WEST VALLEY CITY
Utah



STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared by the:

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

2026-2031

Effective Date: November 9, 2026
Public Works Director Approval: Digitally signed by Daniel Johnson DN: CN=Daniel Johnson, OU=Public Works, OU=Domain Users, DC=wvcmsdom Reason: I am approving this document Date: 2026.11.03 16:12:34-07'00'

0.0 Public Input on the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP)

Opportunities to submit comments on this Storm Water Management Plan are as follows:

- The SWMP is made available perpetually to the public on the City's website:

https://www.wvc-ut.gov/government/department_list/public_works/storm_water_management/index.php

  - Comments can be submitted from email links on the website
- Contact any of the following directly:
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0.2 Abbreviations

APWA	American Public Works Association
BMP	Best Management Practices
DEQ Utah	Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
IDDE	Illicit Discharge and Detection Elimination
GIS	Geographic Information System
LID	Low Impact Development
MCM	Minimum Control Measure
MPM	Minimum Performance Measure
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOV	Notice of Violation
O&M	Operations & Maintenance
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWMP	Storm Water Management Program/Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
UPDES	Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
WVCFD	West Valley City Fire Department
WVCPD	West Valley City Police Department

0.3 Executive Summary

West Valley City is authorized to discharge municipal storm water under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) as a Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System "MS4" (UPDES Permit No. UTR090000).

This Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) document has been modified to conform to the General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). UPDES PERMIT NUMBER UTR090000, which expires at midnight, May 11th, 2031.

The storm water program is overseen and administered by the West Valley City Public Works Department with contributions from Parks and Recreation and the Fire Department. Combined efforts of all staff members involved in the program collectively address permit requirements. Funding is provided through the West Valley City Storm Water Utility.

Good faith efforts have been and are made by the City to establish proper procedures and BMP's *(best management practices)* to protect water quality and fulfill all requirements set forth by the permit. As a living document, regular evaluation and updates will be completed as necessary to ensure compliance.

For reference, language from the current MS4 permit is included in this document within each relevant section in this format and color.

1.0 Coverage Under this Permit

Permit discusses coverage

1.1 Authority to Discharge

This Permit authorizes the discharge, of storm water and limited non-storm water to waters of the state as identified in Part 1.2 from a Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems ("MS4") as defined in R317-8-1.6(15) and Part 7.0. This authorization is subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Permit. This Permit does not authorize discharges prohibited under Part 1.4.

1.2 Permit Area and Eligibility

1.2.1 – Permit Area

This Permit covers all areas of the State of Utah.

1.2.1.1 – Discharge Prohibition

No operator of a Small MS4 as described in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("40 C.F.R.") 122.32 may discharge from that system without authorization from the Director. See Utah Admin. Code Section R317-8-11(11.3)(1)(h), which sets forth the Permitting requirement, and Utah Admin. Code R317-8-1(1.10)(12), which incorporates 40 C.F.R. § 122.32 by reference. Authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this Permit is granted if:

1.2.1.1.1 – Small MS4

The operator is a Small MS4 within the State of Utah, as defined in Part 7.0.

1.2.1.1.2 – MS4 Size

The operator is not a "large" or "medium" MS4, as defined in 40 C.F.R. §§ 122.26(b)(4) or (7);

1.2.1.1.3 – NOI

The operator submits an NOI in accordance with Part 2.0;

1.2.1.1.4 – MS4 Location

The MS4 is located fully or partially within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census;

1.2.1.1.5 – Required to obtain permit

The operator is ordered by the Director to obtain coverage under this Permit, as provided in the UPDES rules, Utah Admin. Code R317-8-11(11.3)(8).

1.2.2 – Authorized Discharges

This Permit covers the following authorized discharges:

1.2.2.1 – Storm Water Discharges

Storm water discharges. This Permit authorizes storm water discharges to waters of the state from the Small MS4s identified in Part 1.2.1, except as excluded in Part 1.4.

1.2.2.2 - Certain Permitted Non-Storm Water Discharges

Non-storm water discharges. This Permit authorizes the following non-storm water discharges unless the Permittee or the Director identifies these discharges as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the state or as causing or contributing to a violation of water quality standards: (1) Water line flushing; (2) Landscape irrigation; (3) Diverted stream flows; (4) Rising ground waters; (5) Uncontaminated ground water infiltration; (6) Uncontaminated pumped ground water; (7) Discharges from potable water sources; (8) Foundation drains; (9) Air conditioning condensate; (10) Irrigation water; (11) Springs; (12) Water from crawl space pumps; (13) Footing drains; (14) Lawn watering runoff; (15) Individual residential car washing; (16) Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; (17) Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; (18) Residual street wash water; (19) Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges; and (20) Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activity.

1.3 Local Agency Authority

This Permit does not preempt or supersede the authority of local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges to storm drain systems or other water courses within its jurisdiction.

1.4 Prohibited Discharges

Permittees are prohibited from discharging:

1.4.1 Discharge Prohibition – Non- Storm Water

Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water unless such non-storm water discharges are in compliance with a separate UPDES Permit or are determined, by the Director, not to be a substantial contributor of pollutants to waters of the state.

1.4.2 Discharge Prohibition - Industrial Activity

Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in Utah Admin. Code R317-8-11(11.3)(6)(c).

1.4.3 Discharge Prohibition – Construction Activity

Storm water discharges associated with construction activity as defined in Utah Admin. Code R317-8-11(11.3)(6)(e).

1.4.4 Discharge Prohibition – Other UPDES Permit

Discharges currently covered under another UPDES Permit.

1.4.5 Discharge Prohibition – In-Stream Exceedences

Discharges that would cause or contribute to in-stream exceedances of water quality standards as identified in Utah Admin. Code R317-2-14.

1.4.6 Discharge Prohibition - TMDL

Discharges of any pollutant into any waters of the state for which a Total Maximum Daily Load ("TMDL") has been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), unless the discharge is consistent with the TMDL. This consistency determination applies at the time a NOI is submitted. If conditions change after coverage is issued, the coverage may remain active provided the Permittee complies with the conditions and requirements of Part 3.1.

2.0 Notice of Intent Requirements

Permit defines requirements for new applicants and renewal permittees.

2.1 Requirements for New Applicants

West Valley City is not a new Applicant.

2.2 Requirements for Renewal Permittees

"Renewal Permittees" are defined as Permittees covered under the previous General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small MS4s.

West Valley City is a renewal permittee and is required to meet the requirements of Part 2.2 of the Permit.

2.2.2 Revised SWMP Document

Renewal Permittees shall submit a revised SWMP to the Director within 180 days of the effective date of this Permit, which includes at a minimum, the following information:

The updated SWMP will be submitted to the Director of the Utah Division of Water Quality within 180 days of the effective date of the permit (May 12, 2026).

2.2.2.1 Permit Number

Permit number

Permit Number: UTR090000

2.2.2.2 MS4 Location

MS4 location description and map

West Valley City is in Salt Lake County, southwest of Salt Lake City. Its general location is west of the Jordan River, south of SR-201, east of Magna and north of Kearns, West Jordan and Taylorsville.

Refer to Appendix A for a map of West Valley City.

2.2.2.3 Overall Water Quality Concerns, Priorities and Measurable Goals

Information regarding the overall water quality concerns, priorities, measurable goals, and interim milestones specific to the Permittee that were considered in the development and/or revisions to the SWMP

This document is created as a working plan to address overall water quality concerns in West Valley City. Overall water quality concerns include the protection of receiving waters. Priorities have been set to address water quality concerns, and measurable goals are defined in each minimum control measure.

2.2.2.4 Program Elements

Information regarding the overall water quality concerns, priorities, measurable goals, and interim milestones specific to the Permittee that were considered in the development and/or revisions to the SWMP

This document, including the appendices, describes the program elements of the six minimum control measures addressed in the permit.

The main description of the Storm Water Management Plan is included within this document, and supporting documentation will be found within the appendices, Sharepoint, Cityworks and AtomAI, software that encompasses service requests, work order management, resource management, reporting, maps, and projects. This SWMP document is structured to mirror the format of the Permit.

2.2.2.5 Ordinance Changes

A description of any modifications to ongoing processes implemented in accordance with the previous Permit for each of the six minimum control measures

Some elements of this SWMP have been previously implemented, and others are new components being added to address changes to the MS4 permit.

A description of ordinance and SWMP changes are addressed in the respective sections of this plan.

2.2.2.6 Meeting Permit Requirements

A description of how the Permittee has met existing requirements of the Permit as described in Part 4.0 by referencing existing program areas that already meet Permit requirements. This description shall include specific details for complying with the required items in each of the six minimum control measures contained within the SWMP, as described in Part 4.2

For each minimum control measure, a description of how the City will meet the permit requirements and a list of measurable goals is found in section 4.2.1-4.2.6 of this SWMP document. Each section includes a description of existing, on-going plan elements as well as new elements that will be implemented to comply with permit requirements.

2.2.2.7 Measurable Goals

A description of measurable goals that include, as appropriate, the year by which the Permittee will achieve required actions for any new Permit requirements, including interim milestones. This description shall include

specific details for complying with the required items in each of the six minimum control measures contained within the SWMP document as described in Part 4.2.

A description of measurable goals is contained within each section 4.2.1-4.2.6 of this SWMP document.

2.2.2.8 Roles and Responsibilities

A description of the roles and responsibilities of all offices, departments, Directors, or sub-sections, and if necessary other responsible entities. The SWMP shall also include any necessary agreements, contracts, or memorandum of understanding ("MOUs") between said entities that affect the implementation and operation of the SWMP.

This document includes all roles and responsibilities, documentation, directives, contracts, and/or agreements that support the implementation of the management plan.

2.2.2.9 Joint Submittals

Indication of the joint submittal(s) of Co-Permittees, if applicable, and the associated responsibility(ies) in meeting requirements of the SWMP.

West Valley City prepares and is solely responsible for the management plan and requirements within and does not rely on outside entities for the implementation of this SWMP, other than collaboration with the Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition.

2.2.2.10 Certifications and Signatures Required

Certification and signature requirements in accordance with Part 6.14.

All signatures and certifications for the SWMP will be in accordance with part 6.14.

2.2.3 Minimum Control Measures

Renewal Permittees shall have fully implemented each of the six (6) minimum control measures as required in the previous Permit term.

Each of the six (6) Minimum control measures were implemented in the previous Permit term.

2.2.4 Continued Implementation

Renewal Permittees shall continue to implement its SWMP while making updates pursuant to Part 2.2.2.

Current SWMP continues to be implemented while updates are being made.

2.2.5 Requirements Effective Immediately

All requirements contained in this renewal Permit are effective immediately unless an alternative timeframe is indicated. This Permit does not extend the compliance deadlines set forth in the previous Permit unless specifically noted.

All requirements contained in the permit are effective immediately.

2.3 Notice of Intent Contents and Submittal

An NOI will be submitted electronically within 180 days of notification from the Director (by November 9, 2026) and contain all requirements from the permit.

2.3.1/2.3.2 Electronic NOI Submission

New Applicants shall submit an NOI electronically within 180 days of notification from the Director using EPA's NPDES eReporting Tool ("NeT") unless the Director grants a waiver from electronic reporting. NeT may be accessed at https://cdx.epa.gov/cdx/.

Renewal Permittees shall submit an NOI electronically within 180 days from the effective date of this permit using NeT unless the Director grants a waiver from electronic reporting. NeT may be accessed at https://cdx.epa.gov/cdx/.

2.3.2.1 Expiring Permit Extended

For Renewal Permittees, coverage under the expiring permit is administratively extended until such time as the Renewal Permittee submits an NOI using NeT for continued coverage under this Permit. Failure to submit an NOI within 180 days of this Permit's effective date will result in termination of coverage under this Permit.

2.3.3 Late Submittal is a Violation

Late submittal of an NOI is a violation of this Permit unless permission has been granted, in writing, by the Director. If a late NOI is submitted, authorization is only for discharges that occur after Permit coverage is obtained. The Director reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions for any unpermitted discharges.

2.3.4 Required Information NOI

The NOI, available on NeT, requires the following information:

2.3.4.1 – NOI MS4 Info

Name, address, and telephone number of the principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee in charge of municipal resources used for implementation of the SWMP;

2.3.4.2 – NOI – Identification of Waters of the State

Identification of waters of the state, as defined by Utah Code § 19-5-102(23), that receive discharges from the Permittee's MS4;

2.3.4.3 – NOI MS4 SWMP Personnel

Name of the person responsible for overseeing implementation and coordination of the SWMP;

2.3.4.4 – NOI Water Quality Concerns

Summary description of the overall water quality concerns, priorities, and measurable goals specific to the Permittee that were considered in the development of the SWMP;

2.3.4.5 – NOI – New or Renewal Permittees

A SWMP that meets requirements of Part 2.1 for New Applicants, and Part 2.2 for Renewal Permittees.

2.3.4.6 – NOI BMPs

Information on the chosen Best Management Practices ("BMPs") and the measurable goals for each of the storm water minimum control measures in Part 4.2 and, as appropriate, the timeframe by which the Permittee will achieve required actions, including interim milestones;

2.3.4.7- NOI for Co-Permittees

Permittees that are applying as Co-Permittees shall each submit an NOI and individual SWMP that clearly identifies the areas of the MS4 for which each of the Co-Permittees are responsible. Permittees that rely on another Person(s) to satisfy one or more of its Permit obligations shall include, with the NOI, a summary of

the Permit obligations that will be carried out by the other Person(s). During the term of the Permit, Permittees may terminate or amend shared responsibility arrangements by notifying the Director, provided this does not alter implementation deadlines.

2.3.4.8 – NOI Certification Requirements

Certification and signature requirements in accordance with Part 6.14.

3.0 Special Conditions

Permit section on special conditions.

3.1 Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters

3.1.1 Discharges into 303(d) Water Bodies

Permittees shall determine whether storm water discharge from any part of the MS4 contributes to a 303(d) listed waterbody. A 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies is available at: https://wq.deq.utah.gov/. The 303(d) list identifies water quality impaired waters where the Director has determined that any segment of the surface waters is failing to support one or more of its designated uses. If the Permittee has any discharges to an impaired waterbody, the Permittee shall comply with Part 3.1.2 and Part 3.2, if applicable, and if no discharges to impaired waterbodies exist, the remainder of this Part 3.1 does not apply. Permittees shall review the 303(d) list biennially after the Division's Integrated Report is released and determine whether additional impairments to receiving waters were identified during the previous Integrated Report cycle. The Permittee shall update the SWMP within 180 days of the release of Integrated Report, as needed, to address newly added impairments.

A portion of the storm water from the West Valley City storm water system discharges into the Jordan River which is considered an impaired water body along the following segments:

AU ID	AU NAME	WATER TYPE	SIZE	LOCATION DESCRIPTION
UT16020204-004_00	Jordan River –4	RIVER	5.6731 Miles	Jordan River from 2100 South to the confluence with Little Cottonwood Creek
Cause	**Cycle First Listed**	**TMDL Status**	**Use**	**Source**
Benthic-Macroinvertabrates Bioassessments	2010	TMDL Needed	Warm Water Aquatic Wildlife	-Source Unknown -Natural Sources -Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers
E.Coli	2014	TMDL Approved (R8-UT-2023-01)	Recreation and Aesthetics (Infrequent Primary Contact)	
Total Dissolved Solids	2008	TMDL Needed	Agricultural	

3.1.1.1 TMDL Requirements

If the Permittee has "303(d)" discharges described in Part 3.1.1, the Permittee shall determine whether a TMDL has been developed by the Director and approved by EPA for the listed waterbody. If there is an approved TMDL, the Permittee shall comply with all requirements associated with the TMDL (see Part 3.2) in

addition to the requirements of Part 3.1.2. If no TMDL has been approved, the Permittee shall comply with Part 3.1.2 and will be required to meet any TMDL requirements once it is developed and approved.

Phase I of the TMDL study on the Jordan River was approved by the EPA on June 5, 2013. Completion of the Phase 2 was delayed by the Utah Division of Water Quality on February 27, 2018. In the Phase 1 study, dissolved oxygen was identified as the greatest impairment for the Jordan River. Organic matter contributes to the dissolved oxygen levels and will continue to be the focal point of future phases of the TMDL strategy, which have, at this point, been delayed. As specific requirements are established to improve the dissolved oxygen levels, appropriate BMPs and capital improvements will be deployed to meet those requirements and the West Valley City SWMP will be updated accordingly.

3.1.2 Pollutant Control

If the Permittee discharges to an impaired waterbody, the Permittee shall include in its SWMP, a description of how the Permittee will control the discharge of all pollutants of concern into any impaired waterbodies. This description shall identify the measures and BMPs that will collectively control the discharge of the pollutants of concern. The measures shall be presented in the order of priority with respect to controlling the pollutants of concern.

As new requirements are imposed from future phases of the Jordan River TMDL to improve dissolved oxygen levels or other pollutants, this SWMP document will be modified accordingly in response.

3.1.3 New or Previously Approved Discharge Determined as Pollutant

Where a discharge authorized under this Permit is later determined to cause, or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to, the exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, the Director will notify the Permittee. The Permittee shall take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the exceedance of a water quality standard and document these actions, as required by the Director. If exceedances remain or reoccur, the Director may terminate coverage under this Permit and an alternative UPDES Permit may be issued. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude the Director from taking an enforcement action as provided by the Utah Water Quality Act for the other violation(s).

In the case that a previously authorized discharge under this permit is later determined to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard, West Valley City will take all necessary action required by the Director of Utah Division of Water Quality . Any actions will be documented; any new procedure will be amended to this SWMP.

3.2 Jordan River Watershed Wide E.coli TMDL

3.2.1 TMDL Compliance Plan

TMDL Compliance Plan. Permittees that discharge to waters listed on the Utah 303(d) list as impaired for E. coli, listed as bacteria, for which storm water is a contributing source per the Jordan River Watershed Wide E. coli TMDL shall include a TMDL Compliance Plan within their SWMP addressing the pollutant reduction requirements of the TMDL as it relates to MS4s. The Jordan River E. coli TMDL MS4 Guidance Document available on the Division's website provides supplemental information to assist Permittees with compliance with the Permit requirements of this Part. The TMDL Compliance Plan shall supplement and build on the six (6) minimum control measures identified in Part 4.2. The Permittee shall develop, fund, and implement source control BMPs that reduce the discharge of E. coli.

The *Jordan River E.Coli TMDL MS4 Guidance Document* has been used to assist the City with the TMDL Compliance Plan. The plan supplements and builds upon the (6) minimum control measures

in Part 4.2. The target of E.Coli reduction through the 6 MCMs is implemented only in the Jordan River drainage basin throughout the City as required by the TMDL.

3.2.1.1 Education

Education. Permittees shall identify potential sources of E. coli in the MS4 and target specific audiences that may be contributing to the E. coli sources. Permittees shall provide and document education and outreach given to the target audiences on the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges and BMPs that can be implemented to reduce the discharge of E. coli.

Potential Sources of E.coli

	Residential	Commercial	Wildlife	Transient
Septic	x	x		
Wetland Parks			x	
Decker Lake			x	
Homeless Camps				x
Public Parks			x	

3.2.1.1.1 Contribution Through Collaboration

Permittees may meet the requirements of Part 3.2.1.1 through contribution to a collaborative program, e.g., storm water coalition, that evaluates, identifies, and targets sources, as well as, provides outreach that addresses E. coli.

West Valley City is a member of the Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition, which is active in evaluation, identification, and targeting sources, as well as providing education and outreach, that addresses E.coli.

3.2.1.2 Map of Potential Sources of E.coli

E.coli Inventory. Permittees shall identify sites that have potential sources of E. coli and shall maintain a written or mapped inventory of those areas, such as areas with septic, dense waterfowl areas, dog parks, etc. ("inventoried E. coli areas"). The inventoried E. coli areas shall include any Permittee owned or operated dog parks, parks with open water, sites with septic, or properties that are known potential sources of E. coli.

Potential sources of E.coli have been inventoried and mapped. This can be found in Appendix A or at this link (ArcGIS Enterprise - Potential E. Coli Sources (wvc-ut.gov)).

3.2.1.2.1 Prioritized Reduction Plan

E. coli Reduction Prioritization. Permittees shall create a plan to prioritize reduction activities to address the areas and sources identified in the inventoried E. coli areas. The E. coli reduction prioritization plan shall include structural and nonstructural BMPs to reduce the potential of the discharge of E. coli. The Permittee shall implement these controls for the duration of the Permit.

Structural and non-structural BMP's are included in the City's Stormwater Management Plan to prioritize reduction activities to address the areas and sources identified in 3.2.1.2. This plan includes working closely with the Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition, actively patrolling areas that have a larger draw for transients. The Parks Department is actively working on increasing the Pet Waste Stations available at each park. The Public Works Right-of Way Clean-up crew and Homeless Taskforce will also be vigilant in making sure that high priority areas are actively inspected.

3.2.1.2.2 E.coli High Priority Inspections

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination ("IDDE") Priority Areas. Permittees shall add the inventoried areas to the priority areas identified in Part 4.2.3.3.1 and begin inspecting the inventoried E. coli areas annually, at a minimum, and documenting the inspections on an inspection form.

Areas of potential sources of E.coli are mapped as High Priority areas and added to the High Priority Inspection rotation as outlined in part 4.2.3.3.1.

3.2.1.2.3 E.coli High Priority Maintenance Schedule

MS4 System Maintenance Standard Operating Procedures ("SOPs"). Permittees shall add the inventoried E. coli areas to the priority areas identified in Part 4.2.6.5.2 for street sweeping and storm sewer system maintenance and maintain the inventoried E. coli areas at the same frequency. The Permittee's road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance SOPs shall include the inventoried E. coli areas and shall include a maintenance schedule that includes these areas.

The City uses an asset management system to create scheduled maintenance work orders. This includes a schedule for street sweeping, storm drain maintenance inspections, cleaning, and repairs in the areas of potential sources of E.coli. As with priority areas outlined in part 4.2.6.5.2, The SOPs for street sweeping (including some parking lots) and vactor storm drain system maintenance include the evaluation of E.coli potential sources within the schedule for maintenance.

3.2.1.3 "High Priority" Facility Inventory

"High Priority" Facility Inventory. Permittees shall evaluate its written inventory of potential "high priority" Permittee-owned and/or operated facilities, as required by Part 4.2.6.1, and identify sites that have potential sources of E. coli. The Permittee shall add to its inventory any Permittee-owned or operated dog parks, parks with open water, sites with septic, or properties that are known potential sources of E. coli. Sites that have been identified as potential sources of E. coli shall include structural or nonstructural BMPs.

West Valley City has evaluated its written inventory of potential "high priority" facilities as required by Part 4.2.6.1.

3.2.1.4 E.coli Reduction Activities within SOP's

SOP Evaluation. Permittees shall evaluate the following potential E. coli generating activities to determine whether existing SOPs should target reduction of E. coli discharge or if additional SOPs should be developed for the reduction of E. coli discharge from the MS4: 1) roads, highways, and parking lots: surface cleaning and controlling litter; 2) parks and open space: lake and lagoon maintenance; mowing/trimming/planting; 3) storm water collection and conveyance system: inspection and cleaning of stormwater conveyance structures; controlling illicit connections and discharges; controlling illegal dumping; 4) material storage areas: solid waste collection; controlling litter; controlling illegal dumping; and 5) storm water collection and conveyance system: water line maintenance, sanitary sewer maintenance, spill/leak/overflow control, response, and containment.

The City has completed an evaluation of Standard Operating Procedures to target the reduction of E.coli discharge. Considerations added to the maintenance schedule are:

- Roads and parking lots: Surface cleaning and controlling litter
    - Consideration: Schedule of maintenance (required per permit part 3.2.1.2.3.), target visible E. coli source areas
- Parks and open space: Mowing/Trimming/Planting
    - Considerations: Schedule of maintenance, removal of E. coli sources prior to mowing/trimming/planting, including homeless camps.

- Storm water collection and conveyance system: Inspection and Cleaning of Stormwater Conveyance Structures, Controlling Illicit Connections and Discharges, Controlling Illegal Dumping
    - Considerations: Schedule of maintenance (required per permit part 3.2.1.2.3.), increase inspection of priority areas likely to have an illicit discharge (required per permit part 3.2.1.2.2.), target E. coli source areas, prioritize schedule based on historical flood areas.
- Material storage areas: Controlling Litter, Controlling Illegal Dumping
    - Considerations: Schedule of inspections of storage areas to ensure adequate containment (to avoid leaking or broken waste containment), schedule of emptying of waste collection areas (to avoid overflow or uncontained waste), etc.

3.2.1.5 LID Controls That Target E.coli

Low Impact Development ("LID"). Permittees shall promote the use of LID controls for which E. coli, listed a bacteria, has a medium or high pollutant removal effectiveness, as identified in the Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah, Appendix C.

All LID BMPs are rated for the removal of E. coli and other Bacteria as shown in Table 6 of the guidance document *Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah*. Specific BMPs like those contained in Appendix C of the guidance document will be promoted as LID controls.

3.2.1.6 E.coli Reduction with Retrofit Planning

Retrofit Plan. Permittees shall add potential E. coli reduction as a criterion for ranking when evaluating the Permittees retrofit plan as required in Part 4.2.6.9.

West Valley City has added the potential of E.coli reduction as a criterion for ranking when evaluating a retrofit plan. The retrofit plan is located in Appendix F.

3.2.2 Annual TMDL Compliance Reporting

TMDL Compliance Report. Permittees shall submit a TMDL Compliance Report with the Annual Report required by Part 5.5. The TMDL Compliance Report shall include identification of problem areas for which source control BMPs were developed, the cost, and the anticipated pollutant reduction.

West Valley City will submit the required TMDL Compliance Report on or before October 1 of each year of the permit term using the required form from the DEQ website.

3.3 Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction

3.3.1 Nitrogen and Phosphorus Impacts

Permittees shall specifically address the water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in discharges from the MS4 in the Permittee's SWMP.

West Valley City will work to reduce nitrogen and phosphorus discharges from the community through education. Part 4.2.1 of this document addresses employee training and public education outreach efforts to reduce the discharge of these nutrients.

3.3.1.1 Storm Water Coalition

Permittees may meet the requirements of this Part through contribution to a collaborative program, e.g. storm water coalitions, that evaluates, identifies, and targets sources, as well as provides outreach that addresses potential sources within the Permittee's watershed.

West Valley City is a member of the Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition and uses this collaboration to provide outreach that will minimize the discharge of nitrogen and phosphorous.

3.3.1.2 – Nitrogen and Phosphorous Sources

Permittees shall identify and target sources, e.g., residential, industrial, agricultural, or commercial, that are contributing, or have the potential to contribute, nitrogen and phosphorus to waters of the state through the Permittee's discharge.

Potential sources of nutrient discharge into storm water from the following:

	Residential	Industrial	Agricultural	Commercial
Animal/Pet Waste	X		X	X
Fertilizer	X	X	X	X
Soaps and Detergents	X	X		X
Other Industrial Sources		X		

The SWMP will address how these pollutant sources will be targeted to minimize discharge to the MS4.

3.3.1.3 Reductions in Nitrogen and Phosphorus Through Education

Permittees shall prioritize education and outreach to targeted sources that are likely to result in a reduction of nitrogen and phosphorus in discharges. Permittees shall distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach to the prioritized targeted sources. Educational materials or equivalent outreach shall describe storm water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in storm water runoff and illicit discharges, the behaviors of concern, and actions that the target source can take to reduce nitrogen and phosphorus. Permittees may incorporate the education and outreach to meet this requirement into the education and outreach strategies provided in accordance with Part 4.2.1.

Targeted source prioritization will be addressed in Part 4.2.1 of this SWMP document.

4.0 Storm Water Management Program

4.1.1 Storm Water Management Program

Permittees shall develop, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4, protect water quality, and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Act. The SWMP shall include the six minimum control measures described in Part 4.2, as well as the requirements identified in Parts 3 and 4.1.

West Valley City developed, implements, updates, and enforces this SWMP to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 through the six minimum control measures, addressed in Part 4.2 of this SWMP document.

4.1.1.1 Implementation Schedule

The SWMP shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the schedules contained in Part 4.0.

As detailed in the permit and this SWMP, the required schedules will be met to implement the SWMP. West Valley City has fully implemented requirements of the previous permit term, and is implementing new requirements of the new permit, as detailed in this document.

4.1.2 Process to Evaluate Implementation

Permittees shall have an ongoing documentation process for implementation of the SWMP to evaluate overall Permit compliance/non-compliance and evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP implementation to protect water quality.

Program evaluation is addressed in Part 4.4.1 in this SWMP document.

4.1.2.1 Implementation Tracking

Permittees shall track each component of the SWMP, e.g., the number of inspections performed, official enforcement actions taken, types of public education activities, etc., implemented as required for each SWMP component.

The number of inspections performed, enforcement actions, and types of public education activities implemented are tracked and available upon request. The details of information tracked are outlined within each section of this SWMP document.

4.1.2.2 Resources for SWMP Implementation

Permittees shall secure the resources necessary to meet all requirements of this Permit. Permittees shall conduct and document an annual analysis of the capital and operation and maintenance expenditures needed, allocated, and spent, as well as the necessary staff resources needed and allocated to meet the requirements of this Permit.

The resources necessary to meet all requirements of this permit are provided through the West Valley City Storm Water Utility. A summary of the Storm Water Utility resources is included within each annual report.

The Public Works Department will evaluate and document annually the needed capital, operational and maintenance resources necessary to meet the requirements of the MS4 Permit.

The needs and resources of the storm water management program are evaluated each year during the budgeting process.

4.1.2.3 Tracking SWMP Effectiveness

Permittees shall track effectiveness of SWMP BMPs or program implementation to demonstrate that the SWMP is protective of water quality. This information shall be used to update SWMP BMPs, conduct planning, and set priorities.

The Public Works Department will track the effectiveness of the SWMP BMPs and program implementation in the monthly Storm Water Coordination Meetings described in Part 4.4.1 in this SWMP document.

4.1.3 BMP's Implemented

Permittees shall develop a SWMP which includes BMPs that the Permittee or another Person will implement for each of the six (6) storm water minimum control measures. Permittee shall develop a SWMP which includes:

BMP's implemented for each minimum control measure are described in this SWMP.

4.1.3.1 Measurable Goals

Measurable Goals for each of the BMPs which includes, at a minimum, the months and years in which the Permittee will undertake required actions including: interim milestones and the frequency of the actions, if applicable.

Measurable goals for each of the BMPs, including timeframes for implementation and frequency of actions, are included in Sections 4.2.1-4.2.6.

4.1.3.2 Responsible Party for Implementation

The person(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating the BMPs contained within the SWMP document.

The specific person or position responsible for implementation of the BMP will be documented in the SWMP or the SOP.

4.1.3.3 Implementation of SWMP

The roles and responsibilities of all offices, departments, Directors, or sub-sections, and if necessary, other responsible entities.

This document includes all roles and responsibilities, documentation, directives, contracts, and/or agreements that support the implementation of the management plan.

4.1.3.4 Good Faith Effort

Any necessary agreements, contracts, or MOUs between said entities that affect the implementation and operation of the SWMP. Necessary agreements, contracts, and MOUs shall deal with coordination or clarification of the responsibilities associated with the detection and elimination of improper connections or illicit discharges to the MS4, BMP coordination or other coordinated programs or sensitive issues of unclear or overlapping responsibility.

A good faith effort is being made to comply with the terms of the MS4 permit.

4.2 Minimum Control Measures

To achieve pollutant reductions to the Maximum Extent Practicable ("MEP"), Permittees shall include the following six minimum control measures in the SWMP:

The six minimum control measures addressed under the Permit are as follows:

- Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts
- Public Involvement/Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
- Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- Long-Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
- Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

This updated SWMP continues programs implemented in previous permit cycles, and addresses new requirements imposed within this new permit cycle.

4.2.1 Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

Permittees shall implement a public education and outreach program to promote behavior change by the public to reduce water quality impacts associated with pollutants in storm water runoff and illicit discharges. Outreach and educational efforts shall include a multimedia approach and shall be targeted and presented to specific audiences for increased effectiveness. The educational program shall include documented education and outreach efforts for the following audiences: 1) general public; 2) institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities; and 3) engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners; pertinent parties. Permittees shall define the specific messages for each audience. Permittees shall identify methods that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational messages and the overall education program. An effective program shall show evidence of focused messages and audiences as well as demonstration that the defined goal of the program has been achieved. Any methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of the program shall be tied to the defined goals of the program and the overall objective of knowledge and changes in behavior. Permittees shall include written documentation or rationale as to why particular BMPs were chosen for the public education and outreach program.

The West Valley City storm water public education program is designed to promote awareness of problems in storm water quality and to encourage changes in behavior that will improve water quality through education.

Goals of the City's public education program are to:

- Increase awareness that storm drains discharge untreated to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and that only stormwater should enter the storm-drain system
- Reduce illicit discharges, illegal dumping, and improper disposal of pollutants
- Promote practices that minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff
- Increase awareness of actions residents, businesses, institutions, and the development community can take to protect local waterways
- Encourage the reporting of illicit discharges
- Support measurable knowledge and behavior changes among targeted audiences

The public education program is designed to reach certain targeted audiences as described below:

Target Audiences

- General public
- Institutions, industrial and commercial facilities
- Engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, land use planners and other pertinent parties

Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition

West Valley City entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with Salt Lake County for a multimedia public information and education campaign for the purpose of increasing public awareness about storm water pollution and educating the public about the prevention of storm water pollution in the City and the County.

The agreement term is from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2028, and the City intends to execute a new agreement upon expiration of the current term. The cooperative effort provides substantial benefit to the City's public education efforts.

4.2.1.1 Target Specific Pollutants and Sources

*Permittees shall target specific pollutants and pollutant sources determined by the Permittee to be impacting, or have the potential to impact, the designated uses of a receiving water based on land use. This includes: 1) **providing information** which describe the potential impacts from storm water discharges; 2) **methods for avoiding, minimizing, reducing and/or eliminating the adverse impacts of storm water discharges**; and 3)*

the actions individuals can take to improve water quality, including encouraging participation in local environmental stewardship activities.

Targeted pollutants for each audience group described in the permit requirements are as follows:

		Targeted Pollutants and Pollutant Sources								
		Pet Waste - E.Coli	Fertilizer - Nitrogen and Phosphorous	Landscaping Pollutants (nutrients)	Sediment from Construction or other source	Runoff Reduction	Household Hazardous Waste	Pollutants from Vehicle Maintenance (Oils and Grease)	Trash and Debris	Herbicides & Pesticides
Targeted Audience	General public	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Institutions, industrial and commercial facilities		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Engineers, construction contractors, developers		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Development review staff and land use planners				X	X				

Education efforts for each audience group focus on that group's targeted pollutants based upon their land use. Messages promote good behavior and educate individuals how to avoid, minimize, reduce, and/or eliminate the adverse impacts of storm water discharges.

4.2.1.2 General Public Education and Outreach Program

General Public. On an annual basis, Permittees shall provide and document education outreach given to the general public on the Permittee's prohibitions against illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste and the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges. Permittees shall document dates, topics, and number of people educated for each component of their education and outreach program.

Permittees shall, at a minimum, consider the following topics: 1) maintenance of septic systems; 2) effects of outdoor activities such as lawn care (use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers); 3) benefits of onsite infiltration of storm water; 4) effects of automotive work and car washing on water quality; 5) proper disposal of swimming pool water; 6) proper management of pet waste; and 7) any other relevant topics specific to the MS4. Permittees shall evaluate these topics and prioritize education on those most relevant to the community.

Potential Topics for General Public Outreach

The following is a discussion of topics required by the permit for consideration for inclusion in the general public education and outreach program;

1) Maintenance of septic systems;
    a. The City is served by four water and sewer improvement districts. We are unaware of any properties currently served by septic tanks. Maintenance of septic systems is not included in our public education outreach program.

2) Effects of outdoor activities such as lawn care (use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers);
    a. This is a very relevant message to the public.
    b. This message is conveyed by the Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition in their media campaigns and is included in other outreach events done by the City. The City also utilizes utility bill inserts to convey this message.
3) Benefits of onsite infiltration of storm water;
    a. We are currently getting mixed messages about the benefits of onsite infiltration with the regular discussions regarding the Great Salt Lake. Onsite infiltration will not be a regular part of our public outreach program at this time. We will continue to reevaluate this.
4) Effects of automotive work and car washing on water quality;
    a. This is a very relevant message to the public.
    b. This message is conveyed by the Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition in their media campaigns and is included in other outreach events done by the City. The City also utilizes utility bill inserts to convey this message.
5) Proper disposal of swimming pool water
    a. Swimming pools are not commonly owned in West Valley City.
    b. The message will not play a large part in our general public education outreach program, but may have limited inclusion.
6) Proper management of pet waste
    a. This is a very relevant message to the public.
    b. This message is conveyed by the Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition in their media campaigns, and is included in other outreach events done by the City. The City also utilizes utility bill inserts to convey this message.

General Public Education and Outreach Program

The general public education message addresses proper lawn care, benefits of on-site stormwater infiltration, disposal of animal waste, automotive oil cleanup and maintenance, proper automotive work and car washing, disposal of swimming pool water, and the importance of litter cleanup.

West Valley City's general public outreach focuses on behaviors that directly affect stormwater quality, such as lawn care, car washing and automotive fluids, disposal of pool/spa water, pet waste and litter yard using a multimedia approach to educate residents. Outreach efforts are tracked and documented to meet MS4 requirements.

West Valley city outreach programs to the general public include the following:

- **Community and city events**
    - The Public Works Department regularly participates in City and community events to share storm water quality messages with the general public.
    - Events include: *Springfest*, *Summerfest*, *Fallfest*, *Westfest*, *National Night Out* and a Granger-Hunter Improvement District trunk-or-treat event.
    - West Valley City hosts a booth educating the attendees of these community events via a game or visual presentation prepared with the message referenced in this section. The general public are free to ask questions, take home literature and storm water "SWAG".
    - The reach from each event is tracked and documented, including the event name/date, estimated visitors and materials distributed
- **School Outreach Program**
    - West Valley City provides stormwater education presentations to students at local schools within the City. These presentations teach students how stormwater runoff affects local waterways, the difference between the storm drain and sanitary sewer systems, and simple actions they can take to help prevent pollution.

- Educational activities are designed to be interactive and age-appropriate, encouraging students to become good environmental stewards by learning how everyday behaviors can protect water quality. Students receive educational materials and participate in hands-on demonstrations or activities that reinforce stormwater pollution prevention concepts.

- **Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition media ads**
  - West Valley City is member of the Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition. The coalition produces media ads on radio, television, and the internet, including a user-friendly website and social media platforms. Each year the coalition focuses on the message referenced in this section in relatable ads. These ads can be found at:
    - www.stormwatercoalition.org
    - Instagram at @weallllivedownstream
    - Facebook at We All Live Downstream
    - Podcast We All Live Downstream: A Clean Water Action Podcast
  - The Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition videos are also used in the school outreach program.
- **West Valley City Stormwater Website**
  - The City maintains a website with general storm water information, including videos intended for the general public.
- **Utility Bills**
  - Quarterly, the City's utility bill will include a seasonal storm water related message printed on the back of an event calendar. The insert will feature the City stormwater logo and a brief education message with a QR/link to the WVC stormwater webpage
    - Spring—lawn/fertilizer
    - Summer—car-washing & pool/spa water
    - Fall—leaves/yard debris
    - Winter—pet waste & de-icing
  - The inserts are stored at this link.
  - Copies of these will be added to Appendix B as they are run. These campaigns are part of the West Valley City IDDE education program required in Part 4.2.3.7 of the permit
- **City Hall**
  - Educational handouts promoting the behaviors discussed are available at the Public Works Department at West Valley City Hall and are distributed at City-sponsored events.
  - Educational trifolds promoting the behaviors discussed are available at the Public Relations Department offices and distributed at city-sponsored events, as well as neighborhood watch meetings (when invited).

4.2.1.3 Institutional, Industrial and Commercial Facilities Education and Outreach Program

Institutions, Industrial, and Commercial Facilities. On an annual basis, Permittees shall provide, and document, education and outreach given to institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities of the Permittee's prohibitions against illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste and the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges. Permittees shall document dates, topics, and number of people educated for each component of their education and outreach program.

Permittee's shall, at a minimum, consider the following topics: 1) proper lawn maintenance (use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer); 2) benefits of appropriate onsite infiltration of storm water; 3) building and equipment maintenance (proper management of waste water); 4) use of salt or other deicing materials (cover/prevent runoff to storm system and contamination to ground water); 5) proper storage of materials (emphasize pollution prevention); 6) proper management of waste materials and dumpsters (cover and pollution prevention); 7) proper management of parking lot surfaces (sweeping); and 8) any other relevant topics specific to the MS4. Permittees shall evaluate these topics and prioritize education on those most

relevant to the community. This education can also be a part of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination measure detailed in Part 4.2.3.

Topics for Institutional, Industrial and Commercial Facilities Public Outreach

The following topics will be included in the Institutional, Industrial and Commercial Facilities Education and Outreach Program;

1) Proper lawn maintenance (use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer);
2) Benefits of appropriate onsite infiltration of storm water;
3) Building and equipment maintenance (proper management of waste water);
4) Use of salt or other deicing materials (cover/prevent runoff to storm system and contamination to ground water);
5) Proper storage of materials (emphasize pollution prevention);
6) Proper management of waste materials and dumpsters (cover and pollution prevention);
7) Proper management of parking lot surfaces (sweeping); and

Commercial, industrial, and institutional land uses throughout the City have very diverse operations. The higher risk pollutants include food grease, petroleum products, lawn pollutants, and general waste from dumpsters and/or parking lots, including use of salt or other deicing materials. The educational efforts West Valley City implements for this measure address these more prevalent pollutants and provide opportunities to educate businesses about IDDE hazards as required in Part 4.2.3.7

West Valley City reaches institutional, industrial, and commercial facilities in the following ways:

- **Utility Bills**
  - Same process described in the General Public Section will apply in this section.
- New Business License permit
  - West Valley City has created a training video that all new business license applicants must view prior to license issuance. The video introduces core stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) for businesses and explains the prohibition of illicit discharges.
  - Topics covered include proper waste/materials handling, dumpster lids and pad housekeeping, outdoor washing and car-wash practices, parking-lot sweeping, spill prevention and reporting, and who to call to report suspected dumping. These topics correspond to the targeted audience education elements listed in the MS4 permit for institutional/industrial/commercial facilities (materials handling, building/equipment maintenance, spill prevention, parking-lot sweeping, and other relevant local topics).
- **Long-term permitted sites - storm water inspections**
  - Storm water inspections every two years for all businesses with a West Valley City Long Term Storm Water Management Permit
  - This provides an opportunity for education to institutional, industrial, and commercial land users. Inspectors discuss with the business any observed pollutants or hazards and deficiencies affecting storm water quality that were encountered during the inspection
- **Utility Bills**
  - Quarterly, the City's utility bill will include a seasonal storm water related message printed on the back of an event calendar. The insert will feature the City stormwater logo and a brief education message with a QR/link to the WVC stormwater webpage
    - Spring—lawn/fertilizer
    - Summer—car-washing & pool/spa water
    - Fall—leaves/yard debris
    - Winter—pet waste & de-icing).
  - The inserts are stored at this link.
  - Copies of these will be added to Appendix B as they are run. These campaigns are part of the West Valley City IDDE education program required in Part 4.2.3.7 of the permit

4.2.1.4 Construction Engineers, Contractors, Developers, Development Review Staff and Land Use Planners Education Program

Construction Engineers, Contractors, Developers, Development Review Staff, and Land Use Planners. On an annual basis, Permittee's shall provide, and document, education and outreach given to engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners concerning the development of storm water pollution prevention plans ("SWPPPs") and BMP use, to reduce adverse impacts from storm water runoff from development sites. Permittees shall document dates, topics, and number of people educated for each component of their education and outreach program. This education can also be a part of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff minimum control measure detailed in Part 4.2.4.

Education regarding the development of storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPP) and BMP's for reducing adverse impacts from storm water runoff from development sites is vital through the entire development process.

Construction Engineers, Contractors and Developers

West Valley City educates and provides ongoing support to **developers and contractors** in the following ways:

- Development review meeting
    - SWPPP requirements are discussed during development review meeting for each potential site. It is determined if a SWPPP is needed based on disturbed area or if the development meets the standard of a larger common plan of development. With new residential developments we also discuss whether the development will have one developer/builder, or if the lots will be sold to different builders (common plan).
- SWPPP and Pre-construction meeting
    - Contractors and their designated SWPPP inspectors attend a Preconstruction SWPPP meeting with representation from the engineering division. During this meeting the SWPPP is reviewed and site specific BMP's are discussed. **A copy of the meeting agenda is included in Appendix D.**
- Storm Water Construction Permit Application Process
    - Development review staff review the SWPPP to ensure compliance with the General Construction Permit to reduce adverse impacts from storm water runoff for development sites Education on the importance of on-site BMP's takes place during the permit application process.

Development Review Staff, and Land Use Planners

The following topics will be included in the training program for development review staff and land use planners:

1) Storm Water Permitting
2) Storm Water Plan review
3) Storm Water Construction site inspections
4) Storm Water Enforcement of construction projects

West Valley City educates and provides ongoing support to **development review staff, building officials and land use planners** in the following ways:

- Engineering Development Review Staff
    - Engineering Plan review staff attend the Utah Storm Water Advisory Committee (USWAC) monthly meetings.
    - Annual attendance to the APWA Utah Chapter Fall Storm Water Conference
- Building Officials and Land Use Planners

- Annually, the Public Works Department will host a training lunch to be attended by the following:
  - Public Works Director
  - Community Development Director
  - Engineering Development Review Staff
  - Land Use Planners
  - Chief Building Official
  - Building Inspectors
- Training topics will include the following:
  - UPDES/MS4 Roles and Local Compliance Responsibilities
  - When Construction Storm Water Permit Coverage Is Required
  - SWPPP Review for Planners, Engineers, and Building Staff
  - Coordinating Entitlements, Plan Approval, and Permit Conditions
  - Inspection Protocols and Documentation Standards
  - Enforcement Procedures and Interdepartmental Escalation
  - Illicit Discharge Detection and Reporting
  - Construction Dewatering and Non-Stormwater Discharges
  - Low-Impact Development and Post-Construction Storm Water Controls
  - Development Agreements, Conditions of Approval, and Standard Notes
  - Development in the Floodplain with the NFIP
- The meeting will be held in March of each year, to be planned during the February monthly Storm Water Coordination Meeting of the Public Works Department.

This educational measure is also associated with the IDDE education program as required in Part 4.2.3.6 and construction requirements set forth in Part 4.2.4.5.

Measurable Goals - Public Education and Outreach Program – 4.2.1

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
1-01	4.2.1	Renew SW Coalition Agreement	Renew the Storm Water (SW) Coalition Agreement with Salt Lake County.	The existing agreement expires on June 30, 2028. West Valley City (WVC) anticipates executing a new agreement at that time. West Valley City is a member of the Coalition. Each year, the Coalition produces social media advertisements, television advertisements, and internet-based advertising campaigns.	Review in monthly SW Coordination meeting in February 2028.	July 1st, 2028	Likely once per permit term
1-02	4.2.1	Evaluate the effectiveness of the public education program	Once each permit term, evaluate the effectiveness of the public education program	The Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition commissions surveys. In February of each year, we will review the most recent survey and discuss our approach to public education efforts.	n/a	Evaluate progress every February. February 2027 February 2028 February 2029 February 2030 February 2031	Annually

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
1-03	4.2.1.2	Community and City Events	Participate in three community events to provide storm water education to the general public.	Events include Springfest, Summerfest, Fallfest, Westfest, National Night Out, and the Granger-Hunter Improvement District Trunk-or-Treat event. Storm water education handouts will be distributed at these events, and staff will be available to answer questions. These events will be evaluated each February during the monthly storm water coordination meetings.	N/A	Program evaluation February 2027 February 2028 February 2029 February 2030 February 2031	Three per year
1-04	4.2.1.2	School Outreach Program	West Valley City will conduct storm water education presentations at a minimum of two schools annually.	These lessons will teach students about storm drains and the importance of protecting water quality in a manner appropriate to their grade level.	Each September, staff will contact local schools to schedule storm water education presentations and related events.	Evaluation will occur in August of the previous year	2 schools per year

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
1-05	4.2.1.2	West Valley City Stormwater Website	West Valley City will update the Storm Water website annually to ensure educational materials, program information, and resources remain current and accessible to the public.	The website content will be reviewed and updated annually to ensure information remains accurate, relevant, and up to date.	N/A	Review in February 2027 February 2028 February 2029 February 2030 February 2031	Perpetual
1-06	4.2.1.2	Utility Billing Insert	Quarterly storm water education materials will be mailed to all West Valley City residents with a utility billing account.	These messages will provide seasonal education on the proper maintenance and care of storm drains to help prevent pollution and protect water quality. This activity targets the general public and institutional and commercial audiences.	N/A	Update new information August 2027 August 2028 August 2029 August 2030	Quarterly
1-07	4.2.1.2	City Hall	Ongoing outreach materials will be made available to West Valley City residents to promote storm water education and water quality protection.	Handouts and pamphlets will be distributed at the Public Works and Engineering Office in City Hall and at Utility Billing to provide storm water education and outreach materials to residents.	N/A	Ongoing	Perpetual

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
1-08	4.2.1.3	New Business License Permit	All new business license applicants will be required to watch a storm water education video during the business license application process.	Businesses applying for a license are required to watch a video that introduces core storm water Best Management Practices (BMPs) for businesses and explains the prohibition of illicit discharges. The City will work to implement the process into the new permitting software (AtomAI)	N/A	Review annually and coordinate with the Business Licensing Division to ensure the video is still being utilized.	Perpetual
1-09	4.2.1.3	Long-term Permitted Sites	All West Valley City businesses will be inspected at least once every two years to identify potential storm water concerns and provide educational outreach.	Inspections provide opportunities to educate residents and businesses on storm water pollution prevention, as well as to identify potential pollutants and hazards during the inspection process.	Complete all Long Term inspections by December 31st for sites identified. Notify all owners of Long Term permits if inspection fails and follow up with 100% of failed inspections until failure is resolved.	All identified sites each year by December 31st. All Long Term Permits every two years.	Annually
1-10	4.2.1.4	Annual Engineering and Community Development Storm Water Training Meeting	Annual training for City development review staff.	Annually, the Public Works Department will host a training lunch between planning staff, building staff and engineering staff to train on development related topics.	Prepare each February in monthly meeting	February 2027 February 2028 February 2029 February 2030 February 2031	Annually

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
1-11	4.2.1.4	USWAC Involvement	WVC to attend monthly USWAC meetings	At least one person in Public Works attends the USWAC meetings monthly. The monthly PW SW coordination meetings are scheduled in the afternoon of the days that USWAC is scheduled. In each coordination meeting, we review the items discussed in USWAC and how those discussions relate to our program.	n/a	Review monthly in our SW coordination meeting.	Monthly

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
1-12	4.2.1.4	APWA Fall Conference	Annual attendance to the APWA Utah Chapter Fall Storm Water Conference	Personnel that interacts with storm water permitting and inspections will have regular opportunities to attend the APWA Fall conference to learn from other agencies. This is part of our public education plan for municipal plan review staff. We will discuss in August of each SW coordination meeting a plan for attendance.	n/a	Evaluate attendance every August. August 2027 August 2028 August 2029 August 2030	Annually
1-13	4.2.1.5	Employee Training - Public Works Engineering Staff	Train on a SW Topic Three Times Per Year. Training topics from 4.2.3.6.2, 4.2.4.5.2, and 4.2.5.6.2.	Designate three trainings be performed in the Weekly Engineering Staff Coordination meetings. Review training records and training materials annually in PW monthly SW coordination meeting.	Engineering to schedule trainings	Evaluate progress every August. August 2027 August 2028 August 2029 August 2030	Three times per year

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
1-14	4.2.1.5	MS4 Employee Training	Train 100% of staff	Continue annual training about BMP's related to job responsibilities that protect storm water quality Annually verify with HR that employees viewed the video. Obtain completion list.	n/a	Evaluate progress every February. February 2027 February 2028 February 2029 February 2030 February 2031	Annually

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
1-01	4.2.1	Renew SW Coalition Agreement	Renew the Storm Water (SW) Coalition Agreement with Salt Lake County.	The existing agreement expires on June 30, 2028. West Valley City (WVC) anticipates executing a new agreement at that time. West Valley City is a member of the Coalition. Each year, the Coalition produces social media advertisements, television advertisements, and internet-based advertising campaigns.	Review in monthly SW Coordination meeting in February 2028.	July 1st, 2028	Likely once per permit term

1-02	4.2.1	Evaluate the effectiveness of the public education program	Once each permit term, evaluate the effectiveness of the public education program	The Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition commissions surveys. In February of each year, we will review the most recent survey and discuss our approach to public education efforts.	n/a	Evaluate progress every February. February 2027 February 2028 February 2029 February 2030 February 2031	Annually
1-03	4.2.1.2	Community and City Events	Participate in three community events to provide storm water education to the general public.	Events include Springfest, Summerfest, Fallfest, Westfest, National Night Out, and the Granger-Hunter Improvement District Trunk-or-Treat event. Storm water education handouts will be distributed at these events, and staff will be available to answer questions. These events will be evaluated each February during the monthly storm water coordination meetings.	N/A	Program evaluation February 2027 February 2028 February 2029 February 2030 February 2031	Three per year
1-04	4.2.1.2	School Outreach Program	West Valley City will conduct storm water education presentations at a minimum of two schools annually.	These lessons will teach students about storm drains and the importance of protecting water quality in a manner appropriate to their grade level.	Each September, staff will contact local schools to schedule storm water education presentations and related events.	Evaluation will occur in August of the previous year	2 schools per year

1-05	4.2.1.2	West Valley City Stormwater Website	West Valley City will update the Storm Water website annually to ensure educational materials, program information, and resources remain current and accessible to the public.	The website content will be reviewed and updated annually to ensure information remains accurate, relevant, and up to date.	N/A	Review in February 2027 February 2028 February 2029 February 2030 February 2031	Perpetual
1-06	4.2.1.2	Utility Billing Insert	Quarterly storm water education materials will be mailed to all West Valley City residents with a utility billing account.	These messages will provide seasonal education on the proper maintenance and care of storm drains to help prevent pollution and protect water quality. This activity targets the general public and institutional and commercial audiences.	N/A	Update new information August 2027 August 2028 August 2029 August 2030	Quarterly
1-07	4.2.1.2	City Hall	Ongoing outreach materials will be made available to West Valley City residents to promote storm water education and water quality protection.	Handouts and pamphlets will be distributed at the Public Works and Engineering Office in City Hall and at Utility Billing to provide storm water education and outreach materials to residents.	N/A	Ongoing	Perpetual

1-08	4.2.1.3	New Business License Permit	All new business license applicants will be required to watch a storm water education video during the business license application process.	Businesses applying for a license are required to watch a video that introduces core storm water Best Management Practices (BMPs) for businesses and explains the prohibition of illicit discharges. The City will work to implement the process into the new permitting software (AtomAI)	N/A	Review annually and coordinate with the Business Licensing Division to ensure the video is still being utilized.	Perpetual
1-09	4.2.1.3	Long-term Permitted Sites	All West Valley City businesses will be inspected at least once every two years to identify potential storm water concerns and provide educational outreach.	Inspections provide opportunities to educate residents and businesses on storm water pollution prevention, as well as to identify potential pollutants and hazards during the inspection process.	Complete all Long Term inspections by December 31st for sites identified. Notify all owners of Long Term permits if inspection fails and follow up with 100% of failed inspections until failure is resolved.	All identified sites each year by December 31st. All Long Term Permits every two years.	Annually
1-10	4.2.1.4	Annual Engineering and Community Development Storm Water Training Meeting	Annual training for City development review staff.	Annually, the Public Works Department will host a training lunch between planning staff, building staff and engineering staff to train on development related topics.	Prepare each February in monthly meeting	February 2027 February 2028 February 2029 February 2030 February 2031	Annually

1-11	4.2.1.4	USWAC Involvement	WVC to attend monthly USWAC meetings	At least one person in Public Works attends the USWAC meetings monthly. The monthly PW SW coordination meetings are scheduled in the afternoon of the days that USWAC is scheduled. In each coordination meeting, we review the items discussed in USWAC and how those discussions relate to our program.	n/a	Review monthly in our SW coordination meeting.	Monthly
1-12	4.2.1.4	APWA Fall Conference	Annual attendance to the APWA Utah Chapter Fall Storm Water Conference	Personnel that interacts with storm water permitting and inspections will have regular opportunities to attend the APWA Fall conference to learn from other agencies. This is part of our public education plan for municipal plan review staff. We will discuss in August of each SW coordination meeting a plan for attendance.	n/a	Evaluate attendance every August. August 2027 August 2028 August 2029 August 2030	Annually

1-13	4.2.1.5	Employee Training - Public Works Engineering Staff	Train on a SW Topic Three Times Per Year. Training topics from 4.2.3.6.2, 4.2.4.5.2, and 4.2.5.6.2.	Designate three trainings be performed in the Weekly Engineering Staff Coordination meetings. Review training records and training materials annually in PW monthly SW coordination meeting.	Engineering to schedule trainings	Evaluate progress every August. August 2027 August 2028 August 2029 August 2030	Three times per year
1-14	4.2.1.5	MS4 Employee Training	Train 100% of staff	Continue annual training about BMP's related to job responsibilities that protect storm water quality Annually verify with HR that employees viewed the video. Obtain completion list.	n/a	Evaluate progress every February. February 2027 February 2028 February 2029 February 2030 February 2031	Annually

4.2.2 Public Involvement/Participation

*Permittees shall implement a program that complies with applicable State and Local public notice requirements. The SWMP shall include ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation, but at a minimum, **two (2) times annually**. Permittees can meet this requirement through advisory panels, public hearings, watershed committees, stewardship programs, environmental activities, volunteer opportunities, or other similar activities. Permittees should involve potentially affected stakeholder groups, including but not limited to, commercial and industrial businesses, trade associations, environmental groups, homeowners' associations, and education organizations.*

West Valley City is committed to public involvement and participation in the City's storm water management program.

West Valley City also promotes public involvement and participation through community service projects, open houses about targeted projects affecting storm water quality and participation in local watershed councils.

West Valley City promotes public involvement and participation by making available opportunities for public comment on the SWMP perpetually.

Opportunities for public involvement include:

- SWMP writing process public comment opportunities
- Perpetual availability of the SWMP and public comment opportunities
- Public notices and comment period for SWMP rewriting period at the beginning of each permit term
- Participation in the Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition
- Participation in local watershed councils and the Jordan River Commission.
- Making available the opportunity for community group service projects to clean watershed areas around the Jordan River or City storm drain facilities or stencil storm drain inlets and distribute educational literature.

4.2.2.1 Public Input during SWMP Writing Process

Permittees shall adopt a program or policy directive to create opportunities for the public to provide input during the decision-making processes involving the development, implementation and update of the SWMP, including development and adoption of all required ordinances or regulatory mechanisms.

During the SWMP writing process, the following procedure will be implemented to solicit public input:

- Post notification on the Utah public notice website of SWMP rewrite – November 9, 2026
- Submit draft SWMP to DEQ prior to November 9, 2026
- Accept public comment through email, mail or the City's website
- Implement changes from public comment
- Present proposed final SWMP to City Council in a work session – January 12, 2027
- Hold public hearing to accept formal public comment on new SWMP – January 26, 2027
- Pending no significant proposed changes to SWMP, propose City Council adoption of new Storm Water Management Plan – January 26, 2027
- Submit finalized SWMP to DEQ

4.2.2.2 SWMP Availability to the General Public

Renewal Permittees and New Applicants shall make the SWMP available to the public for review and input prior to submission to the Division.

The SWMP is available online and at the West Valley City Public Works Engineering office.

The current SWMP will remain posted online year-round and be available at the Public Works Engineering office for in-person review.

The webpage includes download links and contact information for the ongoing acceptance of public input. Contact information is also contained in part 0.0 of this permit.

https://www.wvc-ut.gov/government/department_list/public_works/storm_water_management/index.php

4.2.2.3 Adopted SWMP Accessibility for the Life of the Permit

Permittees shall post the latest version of the SWMP within 180 days from the effective date of the Permit on their website and shall clearly denote a specific contact person and phone number or email address to allow the public to review and provide input for the duration of the Permit. The Permittee shall keep a current version of the SWMP available on a website for public review and input for the duration of the Permit.

A current version of the SWMP is available for the public online and at the West Valley City Public Works Engineering office for the life of the permit. It is available for public review and input in perpetuity.

The website includes contact information for public input for the duration of the permit.

Measurable Goals - Public Involvement/Participation Program – 4.2.2

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
2-01	4.2.2	Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition Participation	Regular participation of relevant WVC staff to attend SW Coalition meetings.	PW Exec. Admin Assistant. WVC Storm Water Inspection Manager Eng. SWPPP plan review staff	n/a	Monthly	Monthly
2-02	4.2.2	Participation in the Watershed Symposium	Send at least one staff member to symposium	The Salt Lake County Watershed Symposium provides networking opportunities to enable the City to broaden the reach of the storm water management program. The Public Works Department will send at least one staff member annually (in November) and will report in the March SW Coordination meeting to discuss opportunities.	November Annually. Attend symposium	November each year, attend symposium. Follow-up in SW Coordination meeting: March 2027 March 2028 March 2029 March 2030 March 2031	Annually
2-03	4.2.2	Participation in the the Jordan River Commission	Begin regular participation in the Jordan River commission meetings.	The Jordan River Commission meets regularly to discuss issues impacting the Jordan River. The Public Works Department will send representation to the Technical Advisory Committee meetings. Long term participation will be evaluated in March 2027.	Begin attendance at Technical Advisory Committee meetings. December 2026.	Evaluate long term participation in March 2027.	Potentially perpetual.

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
2-04	4.2.2	City website public service opportunities	Solicitation of service opportunities to the general public.	Create a place on the City's website to solicit service project opportunities to the public perpetually.	PW Admin to follow up on solicitation.	Initial creation of website by March 2027	Perpetual
2-05	4.2.2	Public service website service opportunities	Twice annually, submit service opportunities to www.justserve.org or other similar sites to solicit opportunities to the public for service projects.	Use external websites to actively solicit opportunities from the public to provide storm water related service. Activities include: cleanup of watershed properties, stenciling storm water inlets with "We All Live Downstream" messaging, distribution of storm water quality literature. Plans will be made in March and September SW Coordination meetings.	PW Admin to follow up on solicitation.	March 2027 September 2027 March 2028 September 2028 March 2029 September 2029 March 2030 September 2030 March 2031	Twice per year
2-06	4.2.2.1	Initial issuance of Public Notice	Issue public notice for SWMP rewrite.	The SWMP has been rewritten with the beginning of a new permit term. The City solicits public input during the decision making process involving the development of the SWMP. Post notification on the Utah Public Notice website.	n/a	No later than November 8, 2026	Once per Permit Term

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
2-07	4.2.2.1	Initial Acceptance of Public Comment	Provide initial permit term public comment opportunity.	The City's SWMP is hosted on the City's website, along with a link to submit public comment. Prepare public notice. This is the initial comment period that will be part of the formal comment period. Address any comments reveived prior to council presentation.	Link to SWMP Website	No later than November 8, 2026 to December 15, 2026	Once per Permit Term
2-08	4.2.2.1	Present new SWMP to WVC City Council	Present new SWMP to WVC City Council	In a City Council work session, present the new storm water management plan prior to the public hearing.	n/a	January 12, 2027	Once per Permit Term
2-09	4.2.2.1	Hold Public Hearing	Hold a Public Hearing at the City Council meeting to solicit public comment after initial public comment period.	Hold a Public Hearing at the City Council meeting to solicit public comment after initial public comment period.	n/a	January 26, 2027	Once per Permit Term

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
2-10	4.2.2.1	Public Notice of SWMP Revisions	Annually, release a public notice of opportunity to provide public input on the City's SWMP	The SWMP is reguarly revised throughout the permit term. This goal is to issue public notice annually of the changes, soliciting public input. If the SWMP has not been changed during the year, we will not issue the public notice.	September of each year - prepare an October Public Notice.	October 2027 October 2028 October 2029 October 2030	Annually
2-11	4.2.2.1 4.2.2.2 4.2.2.3	Perpetual Acceptance of Public Comment	Always maintain open opportunities to receive public comment.	The City's SWMP is hosted on the City's website, along with a link to submit public comment. The public comment opportunity will remain available next to the link to the current SWMP.	Link to SWMP Website	No later than November 9, 2026	Perpetual
2-12	4.2.2.1 4.2.2.2 4.2.2.3	Perpetual Review of Public Comment	Annually, review and address any public comment received.	March of each year - Review any comments received. Review comments in March Storm Water Coordination Meeting.	n/a	March 2027 March 2028 March 2029 March 2030 March 2031	Annually

4.2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

All Permittees shall revise, as necessary, implement and enforce an IDDE program to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-storm water discharges from the MS4 and to implement defined procedures to prevent illicit connections and discharges according to the minimum performance measures listed in this Part. The IDDE program shall be described in writing, included in the Permittee's SWMP, and contain the elements detailed in this Part.

West Valley City is active in the detection and elimination of illicit discharges, as described below.

4.2.3.1 Storm Water System Map

MS4 Map. Permittees shall maintain a current storm sewer system map which includes the locations of all MS4: 1) outfalls; 2) receiving waters; 3) storm drain pipes; and 4) other storm water treatment and conveyance structures within the MS4.

West Valley City actively maintains a GIS inventory of outfalls, pipes, structures, or other storm water system elements located within city jurisdiction. Updates to the inventory are made as the storm drain system is modified or as errors are discovered.

The storm water system map is available on the West Valley City Engineering maps website.

4.2.3.2 Storm Water Management Ordinance

*Regulatory Mechanism. Permittees shall prohibit, through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges, as defined in Part 7.0, to the MS4. Permittees shall require removal of such discharges consistent with Part **4.2.3.4.3** and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. The Permittee shall have a variety of enforcement options in order to apply and escalate enforcement procedures as necessary based on the severity of violation and/or the failure of the violator to address the violation(s). Discharges authorized by a separate UPDES Permit, and non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.2.2.2, are exempt.*

Non-storm water discharges are prohibited through West Valley City Code, Section 18-7-101. When such discharges occur, West Valley City storm water enforcement personnel are authorized to enforce city ordinances to stop a non-storm water discharge through escalating enforcement procedures.

4.2.3.2.1 Legal Authority to Enforce Non-Storm Water Discharges

Permittees shall have adequate legal authority to detect, investigate, eliminate, and enforce against non-storm water discharges, as defined in Part 7.0, into the MS4 Adequate legal authority may be an effective ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism. The Permittee's SWMP shall include a reference or citation of the authority the Permittee will use to implement all aspects of the IDDE program.

Enforcement against non-storm water discharges is authorized through West Valley City Code, Section 10-2-102. Personnel authorized to enforce ordinances from the Public Works Engineering Division are listed in a memo found in Appendix C and approved by the West Valley City Attorney's Office.

4.2.3.3 IDDE Detection and Mitigation Plan

IDDE Plan. Permittees shall prepare and implement a written plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges as defined in Part 7.0 to MS4.

The detection and mitigation plan for spills, illicit connections, sanitary sewer overflows (SSO's) and illegal dumping are described herein. The city relies on trained city employees who are out in the public regularly (i.e. street sweepers, storm drain maintenance operators, storm water inspectors) and public reported discharges to detect spills and illegal discharges. The regular dry weather

screening of outfalls in the City during the permit term are intended to detect these spills and discharges. This includes 13 “high priority” outfalls and 10 High-Priority IDDE areas, which will be screened and assessed at least once through the term of the permit.

Another part of the IDDE program includes using a storm drain video camera to record conditions inside storm drain pipes. This method helps to identify any illicit connections and require proper mitigation to prevent illegal discharges from entering into the storm drain system.

4.2.3.3.1 Priority Area Identification

Priority Area Identification. Written systematic procedures for locating and listing the following priority areas likely to have illicit discharges, if applicable: 1) areas with older infrastructure that are more likely to have illicit connections; 2) industrial, commercial, or mixed-use areas; 3) areas with a history of past illicit discharges; 4) areas with a history of illegal dumping; 5) areas with onsite sewage disposal systems; 6) areas with older sewer lines or with a history of sewer overflows or cross-connections; 7) areas upstream of sensitive water bodies; and 8) other areas the Permittee determines to be likely to have illicit discharges. The Permittee shall document the basis for the selection of each priority area and create a list of all priority areas identified in the system. This priority area list shall be updated annually to reflect changing priorities.

Members from various divisions of West Valley City with specific duties that affect storm water quality met initially in the Spring of 2020 to re-assess the locations of priority areas and outfalls within the West Valley City storm water system. An initial determination of priority areas for IDDE was established.

Beginning in November 2026, the same team will meet to reevaluate the priority areas for IDDE. This same team will reconvene every October through the permit term to reevaluate the IDDE priority areas.

1. The procedure to determine priority areas for potential for illicit discharges evaluated the following criteria:
    a. Areas with older infrastructure that are more likely to have illicit connections
    b. Industrial, commercial, or mixed-use areas
    c. Areas with a history of past illicit discharges
    d. Areas with a history of illegal dumping
    e. Areas with onsite sewage disposal systems
    f. Areas with older sewer lines or with a history of sewer overflows or cross-connections
    g. Areas upstream of sensitive water bodies
    h. Other areas the Permittee determines to be likely to have illicit discharges.
2. Collectively, identify on the map in the GIS software areas where businesses with higher pollutant risks, including potential E.coli sources, are located (i.e. salvage yards, trucking facilities, businesses with high use of chemicals or other pollutants which may get into the storm water system, areas with a history of illicit discharges)
3. The online GIS map shows the Priority Areas for IDDE.

4.2.3.3.2 Field Assessment of Priority Areas

Priority Area Inspections. Permittees shall conduct field inspections of areas which are considered a priority area, as identified in Part 4.2.3.3.1, annually at a minimum, and utilize an inspection form to document findings.

There are 262 outfalls located within West Valley City, including 13 “high priority” outfalls, 10 “high priority” areas, and the E.coli “high priority” area around the Jordan River Basin. All High Priority areas will be screened and assessed annually. Dry Weather Screening inspections are located in the City’s database.

Information regarding dry weather screening of priority and other outfalls and areas is located on a city GIS map.

4.2.3.3.3 Dry Weather Screening

Dry Weather Screening Inspections. Permittees shall conduct dry weather screenings at all outfalls to verify those locations and detect illicit discharges to receiving waters at least once during the 5-year Permit term, and utilize an inspection form to document findings.

All outfalls within the City are inspected at least once every five years. A digital inspection form is used and documented in the City's database.

4.2.3.3.4 Need for Separate UPDES Permit

Other Permitting. Permittees shall notify the Director within 30 days if the Permittee discovers or suspects that a discharger may need a separate UPDES Permit, e.g., Industrial Storm Water Permit, Dewatering Permit, etc.

The city will notify the Director of the Division of Water Quality if it is suspected or discovered that a discharger needs a separate UPDES permit.

4.2.3.3.5 Household Hazardous Waste

Household Hazardous Waste Collection. Permittees shall promote or provide services for the collection of household hazardous waste.

Proper household hazardous waste disposal is encouraged by the City and refers the resident to locate disposal locations through the Salt Lake County Health Department website which can be accessed through the City's website as follows: www.wvc-ut.gov/hhw.

4.2.3.3.6 Public Hotline

IDDE Hotline. Permittees shall publicly list and promote a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. Permittees shall keep a written record of all calls received, all follow-up actions taken, and any feedback received from public education efforts.

A hotline is available which connects directly to West Valley City Public Works Department to respond to any spill 24/7. Monday through Thursday, 7am to 6pm, the number goes directly to the Engineering Division. Outside of those hours, the phone rings the Department's on-call personnel.

The number; (801) 509-2005, is displayed on printed business cards, educational literature and materials available to the public, and is posted on the Public Works Engineering website. The number is also given to emergency 911 dispatchers.

When a discharge is reported, the respondent documents basic information about the discharge and provides that information to the Storm Water Inspections Manager who will ensure an investigation is carried out. If an illicit discharge occurs outside of regular working hours, the on-call personnel responds to determine containment or cleanup actions.

If an Illicit discharge is discovered in the investigation the report and corrective actions are entered into City's database and mapped with GIS.

4.2.3.4 IDDE Program SOPs

SOPs. Permittees shall implement the following SOPs in the IDDE program:

SOPs for the IDDE Program are located in Appendix G of the SWMP

4.2.3.4.1 Tracing Illicit Discharge Source Procedures

Tracing Illicit Discharges. Permittees shall implement a SOP for tracing the source of an illicit discharge. The SOP shall include procedures for: 1) visual inspections; 2) opening manholes when necessary; 3) using mobile cameras; 4) using field tests of selected chemical parameters as indicators of discharge sources; 5)

collecting and analyzing water samples for the purpose of determining sanctions or penalties; and/or 6) other detailed inspection procedures.

See WVC SOP Manual

4.2.3.4.1.1 – Required IDDE Inspection Information

When the source of an illicit non-storm water discharge is identified and confirmed, the Permittee shall record the following information in an inspection report: 1) the date the Permittee became aware of the non-storm water discharge; 2) the date the Permittee initiated an investigation of the discharge; 3) the date the discharge was observed; 4) the location of the discharge; 5) a description of the discharge; 6) the method of discovery; 7) the date of removal, repair, or enforcement action; 8) the date and method of removal verification. Analytical monitoring may be necessary to aid in the identification of potential sources of an illicit discharge and to characterize the nature of the illicit discharge. The Permittee shall document in the inspection report the decision process for utilizing analytical monitoring.

4.2.3.4.1.2 – IDDE Not impacting MS4

When a reported illicit non-storm water discharge is investigated, but does not impact the MS4's system, Permittees shall record the following information in an inspection report: 1) the date the Permittee became aware of the reported non-storm water discharge; 2) the date the Permittee initiated an investigation of the reported discharge; 3) the location of the reported discharge; 4) a description of the reported discharge; and 5) a description of the steps taken to confirm that the Permittee's system wasn't impacted.

Standard operating procedures for detecting and eliminating illicit discharges have been developed and are found in Appendix G. When an illicit discharge is reported, a stormwater inspector investigates on-site and locates the source of the discharge. The source is identified either by visual observation at the reported location of the incident (i.e. someone dumping pollutants into the storm drain) or by following the storm drain system upstream to locate the source of the pollutant.

4.2.3.4.2 Characterize the Nature and/or Threat of the Illicit Discharge

Characterizing Illicit Discharges SOP. Permittees shall implement SOPs for characterizing the nature of illicit discharges and the potential public or environmental threat posed by the discharges when found by or reported to the Permittee by the hotline or other telephone number described in Part 4.2.3.3.6 These procedures shall include detailed instructions for determining the substance of the illicit discharge. If a substance is unknown, the Permittee shall have procedures for evaluating or referring substance characterization to an alternative Person.

See WVC SOP Manual

Standard operating procedures for characterizing the nature and/or threat of the illicit discharge are found in Appendix G. Most of the discharges are known substances (i.e. someone is reported to be dumping oil down the storm drain). Where the substance is unknown, storm water inspectors perform a limited analysis to identify the pollutant (i.e. pH level tests, visual identification of the substance). If stormwater inspectors still cannot identify the substance, the West Valley City Fire Department or the Salt Lake County Health Department is called to help identify the substance and perform further analysis.

4.2.3.4.2.1 Inspection Documentation

When the source of a non-storm water discharge is identified and confirmed, the following information is recorded in an inspection report including the following information

- Date of initial report of discharge
- Date investigation was initiated
- Date discharge was observed
- Location of discharge

- Description of discharge
- Method of discovery
- Date of removal, repair, or enforcement action
- Date and method of removal verification

If necessary, analytical monitoring may be completed to identify the potential source(s) and characterize the nature of the illicit discharge by a 3rd party. The decision process for utilizing analytical monitoring will be fully documented in the digital inspection report. Inspection documentation is saved digitally and available in the Public Works Engineer office.

4.2.3.4.3 Ceasing Illicit Discharges

Ceasing Illicit Discharges SOP. Permittees shall implement SOPs for ceasing the illicit discharge, including: 1) notification of appropriate authorities; 2) notification of the property owner; 3) technical assistance for removing the source of the discharge or otherwise eliminating the discharge; 4) detailed instructions for evaluating how the discharge will be immediately contained, and steps to contain the discharge; 5) follow-up inspections; and 6) escalating enforcement and legal actions if the discharge is not eliminated. Compliance with this provision will be achieved by initiating an investigation immediately upon being alerted of a potential illicit discharge. Illicit discharge(s) to the MS4 are prohibited and any such discharges are a continuing violation of this Permit until the discharge(s) are eliminated.

See WVC SOP Manual

Copies of Enforcement Procedure SOPs are included in Appendix G.

4.2.3.4.3.1 – Illicit Discharge Cessation Requirements

Upon confirmation of an illicit non-storm water discharge which impacted the MS4's system, the Permittee shall ensure immediate cessation of illicit non-storm water discharges pursuant to Part 4.2.3.2.1. Upon confirmation of responsible parties, the Permittee shall take all necessary actions in accordance with the enforcement procedures pursuant to Part 4.2.3.4.3. If the responsible party is unknown when the illicit non-storm water discharge is confirmed, the Permittee shall take all necessary steps to cease the discharge. The Permittee should have regulatory authority to pursue cost recovery pursuant to Part 4.2.3.2, if necessary.

Standard operating procedures for ceasing illicit discharge are found in Appendix G. West Valley City is proactive in its efforts to cease illicit discharges. When responding to an illicit discharge or spill, storm water enforcement personnel respondents identify the source and require the violator to stop the discharge following the Cease Illicit Discharges SOP. In instances where the violator is not present, respondents take appropriate measures to cease the discharge at the source. Once the discharge has ceased, SOPs are followed to begin cleanup activities.

4.2.3.4.4 Spill/Dumping Response Procedure

Spill and Improper Disposal SOP. Permittees shall develop a written spill and improper disposal response SOP including a flow chart for internal use, that shows the procedures for responding to public referrals of illicit discharges, the various responsible agencies and respective contacts, and who would be involved in illicit discharge incident response, even if it is a different Person, other than the Permittee. The list shall be maintained and updated as changes occur.

See WVC SOP Manual

Upon receipt of notification of a spill, storm water inspectors respond to assess the situation. For minor spills of a known substance (i.e. oil, paint, and household chemicals) the responding personnel and/or the Public Works Operations Division have spill kits and absorbents to clean up the spill. If the discharge is large in nature or of an unknown substance or highly hazardous, the West Valley City Fire Department and/or the Salt Lake County Health Department will be called in to help with the response and contain the situation. The Spill Response Procedure and flowchart with

contact information of appropriate personnel to respond to a spill or illicit discharge is found in Appendix G. These documents will be updated as necessary.

4.2.3.4.5 Program Evaluation and Assessment

Program Evaluation and Assessment SOP. Permittees shall implement procedures for program evaluation and assessment which includes maintaining a database for mapping; tracking of the number and type of spills or illicit discharges identified; and inspections conducted pursuant to potential illicit discharges.

The IDDE Program is evaluated and assessed semi-annually in the West Valley City Public Works Storm Water coordination meetings described in Part 4.4.1 of this SWMP. Tracking is maintained in City's database An IDDE GIS Map is available to view online. The Program Evaluation and Assessment SOP is located in Appendix G.

4.2.3.5 IDDE Records

Records. Permittees shall thoroughly document all IDDE investigations. The Permittee shall provide inspection reports to the Director, upon request. All IDDE documentation shall be retained for a period of five years. This period may be extended by the Director at any time.

All IDDE investigations are thoroughly documented and retained in files at the Public Works Engineering Division offices. The report will describe what actions were taken to comply with the permit requirements and the reason if any requirements were not met. All reports are stored in Cityworks and available to view upon requests. All Documentation will be retained for a period of five years.

4.2.3.6 Illicit Discharge Education and Training

Training. Permittees shall, at a minimum, train all staff, MS4 contractors, office personnel, or other responsible entities that, as part of their normal job responsibilities, might come into contact with, receive calls, or otherwise observe an illicit non-storm water discharge as follows:

All West Valley City staff that may encounter illicit discharges as part of their regular job duties or who may receive illicit discharge reports are trained about the IDDE program and their responsibilities within the IDDE program.

4.2.3.6.1 Training Frequency of Employees

Frequency. Permittees shall ensure that new hires and MS4 contractors are trained within 60 days of hire/contract date and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided, as needed, to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing.

All West Valley City staff that may encounter illicit discharges as part of their regular job duties or who may receive illicit discharge reports are trained about the IDDE program and their responsibilities within the IDDE program. New hires are trained with 60 days and annually thereafter.

4.2.3.6.2 Training Topics

Topics. The training shall, at a minimum, include topics relating to illicit non-storm water discharges including: 1) identification and reporting; 2) investigation, termination, clean-up, and enforcement procedures; and 3) investigation documentation requirements. Training shall focus on the topics most relevant to the employee's position to ensure protection of water quality.

The following sections of this SWMP describe IDDE related education and training programs implemented by the City:

- Identification and reporting
- Investigation, termination, clean-up, and enforcement procedures

- Investigation documentation requirements

Training shall focus on the topics most relevant to the employee's position to ensure protection of water quality.

4.2.3.6.3 IDDE Training Records

Records. Permittees shall keep and maintain annual and new hire training records that include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance.

All training records will be maintained with the SWMP or separate appendices for review and available at the West Valley City Public Works Engineering Division offices. All trainings are saved on an internal shared database and are available upon request in the Public Works Engineer office.

Training records are reviewed every April in the Monthly Storm Water Coordination Meeting.

4.2.3.7 IDDE Investigations Available for the Director of the Utah Division of Water Quality

The Director reserves the right to request documentation or further investigation of a particular non-storm water discharge of concern, to determine a reasonable basis for allowing the non-storm water discharge to the MS4, and excluding the discharge from the Permittee's program. The Director may require inclusion of the discharge in the Permittee's program, if water quality concerns cannot otherwise be reasonably satisfied.

All IDDE investigations are thoroughly documented and retained in files at the Public Works Engineering Division offices. In a rare case the Director feels the City has not met standards, the City will provide immediate documentation or rationale as to why compliance within the minimum performance measures outlined in Parts 4.2.3.5 or 4.2.3.6 were not followed.

Measurable Goals - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) – 4.2.3

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
3-01	4.2.3.1	Storm Water System Map	Update the system map to reflect 100% of the updates or changes *to outfalls, receiving waters, storm drain pipes, and other storm water treatment and conveyance structures within our MS4*. Update all map changes upon project closeout.	Regularly update the GIS map as changes occur to storm drain systems to ensure that the map is complete and accurate at any given time.	Complete annual map quatlity control review of outfalls, receiving waters, and storm-drain network	Complete map update and review annually in the April monthly SW coordination meeting..	Event driven for map updates; annual review for quality
3-02	4.2.3.3	IDDE Enforcement Strategy	Ensure SOP's are followed 100% of the enforcement actions issued to illegal discharge violators. *For 100% of confirmed illicit discharges, follow the documented enforcement escalation process, track corrective actions, and verify elimination of the discharge before case closure.*	Follow up on 100% of the illicit and/or illegal discharges reported to us, through the public hotline or by staff members, and ensure that compliance has been achieved.	Update logs with corrective action due dates and discharge-elimination verification.	Immediately upon confirmation of an illicit discharge: Begin applicable enforcement and corrective action tracking. We will review this goal in the October SW monthly coordination meeting	Event driven

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
3-03	4.2.3.3.2	Screen and Assess "High Priority" IDDE Areas	Screen and assess all "High Priority" IDDE areas annually. *Annually update the high-priority area list and map, document the basis for each designation, and inspect and document 100% of high-priority areas at least annually.*	Based on the IDDE priority-area map and list, conduct and document field inspections of all identified priority areas at least annually	Review inspection results and add new areas or corrective actions as needed	We will review the high priority areas in the October monthly SW Coordination meeting,	Annually
3-04	4.2.3.3.3	Dry Weather Screening	Screen all Outfalls at least once during the permit term. *Conduct and document dry-weather screening of 100% of MS4 outfalls discharging into receiving waters at least once during the five-year permit term. Track and document inspections using current asset management software*	Conduct and document dry-weather screening of all MS4 outfalls that discharge to receiving waters at least once during the five-year permit term to verify outfall locations and detect illicit discharges. Document inspection findings, investigate and eliminate discharges as appropriate, and apply available escalating enforcement actions when violations are identified.	Divide inventory into an annual screeneing schedule to achieve full coverage during the five year permit term. Investigate and resolve all suspected illicit discharges identified during screening.	Complete inspections on all identified outfalls annually. Complete 100% of applicable outfalls by the end of the permit term. Review the process in October	Annual scheduled outfalls, full inventory once per five-year permit.

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
3-05	4.2.3.3.4	UPDES Permit Referral	Notify DWQ within 30 days for 100% of cases where the City discovers or suspects that a discharge may require separate UPDES permit coverage, and retain the referral documentation in the IDDE case file.	If a discharger is suspected that a separate UPDES Permit is needed, the permittee shall notify the Director (DWQ) within 30 days. Spearate permit can include Industrial Storm Water Permit, Dewatering Permit, etc.	Add a UPDES permit referall to the IDDE investigation form.	Review UPDES Permit referral in April review meeting.	Event Driven
3-06	4.2.3.3.5	Improper Disposal / Household Hazardous Waste Education	Provide information to the general public on HHW	Promote resources for collection of household hazardous waste. The City maintains a website with HHW information. We will review the content annually. We will use SLCo Coalition information to pass out at public events.	n/a	Review program annually in SW coordination meeting in April of each year.	Annually

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
3-07	4.2.3.3.6	IDDE Hotline	Respond to 100% of calls received on the IDDE Hotline. *Maintain and publicize an IDDE reporting number; log 100% of illicit discharge, spill, dumping, and improper-disposal reports; and follow IDDE Response SOP for 100% of reports.*	All calls received through the public hotline for spills and dumping will be responded to and logged	Log all verified IDDE reports on City's AMS as received.	Ongoing task, review monthly to verify all cases are closed. Evaluate annaully in October.	Event Driven
3-08	4.2.3.4.1 - 4.2.3.4.3	Investigation, Tracing, and Elimination SOPs	For 100% of IDDE reports, document the initial investigation, source tracing, containment actions, characterization decision, enforcement / corrective actions, and discharge-elimination verification in the case record.	All IDDE reports shall be traced, chracterized, and ceased utilizing enforcement / corrective actions and documenting using discharge elimintation verification records.	Log all verified IDDE reports on asset management software as received.	Finalize all investigations and close cases by October review meeting. Open and document IDDE reports upon receiving case, immediately initiate investigation, containment, and tracing.	Event Driven

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
3-09	4.2.3.4.4	Spill Response and Interagency Coordination	Review and update the City's spill/improper-disposal response SOP, responsible-agency contact list, and notification flowchart at least annually and within 30 days after a material process or contact change.	A flow chart and SOP provided to show procedures for responding to public referrals of illicit discharges. Various responsible agencies and contacts of who would be involved in an illicit discharge incident response needs to be maintained and updated as changes occur.	Review spill/improper-disposal response SOP, contacts, notification flowchart, and available resources.	Complete review within 30 days of a change to the flowchart. Assess during April review meeting.	Annually, within 30 days of changes
3-10	4.2.3.4.5	IDDE Program Evaluation	Update and review the IDDE case-tracking database at least every 6 months and complete one documented annaul evaluation of the IDDE reports, confirmed discharges, source types, response outcomes, enforcement actions, and identified program improvements.	Procedure for program evaluation and assessment including maintaining a database for mapping, tracking number and type of spills or illicit discharges identified, and inspections pursuant to potential illicit discharges.	Review hotline reports, inspections, confirmed discharges, enforcement actions, and closed cases to identify trends, recurring sources, priortiy-area changes, training needs, and program improvements.	Complete annual IDDE program evaluation and improvement plan during April review meeting.	Annual program evaluation

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
3-11	4.2.3.5	IDDE Records	Retain IDDE investigation reports, hotline logs, inspection forms, enforcement documentation, closure verification, training records, and related correspondence for at least five years.	All IDDE investigations shall be thoroughly documented and records made available to the DWQ upon request. All documentation shall be retained for 5 years unless extended by direction of the DWQ.	Retain IDDE reports and review annually to confirm information is filled correctly.	Review IDDE records annually in October monthly SW Coordination meeting.	Continuous and annual review.
3-12	4.2.3.6	IDDE Training	Train 100% of employees described in this BMP on an annual basis about the IDDE program. *Provide annual IDDE training to 100% of applicable field staff, office personnel receiving reports, contractors, and responsible entities. Train 100% of applicable new employees within 60 days of assignment. Retain records of training date, curriculum, attendee name, and job title.*	For those employees described in this minimum control measure that should receive training about the IDDE program, its functions and available BMPs, ensure that 100% receive annual training as provided by West Valley City.	Maintain a list of required trainees by department, role, contractor, and responsible persons. Update training materials to address reporting, recognition, containment, escalation, and documentation requirements. Provide annual traiining and retain attendance/curriculum records. Provide orientation training to new applicable employees.	Train applicable new employees within 60 days of assignment. Review all training records during April review meeting.	Annually; within 60 days for new applicable personnel

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
3-13	4.2.3.6.2	Illicit Discharge Education and Training - Engineering Division	Train 100% of the Engineering Division on required IDDE training topics	Annual Training of the Engineering Division on the following topics: 1) identification and reporting; 2) investigation, termination, clean-up, and enforcement procedures; and 3) investigation documentation requirements.		Evaluate progress every October. October 2027 October 2028 October 2029 October 2030	Annually

4.2.4 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

Permittees shall revise, as necessary, implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the MS4 from qualifying construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0, according to the minimum performance measures listed in this Part. Permittees shall ensure that public and private projects, including projects proposed by the Permittee's own departments and agencies, comply with these requirements. The Permittee may meet these requirements through coordination with another regulated MS4; however, the Permittee shall retain documentation that the requirements of Part 4.2.4 have been met.

This minimum control measure reduces pollutants from all Qualifying Construction Sites, as defined in part 7.0. This applies to public and private projects.

4.2.4.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Practices

Regulatory Authority. Permittees shall revise, as necessary, and enforce an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that requires compliance with all requirements set forth in the most current, applicable UPDES construction storm water permits, which can be found at construction.stormwater.utah.gov. The regulatory mechanism shall include sanctions to ensure compliance. The regulatory mechanism shall apply to qualifying construction sites, as defined by Part 7.0.

All projects are required to use erosion and sediment control practices per West Valley City Code, Chapter 18-4. Compliance enforcement measures are stated in West Valley City Code, Chapter 18-7-206 and West Valley City Code, Title 10.

4.2.4.1.1 Require a SWPPP for Construction Projects

Permittees shall require construction operators to prepare and implement a SWPPP to protect water quality. The SWPPP requirements shall be consistent with the SWPPP requirements set forth in the most current, applicable UPDES construction storm water permits, which can be found at: https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/general-construction-storm-water-updes-permits.

All Qualifying Construction Sites are required to prepare a SWPPP, per West Valley City Code, Section 18-2. The developers are referred to the State SWPPP template located on the Division of Water Quality website to prepare the SWPPP. https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/general-construction-storm-water-updes-permits

As per West Valley City Code, Section 18-2, Storm Water Management Permits are required for all Qualifying Construction Sites. As part of the application process, proof of a Notice of Intent issued by the State is required before a permit is issued.

4.2.4.1.2 Operators to Maintain Permit Coverage

Permittees shall require construction operators to obtain coverage under the current, applicable UPDES construction storm water permits for the duration of the project. Permittees shall require construction operators to renew coverage, if necessary, and terminate coverage, when appropriate. Coverage can be managed online at: https://npdes-ereporting.epa.gov/net-cgp.

Operators are required to obtain coverage under the current UPDES "Storm Water General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities" for the duration of the project

4.2.4.1.3 Private Property Access for Inspections

The regulatory mechanism shall include a provision for access by qualified person as defined in Part 7.0, to inspect construction sites, including storm water BMPs, on private properties that discharge to the MS4.

All projects on private property which have a West Valley City Storm Water Management Permit provide access to West Valley City personnel for inspections of storm water facilities per West Valley City Code, Chapter18-4 and 18-5.

In accordance with Utah Code § 19-5-108.3, oversight inspections shall be conducted through electronic site inspections (geo-located and time-stamped photographs taken, evaluated, and submitted electronically by the applicant/operator), unless the operator opts out or the City has a documented reason justifying an on-site inspection. Operators shall grant electronic access to the current SWPPP and associated records (including inspection reports, corrective action logs, site maps, and BMP documentation) as needed for the City to complete electronic oversight inspections. On-site access remains required when an on-site oversight inspection is conducted.

4.2.4.2 Enforcement Strategy

Enforcement Strategy. Permittees shall develop a written enforcement strategy and implement the enforcement provisions of the regulatory mechanism.

To ensure compliance of construction BMPs, an enforcement strategy has been adopted from the APWA USWAC template.

The first opportunity of enforcement is through the site plan review process. At this stage, it can be ensured that the approved set of plans contains the required BMPs. At the pre-construction meeting with the contractor, the SWPPP is discussed. The plan is reviewed on-site with the contractor and other responsible parties. Site specific BMPs are discussed as well as the need to continually update the SWPPP document with changes to the plan and documentation of all corrective actions. Lastly, through site inspections it can be verified that approved BMPs are in place and properly functioning. Where deficiencies exist, Follow code 18-7-206 enforcement and the "Enforcement of Construction Site Runoff Control" SOP to bring a deficiency into compliance.

4.2.4.2.1 Construction BMP Enforcement

Construction Oversight Enforcement SOP. Permittees shall develop an SOP which includes: 1) specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of violations and obtain compliance from violators; 2) appropriate escalating enforcement procedures and actions, including an appeals process that is published in a publicly accessible location; 3) notification and documentation procedures for enforcement actions; and 4) a definition of who has authority to implement enforcement procedures on behalf of the MS4. The Permittee shall have the authority to the extent authorized by law to impose sanctions to ensure compliance with the local program.

During the pre-construction meeting, SWPPP requirements and construction BMPs are discussed to ensure compliance with current requirements.

Oversight inspections are conducted in accordance with Utah Code § 19-5-108.3. Except where an operator has opted out or the City has a documented reason justifying an on-site inspection, West Valley City performs electronic oversight inspections by reviewing the operator's submitted geo-located and time-stamped photographs, current SWPPP, and associated records to confirm that BMPs are properly installed, maintained, and functioning.

If a violation of the SWPPP or any other storm water quality protection issue is identified (through electronic or on-site inspection), West Valley City stormwater enforcement personnel have the authority to issue written warnings, notices of violation, administrative citations, and/or stop-work orders, and to assess administrative fines as provided under Utah Code § 19-5-108.3, depending on the severity and persistence of the violation, to bring the construction site into compliance.

See WVC SOP Manual

Escalating Enforcement SOPs are found in Appendix G.

4.2.4.2.2 Documentation of all Enforcement Actions

Enforcement Tracking. Documentation and tracking of all enforcement actions.

Enforcement documents issued by Public Works personnel are maintained in the West Valley City Public Works Engineering Division offices. This includes site inspection reports, warnings, notes from site visits and any type of citation or orders issued to bring a site into compliance with requirements. This information is saved in City's database and is available upon request.

4.2.4.3 Pre-Construction SWPPP Review

Pre-Construction SWPPP Review. Permittees shall develop and implement a checklist for pre-construction SWPPP review that is consistent with the requirements of the current, applicable UPDES construction storm water permits. The checklist shall include consideration of potential water quality impacts and procedures for pre-construction review. This SWPPP review may occur during the first pre-construction onsite inspection.

SWPPP review SOPs have been developed and are in Appendix G. Qualifying Construction Sites are required to submit a SWPPP. The Community Development Department notifies the Engineering Division when building/demolition permits are applied for. The Engineering Division verifies whether the building lot is part of a common plan of development and requires a SWPPP for those lots. Records of these projects are kept for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer. Developers are directed to the Development Section of the Engineering Webpage for SWPPP information and requirements.

Pre-construction SWPPP reviews are conducted for all projects as per the SWPPP Review Procedures SOP located in Appendix G. This includes a review of design, operations and construction BMP's for the project.

4.2.4.3.1 Pre-Construction SWPPP Review Meeting

Meeting. Conduct a pre-construction SWPPP meeting which includes a review of: 1) the site design; 2) the planned operations at the construction site; 3) planned BMPs during the construction phase; 4) the planned BMPs to manage runoff created after development; and 5) the Permittee's enforcement policy.

Pre-construction SWPPP review meetings are conducted on-site during the preconstruction meeting. A review of the site design, planned operations at the site, construction BMPS, long term BMPs and enforcement policy is discussed.

4.2.4.3.2 Procedures for receiving and considering public input

Public Input. Develop procedures for receiving and considering information and comments submitted by the public on proposed projects.

Contact information for questions, information or comments on proposed projects is on the Public Works - Stormwater webpage.

4.2.4.3.3 Identify Priority Construction Sites

Site Prioritization. Determine whether the site is a priority construction site, as defined in Part 7.0.

West Valley City will has identified priority construction sites based on potential pollutants and proximity to the Jordan River, which is considered an impaired water body. Priority construction sites may be located within the Jordan, Decker and Redwood drainage districts as shown on the Storm Water Districts Map located in Appendix A or other areas that the City feels there is a need to be considered a high priority site.

4.2.4.4 Construction Site Inspection Program

Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Inspection Program. Permittees shall implement and document a construction site storm water runoff control inspection program to ensure compliance with all requirements set forth in the most current, applicable UPDES construction storm water permits.

During the construction phase, oversight inspections are completed in accordance with Utah Code § 19-5-108.3 to ensure approved BMPs are installed, maintained, and functioning properly so that construction storm water runoff does not enter the storm drain system.

Except where an operator has opted out or the City has a documented reason justifying an on-site inspection, these oversight inspections are performed electronically by reviewing the operator's submitted geo-located and time-stamped photographs, current SWPPP, and associated records. The Storm Water Inspection Procedures located in Appendix G are followed for these inspections. Where violations occur, the Escalating Enforcement Procedures SOP is followed, consistent with Utah Code § 19-5-108.3, to issue written warnings, notices of violation, and, where applicable, administrative fines or other sanctions to bring the site into compliance.

4.2.4.4.1 Construction Oversight Inspections

Construction Oversight Inspections SOP. Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs for construction oversight inspections of qualifying construction sites which include: 1) who is responsible for site inspections; 2) procedures for the oversight inspections, follow-up, and documentation as identified in Parts 4.2.4.4.2 - 4.2.4.4.6; and 3) procedures for being notified by construction operators/owners of completion of active construction so that the Permittee may conduct verification of final stabilization and removal of all temporary control measures. If inspections are contracted outside of the MS4, an individual or Person who prepares a SWPPP for a construction project may not perform the construction site inspections required of Parts 4.2.4.4.2 - 4.2.4.4.6 on behalf of the Permittee.

The Construction Oversight Inspection SOP is found in Appendix G

See WVC SOP Manual

4.2.4.4.2 Construction Oversight Inspections

Monthly Inspections. Permittees shall conduct monthly inspections of all new qualifying construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0. These inspections shall be conducted by a qualified person, as defined in Part 7.0, using the Construction Oversight Inspection Form found on the Division's MS4 website at: https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits.

West Valley City personnel will inspect all projects, private or public, prior to land disturbance, during construction (as required in Part 4.2.4.4.1) and following active construction. The State Construction Oversight Inspection Form is used for SWPPP inspections. A copy of this form is in Appendix D.

After the City receives notification from the State that a notice of termination has been filed or from the West Valley City Building Department that a certificate of occupancy has been applied for, the site is inspected by Storm Water Enforcement Personnel as part of the bond release to ensure that final stabilization has been achieved.

4.2.4.4.2.1 – Adequate Compliance History

Adequate Compliance History. Permittees shall reduce their monthly inspection frequency to the inspection frequency identified in Part 4.2.4.4.4 if the site does not qualify as a priority site as identified in Part 4.2.4.4.3, and the site has demonstrated an adequate compliance history as defined in Part 7.0. If at any point, the site does not meet the definition of an adequate compliance history, the Permittee shall resume monthly inspections until the site regains an adequate compliance history.

The frequency of monthly inspections for sites that demonstrate an adequate compliance history, and don't qualify as priority sites, will be reduced to annual inspections. If at any time the site ceases to meet the definition, monthly inspections will resume until the site regains an adequate compliance history as defined in part 7.0.

4.2.4.4.2.2 – Frozen Conditions

Frozen Conditions. Permittees may reduce their monthly inspections to the inspection frequency identified in Part 4.2.4.4.4 if the operator has suspended construction activities due to frozen conditions as defined in Part 7.0. Monthly inspections shall immediately resume with any thawing conditions as defined in Part 7.0. The Permittee is required to conduct site inspections based upon actual conditions e.g., if thawing conditions occur sooner than expected, the Permittee is required to conduct inspections at the regular frequency.

The frequency of monthly inspections may be reduced if the operator has suspended construction activities due to frozen conditions as defined in Part 7.0. Monthly inspections will resume immediately with any thawing conditions.

4.2.4.4.2.3 – Arid Conditions

Arid Locations. Permittees may reduce their monthly inspections to the inspection frequency identified in Part 4.2.4.4.4 if the site is located within an arid location as defined in Part 7.0, and within the seasonally dry period as defined in Part 7.0. Monthly inspections shall immediately resume with any rain event even if the seasonally dry period has not ended.

West Valley City is not considered an arid location as defined in Part 7.0

4.2.4.4.3 Priority Construction Site Inspections

Priority Inspections. The Permittee shall conduct inspections of priority construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0, at least every month. These inspections shall be conducted by a qualified person, as defined in Part 7.0, using the Construction Oversight Inspection Form found on the Division's MS4 website at: https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits.

Priority construction sites described in Part 4.2.4.3.3 will be inspected monthly utilizing the DEQ's Construction Oversight Inspection Form.

*4.2.4.4.4 **Qualifying Construction Site Inspections***

Other Inspections. The Permittee shall conduct inspections at qualifying construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0, at a minimum, of all phases of construction, as required by Part 4.2.4.4.5, including: 1) one inspection prior to land disturbance; 2) one inspection each year during active construction; 3) one inspection following active construction; and 4) inspections to investigate any verified complaint. These inspections shall be conducted by a qualified person, as defined in Part 7.0, using the Construction Oversight Inspection Forms found on the Division's MS4 website at: https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits.

Oversight inspections are completed in accordance with Utah Code § 19-5-108.3 and Part 4.2.4.4.2.

4.2.4.4.5 Electronic Site Inspection Tool

Electronic Oversight Inspections. The Permittee shall utilize an electronic site inspection to conduct MS4 oversight inspections at construction sites. The oversight inspection shall meet the requirements of Part 4.2.4. The Permittee may complete an on-site inspection if the Permittee has a documented reason for justifying an on-site oversight inspection. Circumstances that may be considered documented reasons include, but are not limited to, inadequate characterization in electronic site inspections of site conditions or portions of a site; verified complaints; contractor has opted-out; or any other evidence of noncompliance with Permit conditions that warrants an on-site inspection. The Permittee shall provide 48-hours advance notice of on-site inspection unless there is an imminent threat of a discharge. The Permittee may resolve documented reasons for inspection under this paragraph electronically in lieu of onsite inspection.

The City has chosen not to implement an electronic site inspection tool for inspections done by City personnel. Electronic site inspections provided by operators will be reviewed for compliance by a West Valley City Registered Stormwater Inspector.

4.2.4.4.6 Site Inspection Follow Up

Inspection Follow-up. Based on site inspection findings, the Permittee shall take all necessary follow-up actions, e.g., re-inspection, enforcement, to ensure compliance in accordance with the Permittee's enforcement strategy. These follow-up and enforcement actions shall be tracked and documented.

Site inspectors will follow up on issues discovered during the inspection. During the follow up inspection, pictures are taken and completed corrective actions are documented. Where corrective actions were not completed, inspectors will continue to use the Enforcement Procedures as necessary until compliance is achieved. All enforcement actions will be documented.

4.2.4.5 Staff Training

Training. Permittees shall provide training to all staff and MS4 contractors whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction storm water program

4.2.4.5.1 – Training Frequency

Frequency. Permittees shall ensure that new hires/MS4 contractors are trained within 60 days of hire/contract date and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing.

4.2.4.5.2 – Training Topics

Topics. The training shall, at a minimum, include topics relating to the construction storm water program including: 1) permitting; 2) plan review; 3) construction site inspections; and 4) enforcement of construction projects. Training shall focus on the topics most relevant to the employee's position to ensure protection of water quality.

4.2.4.5.3 – Training Records

Records. Permittees shall keep and maintain annual and new hire training records that include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance.

All staff members with responsibilities related to construction activities and plan review will receive regular training to implement the construction storm water program. New Hires will be trained within 60 days of hire date and annually thereafter. Topics will include permitting, plan review, construction site inspections; and enforcement of construction projects. Training documents and rolls are saved on Sharepoint.

Inspectors with RSI certification will meet the requirements to maintain Registered Stormwater Inspector certification. Plan reviewers will complete Registered SWPPP Writer (RSW) certification. Certifications are located in Appendix E.

4.2.4.6 Maintain Records

Record Retention. Permittees shall maintain records of all qualifying construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0. The Permittee shall keep records which include, but are not limited to, site plan reviews, SWPPP review, oversight inspections, and enforcement actions including any verbal warnings, stop work orders, warning letters, notices of violation, and any other enforcement conducted. The Permittee shall be able to demonstrate that each construction site's SWPPP is complete and in compliance with state regulations. The Permittee shall keep records of these projects for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.

All project records, including SWPPP's, site plan reviews, inspections and enforcement actions, shall be maintained for 5 years or until construction is completed, whichever is greater.

Measurable Goals - Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Program – 4.2.4

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
4-01	4.2.4.1	City Issued Permits	Issue required permits for 100% of Qualifying Construction Site projects submitted	Issue a Storm Water Management Permit - Construction Period for 100% of all Qualifying Construction Sites. In addition, Stormwater staff must review all demolition permit applications for applicable stormwater permit requirements before the Building Department issues the demolition permit.		Evaluate progress every January. January 2027 January 2028 January 2029 January 2030	Annually
4-02	4.2.4.3	SWPPP Review	Review 100% of SWPPP submittals	Review 100% of SWPPP submittals for all Qualifying Construction Sites.		Evaluate progress every January. January 2027 January 2028 January 2029 January 2030	Annually
4-03	4.2.4.3.1	Pre-Construction Meetings	Hold pre-construction meetings for 100% of Qualifying Construction Sites	All Qualifying Construction Sites, have a pre-construction meeting to discuss the project, including storm water quality.		Evaluate progress every July. July 2027 July 2028 July 2029 July 2030	Annually

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
4-04	4.2.4.4	Construction Site Inspections	Complete construction site inspections for 100% Qualifying Construction Sites	All Qualifying Construction Sites are inspected to ensure compliance with requirements and proper storm water quality protection. Inspections are moved to annual inspections after the site has demonstrated an Adequate compliance history. Inspection procedures will be updated as necessary to remain compliant with future changes to state law, regulations, or permit conditions.		Evaluate progress every July. July 2027 July 2028 July 2029 July 2030	Annually
4-05	4.2.4.4	"Priority" Construction Site Inspections	Inspect 100% of "High Priority" construction site inspections at least once a month	All "Priority" construction projects, as identified to meet requirements of the Permit, are inspected at least once a month, to ensure compliance with requirements and proper storm water quality protection. Inspection procedures will be updated as necessary to remain compliant with future changes to state law, regulations, or permit conditions.		Evaluate progress every July. July 2027 July 2028 July 2029 July 2030	Annually

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
4-06	4.2.4.5	Staff Training	Train all plan review staff	Train all Public Works plan review staff and provide opportunities for all West Valley City staff members who are RSI and RSW certificate holders to renew their certificates before they expire.		Evaluate progress every January. January 2027 January 2028 January 2029 January 2030	Annually
4-07	4.2.4.5.2	Construction Storm Water Program Education and Training - Engineering Division	Train 100% of the Engineering Division on required Construction Storm Water Program Topics	Annual Training of the Engineering Division on the following topics: 1) permitting; 2) plan review; 3) construction site inspections; and 4) enforcement of construction projects.		Evaluate progress every January. January 2027 January 2028 January 2029 January 2030	Annually

4.2.5 Long-Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Permittees shall revise, as necessary, implement, and enforce a program to address post-construction storm water runoff to the MS4 from private and public new development and redevelopment of qualifying construction sites as defined in Part 7.0, meeting the requirements of Part 4.2.5 ("New Development/Redevelopment program"). The water quality considerations of this minimum control measure do not replace or substitute water quantity or flood management requirements implemented on the local level for new development or redevelopment sites. The Permittee may incorporate water quality controls into the design of structures intended for flow control; or the Permittee may use separate control measures to achieve water quality controls. The New Development/Redevelopment program shall apply to private and public development sites.

West Valley City implements a program that requires new developments and redeveloped sites, meeting the thresholds stated in the permit to address post-construction runoff to the MS4.

4.2.5.1 Post Construction Controls

The Permittee's New Development/Redevelopment program shall have requirements or standards to ensure that any storm water controls or management practices for new development and redevelopment will prevent or minimize impacts to water quality. Storm water controls shall be selected to address pollutants known to be discharged, or have potential to be discharged, from the site.

West Valley City Engineering Standards outline procedures for specific BMP selection, design, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements to meet the minimum performance measures. BMPs are selected to address pollutants discharged or anticipated to be discharged from each individual site.

*4.2.5.1.1 New **Development**/Redevelopment Non-Structural BMP's*

Non-Structural Controls. The Permittee's New Development/Redevelopment program shall include non-structural BMPs. The Permittee shall consider non-structural BMPs including requirements and standards to: 1) minimize development in areas susceptible to erosion and sediment loss; 2) minimize the disturbance of native soils and vegetation; 3) preserve areas that provide important water quality benefits; 4) implement measures for flood control; and 5) protect the integrity of natural resources and sensitive areas.

Engineering standards address non-structural BMP requirements to minimize erosion and sediment loss, minimize disturbance of native soils and vegetation, preserve areas that provide important water quality benefits, implement measures for flood control, and protect sensitive areas and natural resources. (WVC Engineering Standards, Part 4)

4.2.5.1.2 Retention Requirement

Permittees shall develop and define a specific hydrologic method(s) for calculating runoff volumes and flow rates to ensure consistent sizing of structural storm water controls in their jurisdiction and to facilitate plan review. Permittees shall require the following conditions for new development and redevelopment projects of qualifying construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0:

***New development projects** shall manage rainfall on-site and prevent the off-site discharge of the precipitation from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event, as defined in Part 7.0, or a predevelopment hydrologic condition, whichever is less.*

***Redevelopment projects** shall provide a site-specific and project-specific plan aimed at net gain to onsite retention or a reduction to impervious surface to provide similar water quality benefits. If a redevelopment project increases the impervious surface by greater than 10%, the project shall manage rainfall on-site and*

prevent the off-site discharge of the net increase in the volume associated with the precipitation from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event as defined in Part 7.0.

Specific hydrologic methods for calculation runoff volumes and flow rates are located in Part 4 of the West Valley City Engineering Standards.

New development projects shall manage rainfall on-site and prevent the off-site discharge of the precipitation from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event, or a predevelopment hydrologic condition, whichever is less. Redevelopment projects shall provide a site specific plan aimed at a net gain in on-site retention or a reduction in impervious surface. If a redevelopment project increases impervious surfaces by more than 10%, the project shall manage on-site the net increase in volume from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event.

4.2.5.1.3 Low Impact Development Approach

LID Approach. The Permittee's New Development/Redevelopment program shall include a process which requires the evaluation of a LID approach for all projects of qualifying construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0, subject to the requirements in Part 4.2.5.1.2. A LID approach promotes the implementation of storm water controls that allow storm water to infiltrate, have evapotranspiration or harvest1 and reuse storm water on site to reduce runoff from the site and protect water quality. Guidance for implementing LID controls which are appropriate for use in the State of Utah can be found in A Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah ("the LID Guide"), available on the Division's MS4 website: https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits.The Permittee shall allow for use of a minimum of five LID practices from the list in Appendix C of the LID Guide. If the Permittee has not adopted specific LID practices from Appendix C of the LID Guide, any LID approach that meets Part 4.2.5.1.2 and is feasible may be used to meet this requirement.

A Low Impact Design Approach shall be evaluated for all sites subject to 4.2.5.1.2. The design approach is found in Part 4 of the Engineering Standards. The LID practices from Appendix C of *A Guide to Low Impact Development with Utah* are allowed.

4.2.5.1.4 Feasibility

The Permittee's New Development/Redevelopment program shall include a process to evaluate a site's feasibility to implement LID controls. If the Permittee determines that it is infeasible for a site to meet retention standards described in Part 4.2.5.1.2, the Permittee shall document a rationale for the use of alternative design criteria including storm water controls that provide water quality benefits of LID controls to the MEP. The Permittee shall document and quantify that infiltration, evapotranspiration, and rainwater harvesting have been used to the MEP and that full employment of these controls are infeasible due to constraints. LID infeasibility may be due to one or more of the following conditions: high ground water, drinking water source protection areas, soil conditions, slopes, accessibility, excessive costs, or any other justifiable constraint.

Guidance for assessing and documenting site conditions can be found in the LID Guide in Appendix B "Storm Water Quality Report Template" located on the Division's MS4 website. A Word version can also be found on the Division's MS4 website: https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits.

A rationale for the use of alternative design criteria on sites where retention standards are unfeasible is included in the Engineering Standards. The new or redevelopment project will be required to document and quantify that infiltration, evapotranspiration and rainwater harvesting have been used to the maximum extent feasible.

Rainwater Harvesting is allowed in West Valley City. On sites where rainwater harvesting is used as a BMP, property owners will be directed to the Utah Division of Water Rights website to meet water

harvesting registration requirements. The website and registration requirements are included in the Engineering Standards.

4.2.5.2 Long-Term Storm Water Ordinances and Enforcement Strategy

Regulatory Mechanism. Permittees shall develop, adopt, and implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that requires long-term post-construction storm water controls at new development and redevelopment sites that are qualifying construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0. The regulatory mechanism shall require storm water control election, design, installation, operation, and maintenance standards as necessary to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. The regulatory mechanism shall include enforcement provisions.

West Valley City requires long-term post-construction storm water controls to be installed on new or redevelopment sites, that are qualifying construction sites. The ordinance requires BMP selection, design, installation, operation, and maintenance with the objective of protecting water quality and reducing the discharge of pollutants.

When violations to the ordinance occur, the Escalating Enforcement procedures found in Appendix G are followed to regain compliance. These procedures may include citations, fees and/or requirements to correct deficiencies.

West Valley City Code, Sections 18-7 and Sections10-2, authorize the use of these enforcement strategies.

4.2.5.2.1 Enforcement Authority

Enforcement Authority. Permittees shall have enforcement provisions in the regulatory mechanism which include specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrences of violations and obtain compliance from chronic and recalcitrant violators. These processes and sanctions shall include appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions, including an appeals process. Permittees shall develop a written enforcement strategy and implement the enforcement provisions of the regulatory mechanism.

Steps to impose sanctions against violations of the West Valley City Code are found in the Escalating Enforcement Procedures located in Appendix G. These steps range from verbal warnings to civil, criminal, and/or other legal remedies to bring a violation into compliance. Any Person affected by a decision of the Division interpreting the provisions of this Title may appeal, see City Code 18-1-104.

Recalcitrant or chronic violators of city code will have imposed escalating fines and/or other legal remedies until compliance is achieved.

4.2.5.2.2 Access

The regulatory mechanism shall include provisions for post-construction access for Permittees to inspect storm water control measures on private properties that discharge to the MS4 to ensure that adequate maintenance is being performed.

Long Term Storm Water Management Permits are issued by West Valley City for new and redeveloped sites that drain to the MS4. Language in the issued permits and city ordinance gives West Valley City Inspectors the authority to inspect the storm drain infrastructure on private property.

All projects on private property which have a West Valley City Storm Water Stormwater Management Permit provide access to West Valley City personnel for inspections of storm water facilities per West Valley City Code, Chapter18-4 and 18-5.

4.2.5.2.3 Maintenance Agreements

Maintenance Agreements. The regulatory mechanism may require private property owner/operators or qualified third parties to conduct maintenance and provide certification that adequate maintenance has been

performed and the structural controls are operating as designed to protect water quality, in lieu of the Permittee. If the Permittee requires a maintenance agreement for maintenance of control measures installed on site, the agreement shall allow: 1) the Permittee to conduct oversight inspections of the any installed storm water control measures onsite; 2) account for transfer of responsibility in leases and/or deeds; and 3) allow the Permittee to perform necessary maintenance or corrective actions neglected by the property owner/operator and bill or recoup costs from the property owner/operator as needed. If the private Person neglects maintenance on a storm water control, the Permittee shall ensure maintenance per its enforcement program; including, conducting the maintenance and recouping costs, if necessary.

Long Term Storm Water Management Permits allow the City to inspect on-site storm water controls, account for transfer of maintenance responsibility in leases and/ or deeds, and allow the City to perform neglected maintenance and recoup costs. If an owner neglects maintenance, the City will ensure it is performed through enforcement procedures following the Escalating Enforcement – Post Construction SOP in Appendix G.

4.2.5.2.4 Regulatory Authority Documentation

Regulatory Authority Documentation. Permittees shall maintain documentation on how the requirements of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. Documentation shall include: 1) how long-term storm water controls were selected; 2) the pollutant removal performance expected from the selected controls; and 3) the technical basis that supports the performance claims for the selected controls.

The Engineering Division maintains documentation of how long-term BMPs were selected, the pollutant removal performance expected, and the technical basis for that performance.

4.2.5.3 Plan Review

The development plan review process includes comprehensive evaluation of storm water quality issues. The Engineering Standards describe storm water requirements. The Engineering Division development review staff members examine site plans and applications for compliance to storm water regulations prior to issuance of a permit.

Part 4 of the Engineering Standards require new development and redevelopment projects to submit a drainage report. A requirement of the drainage report is to address how water quality is protected and how pollutant discharge to the MS4 is reduced.

Long-term BMPs are inspected by the city in an annual inspection. SOPs for the inspection of long-term BMPs are found in the appendix to this document.

Storm water permitting is done online at https://pllportal.wvc-ut.gov/portal

4.2.5.3.1 Plan Review SOPs

Adopt and implement SOPs for site plan review that evaluate potential water quality impacts. The SOPs shall apply through the life of the project from conceptual design to project closeout.

Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration for water quality impacts are in the West Valley City Engineering Standards and apply from conceptual design through project closeout. The Plan Review SOP is located in Appendix G.

Part 4 of the Engineering Standards require new development and redevelopment projects to submit a drainage report. A requirement of the drainage report is to address how water quality is protected and how pollutant discharge to the MS4 is reduced.

4.2.5.3.2 Post Construction Plan Review

Review post-construction plans for, at a minimum, all new development and redevelopment sites that are qualifying construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0, to ensure that the plans include long-term storm water management measures that meet the requirements of Part 4.2.5.

Project plans are reviewed on all new development and redevelopment sites that are qualifying construction sites, to ensure that the plans include long-term storm water management measures that meet city standards and ordinances.

4.2.5.4 Inspection

Inspections. The Permittee shall adopt and implement SOPs for site inspection and enforcement of post-construction storm water control measures to ensure adequate ongoing long-term operation and maintenance of approved storm water control measures. These SOPs shall, at a minimum, include procedures for inspection, follow-up, and documentation.

SOPs for the inspection and enforcement of the long-term BMPs are found in Appendix G. The SOPs ensure adequate ongoing operation and maintenance of the long-term BMPs and include procedures for inspection, follow-up, and documentation.

4.2.5.4.1 Control Verification Inspection

Control Verification Inspection. Permittees shall inspect, using a person who has been appropriately trained, as identified in Part 4.2.5.6, permanent structural storm water controls at least once during installation. Upon completion of the control, the Permittee shall verify that long-term storm water controls were constructed as designed. The Permittee shall document these inspections.

The assigned city inspector will inspect long-term BMPs at least once during installation and will verify through inspection, at least once before closing out a construction permit, that long-term BMPs were constructed as designed. Inspections are performed by staff trained per section 4.2.5.6 and are documented in Cityworks.

4.2.5.4.2 Maintenance Inspections

Maintenance Inspections. Permittees, or, if applicable, the property owner/operator, shall conduct inspections and any necessary maintenance at least every other year, or as necessary, to maintain functionality of the control. On sites where the property owner/operator is conducting maintenance, the Permittee shall inspect those storm water control measures and associated owner/operator inspection documentation at least once every five years, or more frequently, as determined by the Permittee, to verify and ensure that adequate maintenance is being performed. Permittees, or the property owner/operator, shall document these inspections in an inspection report.

Inspections of long-term BMPs constructed on sites with a Long-Term Storm Water Management Permit are conducted at least every other year, or more frequently as necessary to maintain functionality. Inspections are completed in the City's database.

4.2.5.4.2.1 Inspection Reports

The inspection report shall include the following: 1) inspection date; 2) name and signature of inspector; 3) project location; 4) current ownership information; 5) a description of the condition of the storm water control measure including the condition of: vegetation and soils; inlet and outlet channels and structures; catch basins; spillways; weirs, and other control structures; and sediment and debris accumulation in storage as well as in and around inlet and outlet structures; and 6) specific maintenance issues or violations found that need to be corrected by the property owner/operator along with deadlines and re-inspection dates.

Inspection reports include the inspection date, inspector name, and signature, project location, current ownership, description of the condition of the storm water control measure, and required corrections with deadlines and re-inspection dates.

4.2.5.5 Inventory

Inventory. Permittees shall maintain an inventory of all post-construction structural storm water control measures installed and implemented at new development and redevelopment sites that are qualifying construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0. This inventory shall include both public and private sector sites located within the Permittee's service area that were developed since the Permittee obtained coverage by this Permit, or the date that post-construction requirements came into effect, whichever is later.

An inventory is maintained of all post-construction structural storm water control measures installed and implemented at new development and redevelopment sites that are qualifying construction sites. This inventory includes both public sites and private sector sites.

4.2.5.5.1 Inventory Contents

Each entry to the inventory shall include: 1) basic information on each project, such as project's name, owner's name and contact information, location, installation date, etc.; 2) short description of each storm water control measure (type, number, design or performance specifications); 3) short description of maintenance requirements (frequency of required maintenance and inspections); and 4) inspection information (date, findings, follow up activities, prioritization of follow-up activities, compliance status).

Inventory of BMPs consists of the information maintained in the City's permitting database (project name, property ownership, contact information, location, permit start/end date), GIS mapping of individual BMPs, and storm water management plan on file. Each permit also includes a description of each control measure, its maintenance requirements, and inspection information (date, findings, follow-up, and compliance status).

4.2.5.5.2 Inventory Updates

Based on inspections conducted pursuant to Part 4.2.5.4, the Permittee shall update the inventory when changes occur in property ownership, or in the specific control measures implemented at the site.

As new infrastructure is constructed or discovered during inspections or other means, the inventory is updated to reflect current conditions, control measures and property ownership.

4.2.5.6 Staff Training – Long Term Storm Water Management

Training. Permittees shall provide training to all staff and MS4 contractors, including MS4 inspectors, engineers, development and plan review staff, land use planners, and other pertinent parties, whose primary job duties are related to implementing the post-construction storm water management program.

Annually the engineering and planning teams will schedule a training to review long term development storm water practices.

4.2.5.6.1 Frequency

Permittees shall ensure that new hires and MS4 contractors are trained within 60 days of hire/contract date, and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-uptraining shall be provided, as needed, to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing.

New employees involved in post-construction storm water management will be trained within 60 days of hire or contract date and annually thereafter.

4.2.5.6.2 Topics

The training shall, at a minimum, include topics relating to the post-construction storm water program including procedures for: 1) fundamentals of long-term storm water management; 2) plan review; 3) inspections; 4) enforcement; 5) LID and green infrastructure practices; and 6) the specific requirements for post-construction control and the associated storm water controls identified in the SWMP. Training shall focus on the topics most relevant to the employee's position to ensure protection of water quality.

Training has been and will continue to be provided to the plan review staff, inspectors, and MS4 contractors in the fundamentals of long-term storm water management using structural and non-structural control methods. Training also covers plan review, inspections, enforcement , and LID and green infrastructure practices. Engineering Division review staff receives training regarding long-term practices generally through USWAC, and associated conferences. Members of the Engineering Division involved in long term storm water management will maintain RSW or RSI certifications through USWAC.

4.2.5.6.3 Records

Permittees shall keep and maintain annual and new hire training records that include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance.

Training records, including dates, course descriptions, and names and positions of attendees, are stored in SharePoint.

Measurable Goals - Long-Term Storm Water Management Program – 4.2.5

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
5-01	4.2.5.4	Long Term Site Inspections	Complete Long Term (Post Construction) inspections every 2 years.	Conduct inspections and any necessary maintenance at least every other year. Document these inspections in an inspection report.		Evaluate progress every June. June 2027 June 2028 June 2029 June 2030	Annually
5-02	4.2.5.5	Improve the City's Structural Controls Inventory	City owned structural controls	Connect the inventory to the Asset Management System maintenance schedules .		Evaluate progress every June. June 2027 June 2028 June 2029 June 2030	Annually
5-03	4.2.5.6	RSW Certification	Provide RSW certification training for Development Review Personal	Have the SWPPP Review Staff attend the RSW class and receive RSW certification		Evaluate progress every December. December 2027 December 2028 December 2029 December 2030	Annually
5-04	4.2.5.6	RSI Certification	Maintain RSI Certification for West Valley City Storm Water Enforcement Personnel	Provide the training to maintain RSI certification for all West Valley City Storm Water Enforcement Personnel. Review Staff .		Evaluate progress every December. December 2027 December 2028 December 2029 December 2030	Annually

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
5-05	4.2.5.6.2	Post-Construction Storm Water Management Education and Training - Engineering Division	Train 100% of the Engineering Division on required Post-Construction Topics	Annual Training of the Engineering Division on the following topics: 1) fundamentals of long-term storm water management; 2) plan review; 3) inspections; 4) enforcement; 5) LID and green infrastructure practices; and 6) the specific requirements for post-construction control and the associated storm water controls identified in the SWMP.		Evaluate progress every December. December 2027 December 2028 December 2029 December 2030	Annually

4.2.6 Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Permittees shall implement a program for Permittee-owned or operated facilities, operations and structural storm water controls that includes SOPs, pollution prevention BMPs, SWPPPs or a similar type of document, and a training component that have the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing the runoff of pollutants to the MS4 and waters of the state ("Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping program"). The Permittee shall include all components of the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping program in the SWMP and shall identify the department responsible for performing each activity described in this section. The Permittee shall develop an inventory of all such Permittee-owned or operated facilities. The Permittee shall review this inventory annually and update as necessary.

West Valley City seeks to prevent or reduce runoff of pollutants to the MS4 and waters of the state through the implementation of a pollution prevention and good housekeeping program for municipal operations. This segment of the SWMP document will address specific components of the program and identify departmental responsibility for such.

The City has developed an inventory of City-owned or operated facilities. This inventory is reviewed annually in May of each year in the monthly storm water coordination meeting. This inventory is located in Appendix F and is discussed in subsequent sections of this SWMP.

4.2.6.1 Inventory of Potential High Priority Facilities

Inventory. Permittees shall develop and keep current a written inventory of all the following potential "high priority" facilities that are owned or operated by the Permittee and all the associated storm water controls, at a minimum. The Director may add additional facilities to the list, as needed. The inventory shall include, but is not limited to, the following facilities: 1) composting facilities; 2) equipment storage and maintenance facilities; 3) fuel farms; 4) hazardous waste disposal facilities; 5) hazardous waste handling and transfer facilities; 6) incinerators; 7) landfills; 8) landscape maintenance on municipal property; 9) materials storage yards; 10) pesticide storage facilities; 11) public buildings, including libraries, police stations, fire stations, municipal buildings, restrooms, and similar Permittee-owned or operated buildings; 12) public parking lots; 13) public golf course maintenance facilities; 14) public swimming pool maintenance facilities; 15) public works yards; 16) public marinas or boat launches; 17) recycling facilities; 18) salt storage facilities and de-icing storage facilities; 19) solid waste handling and transfer facilities; 20) street repair and maintenance facilities and/or shed sites; 21) vehicle storage and maintenance yards; 22) airports; 23) animal control facilities; 24) vehicle salvage yards; 25) chemical storage facilities; and 26) transportation hubs, including bus stations.

Appendix F of the City's management plan contains a list of all City-owned or operated potential high priority facilities, parks, and storm water controls.

4.2.6.2 Possible Pollutants at Inventoried Facilities

Permittees shall assess the written inventory of Permittee-owned or operated facilities, operations, and storm water controls identified in Part 4.2.6.1 and make a list of common pollutants that may originate from these facilities and how to prevent them from entering the storm water system. A description of the assessment process and findings shall be included in the SWMP document.

Those facilities which have a potentially substantial impact on storm water quality follow operations and SOPs which prevent negative impacts to the storm water system. An updated list of City-owned and operated facilities can be found in Appendix F.

An assessment was performed in October 2026 of possible pollutants that could originate from each facility by key personnel including the Public Works Director, City Engineer, Storm Water Maintenance Supervisor and Storm Water Inspector. The process included an evaluation of possible pollutants summed up to identify the greatest potential.

A list of city-owned and maintained facilities as required by 4.2.6.1 of the MS4 permit is included in Appendix F of this SWMP, and is the same inventory discussed in previous sections of this SWMP. This inventory document contains the list of possible pollutants.

4.2.6.3 "High Priority" City-Owned Facilities

Identification of "High Priority" Facilities. Based on the assessment required in Part 4.2.6.2, the Permittee shall identify as "high priority" those facilities or operations that have: 1) pollutants stored at the site; 2) improperly stored materials; 3) potential pollutant-generating activities performed outside, e.g. changing automotive fluids; 4) close proximity to fresh water and water bodies, including but not limited, to streams, canals, rivers, ponds and lakes; or 5) potential to discharge pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water(s). The Permittee shall include a description of the assessment process and findings in the SWMP.

Based on the assessment performed in part 4.2.6.2 of this SWMP, "High priority" facilities were identified to include the following:

- Public Works Operations Facility, including fleet maintenance
- Parks and Recreation Department Operations Facility
- The Ridge Golf Course maintenance facilities
- Stonebridge Golf Course maintenance facilities

These sites were determined to be a High Priority City-Owned Facility because of the nature of operations and their activities that may impact storm water quality.

4.2.6.3.1 Control Measures at High Priority Facilities

Control Measures at "High Priority" Facilities. Permittees shall implement water quality control measures and BMPs at all "high priority" sites designed to target the specific pollutants generated onsite, and/or the pollutants associated with the impaired waters. The Permittee shall monitor the control measures and BMPs regularly to verify that the BMPs are functioning. Control measures, BMPs, and monitoring schedules shall be specified in the Permittee's SWMP.

Water quality control measures and BMPs designed to target specific pollutants at City owned "high priority" facilities have been implemented. These measures and BMPs are monitored regularly to verify that they are functioning.

A list of the control measures, BMPs and their monitoring schedules are found in the SWPPP for each High Priority Facility.

4.2.6.3.2 SWPPPs for High Priority Facilities

SWPPPs for "High Priority" Facilities. Permittees shall update the SWMP to include a list of "high priority" facilities according to Part 4.2.6.3 and prepare a SWPPP for each "high priority" facility within 180 days from the effective date of this Permit. The Permittee shall implement a SWPPP at each "high priority" facility that outlines measures to prevent pollutants from entering the storm drain system and contains an inspection. The Permittee shall include the following information in each SWPPP: 1) facility address; 2) staff/contact information for the facility; 3) property boundaries; 4) buildings and impervious surfaces; 5) directions of storm water flow using arrows; 6) locations of structural control measures; 7) facility BMPs (non-structural); 8) location and name of the nearest defined drainage(s) which could receive runoff from the facility, whether it contains water or not; 9) locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, basins, inlets, and swales; 10) locations where significant spills or leaks have occurred; 11) locations of all visual storm water monitoring points; 12) locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall; 13) locations of all non-storm water discharges; 14) locations of sources of run-on to the site from adjacent properties; and 15) locations where on-site activities may be exposed to storm water, including, but not limited to fixed fueling operations; vehicle

and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas; brine making areas; loading/unloading areas; waste storage or disposal areas; liquid storage tanks; process and equipment operating areas; and materials storage or disposal areas.

Each of the "high priority" facilities identified in part 4.2.6.3 of this SWMP have a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). These plans can be found in Appendix F of this management Plan. Operations and SOPs in place for general storm water quality are in Appendix G.

SWPPP Information

4.2.6.4 Inspections at City-Owned High Priority Facilities

The following inspections shall be conducted at "high priority" Permittee-owned or operated facilities:

Each of the "High Priority" Sites will be inspected by city staff according to the following procedures.

4.2.6.4.1 "High Priority" City-Owned Facility Monthly Visual Inspections

Monthly Visual Inspections. Permittees shall perform monthly visual inspections of "high priority" facilities and related storm water outfalls in accordance with the developed SOPs to verify and correct the performance of the BMPs and all other systems designed and placed to eliminate pollutant discharges. The Permittee shall track the monthly inspections in a log for every facility, and shall keep or reference the location of the inspection records within the facility's SWPPP. The inspection log should also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to fix the deficiencies.

The "high priority" facilities defined in Part 4.2.6.3 of this SWMP were identified because of the higher potential risk of pollutants contaminating the storm drain system due to the nature of work performed at these facilities. Monthly visual inspections are completed to verify that proper SOPs are followed and that BMPs are functioning.

Automatic work orders on the asset management software (AMS) assigns the monthly Inspections. Deficiencies and corrective actions are documented and logged in the program, with follow up tasks assigned. The work order is unable to close until all follow up assignments have been complete.

In Public Works, the Monthly visual inspections are performed by the Storm Drain Maintenance Supervisor.

The Parks and Recreation Department perform the inspections at the two golf courses and the Parks Maintenance Facility.

4.2.6.4.2 Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections. Permittees shall perform a comprehensive inspection of "high priority" facilities, including all storm water controls, at least twice per year. The semi-annual inspection shall specifically review and correct issues found with: 1) waste storage areas; dumpsters; vehicle and equipment maintenance/fueling areas; material handling areas and similar pollutant-generating areas; 2) previous monthly or annual inspections conducted at the facility; 3) and the facility's SWPPP. The Permittee shall document the semi-annual inspections on an inspection report and shall keep or reference the location of the inspection records within the facility's SWPPP. The semi-annual inspection shall be done in accordance with the inspection SOPs. An inspection report shall also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies.

Semi-Annual comprehensive inspections will be performed at all "high priority" facilities.

The Storm Water Inspection Manager in the Engineering Division is responsible for completing the semi-annual comprehensive inspections of "High Priority" City-Owned facilities. The Storm Water Inspection Manager will be accompanied by the personnel at each site responsible for the monthly inspections. A copy of the SOP for Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections is included in Appendix G.

An inspection form on the AMS has been developed specifically for use at the Public Works Operations Facility and Fleet Maintenance Building. Parks Operations Facility and the two golf courses keep record with their management plan. Deficiencies and corrective actions are documented on the inspection form. A follow up inspection or confirmation of corrective actions is required before the Inspection Work Order can be closed. Records of inspections will be stored in the AMS.

4.2.6.4.3 Annual Visual Observations of Storm Water Discharges

Annual Visual Observation of Storm Water Discharges. Permittees shall visually observe the quality of the storm water discharges from the "high priority" facilities at least once per year. The Permittee shall remedy any observed problems, e.g., color, foam, sheen, turbidity, that can be associated with pollutant sources or controls as soon as practicable, but at a minimum, before the next storm event, to prevent discharge to the storm drain system. The Permittee shall document visual observations on an inspection report and shall keep or reference the location of the records of the visual observations within the facility's SWPPP. This inspection shall be done in accordance with the inspection SOPs. The inspection report shall also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies

At least once per year, the quality of the storm water discharges from the "high priority" facilities will be observed and recorded.

Observations of storm water discharges will be noted on the annual comprehensive inspection form created in the AMS, including deficiencies and recommended corrective actions. A copy of the SOP for Annual Inspections, including visual observations, is included in Appendix G.

In Public Works, the annual observations of storm water discharges are performed by the Storm Drain Maintenance Supervisor.

The Parks and Recreation Department perform the annual observations of storm water discharges at the two golf courses and the Parks Maintenance Facility.

4.2.6.5 Operations and Maintenance SOPs at All City-Owned Facilities

Operations and Maintenance SOPs. Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs to protect water quality at each of the facilities owned or operated by the Permittee and/or activities conducted by the Permittee including, but not limited to: 1) buildings and facilities; 2) material storage areas; 3) heavy equipment storage areas and maintenance areas; 4) parks and open spaces; 5) vehicle and equipment; 6) roads, highways, and parking lots; and 7) storm water collection and conveyance systems.

SOP's for City-Owned facilities have been developed to protect water quality and can be found in Appendix G.

4.2.6.5.1 SOP's to Address Water Quality

SOPs shall address the following practices to ensure they are protective of water quality: 1) use, storage and disposal of chemicals; 2) storage of salt, sand, gravel, landscaping materials, asphalt and other materials; 3) waste and trash management; 4) cleaning, washing, painting and maintenance activities including: cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, and trash containers; 5) sweeping roads and parking lots; 6) proper application, storage, and disposal of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides and minimizing their use; 7) lawn maintenance and landscaping activities including: proper disposal of lawn clipping and vegetation; 8) green waste deposited in the street; 9) proper disposal of pet wastes; 10) vehicle maintenance and repair activities, including use of drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment; 11) vehicle/equipment storage including storing indoors where feasible; 12) vehicle fueling including placing fueling areas under cover in order to minimize exposure, where feasible; 13) road and parking lot maintenance, including: pothole repair, pavement marking, sealing, and repaving; 14) cold weather operations, including plowing; sanding; application of deicing compounds; and maintenance of snow disposal areas; 15) right-of-way maintenance, including mowing; herbicide and pesticide application; 16) Permittee-

sponsored events such as large outdoor festivals, parades, or street fairs and the clean-up following these events; 17) regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of storm water conveyance and structural storm water controls; 18) graffiti removal; and 19) any activities or operations not listed in this Part that would reasonably be expected to discharge contaminated runoff.

West Valley City has designed all standard operating procedures for storm water management around protecting water quality. This includes but is not limited to all suggestions by the state. The City's SOPs can be found in Appendix G.

4.2.6.5.2 SOP Scheduled Maintenance

MS4 Maintenance SOPs. Permittees shall develop SOPs that include a schedule for Permittee owned road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance, including priority areas. The SOPs shall include regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of catch basins, storm water conveyance pipes, ditches and irrigation canals, culverts, structural storm water controls, and structural runoff treatment and/or flow control facilities. Permittees shall prioritize sweeping and storm sewer system maintenance, with the highest priority areas being maintained at the greatest frequency. Priority areas shall be identified considering the following factors: 1) water quality concerns; 2) most recent assessment the receiving water; 3) the amount and type of material that typically accumulates in an area; or 4) other location-specific factors.

The City uses asset management software (AMS) to manage scheduled maintenance work activity. This includes a schedule for storm drain maintenance inspections, cleaning, and repairs. The City has identified areas east of Redwood Road to be swept more frequent because of the proximity to the Jordan River.

The open channels at Metro Pump Station are cleaned bi-annually to remove silt, vegetation, and/or other debris. All desilting structures are dredged to remove silt before contaminants can enter water channels and/or detention/retention basins. BMP's such as oil/water separators, hydrodynamic separators are cleaned.

Work activities are saved within the AMS.

4.2.6.5.3 Proper Disposal of Waste and Wastewater

Waste/Wastewater Disposal. Permittees shall ensure and document proper disposal methods of all waste and wastewater removed during cleaning and maintenance of the storm water conveyance system. These disposal methods apply to, but are not limited to, street sweeping and catch basin cleaning. The materials removed from the MS4 shall be dewatered in a contained area and discharged or disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local laws. Prior to disposal, the materials shall be stored properly to avoid discharge during a storm event. Any other treatment and disposal measures that could impact waters of the state shall be reviewed and approved by the Director.

West Valley City has constructed a contained, covered washout area connected to the sanitary sewer. Each of the standard operating procedures outlines proper disposal of waste and wastewater. Each SOP offers detail on runoff prevention, containment, and proper disposal methods during maintenance. Reference all SOPs in Appendix G.

4.2.6.5.4 Vehicle/Equipment Wash Water Discharge

Vehicle/Equipment Washing. Permittees shall ensure that vehicle, equipment, and other wash waters are not discharged to the MS4 or waters of the state.

The City prohibits wash water discharge to the MS4 or waters of the state. Procedures to ensure discharge is avoided are outlined in each SOP that requires wash water. Reference each SOP in appendix G.

4.2.6.5.5 Snow Disposal/Melt

Snow Disposal/Melt. *Permittees shall minimize discharges to waters of the state that are associated with snow disposal and melt.*

West Valley City does not currently collect and dispose of snow in any of our operations. The City simply pushes snow off to the side of the road.

4.2.6.5.6 Spill Prevention Coordination with Fire Department

Spill Prevention Plan. Permittees shall develop a spill prevention plan in coordination with the local fire department.

The City has an extensive spill prevention SOP, found in appendix G, that coordinates with the Fire Department.

4.2.6.6 Floor Drain Inventory

Floor Drain Inventory. Permittees shall maintain an inventory of all floor drains inside all Permittee-owned or operated buildings. Permittees shall ensure that all floor drains discharge to appropriate locations. The inventory shall be updated as necessary to ensure accuracy.

A current inventory of floor drains in city-owned or operated buildings will be kept current in Appendix F of this document. Construction drawings for each city owned facility are being collected and will be included in Appendix F. The inventory will be updated as new facilities are built.

4.2.6.7 Contractor O& M

Outside Contracting. Permittees are responsible for ensuring, through contractually-required documentation and/or periodic site visits, that contractors performing operation and maintenance activities for the Permittee are using appropriate storm water controls and following the SOPs, storm water control measures, and good housekeeping practices of the Permittee.

West Valley City Public Works does not contract O & M activities.

Parks Department contract certain maintenance activities. SOPs and best practices need to be documented contractually.

4.2.6.8 Water Quality Impacts of New Structural Controls

Flood Management Controls Assessment. Permittees shall develop and implement a process to assess the water quality impacts and the design of all new flood management structural controls that are owned or operated by the Permittee or that discharge to the Permittee. This process shall include consideration of controls that can be used to minimize the impacts to site water quality and hydrology while still meeting project objectives. Permittee shall include a description of this process in the SWMP.

As new flood management projects are planned and designed, the Engineering Division performs a Project Storm Water Quality Evaluation (see appendix F for form). Structural controls are planned to be included in new flood management projects where appropriate.

4.2.6.8.1 – Structural Controls on Existing Flood Management Facilities

Permittees shall assess existing flood management structural controls to determine whether changes or additions are necessary to improve water quality. A description of this process and any changes or additions made shall be included in the SWMP.

An evaluation of existing structural controls on flood control facilities is performed annually during the monthly storm water coordination meeting assigned to address Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention for Municipal Operations.

The annual review is performed each November in the monthly storm water coordination meeting.

Summary of potential improvements is found in Appendix F.

4.2.6.9 Retrofitting Existing City-Owned Developed Sites

Retrofit Plan. Permittees shall develop a plan to retrofit existing developed sites that the Permittee owns or operates that are adversely impacting water quality. The retrofit plan shall be developed to emphasize controls that infiltrate, have evapotranspiration, or harvest and use, storm water discharges. The retrofit plan shall include a ranking of retrofit sites based on the following criteria: 1) proximity to a waterbody; 2) current assessment of the waterbody with the goal to improve impaired waterbodies and protect unimpaired waterbodies; 3) hydrologic condition of the receiving waterbody; 4) proximity to a sensitive ecosystem or protected area; and 5) any sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls.

A plan to retrofit existing developed sites owned by the City has been developed based on the criteria found in section 4.2.6.9 of the permit. The ranking process is shown on a spreadsheet in Appendix F of the management plan. The following retrofit projects received the highest ranking, and will be incorporated into project planning.

Project	Program Year	Best-suited Control Measure	Other Potential Control Measures
Cultural Celebration Center	2027	Oil-Water Separators	Parking Lot LID
Fire Station 75	2030	Oil-Water Separators	Parking Lot LID

4.2.6.10 Training

Training. The Permittee shall require that all employees, MS4 contractors, and other responsible entities that have job functions that may impact storm water quality receive training

Annual Training is given to all City employees whose job function is likely to impact storm water quality.

The Public Works Department – Street Operations Division and the Transportation and Utility Operations Division and the Fleet Maintenance Division jointly train annually on good housekeeping topics.

The Parks Department performs annual training to all employees involved in activities with potential to impact storm water quality.

4.2.6.10.1 Frequency

Permittees shall ensure that new hires and MS4 contractors are trained within 60 days of hire/contract date and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing.

All new employees will be trained within 60 days of hire, with follow-up trainings provided annually and when needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or when non-compliance issues are discovered.

4.2.6.10.2 Topics

The training shall, at a minimum, include topics relating the Permittee's Pollution Prevention and Good-Housekeeping program including: 1) the importance of protecting water quality; 2) the requirements of Part 4.2.6; 3) inspection and follow-up procedures; 4) ways to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality by how they perform their job activities; 5) SOPs for operation and maintenance activities; 6) SWPPPs for the "high priority" facilities; and 7) the Permittee's prohibition against illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste including the Permittee's procedures for reporting water quality concerns and potential illicit discharges. Training shall focus on the topics most relevant to the employee's position to ensure protection of water quality.

The trainings will address the importance of protecting water quality by focusing in on the following areas:

1) The importance of protecting water quality
2) The requirements of Part 4.2.6
3) Inspection and follow-up procedures
4) Ways to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality by how they perform their job activities
5) SOPs for operation and maintenance activities
6) SWPPPs for the "high priority" facilities
7) The Permittee's prohibition against illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste including the Permittee's procedures for reporting water quality concerns and potential illicit discharges

Specific training topics are found in the Storm Water Pollutions Prevention Plans for each High Priority Facility.

4.2.6.10.3 Records

Permittees shall keep and maintain annual and new hire training records that include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance.

The City will keep a log of all trainings during this permit period saved on Sharepoint with the rest of the supporting documents

Measurable Goals - Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping Program - 4.2.6

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
6-01	4.2.6 4.2.6.1 4.2.6.2	Inventory of City Owned and Operated Facilities	Review and update annually	The inventory of City owned facilities will be reviewed and updated annually incuding: Potential high priority facilities, Common pollutants	n/a	May 2027 May 2028 May 2029 May 2030	Annual
6-02	4.2.6.10	Employee Training	Train 100% of employees whose job responsibilities involve storm water quality impacts	Review record of provided training for all employees whose job responsibilities involve storm water quality impacts.	n/a	May 2027 May 2028 May 2029 May 2030	Annual
6-03	4.2.6.3 4.2.6.3.1 4.2.6.3.2	High Priority Facilities	Review and update annually	Review the list of identified high priority facilities and their SWPPPs	n/a	May 2027 May 2028 May 2029 May 2030	Annual
6-04	4.2.6.4.1	Monthly Visual Inspections	Verify that monthly visual inspections are being completed	Review records of monthly visual inspections for high priority facilities	n/a	November 2026 November 2027 November 2028 November 2029 November 2030	Annual
6-05	4.2.6.4.2	Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections	Verify that semi-annual comprehensive inspections are being completed	Review records of semi-annual comprehensive inspections for high priority facilities	n/a	November 2026 November 2027 November 2028 November 2029 November 2030	Annual

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
6-06	4.2.6.4.3	Annual Visual Storm Water Discharge Observations	Verify that annual visual storm water discharge observations are being completed	Review records of annual vissual storm water discharge observations for high priority facilities	n/a	November 2026 November 2027 November 2028 November 2029 November 2030	Annual
6-07	4.2.6.5.1 4.2.6.5.2 4.2.6.5.3 4.2.6.5.4 4.2.6.5.6	SOPs to address water quality	Review of SOPs	Verify that review and update SOPs that contain an element of storm water quality protection every two years	Remind staff responsible for review to begin review. May 2027 May 2029	May 2028 May 2030	Every two years
6-08	4.2.6.6	Floor Drains	Identify 100% of Floor Drains	Floor drains located in city-owned facilities will be identified, inventoried and will confirm that floor drains connect to the sanitary sewer system within 180 days of coverage under this permit.	n/a	May 8, 2027	Once
6-09	4.2.6.6	Floor Drains	Review and update annually	Review any new City owned facilities for floor drains and update inventory	n/a	May 2027 May 2028 May 2029 May 2030	Annual
6-10	4.2.6.7	Contractor O & M	Parks Department to develop contractually required documentation for O&M Activities.	Parks Department contract certain maintenance activities. SOPs and best practices need to be documented contractually.	Public Works to offer assistance. Review progress annually.	November 2026 November 2027 November 2028 November 2029 November 2030	

Goal ID	Permit Section	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Interim Milestones	Execution Date	Frequency
6-11	4.2.6.8.1	Existing Structural Controls Assessment	Assess 100% of city-owned structural controls	Evaluation of city owned structural controls for potential changes or additions to improve water quality.	n/a	November 2026 November 2027 November 2028 November 2029 November 2030	Annual
6-12	4.2.6.9	Retrofit existing City owned developed sites	Evaluate existing City owned developed sites for water quality improvements	Review existing City owned developed sites for water quality improvements	n/a	November 2026 November 2027 November 2028 November 2029 November 2030	Annual

4.3 Sharing Responsibility

4.3.1 Reliance on Other Entities

Permittees may share implementation of one or more of the six minimum measures with another Person, or may fully delegate implementation to another Person. A Permittee may rely on another Person only if:

4.3.1.1 – Implements the Control Measure

The other Person, in fact, implements the control measure;

4.3.1.2 – At least as stringent as permit

The particular control measure, or component of that measure, is at least as stringent as the corresponding Permit requirement; and

4.3.1.3 – Sharing Responsibility – Written Agreement

The other Person agrees to implement the control measure through a written agreement. This obligation shall be maintained as part of the description given in the Permittee's SWMP. If the other Person agrees to report on the minimum control measure, the Permittee shall supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Part 5.5. If the other Person fails to implement the control measure, the Permittee remains liable for any discharges due to any failure to implement the control measure.

4.3.1.4 – Training Other Entity

Permittees shall conduct training of the responsible Person on the Permit requirements and applicable SOPs.

West Valley City is part of the Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition. The Coalition provides public education by as described in section 4.2.1.2.

West Valley City does not rely on any other entity to share its responsibilities for executing the minimum control measures in their entirety discussed in this SWMP. The expectations and requirements are described and enforced through an agreement between West Valley City and Salt Lake County.

4.4 Review and Update of the Storm Water Management Programs

4.4.1 Storm Water Management Program Review

Permittees shall conduct and document, at a minimum, an annual review of the SWMP in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required in Part 5.5.

A monthly storm water coordination meeting is held with representation from Public Works Administration, Operations, Engineering and Parks and Recreation.

Each minimum control measure is rotated every six months into the discussion of the monthly meetings, resulting in each minimum control measure being discussed twice a year. Included in the discussion is an evaluation of existing program measures, proposed improvements to the program and ensuring that all permit requirements are being met. This information shall be used to update SWMP BMPs, conduct planning, and set priorities.

Assignments are given to personnel in attendance for any changes and improvements to the programs. The month following assigned tasks being given, follow up reports are provided on the progress of each assignment.

The following schedule is utilized in monthly coordination meetings to discuss each minimum control measure of the permit and its associated programs.

Month	Monthly SW Coordination Meeting - MCM Topic to Discuss
January	Construction Site Runoff Control
February	Public Education & Outreach
March	Public Involvement/ Participation
April	Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
May	Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
June	Long-Term Storm Water Management
July	Construction Site Runoff Control
August	Public Education & Outreach
September	Public Involvement/ Participation
October	Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
November	Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
December	Long-Term Storm Water Management

Any changes made in BMPs will be discussed and any changes or revisions made to BMPs will be updated in the SWMP and reported to the DEQ.

In these meetings, the group tracks the effectiveness of SWMP BMPs or program implementation to demonstrate that the SWMP is protective of water quality. An overall assessment of the SWMP and its associated BMPs, programs and goals will be discussed in segments in the monthly storm water coordination meetings. Ineffective portions of the program will be replaced, and any updates will be submitted to the DEQ on an annual basis.

At the end of the year, the City will use all this data to prepare the annual report discussed in section 5.5.1.

4.4.2 Storm Water Management Program Updates

Permittees may revise the SWMP during the Permit term in accordance with the following procedures:

Storm Water Management Program updates will be made as needed in accordance with update requirements.

4.4.2.1 Revisions Requiring Director Notification

Revisions that add components, controls, or requirements, or BMPs to the SWMP may be made at any time upon written notification to the Director, unless it meets requirements outlined in Part 4.4.2.2.

Additions made to the SWMP document will be submitted to the DEQ and documented.

4.4.2.2 Revisions Requiring Director Approval

Revisions that reduce or replace any component, control, requirement, or BMP of the SWMP is prohibited, unless the component, control, requirement or BMP is ineffective or infeasible. The Permittee shall document the BMP's ineffectiveness or infeasibility, and shall replace the BMP with an alternative BMP. The Permittee shall provide the Director with a description of the alternative BMP and the analysis of ineffectiveness or infeasibility of the replaced BMP for approval.

An analysis of ineffectiveness or infeasibility shall include: 1) an explanation of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible; 2) expectations or report on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP; and 3) an explanation of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced.

4.4.2.2.1 – Implementing Changes Requiring Director Approval

Permittees shall not implement any revision requiring Director approval until the Permittee has received approval, in writing, from the Director.

When ineffective or unfeasible BMP's are replaced by alternative BMP's, a description of the evaluation will be documented and submitted to the DEQ for approval. The evaluation will include:

- An explanation of why the BMP is ineffective or unfeasible
- Expected effectiveness of replacement BMP
- Why the replacement BMP will achieve the goal of the ineffective BMP

4.4.3 Documentation of Changes

Permittees shall make SWMP revision requests or notifications in writing and signed in accordance with Part 6.14

Change requests will be written, signed, and submitted to the DEQ per requirements.

4.4.4 Director Required SWMP Revisions

Director Required SWMP Revisions. The Director may require revisions to the SWMP to:

4.4.4.1 – SWMP Revisions caused by MS4 Discharges

Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;

4.4.4.2 – SWMP Revisions – More stringent requirements

Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new Federal regulatory requirements; or

4.4.4.3 – SWMP Revisions – Other Conditions

Include such other conditions deemed necessary by the Director to comply with the goals and requirements of the Clean Water Act.

The City will address any program updates required by the Department of Environmental Quality.

5.0 Narrative Standard, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

Permit discussion on Narrative Standard, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

5.1 Narrative Standard

It is unlawful, and a violation of this Permit, for the Permittee to discharge or place any waste or other substance in such a way as will be or may become offensive such as unnatural deposits, floating debris, oil, scum or other nuisances such as color, odor or taste, or conditions which produce undesirable aquatic life or which produces objectionable tastes in edible aquatic organisms; or concentrations or combinations of substances which produce undesirable physiological responses in desirable resident fish, or other desirable aquatic life, or undesirable human health effects, as determined by bioassay or other tests performed in accordance with standard procedures.

5.2 Analytical Monitoring

Permittees are not required to conduct analytical monitoring as defined in Part 7.0 during the effective term of this Permit, with the following exceptions:

5.2.1 – Exception

Water quality sampling may be required to identify pollutants of concern, pursuant to Part 3.1.

5.2.2 - Exception

Permittees may be required to sample or test for characterizing illicit discharges pursuant to Parts 4.2.3.4.1 - 4.2.3.4.3.

5.2.3 - Exception

In the event that the Permittee elects to conduct analytical monitoring as part of the SWMP, the Permittee is required to comply with Part 6.12.

West Valley City is not required to perform analytical monitoring, with the following exceptions.

- Water quality sampling may be required for compliance with TMDLs pursuant to Part 3.1 of Permit No. UTR090000
- Sampling or testing for characterizing illicit discharges may be required for compliance with Parts 4.2.3.4.1 – 4.2.3.4.3 of Permit No. UTR090000

5.3 Non-analytical Monitoring

5.3.1 – Non-analytical Monitoring

Permittees are required to conduct non-analytical monitoring as defined in Part 7.0, such as visual dry weather screening, to comply with Part 4.2.3.3.3.

Per Part 4.2.3.3.3, visual dry weather screening will be completed.

5.4 Record Keeping

5.4.1 Maintain SWMP

Permittees shall keep all documents required by this Permit current and up to date to ensure the purpose and objectives of the required documents are achieved.

All portions of the SWMP and supplementary documents located in the Appendices will be updated and maintained to stay current with program details.

5.4.2 Supplementary Document Updates

Permittees are required to submit all revisions to supplementary documents to the Director in accordance with Parts 4.4 and 6.14.

All modifications to supplementary documentation (i.e. appendices, SOPs included in the SWMP) will be submitted to the DEQ.

5.4.3 Division Modifications

The Director may, at any time, make a written determination that part, or all, of the appended documents are not in compliance with this Permit. If the Director make such a determination, the Permittee shall make modifications to the appended documents within a time frame specified by the Director.

If the Division provides written determination that parts or all of the supplementary documents are not in compliance with permit requirements, modifications will be completed within a time frame specified by the DEQ.

5.4.4 Document Retention

Permittees shall retain all required plans, records of all programs, records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by this Permit, and records of all other data required by, or used to demonstrate compliance, with this Permit, for at least five years from the date of the record. This period may be extended by the Director at any time.

All documents related to compliance with the permit and the SWMP will be maintained for at least five years.

5.4.5 Public Availability

All documents will be made available to the public upon request and will be posted on the City website.

5.5 Reporting

5.5.1 Annual Report

Permittees shall submit an annual report to the Director by October 1 for the reporting period of July 1 to June 30 of each year, for the duration of the Permit.

West Valley City will submit the required annual report on or before October 1 of each year of the permit term using the required form from the DEQ website.

The form will be signed by the Director of Public Works certifying the report in accordance with section 6.8. It will then be uploaded directly to the Department of Water Quality's document system on the DEQ's website.

5.6 Legal Authority

Permittees shall ensure legal authority exists to control discharges to and from those portions the MS4 over which it has jurisdiction. This legal authority may be a combination of statute, ordinance, Permit, contract, order or inter-jurisdictional agreements with other MS4s with existing legal authority to:

5.6.1 – Authority to prohibit discharges

Effectively prohibit illicit and non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and to implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;

5.6.2 – Authority to control discharges or spills

Control the discharge of spills and the dumping or disposal of materials other than storm water into the MS4;

5.6.3 – Control through interagency agreements

Control through interagency agreements among other MS4s the contribution of pollutants from one portion of the MS4 to another;

5.6.4 – Requiring compliance

Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contract or orders; and

5.6.5 - Inspection

Conduct all inspection, surveillance and monitoring activities and procedures necessary to determine compliance with conditions in this Permit.

Through the West Valley City Municipal Code, West Valley City has ensured appropriate legal authority to:

- Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4
- Prohibit illicit and non-storm water discharges
- Control the discharge of spills, dumping or disposal of non-storm water materials
- Control interagency contributions in West Valley City jurisdiction
- Require compliance to meet measures
- Conduct inspection, surveillance and monitoring activities to ensure compliance

6.0 Standard Permit Conditions

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 122.41, the Parts 6.1 – 6.22 are applicable to all UPDES permits:

6.1 Duty to Comply

Permittees shall comply with all conditions of this Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit coverage termination; or for denial of an application for Permit coverage.

6.2 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The Act provides that any person who violates a Permit condition implementing provisions of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $10,000 per day of such violation, and higher penalties for willful or negligent violations.

6.3 Duty to Reapply

If the Permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Permit after the expiration date of this Permit, the Permittee shall apply for coverage under a future, renewed Permit.

6.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce otherwise permitted activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

6.5 Duty to Mitigate

Permittees shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Permit, which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6.6 Proper Operation and Maintenance

Permittees 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 the SWMP. 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 the Permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Permit.

6.7 Permit Actions

Coverage under this Permit may be terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit coverage termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any Permit condition.

6.8 Property Rights

This Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

6.9 Duty to Provide Information

Permittees shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time specified by the Director, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for terminating coverage under this Permit, or to determine compliance with this Permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Permit.

6.10 Inspection and Entry

Permittees shall allow the Director or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials, to:

6.10.1 – Authority to the Director

Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this Permit;

6.10.2 – Access to records

Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Permit;

6.10.3 – Inspection access

Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment, including monitoring and control equipment; and

6.10.4 – Sampling access

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.

6.11 Monitoring and Records

6.11.1 – Representative samples

Permittees shall ensure all samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring are representative of the monitored activity.

6.11.2 – Record retention

Permittees shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of the reports required by this Permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Permit, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by the Director at any time.

6.11.3 – Required information

Permittees shall include the following information in all monitoring records:

6.11.3.1 – Required Information

The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

6.11.3.2 – Names of individuals sampling

The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

6.11.3.3 – Date and time

The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;

6.11.3.4 – Names of individuals analyzing

The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the analyses;

6.11.3.5 – Analysis

The analytical techniques or methods used; and

6.11.3.6 - Results

The results of such analyses.

6.12 Monitoring Procedures

Permittees shall conduct monitoring according to test procedures approved under 40 C.F.R. § 136 and Utah Admin. Code R317-2-10. Any monitoring results shall be reported in the Annual Report required by Part 5.5.

6.13 Penalties for Tampering

Per the Act, any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this Permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

6.14 Signatory Requirements

All NOIs, SWMP, SWPPPs, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Director, or that this Permit requires to be maintained by the Permittee, shall be signed, dated and certified as follows:

6.14.1 – NOI signed by principal executive officer

All NOIs shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

6.14.2 – Reports signed by authorized person

All reports required by the Permit and other information requested by the Director shall be signed by a person described in Part 6.14.1, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

6.14.2.1 - Authorization

The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part 6.14.1 and submitted to the Director; and

6.14.2.2 - Authorization

The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.

6.14.2.3 – Changes to authorization

Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part 6.14.2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part 6.14.2 shall be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or NOIs to be signed by an authorized representative.

6.14.3 Certification

Any person signing documents under this Part 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."

The permit application will be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official per the requirement in part 6.14.1 of the Permit. That person signing will 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."

6.15. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Per the Act, any person who knowingly makes a false material statement, representation, or certification in any NOI, record, report, plan or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

6.16 Planned Changes

Permittees shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the portion of the MS4 owned or operated by the Permittee if those alterations or additions could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged; or if those alterations or additions could result in noncompliance with the Permit.

6.17 Transfers

Coverage under this Permit is not transferable to any Person. Any Person desiring to obtain coverage under this Permit comply with the requirement in Part 2.

6.18 Other Noncompliance

Permittees shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Part 6.20 in the Annual Report required under Part 5.5.

6.19 Other Information

When the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in an NOI or submitted incorrect information in an NOI or any report to the Director, the Permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information.

6.20 Twenty-four Hour Reporting

6.20.1 – Reporting hazardous circumstances

Permittees shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally to the Division within twenty-four hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, by calling 801-536-4300, or the 24-hour answering service at 801-536-4123.

6.20.2 – Written report

Permittees shall also provide a written report within five days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The Permittee shall include in the written five-day report: 1) a description of the

noncompliance and its cause; 2) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and 3) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

6.20.2.1 – Reporting of SSOs

For noncompliance events related to combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events, the Permittee shall include in the written five-day report, in addition to the data described in Part 6.20.1, the type of event (combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events), type of sewer overflow structure (e.g., manhole, combine sewer overflow outfall), discharge volumes untreated by the treatment works treating domestic sewage, types of human health and environmental impacts of the sewer overflow event, and whether the noncompliance was related to wet weather.

West Valley City does not operate a sanitary sewer system. There are four improvement districts which operate the sanitary sewer systems within the city's jurisdictional boundaries:

- Granger-Hunter Improvement District
- Kearns Improvement District
- Magna Water Company
- Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District

If a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) occurs, it is reported to the district listed above which has jurisdiction at the location of the overflow and to the Division.

6.20.2.2 – Electronic Submission of SSO Reports

Permittees shall submit all reports related to combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events electronically to the Division's electronic document system at: https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/water-quality-electronic-submissions.

6.21 Occurrence of a Bypass

6.21.1 Bypass Not Exceeding Limitations.

The Permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. Essential maintenance bypasses are not subject to Parts 6.21.2 and 6.21.3 of this Permit.

6.21.2 Prohibition of Bypass

6.21.2.1 – Bypass prohibition

Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against the Permittee for bypass, unless:

6.21.2.1.1 – Unavoidable bypass

Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of human life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

6.21.2.1.2 – Bypass alternatives

There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance, and

6.21.2.1.3 – Bypass notification

The Permittee submitted notices as required under Part 6.21.3.

6.21.2.2 – Approval of anticipated bypass

The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Parts 6.21.2.1.1-6.21.2.1.3.

6.21.3 Notice for anticipated bypasses

6.21.3.1 Anticipated bypass.

Except as provided in Part 6.21.2 and in Part 6.21.3.2 if the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, at least ninety days before the date of bypass. The prior notice shall include the following unless otherwise waived by the Director:

6.21.3.1.1 – Alternatives to bypass

Evaluation of alternative to bypass, including cost-benefit analysis containing an assessment of anticipated resource damages:

6.21.3.1.2 – Bypass plan

A specific bypass plan describing the work to be performed including scheduled dates and times. The Permittee shall notify the Director in advance of any changes to the bypass schedule;

6.21.3.1.3 – Measures to protect environment and health

Description of specific measures to be taken to minimize environmental and public health impacts;

6.21.3.1.4 – Notification plan

A notification plan sufficient to alert all downstream users, the public and others reasonably expected to be impacted by the bypass;

6.21.3.1.5 – Water quality assessment

A water quality assessment plan to include sufficient monitoring of the receiving water before, during and following the bypass to enable evaluation of public health risks and environmental impacts; and,

6.21.3.1.6 – Additional information

Any additional information requested by the Director.

6.21.3.2 Emergency Bypass.

Where ninety days advance notice is not possible, the Permittee shall notify the Director, and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources, as soon as it becomes aware of the need to bypass and provide to the Director the information in Part 6.21.3.1.1 - 6.21.3.1.6 to the extent practicable.

6.21.3.3 Unanticipated bypass.

The Permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Director as required under 6.20, Twenty-Four Hour Reporting. The Permittee shall also immediately notify the Director of the Department of Natural Resources, the public and downstream users and shall implement measures to minimize impacts to public health and environment to the extent practicable.

6.22 Upset Conditions

6.22.1 Effect of an upset.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part 6.22.2 of this permit are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to review.

6.22.2 Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset.

To establish the affirmative defense of upset, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

6.22.2.1 – Upset occurred

An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

6.22.2.2 – Properly operated

The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

6.22.2.3 – Notice of upset

The Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under Part 6.20, Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting; and,

6.22.2.4 – Remedial measures

The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part 6.5, Duty to Mitigate.

6.22.3 Burden of proof.

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6.23 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.

6.24 State/Federal Laws

Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude the Division of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable federal or state law or regulation.

6.25 Storm Water-Reopener Provision

At any time during the duration of this Permit, this Permit may be reopened and modified, following proper administrative procedures, according to Utah Admin. Code R317-8-5(5.6) and Utah Admin. Code R317-8-6(6.2), to include any applicable storm water provisions and requirements, a SWPPP, a compliance schedule, a compliance date, monitoring and/or reporting requirements, or any other conditions related to the control of storm water discharges to waters of the state.

7.0 Definitions

Definitions related to this Permit:

"40 C.F.R." means Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "80th percentile rainfall event" means an event in which the precipitation total is greater than or equal to 80 percent of all storm events over a given period of record. A reliable record of historical precipitation data should meet the following conditions: 1) come from an active rain gage; 2) have at least 30 years of data; and 3) have 90% data coverage for the period of record.

"Act" means the Utah Water Quality Act.

"Adequate compliance history" means the qualifying construction site has the following characteristics: 1) two (2) consecutive months of oversight inspections which did not result in enforcement, including warnings of enforcement (this may include the inspection prior to land disturbance and the first monthly inspection); 2) no instances of verified complaints; and 3) no observed impacts to waters of the state or the MS4 system.

"Analytical monitoring" refers to monitoring of water bodies (streams, ponds, lakes, etc.) or of storm water, according to Utah Admin. Code R317-2-10 and 40 C.F.R. § 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants," or to State or Federally established protocols for biomonitoring or stream bio-assessments.

"Arid location" means areas with an average annual rainfall of 0 to 10 inches.

"Best Management Practices" or "BMPs" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

"Clean Water Act" or "CWA" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

"Co-Permittee" means any operator of a regulated Small MS4 that is applying jointly with another applicant for coverage under this Permit. A Co-Permittee owns or operates a regulated Small MS4 located within or adjacent to another regulated MS4. A Co-Permittee is only responsible for complying with the conditions of this Permit relating to discharges from the MS4 the Co-Permittee owns or operates. See also 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(1).

"Control measure" means any BMP or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

"Designated Uses" means uses of waters of the state, which include but are not limited to: domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, and other legitimate uses.

"Developed site" means a parcel or property that was previously in commercial, industrial, institutional, governmental, or residential use. A parcel that was previously in an agricultural use is not a developed site.

"Director" means the Director of the Utah Division of Water Quality.

"Discharge" means, for the purpose of this Permit, unless indicated otherwise, discharges from the MS4.

"Division" means the Utah Division of Water Quality.

"Dry weather screening" means monitoring done in the absence of storm events to discharges representing, as much as possible, the entire storm drainage system for the purpose of obtaining information about illicit connections and improper dumping.

"Electronic site inspection" means geo-located and time-stamped photographs a construction operator takes, evaluates, and submits electronically to the Permittee.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Escalating enforcement procedures" means a variety of enforcement actions available to apply, as necessary, depending on the severity of the violation and/or the recalcitrance of the violator.

"Frozen conditions" means conditions on a construction sites where: 1) Discharges are unlikely due to continuous frozen conditions that are likely to continue at the site for at least three (3) months based on historic seasonal averages; 2) the site has suspended land disturbances; and 3) the site has stabilized disturbed areas of the site, where possible, in accordance with the relevant sections of the current, applicable UPDES construction storm water permit.

"General Permit" means a Permit which covers multiple dischargers of a point source category within a designated geographical area, in lieu of individual Permits being issued to each discharger.

"Ground water" means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body.

"Illicit connection" means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a MS4.

"Illicit discharge" means, for the purposes of this Permit, any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water except allowable non-storm water discharges, as identified in Part 1.2.2.2, discharges pursuant to a UPDES Permit (other than the UPDES Permit for discharges from the MS4), or discharges directly to waters of the state.

"Impaired waters" means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the Director as failing to support one or more of its designated uses. The Director periodically compiles a list of such waters known as the 303(d) list.

"Low Impact Development" or "LID" is an approach to land development or redevelopment that works with nature to more closely mimic pre-development hydrologic functions. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treats storm water as a resource rather than a waste product. Some practices that have been used to adhere to these principles include, but are not limited to, bio-retention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements.

"Maximum Extent Practicable" or "MEP" is the technology-based discharge standard for MS4s established by 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p)(3)(B)(iii), which reads "Permits for discharges from municipal storm sewers shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques, and system, design, and engineering methods, and other such provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants."

"Monitoring" means tracking or measuring activities, progress, results, etc.

"Municipal separate storm sewer system" or "MS4" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) pursuant to Utah Admin. Code R317-8-1(1.6)(4), (8), & (15), or designated under Utah Admin. Code R317-8-11(11.3)(1)(a)(6) and Utah Admin. Code R317-8-11(11.3)(1)(a)(6)(b).

- *that is owned or 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 wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the state;*
- *that is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;*
- *which is not a combined sewer; and*
- *which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 122.2.*

"Non-analytical monitoring" means monitoring for pollutants using methods other than described in Utah Admin. Code R317-2-10 and 40 C.F.R. § 136, such as visually, or by qualitative tools that provide comparative or rough estimates.

"Non-storm water discharges" means discharges to or from a MS4 that are not composed entirely of storm water. These discharges are prohibited except as identified in Part 1.2.2.2 and 1.4.1. Prohibited non-storm water discharges include, but are not limited to, spills, illicit connections, illegal dumping, sanitary sewer overflows.

"Notice of Intent" or "NOI" refers to the application to be covered by this Permit and is the mechanism used to register for coverage under a General Permit.

"Outfall" means a point source as defined by Utah Admin. Code R317-8-1(1.6)(11) at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the state and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the state and are used to convey waters of the state.

"Permittee" means a Small MS4 operator who meets the requirements of Part 1.2.1.1.

"Person" means an individual, trust, firm, estate, company, corporation, partnership, association, state, state or federal agency or entity.

"Priority construction site" means a construction site that has potential to threaten water quality when considering the following factors: soil erosion potential; site slope; project size and type; sensitivity of receiving water bodies; proximity to receiving water bodies; non-storm water discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.

"Qualified person" means a person who has completed a training program that properly trains on the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, the skills to assess conditions at a construction site that could impact storm water quality, and the skills to assess the effectiveness of any storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this Permit including, but not limited to: Utah Registered Storm Water Inspector ("RSI"); Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control ("CPESC"); Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality ("CPSWQ"); Certified Erosion, Sediment, and Storm Water Inspector ("CESSWI"); Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control ("CISEC"); National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, Erosion and Sediment Control, Level 3 ("NICET"); Certified Stormwater Inspector Construction ("CSI-Construction"); Qualified Compliance Inspector of Stormwater ("QCIS"); and EPA NPDES Construction General Permit Inspector Training.

"Qualifying Construction Site" means construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. This includes projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre, where Common plan of development or sale means one plan for development or sale, separate parts of which are related by any announcement, piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, plat, blueprint, contract, Permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.), physical demarcation (including contracts) that identify the scope of the project. A plan may still be a common plan of development or sale even if it is taking place in separate stages or phases, is planned in combination with other construction activities, or is implemented by different owners or operators.

"Redevelopment" means the replacement or improvement of impervious surfaces on a developed site.

"Runoff" means water that travels across the land surface, or laterally through the ground near the land surface, and discharges to waters of the state either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. Runoff includes storm water and water from other sources that travels across the land surface.

"Seasonally dry period" means a month or months in which the long-term average total precipitation is less than or equal to 0.5 inches. Refer to EPA's Seasonally Dry Period Locator and supporting maps for assistance in determining whether a site is operating during a seasonally dry period for the area, located at . The

Permittee is required to conduct site inspections based upon actual conditions (i.e., if wet weather conditions occur sooner than expected, the Permittee is required to conduct inspections at the regular frequency).

"Small municipal separate storm sewer system" or "Small MS4" is any MS4 not already covered by the Phase I program as a medium or large MS4. The Phase II Rule automatically covers on a nationwide basis all Small MS4s located in "urbanized areas" ("UAs") as defined by the Bureau of the Census (unless waived by the UPDES Permitting authority), and on a case-by-case basis those Small MS4s located outside of UAs that the UPDES Permitting authority designates.

- *This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.*

"Standard Operating Procedure" or "SOP" means a set of written instructions that document a routine or repetitive activity, and emphasize pollution control measures to protect water quality with details specific to the location.

"Storm water" means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"Storm Water Management Plan" or "SWMP" means the written plan that is used to describe the various control measures and activities the Permittee will undertake to implement the storm water management program.

"Storm water management program" means a set of measurable goals, actions, and activities as required in Part 4.2 designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable and to protect water quality.

"Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan" or "SWPPP" means a site-specific, written document that, among other things: 1) identifies potential sources of storm water pollution at the site; 2) describes storm water control measures to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water discharges from the site; and 3) identifies procedures the operator will implement to comply with the terms and conditions of this Permit.

"Thawing conditions" occur at a qualifying construction site when, based on historical weather data, there is an expected likelihood of two or more days with daytime temperatures greater than 32°F. The estimation of thawing conditions is for planning purposes only.

"Total Maximum Daily Load" or "TMDL" refers to a study that: quantifies the amount of a pollutant in a stream; 2) identifies the sources of the pollutant; and 3) recommends regulatory or other actions that may need to be taken in order for the impaired waterbody to meet water quality standards.

"Urbanized area" or "UA" means an area with a population of 50,000 or more people as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census.

"Waters of the State" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water-courses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private which are contained within, flow through, or border upon this state or any portion thereof, except bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and which do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, or a public health hazard, or a menace to fish and wildlife which shall not be considered to be "waters of the state" under this definition. See Utah Admin. Code R317-1-1.

Appendix Table of Contents

Appendix A – Maps and General Information

Appendix B – Public Education and Outreach

Appendix C - IDDE

Appendix D - Construction

Appendix E – Long-Term Storm Water Management

Appendix F – Good Housekeeping

Appendix G – Standard Operating Procedures

Training Records

Training Logs available in the City's sharepoint Storm Water Management Plan Development Site