



TAYLORSVILLE CITY

STORM WATERMANAGEMENT PLAN

Submitted to:

State of Utah

Department of Environmental Quality

Division of Water Quality

Submitted by:

Taylorsville City

2600 West Taylorsville Blvd Taylorsville UT, 84118

Revised: September 2025

Abbreviations

APWA	American Public Works Association
BMP	Best Management Practices
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
IDDE	Illicit Discharge and Detection Elimination
MEP	Maximum Extent Practical
GIS	Geographic Information System
LID	Low Impact Development
MCM	Minimum Control Measure
MPM	Minimum Performance Measure
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOV	Notice of Violation
O&M	Operations & Maintenance
SLCo-H	Salt Lake Co Health Department
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
UAC	Utah Administrative Code
UPDES	Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

1. Executive Summary

City of Taylorsville is authorized to discharge municipal storm water under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) under a General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) under (UPDES Permit No. UTR090000). As part of the 2025 permit, an updated Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) to comply with new permit requirements is necessary.

The storm water program is overseen and administered by the City's Engineering Department with assistance from Salt Lake County Public Works. Combined efforts of all staff members involved in the program collectively address and implement permit requirements.

Funding is provided through the city's Storm Water Utility.

Good faith efforts continue to be 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.

2. Storm Water Management Program Plan Description

2.1 Renewal

As part of Taylorsville's March 11, 2025 MS4 permit, a new SWMP is required to meet the requirements of Part 2.3 of the Permit.

2.2 Revised SWMP Document

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.

Permit Number

UTR090000

MS4 Location

Taylorsville is in the middle of Salt Lake County. Its general location is west of the Jordan River, south of 4100 South, east of 4000 West and north of a meandering boundary with West Jordan. Kearns is west of Taylorsville with West Jordan to the South, Murray to the east and West Valley City to the north.

Overall Water Quality Concerns, Priorities and Measurable Goals

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

Program Elements

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, City's Energov and GIS files that encompasses inspections, permits, maps, and projects. This SWMP document is structured to follow the format of the General Permit.

Ordinance Changes

Most elements of this SWMP have been previously implemented. E. coli requirements are new with this MS4 permit. To date, no municipal ordinances have been modified to specifically comply with requirements of this SWMP or new General Permit. Ordinance review is underway to determine what, if any, changes are necessary.

Meeting Permit Requirements

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 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.

Joint Submittals

Taylorsville 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. Salt Lake County Public Works Department completes many of the day-to-day maintenance efforts for the City. For this reason, Salt Lake standards and procedures are often used.

Certifications and Signatures Required

Signatures and certifications for the SWMP will be in accordance with part 6.8.

Measurable Goals

This SWMP includes specific details for compliance with each of the six minimum control measures specified in section 4.2 of the Permit.

3.0 Special Conditions

3.1 Impaired Waters

Discharges into 303(d) Water Bodies

A portion of the storm water from the Taylorsville storm water system discharges into the Jordan River which is considered an impaired water body. The Jordan River forms the

City's easterly boundary from 4100 South to 5400 South. This includes parts of Jordan River Reaches 4 and 5.

TMDL Requirements

Phase I of the TMDL study on the Jordan River was approved by the EPA on June 5, 2013. In the 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.

3.1.2 Pollutant Control

E. coli has been identified as a pollutant of concern whose reduction is a specific goal of this Permit. New requirements are imposed and BMPs and other strategies are being developed to reduce the E. coli concentration in the Jordan River. When future permits add additional requirements targeting the Jordan River TMDL to improve dissolved oxygen levels, this SWMP document will be modified accordingly in response.

3.1.3 New or Previously Approved Discharge Determined as Pollutant

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, Taylorsville will take all necessary action required by the Director of Utah Division of Water Quality. Any actions will be documented and new procedures will be amended to this SWMP.

Jordan River Watershed Wide E. coli TMDL

Taylorsville will supplement and build on the six (6) control measures identified in Part 4.2 for the in an effort to reduce the discharge of E. coli into the Jordan River.

3.2.2.1 Identify E. coli Sources

Taylorsville has identified septic tanks, Mill Race Park dog park, homeless camps, "duck pond", Skyview storm detention basin and Bennion Park storm detention basin as potential sources of E. coli. The city will work with the Coalition to identify target audiences and provide education and public outreach regarding the impacts to water quality related to the discharge of E. coli.

3.2.2.2 Written or Mapped Inventory of Potential E. coli Sources

Taylorsville will keep an inventory of identified E. coli sources. Each site will be prioritized based on its potential for E. coli discharge. A plan for each site which includes both structural and non-structural BMPs will be prepared. Each site will have documents inspections annually as a minimum. High priority areas which include piped storm drains and paved roads and parking lots will be added to a street sweeping frequency identified for that priority.

3.2.2.3 E. coli High Priority Areas with BMPs

Taylorsville will evaluate city owned facilities and designate those with a potential E. coli discharge as a high priority. Structural and non-structural BMPs will be established to reduce the potential E. coli discharge.

3.2.2.4 E. coli High Priority Areas with BMPs

Taylorsville will review SOPs for typical public works activities to determine in additional SOP measures are required to determine if additional measures are required to reduce the potential for E. coli discharges. Standard SOPs are to be reviewed, and any additional activities included in permit para. 3.2.2.4 where existing SOPs may not currently exist.

3.2.2.5 E. coli LID Controls

Taylorsville will promote LID measures that have a medium or high pollutant remove effectiveness as identified in the Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah, Appendix C.

3.2.2.6 Storm Drain Retrofit Plans

Taylorsville will consider E. coli reduction as a criterion for evaluating the retrofit of existing storm drain facilities.

3.2.3 TMDL Compliance Reporting

Taylorsville will submit a TMDL Compliance Report as part of their annual report due October 1 of each year.

3.3 Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction

3.3.1 Nitrogen and Phosphorus Impacts

Taylorsville will work to reduce nitrogen and phosphorus discharges from the community through education. Employee training and public education outreach efforts will be used to help reduce the discharge of these nutrients.

Storm Water Coalition

Taylorsville 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.

Nitrogen and Phosphorous Sources

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

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

Reductions in Nitrogen and Phosphorus Through Education

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

Taylorsville 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

As detailed in the permit and this SWMP, the required schedules will be met to implement the SWMP. As a Permittee, the city has implemented requirements from previous permits, and is implementing new requirements of the new permit, as detailed in this document.

4.1.2 Process to Evaluate Implementation

Taylorsville will continue to evaluate, track effectiveness and modify this SWMP document to meet the requirements of this and subsequent Permits.

Implementation Tracking

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

Resources for SWMP Implementation

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

4.1.3 BMP's Implemented

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

Measurable Goals

Measurable goals for each of the BMPs, including timeframes for implementation and frequency of actions. Most measures are on-going without a new timeframe for implementation.

Responsible Party for Implementation

The City Engineer/Public Works Director is responsible for implementation of the BMPs contained in the SWMP or SOPs.

Implementation of SWMP

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

Engineering Department is responsible for work performed by the city and its contractors including Salt Lake County Public Works crews.

Minimum Control Measures

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 permits, and addresses new requirements imposed within this new permit.

4.2.1 Public Education and Outreach Program

The Public Education and Outreach Program of the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP), in partnership with the Salt Lake County (SL County) Stormwater Coalition, addresses increasing public and professional awareness of water quality concerns and Best Management Practices (BMPs) that may be implemented to protect storm water throughout Taylorsville City. The BMPs described in this chapter target the following audiences: (1) residents, (2) businesses, institutions, and commercial facilities, (3) developers and contractors, and (4) MS4 industrial facilities.

The SL County Stormwater Coalition is a partnership of SL County, Cities in the County, Salt Lake Valley Health Department and the Utah Department of Transportation. Taylorsville City has entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with SL County to meet many objectives of this Permit.

The Coalition was formed with the purpose of cleaning up storm water pollution in SL County by educating SL County residents about storm water, what it is, why storm water quality is important and methods to improve storm water quality. The objective is to reach local residents through TV advertising, media coverage, its website, social media, classroom education, the Water Quality Fair and other public events.

The Coalition's budget for the education program is established annually. SL County, as the lead entity, is the largest contributor with the remaining budget split between the Cities and based upon the population of each of these participating members. The type of media and the distribution schedule are discussed by the Coalition members. The SL County Stormwater Coalition current members are:

- Salt Lake County including MSDs
- Bluffdale City
- Cottonwood Heights

- Draper City
- Herriman City
- Holladay City
- Midvale City
- Murray City
- Riverton City
- Sandy City
- South Jordan City
- Taylorsville City
- West Jordan City
- West Valley City

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will continue participating in the Coalition and supporting the Public Education and Outreach Program established by SL County in its SWMP.

The Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition shall provide the following:

School Program: SL County has developed and made available a School Program that will provide students with educational materials, demonstrations and outreach activities regarding the impact of daily activities on storm water quality. SL County and the Coalition have compiled 20 lesson and activity plans to teach about storm water and demonstrate the importance of preventing litter and keeping storm water clean. The plans were correlated to standards and objectives of the Utah state science curriculum and made available to schools. The curricula provide teachers with educational tools, supplemental activities, and games for all elementary grade levels to encourage storm water quality education.

Multimedia Approach: The multimedia effort is geared toward creating a recognizable brand and educating residents on storm water. The Coalition has successfully negotiated and developed media partnerships with local television (KSL, KUTV and KSTU). Its television ads, specifically the "We All Live Downstream" videos, continue to develop name recognition and awareness among the target audiences. The Dr.

Stormwater video is available on the Coalition website and the DVD has been made available to schools for educational use.

The joint website managed by the Coalition provides Taylorsville residents with one place to go to obtain more detailed information and education about storm water. It also provides an easy link to the Taylorsville and other Coalition Cities' websites. Other social media avenues utilized by the Coalition for teaching include Twitter, YouTube, and Facebook.

Educational Materials: SL County provides access to and distributes an assortment of educational materials designed to inform communities of the impacts of storm water discharges on local water bodies. The educational materials, pamphlets, and handouts

target the four audiences and are made available to Coalition communities for local events, programs, and general distribution.

Storm Drain Stenciling Program: This program employs community groups to paint stencils or glue markers on storm drain inlets to raise awareness and decrease illicit dumping and littering. Common groups that participate in the storm drain stenciling program are Eagle Scouts, Girl Scouts and school groups. The County supplies the groups that wish to participate with either stencils and paint or the curb markers and glue and instructs the groups as to the locations of where the stencils/markers are needed. The County documents the number of participants and storm drains that are stenciled.

Public Events: The Coalition participates in information booths each year including the SL County Stormwater Quality Fair and County Fair. Information brochures and hand-out items are distributed at these booths. The booths provide a forum for the public to respond to and comment on the storm water program.

4.2.1.1. Pollutants and Pollutant sources targeted

Objective: Reduce pollutants to receiving waters by increased public awareness of problems and solutions.

Resource Allocation: Funding for this will be provided by SL County/Taylorsville City.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Public Works Division, in conjunction with the SL County Stormwater Coalition, will continue to educate its target audiences about potential impacts from storm water discharges; methods for avoiding, minimizing, reducing and/or eliminating adverse impacts; and actions that individuals can take to improve water quality.

Everything storm water collects from the land surface, roadways, sidewalks, parking lots, construction

sites, business parks, etc., is carried to gutters, stormdrains, canals, drainageways, and finally ends up in our local rivers and streams untreated. The best way to improve storm water quality is to treat the source don't let runoff get polluted in the first place. Taylorsville and the Coalition's, effort is being expended to educate target audiences on how individuals can clean up these "non-point source" pollutants. The pollutants that will be targeted include sediments, waste (animal and human), chemicals, detergents, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, hydrocarbons, heavy metals, de-icing salts, nutrients and pathogens.

4.2.1.2. Information Given to the General Public

Objective: Provide and document information on water quality impacts associated with improper disposal of waste to the general public.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will provide and document information given to the general public of the City's prohibitions against and the negative water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. The main topics of education include: effects of lawn care (use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers), proper yard waste disposal, effects of automotive work and car washing on water quality, and proper management of pet waste.

City Newsletter: Information regarding the impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste will be featured in the City newsletter or on the City website.

Information Booths: Information booths are to be held at community events such as Taylorsville Dayzz. A series of pamphlets and other education materials will be displayed that explain how the public can help reduce non-point source pollutants exposed to rainfall. Content may vary and will consist primarily of the current information developed by the SL Stormwater Coalition.

Pamphlets: A series of pamphlets that explain how the public can help reduce non-point source pollutants exposed to rainfall will be made available to the general public in the City Hall and on the City's website. Content may vary and will consist primarily of the current information developed by the SL Stormwater Coalition.

4.2.1.3. Information Given to Businesses and Institutions

Objective: Provide and document information on water quality impacts associated with improper disposal of waste from businesses and institutions.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will provide and document information given to businesses and institution regarding the City's prohibitions against and the impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. Information will be distributed once a year to established businesses and institutions. Information will be distributed to new entities during the license application process. Information will be distributed to entities applying for any building permit that may impact the storm water quality.

The main topics of education include: proper management of waste water (illicit connections to the storm drain system), effects of lawn care (use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers), proper yard waste disposal, proper management of parking lot surfaces and use of de-icing salts and chemicals, proper storage and management of raw materials, proper management of waste materials and dumpsters (emphasizing pollution prevention

and Industrial MSGP), effects of automotive work and car washing on water quality, and proper management of pet waste.

Information publications will be produced in conjunction with the SL County Stormwater Coalition. This education will also be part of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination measure (Part 4.2.3.).

4.2.1.4. Information Given To Engineers, Construction Contractors, Developers, Development Review Staff, And Land Use Planners

Objective: Provide and document information concerning storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) development and BMPs for reducing adverse impacts from storm water runoff from development sites to engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department has adopted the Utah/ EPA SWPPP template for construction activities and the City's Common Plan of Development SWPPP template as the standard documents to submit along with the City Land Disturbance Permit (LDP). These documents are developed to help reduce the adverse impacts from storm water runoff from development sites.

A pre-application meeting is held between a Building Division inspector and the developer to go over the LDP requirements, the SWPPP or CPoD SWPPP template, erosion controls, sediment controls, good housekeeping controls and post-construction controls.

Training session regarding UPDES regulations; SWPPP development, review and management, BMP selection and maintenance; SWPPP inspections and other topics will be offered through the SL County Storm Water Coalition, the Utah Storm Water Advisory Committee (USWAC), or American Public Works Association (APWA) as demand dictates. Training records will include dates, course description and names and positions of staff in attendance.

The Engineering Department will document the number of pre-application meetings held with engineers, construction contractors, and land developers regarding SWPPPs.

4.2.1.5. Information And Training Given To City Employees

Objective: Provide training to City employees regarding the City's prohibition against and impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorville City's Public Works Division, in conjunction with other City Divisions, will provide and document and retain records of training to address the impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste to City employees that may, as their everyday activities, impact the water quality in the storm drain system.

The main topics of education during this training include: equipment inspection to ensure timely maintenance; proper storage of industrial materials; proper management of waste water and illicit connections to the storm

drain system, effects of lawn care (use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers), proper yard waste disposal, proper management of parking lot surfaces and use of de-icing salts and chemicals, proper storage and management of raw materials, proper management of waste materials and dumpsters, and proper management of pet waste.

4.2.1.6. Information And Training Given To MS4 Engineers, Development And Plan Review Staff, Land Use Planners, And Other Applicable Parties

Objective: Provide training to MS4 engineers, development and plan review staff, land use planners, and other applicable parties regarding Low Impact Development (LID), green infrastructure, post-construction control, and associated BMPs.

Resource Allocation: Taylorville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorville City's Engineering Department will select LID post-construction BMPs appropriate for the soil characteristics and terrain of the city for the City to adopt. Training opportunities will be sought out and tailored to help develop and facilitate this program. Training will be scheduled on an annual timetable and will be taught by Public Works, and professional education program opportunities sanctioned by various organizations including SL County, USWAC, and APWA.

4.2.1.7. Evaluate Program Effectiveness

Objective: Provide training to MS4 engineers, development and plan review staff, land use planners, and other applicable parties regarding Low Impact Development (LID), green infrastructure, post-construction control, and associated BMPs.

Resource Allocation: Funding for this will be provided by SL County/Taylorville City Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

SL County is responsible for hosting and coordinating the SL County Stormwater Coalition, as well as conducting the administrative tasks to ensure the Public Education and Outreach

Best Management Practice is fulfilled. The Coalition commissioned a Dan Jones poll to assess the effectiveness of its joint branding identity of “Droplet” and the slogan “We All Live Downstream. Results demonstrated that 77% of the SL County knew and recognized these key elements of the Coalition campaign with 84% recognizing the television ads. The Coalition will continue to conduct follow-up surveys to determine the effectiveness of the ongoing education program and ensure its success in providing the public with knowledge and encouraging public action in keeping storm water clean.

4.2.1.8. Rationale for Selected BMPs

Objective: Provide written documentation or rational as to why the BMPs have been chosen for Taylorsville’s public education and outreach program.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

The SL County Coalition covers the Public Education and Outreach Program UPDES requirements for all participating Salt Lake County municipalities. SL County has prepared a Guidance Document for Stormwater Management with an array of BMPs selected based on their compliance with the permit requirements to assist public agencies, developers, engineers, designers and the general public in improving storm water runoff quality.

Taylorsville references the BMPs in SL County’s Guidance Document to be used as tools to provide further information on management of storm water pollutants. This array of BMPs was selected by Taylorsville City as they effectively address the land uses and target audiences within the City.

4.2.2 Taylorsville City’s Public Involvement/ Participation Program

The Public Involvement/Participation Program chapter of this SWMP addresses Taylorsville City’s compliance with applicable State and Local public notice requirements. The Program addresses the importance of public involvement with respect to protection of storm water. Community participation provides for broader public support, shorter implementation schedules, a broader base of expertise and the development of important relationships with other community and government programs. The BMPs described in this section of the SWMP includes opportunities for the public to play an active role in the development and implementation of the SWMP. Such opportunities include the public notice process and efforts to reach out and engage potential stakeholders of all economic and ethnic groups and additional community programs to foster public input.

Taylorsville City’s Engineering Department will review the SWMP once a year.

4.2.2.1. Public Input Opportunities

Objective: Provide opportunities for public involvement in the development, implementation, and update of the SWMP document.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will provide opportunities for public to provide input in decision- making processes of the SWMP document including the development and adoption of all ordinances or regulatory mechanisms.

A web-based system will be developed by the City to accept comments about the Stormwater Program and the SWMP.

4.2.2.2. and 4.2.2.3. Public review of the SWMP document

Objective: Make the SWMP available for public review and input for the life of the Permit.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department has 2025-2026 SWMP available to the public for review.

The latest version of the SWMP document will remain available for public review and input for the life of the permit and will be placed on the Taylorsville City's website.

4.2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program chapter of the SWMP addresses non-storm water flows that are discharged to receiving waters via Taylorsville City's storm water conveyance systems. The program will implement BMPs to assist in the identification of illicit discharges and removal of these discharges from the system. This program will also focus on prevention of new illicit discharges to the storm water system by means of education, regulations and through spill prevention and response.

This program will also be integrated with the Public Education and Outreach program (Part 4.2.1.) to promote awareness of the importance of protecting the storm water system from illicit connections and discharges and their impact to receiving waters. The following BMPs describe implementation tasks and assessment tasks to be completed by the City for the Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal Program.

4.2.3.1. Current Storm Drain System Map

Objective: Update and maintain a current storm drain system map.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department and the GIS Coordinator will continue mapping all storm drain systems within its MS4 boundaries. Storm drain facilities will be surveyed and placed into a GIS system for accurate mapping used by the City. Storm drain outfalls will be inventoried with respect to pipe locations, pipe size, pipe material, and pipe condition. Mapping will provide names and locations of all State water bodies that receive discharges from these outfalls.

4.2.3.2. Ordinance To Prohibit Illicit Discharge

Objective: Prohibit non-storm water discharge through ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City has a storm water ordinance that prohibits illicit discharges into the storm drain system and includes appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. This document is based upon the ordinance compiled by the Storm Water Subcommittee of the Utah Chapter of the American Public Works Association. The document has been revised specifically for Taylorsville City and is under review by City staff and legal counsel before the City moves to adopt the ordinance.

Section 8 – Illicit Discharges: Illicit discharges are defined as any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water. The ordinance addresses non-storm-water discharges to the MS4 including prohibited discharges, prohibited obstructions, illicit connections and illicit discharges or spills. Examples of illicit discharges include sanitary wastewater, improper disposal of waste oil, paint, household toxics and spills from roadway accidents. Exceptions to this definition are as follows (refer to UPDES Permit, Part II.F.3.d.):

- Water line flushing
- Diverted stream flows
- Rising ground waters
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration to separate storm drains
- Discharges from potable water sources
- Uncontaminated footing/foundation drains
- Uncontaminated water from crawl space pumps
- Air conditioning condensate
- Irrigation water
- Springs
- Lawn watering
- Individual residential car washing
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands

- Street wash waters
- Discharges or flows from emergency fire-fighting activities

Section 9 – Enforcement and Section 10 – Penalties: The ordinance also addresses enforcement and penalties (Permit requirement 4.2.3.2.1.). A variety of enforcement options are presented in order to apply escalating enforcement procedures as necessary for the severity of violation.

4.2.3.3. Development And Implementation Of The Dry Weather Screening

Objective: Develop and implement a plan to detect and address illicit discharge.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City’s Engineering Department is developing and will adopt written standard operating procedures (SOPs) for its dry weather screening program to detect and remove non-storm water discharges to its MS4. The SOPs shall address responses to prohibited discharges, prohibited obstructions, illicit connections and illicit discharges or spills. These SOPs will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated as needed.

4.2.3.3.1 Develop and Implement Written Procedure for Dry Weather Screening

Objective: Develop and implement a written SOP for identifying priority, or high risk, areas for illicit discharges.

Implementation and Assessment:

The City will conduct dry weather screening according to the SOP for areas that include:

Areas with older infrastructure that are more likely to have illicit connections;

Industrial, commercial, or mixed use areas;

Areas with a history of past illicit discharges;

Areas with a history of illegal dumping’

Areas with onsite sewage disposal systems;

Areas with older sewer lines or with a history of sewer overflows or cross-connections; and

Areas upstream of sensitive water bodies.

A weighted matrix will be developed to prioritize areas of concern and will create and update, as needed, a list of all priority areas identified in the system.

A list of all priority areas in the system will be created and updated annually to reflect changing priorities.

4.2.3.3.2. Field Inspection Of Outfalls

Objective: Develop and implement a plan for field assessing priority, or high risk, areas for illicit discharges.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City resources will be allocated through the Public Works contract between Salt Lake County and Taylorsville City.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Dry Weather Screening Program consists of inspecting each of the major and minor outfalls that are owned and operated by Taylorsville City for the purpose of verifying outfall locations and detecting illicit discharge. Visual inspections of at least 20 percent of all know outfalls will be inspected annually and all outfalls should be inspected at least once during the permit term.

The Dry Weather Screening Program provides a framework for field screening of the outfalls to identify suspect outfalls as a basis for initiating more detailed drainage area investigations. In addition, the storm drain system map is updated on an annual basis to add and delete outfalls to reflect field conditions as appropriate. All activities conducted under the Dry Weather Screening Program will be documented on an inspection form.

4.2.3.3.4. Tracing The Source Of An Illicit Discharge

Objective: Follow written SOP for tracing the source of an illicit discharge.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources and solicit assistance with Salt Lake County Public Works contracted services and Salt Lake Valley Health Department.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will update its written systematic procedure for tracing the source of an illicit discharge or connection as necessary. Currently, Taylorsville City contracts storm drain inspection and maintenance to Salt Lake County Public Works Department. Salt Lake County Public Works Department is to clean and inspect the storm drain system. Any dry weather flows that are identified at that time can be traced to their source.

The SOPs will address how to conduct visual inspections and closed circuit camera inspections as well as when field tests and collecting and analyzing water samples will be necessary. This procedure will be completed and ready for implementation by SL County. The County will be required to inform Taylorsville City of the illicit connection or illegal discharge for the Health Department to pursue enforcement action.

Investigations and enforcement actions will be documented.

4.2.3.5. Investigating An Illicit Discharge

Objective: Develop and implement a written SOP for characterizing the nature of an illicit discharge.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will update and implement its written systematic procedure for characterizing the nature of, and the potential environmental threat posed by an illicit discharge found by or reported by the public through the Police Department's discharge phone number or the Health Department's advertised illicit discharge hotline. These procedures will include detailed instructions for evaluating how the discharge shall be immediately contained and steps to be taken for containment of the discharge. Public Works will investigate the source and will involve other parties if necessary.

4.2.3.5.1. IDDE Inspection Report

Objective: Record pertinent non-storm water discharge information in an inspection report.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will, after identifying and confirming a non-storm water discharge, record the following information on an inspection report:

The date the City became aware of the non-storm water discharge,

The date the City initiated the investigation of the discharge,

The date the discharge was observed,

The location of the discharge,

The description of the discharge,

The method of discover,

The date of removal, report, or enforcement action,

The method of removal,

The date and method of removal verification,

The decision process for utilizing analytical monitoring/ sampling to aid in the identification of the potential source of an illicit discharge and to characterize the nature of an illicit discharge will be documented in the inspection report.

4.2.3.6. Ceasing Of Illicit Discharges

Objective: Follow SOP for ceasing the illicit discharge.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department operate an illicit discharge detection and elimination program to stop or eliminate discharges. The program includes:

Notification of appropriate authorities,

Notification of the property owner(s),

Technical assistance for removing or eliminating the source of the discharge,

Follow-up inspections,

Escalating enforcement and legal actions if the discharge is not eliminated.

The City requires immediate cessation of improper disposal practices upon confirmation of responsible parties.

4.2.3.6.1. IDDE Investigation Documentation

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will thoroughly investigate and document all illicit discharges. All of the investigation documentation will be kept on file with the Engineering Department and the SWMP electronic files.

4.2.3.7. Illicit Discharges And Improper Disposal Information

Objective: Inform public of the hazards associated with improper disposal of waste and implement a written SOP for ceasing the illicit discharge.

Implementation and Assessment:

The Public Education and Outreach Program fulfills this requirement.

4.2.3.8. Household hazardous waste collection

Objective: Promote or provide services for the collection of household hazardous waste.

Implementation and Assessment:

The Public Education and Outreach Program fulfills this requirement. The city holds an annual clean up where waste is collected in bulk and vouchers for hazardous household waste disposal are advertised as disseminated.

4.2.3.9. Reporting Hotline

Objective: Publicize the hotline for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund in conjunction with the Coalition and the SL Valley Health Department.

Implementation and Assessment:

The SL Valley Health Department Emergency Response 24- hour hotline is (385) 468-8888. It is the number listed and advertised to the public for the reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. The public may also call the Police or Fire Departments to report any of these activities. Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will train with the Police and Fire Departments to coordinate and document the nature of call received, follow-up actions taken, and any public feedback received.

4.2.3.9.1. Spill Response Procedures

Objective: Develop a procedure for spill/ dump response to public referrals of illicit discharge.

Implementation and Assessment:

As administrator of the SWMP, Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will work in conjunction with the Fire and Police Departments and SL Valley Health Department regarding spills that could affect storm drains. SOP flow chart show sthe procedures for responding to illicit discharges/ spills, the various responsible agencies and their contacts, and who would be notified/ involved in illicit discharge incidence response. The procedure and chart will be part of the IDDE program and incorporated into each involved department's IDDE program. The plan will be maintained and updated as changes occur.

4.2.3.10. IDDE Program Evaluation And Assessment

Objective: Review and implement SOPs for evaluating and assessing IDDE program.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will review the IDDE program evaluation and assessment that will include a database for mapping and tracking the number and type of spills or illicit discharges and tracking inspections conducted.

4.2.3.11. IDDE Employee Training

Objective: Implement an IDDE training program for employees.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will develop an IDDE training program and will train annually City employees that as part of their normal job responsibilities might come into contact with or observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection to the MS4 as well as office personnel who might receive initial reports of illicit discharges. The IDDE training will include how to identify a spill, an improper disposal, or an illicit connection to the MS4 and proper procedures for reporting the illicit discharge. Refer to section 4.2.6.9. for more program- specific details.

4.2.3.12.

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department understands:

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

4.2.4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

The Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Program section of the SWMP addresses water quality concerns for construction sites greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. Public and private projects, including projects proposed by the City's own departments and agencies will comply with these requirements.

4.2.4.1. Ordinance For Erosion and Sediment Control Practices

Objective: Require the use of erosion and sediment control practices at construction sites through ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City storm water ordinance requires the use of erosion and sediment control practices at construction sites and includes appropriate sanctions to ensure compliance. The ordinance applies to any kind of land disturbance activities that disturb an area greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

The ordinance requires compliance with all the terms of the new Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permit UTR0900000 Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities.

4.2.4.1.1. SWPPP requirements

Objective: Require construction operators to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and apply sediment and erosion control BMPs.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's storm water ordinance requires the construction operators to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and apply sediment and erosion control BMPs to protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants, and control waste. The proposed ordinance requires that the SWPPP documents must be submitted using the latest version of the SWPPP template posted on the Utah Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Quality web site.

The SWPPP requirements in the ordinance shall be in compliance with all the terms of the latest UPDES UTR090000 Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities.

4.2.4.1.2. Requiring a UPDES Storm Water Permit

Objective: Require construction sites with a land disturbance greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, to obtain a UPDES Storm Water Permit.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's storm water draft ordinance requires that any construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, to obtain a UPDES Storm Water Permit (UPDES General Permit No. UTR 090000) prior to local permit approval and issuance.

4.2.4.1.3. Inspection Access To Private Properties

Objective: Provision for access by qualified personnel to inspect construction sites and BMPs on private properties that discharge to the MS4 through the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's storm water draft ordinance includes provision for City or contracted personnel to access permitted sites for the purpose to ensure compliance with the City ordinance.

4.2.4.2. Ordinance Enforcement Strategy

Objective: Enforcement of provisions in the storm water ordinance for construction site storm water runoff control.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's storm water ordinance provides a mechanism for the code enforcement agent to get compliance from operators of land disturbance activity sites.

4.2.4.2.1. Enforcement Procedures Plan

Objective: Implement plans and SOPs to enforce controls for construction site storm water runoff.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City Engineering Department has standard operating procedures (SOPs) for specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of violations, and obtain compliance from violators. The plan includes appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions.

4.2.4.2.2. Tracking Enforcement Actions

Objective: Document and track enforcement actions.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will document and track all of the enforcement actions linking the electronic documents to GIS mapping.

4.2.4.3. SWPPP Review Procedures

Objective: Implement plans to enforce SWPPP pre-construction reviews.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will implement SOPs for pre-construction SWPPP review. The City will keep records for all construction sites required to obtain a land disturbance permit to ensure plans are complete and in compliance with State and Local regulations. Records of these projects will be kept on file for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.

The Land Disturbance Permit will not be issued until every item on the SWPPP pre-construction review checklist is correct.

SWPPP review procedures:

Taylorsville's Engineering Department requests that the SWPPP be submitted electronically,

The Community Development Department creates an electronic file for the project being reviewed,

The Engineering Department creates an entry on the database used to track land disturbance sites,

The GIS Coordinator enters the site location on a GIS map,

The Engineering Department uses a SWPPP checklist to check the submitted SWPPP and selected BMPs for completeness,

Correct information on the SWPPP is marked on the checklist as “Yes”

Missing information on the SWPPP is marked on the checklist as “No” and a request is made to address the missing information, an explanation of what is missing is written on the “description” column of the checklist,

Redline comments are also noted directly on the SWPPP,

SWPPP drawings are reviewed and comments are noted,

The reviewed SWPPP and checklist are sent back to the applicant for corrections to be made

The SWPPP is resubmitted for approval based on compliance with comments

4.2.4.3.1. SWPPP Pre-Construction Review Meeting

Objective: Conduct a SWPPP pre-construction review.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City’s Engineering Department will conduct a pre-construction SWPPP review meeting that will include a review of the site design, the planned operations at the construction site, planned BMPs during the construction phase, and the planned post-construction BMPs to manage runoff created after development.

The SWPPP preconstruction meeting between the SWPPP Inspector and the site operator will review the following items:

Sensitive areas to be protected,

Receiving waters,

Potential sources of pollution,

Endangered species and historic preservation,

Erosion and sediment controls BMPs,

Good housekeeping BMPs,

Post-construction BMPs,

Inspection schedule,

SWPPP and SWPPP amendment log,
Copy of NOI as submitted to the State,
Pre-construction checklist,
Construction Storm Water Inspection form,
City enforcement procedures and ordinances

4.2.4.3.2. SWPPP Water Quality Impacts Checklist

Objective: Review each SWPPP for potential water quality impacts.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will review each SWPPP considering the potential water quality impacts. Information and comments made by the public will be considered prior to approving a permit. To ensure that all the proper SWPPP BMPs and documentation is included on this document before the land disturbance permit is issued, the City will follow the Storm Water Inspection Check list.

4.2.4.3.3. Priority Construction Sites

Objective: Identify priority construction sites.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will identify sites that discharge directly into waters of the State as priority construction sites. The Land Disturbance permit will contain a box that, if checked by the City Engineer, the site will be designated as a priority site. As a minimum, the factors in the Permit will be considered when determining the priority of the construction site.

4.2.4.4. SOPS for Site Inspection and Enforcement

Objective: Implement plans for construction site inspection and enforcement of construction storm water pollution control measures.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will implement SOPs for construction site inspection and enforcement of construction storm water pollution control measures. The City's Engineering Department SWPPP inspector is the person with authority to implement enforcement procedures.

Enforcement procedures will be initiated by the SWPPP inspector and may require assistance from the Code Enforcement Officer when all efforts to gain voluntary compliance

have been exhausted. The Code Enforcement Officer may issue a citation based on city ordinance.

Procedures for inspection and enforcement are as follows:

Inspection procedures:

The SWPPP inspector will open an electronic file for each SWPPP inspection. The file will include a copy of the SWPPP Construction Storm Water Inspection Form, pictures, maps, and other pertinent information gathered.

The SWPPP inspector will pre-fill the known fields of the SWPPP Construction Storm Water Inspection Form.

The SWPPP inspector will review the SWPPP and identify all BMPs prior to inspecting the site.

At the time of inspection, the SWPPP inspector will introduce him/herself to the site operator and review the SWPPP template and fill in the fields of the SWPPP compliance inspection form that pertain to record keeping.

The SWPPP Inspector will conduct a field inspection and populate the fields of the SWPPP Construction Storm Water Inspection Form that have to do with erosion, sediment and good housekeeping controls. Site conditions will be documented with pictures and narrative descriptions of deficiencies:

Collect information by observing and asking questions to obtain new information about management practices, construction techniques or a piece of equipment.

Evaluate actual implementation and maintenance of BMPs on-site compared to how it's detailed in the SWPPP.

Document evidence of poor BMP maintenance, installation or practices with pictures for inclusion in the site inspector's report.

No solutions or products shall be recommended. It is the responsibility of the site operator/responsible person to implement a workable solution to a compliance problem.

Review data gathered and finish the written comments and corrective actions as part of the inspection form.

Meet with the site operator to review SWPPP Construction Storm Water Inspection Form and time frame to have deficiencies repaired:

Clearly communicate expectations and consequences.

Give a reasonable time frame to correct the deficiencies identified depending on the level of risk to water quality.

Advise that Taylorsville City reserves rights to future enforcement actions if determined necessary.

Have the site operator sign the SWPPP Construction Storm Water Inspection Form.

Provide a printed inspection report with pictures, maps, et. al. to the site operator.

Record the SWPPP Construction Storm Water Inspection Form and report into the appropriate computer database.

Enforcement Procedures:

If a deficiency is observed and noted during a SWPPP construction storm water inspection or any other site visit the inspector may request SWPPP compliance verbally or through the inspection report. If the request is not taken care of within the time frame allowed, the SWPPP inspector will initiate enforcement procedures that include the following actions (Draft City Ordinance Section 9):

Notice of Violation (NOV): The City Engineer may serve an NOV for any violation of ordinance or permit. An explanation of the violation and plan for satisfactory correction and prevention must be submitted within ten (10) days of the issuance of the NOV.

Legal Action with escalating penalties:

First day warning of violation, without actual discharges to the City Storm Drain System, is considered Level I Violation or infraction subject to a \$0 Fine.

Red Tag.

Second day of violation after warning, without actual discharges to the City Storm Drain System, is considered Level I Violation or infraction subject to a \$100 Fine.

Third day of violation after warning, without actual discharges to the City Storm Drain System, is considered Level I Violation or infraction subject to a \$300 Fine.

If the situation is not corrected after the third day it shall be elevated to a Level II Violation and follow the procedures listed below.

First day with illegal discharges to the City Storm Drain System is Level I Violation or infraction subject to a \$500 Fine.

Second day with illegal discharges to the City Storm Drain System is a Level II Violation or Class C misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine in a sum not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00), or by imprisonment for a period not longer than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Each additional day is an additional Class C misdemeanor until 7 days.

After 7 days it becomes a Level III Violation or Class B Misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine in a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment for a period not longer than six (6) Months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Each additional day is an additional Class B misdemeanor.

When a person is convicted of a violation, any license previously issued to him by the City may be revoked by the court or by the governing body.

If, as the result of the violation of any provision of this chapter, the city or any other party suffers damages, fines, incurs investigative or clean-up costs, or is required to make repairs and/or replace any materials, the cost of investigations, fines, repair or replacement shall be borne by the party in violation, in addition to any criminal fines and/or penalties.

Repeat offenders (3 or more level I or greater violations within 24 months) or those with unpaid fines shall be ineligible to pull a permit for a period of one year of last offence and all fines are paid.

If there are three violations at any level within 24 months the next violation is automatically escalated by one level.

Other remedies:

Violations and Civil penalties can be assessed in accordance with the City Storm Water Ordinance (Section 10).

Consent Orders, Compliance Orders, and Cease and Desist Orders

Documentation is critical to effective enforcement. It is the responsibility of the SWPPP inspector to maintain time limits, timely follow-up inspection is critical.

4.2.4.4.1. Inspect New Construction Sites

Objective: Inspect all new construction sites.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will inspect all construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development of sale at least monthly by qualified Construction Storm Water Inspection Form checklist found on the State of Utah DEQ website at <http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/UPDES/stormwatercon.htm>.

4.2.4.4.2. Inspect phases of construction

Objective: Inspect all phases of construction.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's SWPPP Inspector will inspect all phases of construction until the termination of the project.

The SWPPP Inspector will require completed and approved SWPPP prior to allowing construction to commence. No inspections or permits will be issued until SWPPP is in place and functioning. Inspections will occur at least monthly during active construction.

Procedures for termination notification by operator of a permitted site to verify the final stabilization and removal of all temporary control measures are as follows:

The SWPPP Inspector will conduct a final inspection to confirm that the site is clean, has been stabilized, all temporary BMPs have been removed, and all structural BMPs have been installed according to the approved plans.

The SWPPP Inspector will require submission of NOT to the City and State (as appropriate).

The SWPPP Inspector will require contract information for those in charge of Long Term Storm Water Management on the site.

Final approval or occupancy Permit will not be issued until final items are complete, NOT is received and Maintenance Agreement is signed and recorded.

4.2.4.4.3. Priority Construction Site Inspections

Objective: Inspect priority construction sites biweekly.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's SWPPP Inspector will inspect sites identified as priority construction at least biweekly using the Construction Storm Water Inspection Form checklist found on the State of Utah DEQ website at <https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits>.

4.2.4.4.4. Ensure Compliance in Enforcement Strategy

Objective: Utilize electronic site inspections to ensure compliance.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's SWPPP Inspector accept electronic inspections to ensure compliance with permit requirements unless there is documented reason for justifying on-site inspections. The city will provide 48 hour advance notice of inspections unless there is an imminent threat of discharge

4.2.4.4.5. Ensure Compliance in Enforcement Strategy

Objective: Take necessary follow-up actions to ensure compliance.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's SWPPP Inspector will, based on site inspection findings, take all necessary follow-up actions (i.e. re-inspection, enforcement) to ensure compliance in accordance with the proposed City Ordinance and SOPs. Enforcement actions will be tracked and documented.

4.2.4.5. Train staff

Objective: Train staff involved in implementing the construction storm water program.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will train staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction storm water program, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections and enforcement.

The training will be conducted by the Engineering Department or a third party. Third party training session regarding SWPPP development, review and management, BMP selection and maintenance; SWPPP inspections and other topics may be offered through the SL County Storm Water Coalition, the Utah Storm Water Advisory Committee (USWAC), or American Public Works Association (APWA) as demand dictates.

Training records will include dates, course description and names and positions of staff in attendance.

4.2.4.6. Maintain Records

Objective: Develop and implement procedure to maintain records of projects.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will develop and implement an SOP to maintain records of all projects disturbing an area greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. The records include: site plan reviews, SWPPPs, inspections and enforcement actions including verbal warnings, stop work orders, warning letters, notices of violation, and other enforcement records. Records of these projects will be kept for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer. Refer to Appendix X for the referenced SOP.

4.2.5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management

The Post-Construction Storm Water Management in the New Development and Redevelopment Program addresses the importance of storm water runoff management in new development and redevelopment projects (land disturbance of greater than or equal to

one acre). The program includes sites less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development. The BMPs described in this section of the SWMP include the development of structural and non-structural storm water runoff strategies, development of ordinances regarding post-construction, and the inclusion of requirements to consider water quality impacts of new development and redevelopment projects in the comprehensive land use master planning process.

The objective of this program is for the hydrology associated with the new development to mirror the pre- development hydrology of the previously undeveloped site or to improve the hydrology of a redeveloped site and reduce the discharge of storm water.

4.2.5.1. Ordinance For Long-Term Post-Construction Storm Water Controls

Objective: Require long-term post-construction storm water controls at new development and redevelopment construction sites through ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment:

The structural post-construction BMP design and installation and operation for each site will be reviewed to make sure it will perform adequately in the soil and terrain conditions for the construction BMPs to minimize impacts from development runoff to the MS4. Their on-going operation and right to inspect will be memorialized by agreement with each private property owner.

4.2.5.2. Enforcement Responsibilities

Objective: Enforce strategies based on the post-construction ordinance and agreements.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: Enforcement procedures will be initiated by the SWPPP Inspector and may require assistance from the Code Enforcement Officer when all efforts to gain voluntary compliance have been exhausted, the Code Enforcement Officer will then issue a citation based on city ordinance.

4.2.5.2.1. Enforcement Procedures And Actions

Objective: Develop procedures that include specific processes and sanctions to address chronic and recalcitrant violators.

Implementation and Assessment: The procedures to gain compliance from chronic and recalcitrant violators will vary from case to case and will include appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions specific. The enforcement options are detailed in the proposed City Ordinance Title 17 of the city's municipal ordinances.

4.2.5.2.2. Documentation For Post-Construction BMP Requirements

Objective: Document how the requirements of the ordinance will protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

Implementation and Assessment: Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will document how the requirements of post-construction BMPs will protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. Documentation will include:

How long-term storm water BMPs were selected

The pollutant removal expected from the selected BMPs; and

The technical basis which supports the performance claims for the selected BMPs

Taylorsville has adopted the Salt Lake County BMPs for use within the City. The Guidance Document and individual BMPs are accessible on the Salt Lake County website (<http://www.pweng.slco.org/stormwater/html/guide.html>). Each BMP details the following information:

- Description of the BMP
- Application
- Installation Criteria
- Limitations of the BMP
- Maintenance required for the BMP

4.2.5.3. Plan Review

Objective: Evaluate potential water quality impacts through a site plan review process.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: All sites proposed for development of one acre or larger, or part of a common plan, must submit a site plan for approval that meets the long-term storm water management measures.

4.2.5.4. Inventory Of Post-Construction Structural BMPs

Objective: Maintain an inventory of all post-construction structural storm water control measures installed and implemented at new development and redeveloped sites that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will maintain an inventory of all post-construction structural storm water control BMPs throughout the

City. This inventory will include both public and private sites located within the City boundaries and service areas.

4.2.5.4.1. Basic Inventory Information

Objective: Inventory entries will include basic information including project name, owner name and contact information, location, and start/ end date.

Implementation and Assessment: Each inventory entry will include basic information as follows:

Project name;

Owner's name and contact information;

Location;

BMP description

Storm water control measure (type, number, design or performance specifications);

Maintenance requirements (frequency of inspections and maintenance);

Installation date; and

Inspection history.

4.2.5.4.2. Inventory Updates

Objective: Inventory entries will be updated, as needed, when changes occur in property ownership or BMP policy.

Implementation and Assessment: Based on inspections conducted, Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will update the inventory as needed when changes occur in property ownership or changes to the control structural post-construction BMPs.

4.2.5.5. City Personnel Training

Objective: Provide training for all staff in post-construction storm water management, planning and review, and inspections and enforcement.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will provide adequate training for all staff in post-construction storm water management, planning and review, and inspections and enforcement.

The training will provide the fundamentals of long-term storm water management using structural and non-structural control methods.

4.2.6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping Program of the Storm Water Management Plan addresses routine activities in the operation and maintenance for City owned facilities, drainage systems, roadways, parks and open spaces, and other municipal operations to reduce pollutants entering the storm drain systems.

The program will implement BMPs to address specific roadway practices such as snow removal, de-icing, salt pile management and road crew training. This program will also focus on storm drainage system maintenance, structural floatable controls, maintenance yard practices, flood control projects, litter ordinance development, pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer program and spill prevention and response.

All of the components of the O&M program will be included in this document, it will identify the department and the staff responsible for performing each activity described in this section. Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will review the inventory annually and update as necessary.

Currently, Taylorsville City has established a contract with the Salt Lake County Public Works Department to provide for the City storm drain inspection and storm drain maintenance services. By contract, Salt Lake County employees inspect and make any repairs to the municipal storm drain system. Taylorsville City will require Salt Lake County to provide personnel training and education necessary to properly work on the City's storm drain system.

4.2.6.1. Inventory Of City Owned or Operated Facilities

Objective: Create an inventory of City owned facilities.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: City owned facilities will be reviewed annually and updates as necessary. The care and maintenance of each facility will be identified for its care and maintenance. The list will include:

- Parks and open space
- Material storage yards
- Pesticide storage facilities
- Public buildings, including libraries, police stations, fire stations, municipal buildings, etc.
- Public Parking lots
- Public Golf courses
- Public Swimming pools
- Public works yards
- Salt storage facilities
- Street repair and maintenance sites

- vehicle maintenance and storage yards
- Structural storm water controls
- Other

Facilities covered under the General UPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities do not need to develop an O&M program but must instead maintain the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) required by that permit.

City Owned Facilities

<u>Site</u>	<u>Location</u>
Taylorsville City Hall	2600 West Taylorsville Blvd
Taylorsville Senior Citizen Center	4764 South Plymouth View Dr
Taylorsville Bennion Heritage Center	1488 West 4800 South Parks & Recreation
Azure Meadows	6064 South 3885 West
Millrace Park	1181 West 5400 South
Freedom Shrine	631 West 4500 South
N. River Trail (SL Co.)	650 West 4500 South
UP&L Corridor Trail/Rocky Mt	951 West 4800 South
Bennion Park	5620 South 3200 West
Autumn Meadows	5352 South 2200 West
Vista Park Baseball Complex	2051 West 5000 South
Taylorsville Park	4750 South Redwood Road
Summit Park	6074 South 3200 West
Park at City Center	2600 West Taylorsville Blvd
Taylorsville Bennion Heritage Center	1488 West 4800 South
Labrum Park	6041 South Jordan Canal Cemeteries
Taylorsville City Cemetery	4567 South Redwood Golf Course (private)
Fore Lakes Golf Course	1258 West 4700 South
Meadowbrook	4197 South 1300 West

4.2.6.2. Pollutant Discharge Potential Assessment

Objective: Assess the written inventory identified in Part 4.2.6.1. for their potential to discharge typical urban pollutants to the storm water.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: Taylorsville City's Engineering Department in conjunction with City Department and Divisions and Salt Lake County will assess the City owned facilities and operations annually, for their potential to discharge to storm water systems the following typical urban pollutants: sediment, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene), pesticides, chlorides, herbicides and fertilizer, chlorine, road salts, trash, bacteria, organic matter, and additional pollutants associated with its facilities that could be found in storm water discharges. A description of the assessment process and findings will be included in each facility Assessment.

4.2.6.3. High Priority Facilities Identification

Objective: Identify "high-priority" facilities or operations that have a high potential to generate storm water pollutants.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: Taylorsville City's Engineering Department has identified as "high priority" all City owned facilities listed above. The factors that were considered in giving a facility a high priority ranking include the amount of urban pollutants stored at the site, the identification of improperly stored materials, activities that must be performed outside, proximity to water bodies, poor housekeeping practices, access by the general public, and discharge of pollutants of concern to impaired waters.

4.2.6.4. High Priority Facilities Development of SWPPPs

Objective: Implement facility-specific standard operating procedures (SOPs) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: Each City Department or Division in charge of a "high priority" facility or operation identified in accordance with Part 4.2.6.3. will operate the maintenance and activity operation specific SWPPP .The SWPPP will include storm water pollution prevention and good housekeeping BMPs that, when applied to the municipal operation or facility will protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. Low impact development (LID) techniques were considered when creating and reviewing. SWPPPs are being prepared for each site and will include the information required in the Permit para. 4.2.6.4.

4.2.6.5. High Priority Inspection Requirements

Objective: Each Department's or Division's O&M program will include inspections as detailed below.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

4.2.6.5.1. and 2. Monthly Comprehensive Inspections

Objective: Each Department's or Division's O&M program will include quarterly comprehensive inspections of its "high priority" facilities. There are no facilities listed for semi-annual inspections. Any that may qualify under this designation will be completed with the monthly inspections.

Implementation and Assessment: At least once per month, a comprehensive inspection of the "high priority" facilities identified in its O&M Program.

"High Priority" facility inspections will focus specific attention to:

- Waste storage areas;
- Dumpsters;
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
- Fueling areas;
- Material handling areas; and
- Similar pollutant-generating areas.

The monthly inspection will be documented and records kept with the O&M Program documentation. The report will include identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies. The inspections will be done in accordance to the applicable SOPs.

Copies of these inspections reports will be loaded annually to an electronic file for each department and for the SWMP document.

4.2.6.5.3. Annual Visual Observation Of Storm Water Discharges

Objective: A annual visual observation of storm water discharges will be conducted for the City's "high priority" facilities.

Implementation and Assessment: Taylorsville City's SWPPP Inspector will visually observe the quality of the storm water discharges from the "high priority" facilities. Any observed problems such as: color, foam, sheen, or turbidity that can be associated with pollutant sources or controls will be remedied to prevent discharge to the storm drain system. Remedies that will require modification to structural controls will be presented to decision makers within the City to approve such changes and temporary remedies will be implemented while the modifications are being made. Visual observations will be documented and records will be kept with the SWMP document.

SOPs for the inspection are as follows:

Use of the official Discharge Monitoring Report Form;

Locate monitoring discharge point;

Collect sample on a glass container;

Document with pictures: water sample, runoff flow patterns, observed sheen flows, etc.)

Identify deficiencies and report to the responsible parties

Responsible part will then report back to the SWPPP Inspector of the corrective actions taken;

SWPPP Inspector conducts a follow-up inspection to verify correction and finalize report.

4.2.6.8. Flood Management Controls

Objective: Develop and implement a process to assess the water quality impacts in the design of all new flood management structural controls that are associated with discharges to the MS4.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: Taylorsville City's Engineering Department will develop and implement a

process to assess the water quality impacts in the design of all new flood management structural controls that are associated with discharges to the MS4. The process will include consideration of controls that can be used to minimize impacts to site water quality and hydrology while still meeting project objectives. Description of this process is as follows:

Developer submits proposed flood management structural control method (e.g. detention pond w/ pretreatment);

Developer submits technical literature from manufacturer of selected pre-treatment control listing the pollutant removal capabilities of said pre-treatment control (e.g. remove floatables, sediment, and hydrocarbons);

City Engineer reviews submitted technical literature and determines if the selected controls' pollutant removal capabilities are acceptable.

The City Design Standards and Specifications already require that storm water discharge from a development be limited to 0.20 fcs/acre maximum.

4.2.6.8.1. Existing Flood Management

Objective: Develop and implement a process to assess the water quality impacts in the design of all new flood management structural controls that are associated with discharges to the MS4.

Implementation and Assessment: Existing flood management structural controls will be assessed by Taylorsville City's Engineering Department to determine whether changes or additions should be made to improve water quality.

The existing flood management structural controls will be assessed following the process listed below:

Routine site visits;

Condition assessment:

Bring concerns to City Engineer's attention,

Engineering Department under direction of the City Engineer determines proper remediation or corrective action.

4.2.6.9. Retrofit Plans

Objective: Develop retrofit plans for city owned facilities that have an adverse impact to water quality.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: Retrofit plans are to have an emphasis on reducing storm water runoff through means such as infiltration, evapotranspiration or harvesting. The Engineering Department will include the following when developing the criteria for the retrofit plan:

Proximity to water body;

Status of water body to improve impaired water bodies and protect unimpaired water bodies;

Hydrologic condition of the receiving water body;

Proximity to sensitive ecosystem or protected area; and

Any upcoming sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls.

4.2.6.10. Training For Employees

Objective: All employees who have primary construction, operation, or maintenance job functions that are likely to impact storm water quality will be trained as necessary to protect water quality.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: Taylorsville City's Engineering Department in conjunction with applicable Departments and Divisions will provide training for all employees who have primary construction, operation, or maintenance job functions that are likely to impact storm water quality.

Training will address the importance of protecting water quality, the requirements of the Permit addressed in this document, O&M requirements, inspection procedures, ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, SOPs for the various City owned or operated facilities and procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges.

4.3. Third-Party Maintenance Contracts

Objective: All third-party contracted to conduct municipal or private development maintenance will be contractually held to the City standards.

Resource Allocation: Taylorsville City will allocate resources through the Storm Water Utility Fund.

Implementation and Assessment: Taylorsville City contracts with the Salt Lake County Public Works, Unified Fire Authority, other municipalities and private firms, and has entered into Interlocal Agreements and contracts to provide a number of services to its City. The City will allow private developments to conduct their own maintenance and inspections of storm water BMPs. All contractors will be held to the same standards the City follows.

SWMP Review and Update

4.4.1 Review

As a minimum, Taylorsville is to make an annual review of the SWMP in conjunction with the preparation of the required annual report

Program Updates

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

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

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

5.0 Monitoring and Record Keeping

Analytical Monitoring

Taylorsville is not required to perform analytical monitoring at this time.

Non-analytical Monitoring

Per Part 4.2.3.3.2, visual dry weather screening is being completed.

5.1 Record Keeping

5.1.1 Maintain SWMP

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

5.1.2 Supplementary Document Updates

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

5.1.3 Division Modifications

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.

5.1.4 Document Retention

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

5.1.5 Public Availability

All documents will be made available to the public upon request and will be retained for a minimum of five years.

5.2 Annual Reporting

Taylorsville 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 Public Works/City Engineer or the City Administrator certifying the report in accordance with section 6.8. It will then be uploaded as directed by DEQ's.

6.0 Standard Permit Conditions

Taylorsville will comply with the standard permit conditions outlined in Part 6.0.

6.1 Proper Operation and Maintenance

Taylorville will properly operate and maintain facilities and systems which are installed to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

6.2 Monitoring and Records

Taylorville will maintain records of all monitoring including samples, calibration and maintenance records for a period of at least five years.

6.3 Inspection and Entry

Taylorville will allow the Director or authorized representative to access and copy any record that

must be kept under this Permit; inspect any facility or equipment; or obtain samples for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance.

7. Signatory Requirements

The permit application is signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official per the requirement in part 6.8.1 of the Permit. That person signing makes 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 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."

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John Taylor". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a solid horizontal line.

John Taylor, City Administrator

Appendices

Appendix A

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

Appendix B

Pollutant List

SWPPPs

Appendix C

Forms

Appendix D

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Appendix E

Records

Appendix F

Storm Water Ordinance