Initials of Trainer
Excavator			
Gas utilities			
Plumbing connection			
Electrical connection			
Concrete foundation walls			
Concrete flat work			
Landscaper			
Other: Click here to enter text.			

Other: Click here to enter text.			
Other: Click here to enter text.			
Other: Click here to enter text.			

9. Changes to the SWPPP

All changes to this SWPPP must be redlined, dated, and initialed in the SWPPP document and on the site map.

10. Record Keeping

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

1. A copy of the Common Plan Permit (Appendix B)
2. The signed and certified NOI form (Appendix C)
3. Inspection reports (Appendix E)

11. Delegation of Authority (if any)

Duly Authorized Representatives or Positions:

Company/ Organization: Arbol Construction

Name Cherokee Kay

:

Position Admin. Assistant

:

Address 5364 west 5000 south

:

City Hooper

:

State: Utah

Zip: 84315

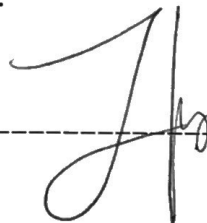
Telephone 801-698-9241

:

Fax/ Email: (XXX) XXX-XXXX

Owner/General Contractor Signature: _____

Date: 11/21/19



Additional 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
:

Owner/General Contractor Signature: _____
Date: _____

12. Discharge Information

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

Yes No

Municipal Storm Drain System receiving the discharge from the construction project: Click here to enter text.

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

Enter the name(s) of the first surface water(s) that receives storm water 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. Weber River
2. Click here to enter name of receiving waters.
3. Click here to enter name of receiving waters.
4. Click here to enter name of receiving waters.

Impaired Waters (refer to <http://mapserv.utah.gov/surfacewaterquality/> 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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Click here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Click here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Click here to enter text.

13. Certification and Notification

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

X 

 Construction Operator:

This SWPPP should be signed and certified by the construction operator(s).

Delegation of Authority

I, Tyler Kay (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 Common Plan Permit, at the Kay Residence construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, storm water pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

Cherokee Kay (name of person or position)

Arbol Construction (company)

5364 west 5000 south (address)

Hooper Ut, 84315 (city, state, zip)

8016989241 (phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in UTR397669 (Reference State Permit), and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in UTR397669 (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: Tyler Kay

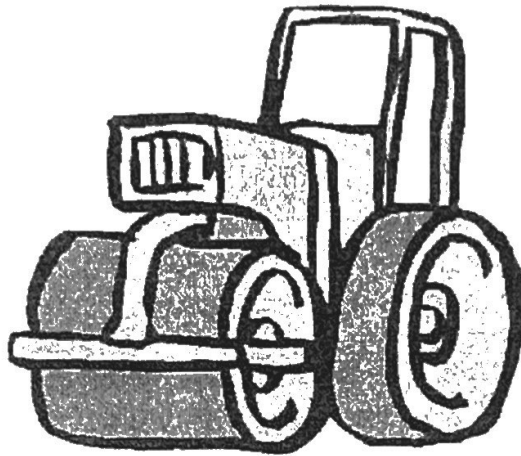
Company: Arbol Construction

Title: Owner

Signature:



Date: 11/21/2019

**DESCRIPTION:**

Use of rolling, tamping, or vibration to stabilize fill materials and control erosion by increasing the soil density. Increasing the density of soil improves soil strength, reduces long-term soil settlement, and provides resistance to erosion.

APPLICATIONS:

- ◆ Stabilize fill material placed around various structures.
- ◆ Improve soil in place as foundation support for roads, parking lots, and buildings.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

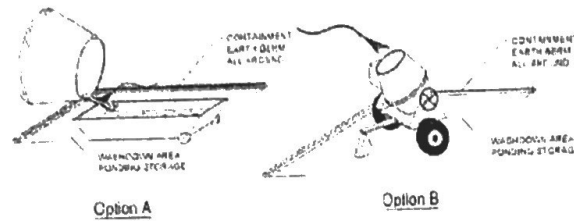
- ◆ Make sure soil moisture content is at optimum levels.
- ◆ Use proper compaction equipment.
- ◆ Install sediment control and storm water management devices below compacted areas and runoff interceptor devices above these areas. Drainage from compacted areas must be carefully planned to protect adjacent uncompacted soils.
- ◆ The surface of compacted areas should be scarified and seeded or mulched and seeded to increase the effectiveness of compaction.

LIMITATIONS:

- ◆ Compaction tends to increase runoff.
- ◆ Over-compaction will hamper revegetation efforts.

MAINTENANCE:

- ◆ No maintenance required.



CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Locate 50' from nearest inlet structure

DESCRIPTION:

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

APPLICATION:

This technique is applicable to all types of sites.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

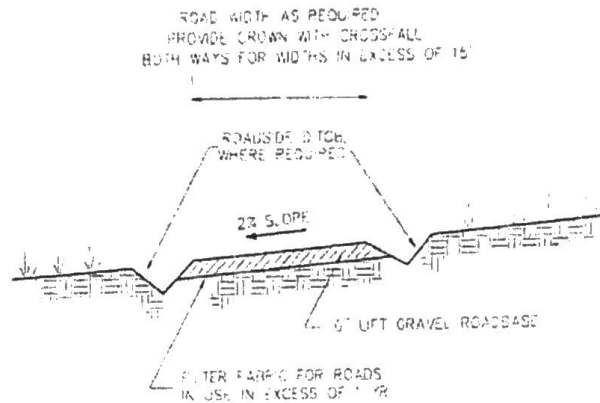
- ◆ Store dry materials under cover, away from drainage areas.
- ◆ Minimize excess mixing of fresh concrete, mortar or cement on-site.
- ◆ Perform washout of concrete trucks off-site or in designated areas only.
- ◆ Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.
- ◆ Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped on-site, except in designated areas.
- ◆ When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, avoid creating runoff by draining the water within a bermed or level area. (6" tall by 6" wide).
- ◆ Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete waste management.

LIMITATIONS:

- ◆ Off-site washout of concrete wastes may not always be possible.

MAINTENANCE:

- ◆ Inspect subcontractors to ensure that concrete wastes are being properly managed.
- ◆ If using a temporary pit, dispose hardened concrete on a regular basis.



DESCRIPTION:

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

APPLICATION:

- ◆ On-site roadways used daily by construction traffic (may not apply to gravelly type soils).
- ◆ Parking or staging areas susceptible to erosion due to traffic use.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

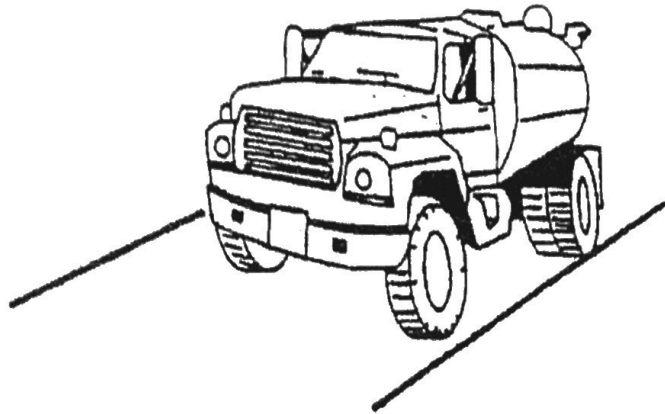
- ◆ Grade temporary access road with 2% cross fall, for two-way width provide crown.
- ◆ Provide roadside ditch and outlet controls where required.
- ◆ Place 6 inches of 2-inch to 4-inch crushed rock on driving area.

LIMITATIONS:

- ◆ May require removal of gravel roadbase at completion of activities if final cover is not impervious.
- ◆ May require controls for surface storm water runoff.

MAINTENANCE:

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

**DESCRIPTION:**

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

APPLICATION:

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

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

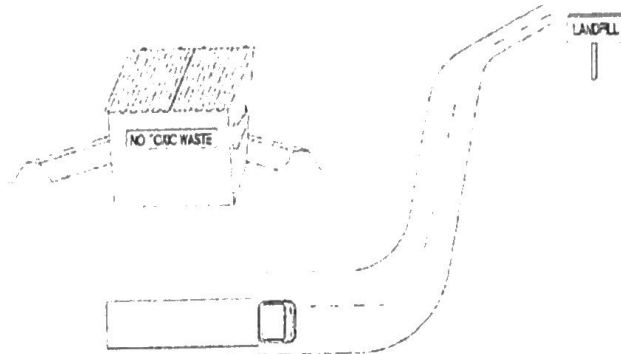
- ◆ Mechanical dust collection systems are designed according to the size of dust particles and the amount of air to be processed. Manufacturers' recommendations should be followed for installation (as well as the design of the equipment).
- ◆ Two kinds of street sweepers are common: brush and vacuum.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

LIMITATIONS:

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

MAINTENANCE:

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

**DESCRIPTION:**

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

APPLICATION:

All construction sites.

INSTALLATION:

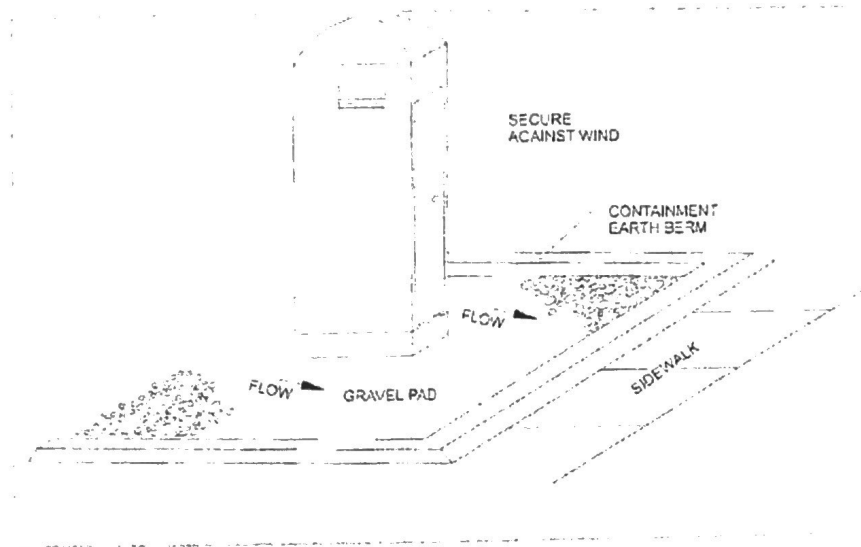
- ◆ Designate one or several waste collection areas with easy access for construction vehicles and personnel. Ensure no waterways or storm drainage inlets are located near the waste collection areas.
- ◆ Construct compacted earthen berm (See Earth Berm Barrier Information Sheet), or similar perimeter 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).

**DESCRIPTION:**

Temporary on-site sanitary facilities for construction personnel.

APPLICATION:

All sites with no permanent sanitary facilities or where permanent facility is too far from activities.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ◆ Locate portable toilets in convenient locations throughout the site.
- ◆ Prepare level, gravel surface and provide clear access to the toilets for servicing and for on-site personnel.
- ◆ Construct earth berm perimeter (6" tall by 6" wide), control for spill/protection leak.

LIMITATIONS:

- ◆ No limitations.

MAINTENANCE:

- ◆ Portable toilets should be maintained in good working order by licensed service with daily observation for leak detection.
- ◆ Regular waste collection should be arranged with licensed service.
- ◆ All waste should be deposited in sanitary sewer system for treatment with appropriate agency approval.

LINE LEGEND	
---	LOT BOUNDARY
---	BUILDING PAD
---	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
---	EXISTING DRIVE
---	PROPOSED DRIVE

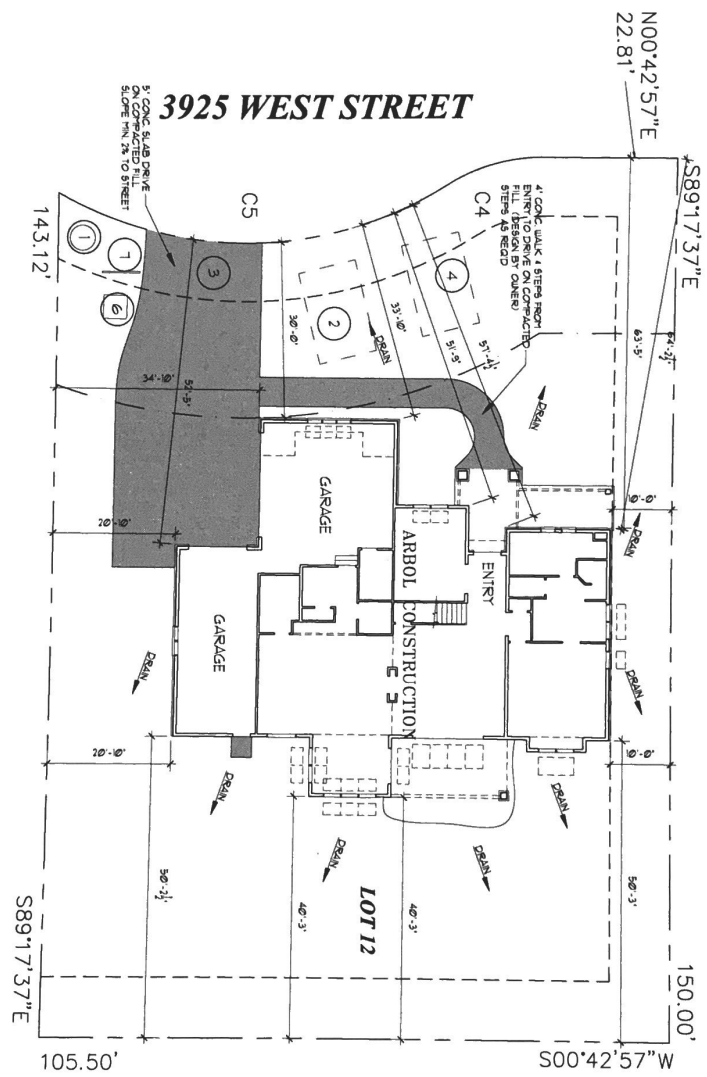
NOTE: PROVIDE STORM DRAIN PROTECTION AT NEAREST STORY DRAIN GRAPE. GRAVEL BAGS SUGGESTED (BMP, IP-GB)

NOTE: ALL STORM WATER AND DIRT WILL BE KEPT ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL LANDSCAPING IS DONE.

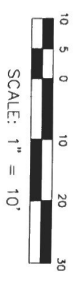
NOTE: PROVIDE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND CLEAN GUTTER OF DEBRIS AT THE END OF EVERY DAY.

NOTE: BERTS OR SUILLES MAY BE REQUIRED ALONG PROPERTY LINES TO PREVENT STORM WATER FLOW ONTO ADJACENT LOTS.

NOTE: STREET CURB AND GUTTER WILL BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED OF ALL MUD AND DIRT AT THE END OF EVERY DAY.



- SWPPP KEY**
- ① DESIGNATED CONCRETE WASHOUT - LINER AS REQ'D
 - ② CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS STORAGE AREA
 - ③ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE w/ COMPACTED ROCK FOR TRACK PAD
 - ④ LOCATION OF TRASH DUMPSTER
 - ⑤ LINE OF SILT FENCE
 - ⑥ LOCATION OF PORTABLE TOILET
 - ⑦ SWPPP SIGN



LOT #12
CAMERON VILLAGE CLUSTER SUBDIVISION
2342 SOUTH 3925 WEST STREET
TAYLOR, UTAH

SWPPP STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 10'-0"