Bountiful City

Storm Water Permit Information

Applicability:

Owners/operators of the following are required to obtain a storm water permit from Bountiful City:

- ☐ Projects disturbing one acre or more of land surface
- ☐ Projects disturbing less than one acre that are within a common plan of development that disturbs one acre or more of land surface

Before Construction Begins

- ☐ Complete Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Utah Notice of Intent (NOI).
  - *Single family sites disturbing < 1 ac. may use the simplified Utah Common Plan Permit*
  - SWPPP must be stamped by a Professional Engineer
  - Submit copy of each (electronic pdf format is preferred) with a Storm Water Permit Application

After SWPPP has been reviewed and found to be acceptable…

- ☐ Pay fees assessed by City
  - Based on project duration, long-term storm water controls, etc.
  - Fee typically ranges from $540 minimum for small project to $2000 for larger project
- ☐ Post Bond assessed by City (Cash or Standby Letter of Credit)
  $600 + $2200/acre
- ☐ Implement SWPPP on Site

The city will do a storm water pollution prevention inspection before work begins

During Construction

- ☐ Continue to keep SWPPP implemented on site
- ☐ Update/revise SWPPP as appropriate
- ☐ Perform self-inspections as indicated by the SWPPP and State of Utah Storm Water General Permit
  - Generally, this means having qualified personnel inspect the site at least every 14 days and within 24 hours after the end of a storm event of 0.5" or greater OR every 7 days
- ☐ The contractor must schedule an inspection for any long term controls being installed on site such as detention ponds, infiltration basins, rain gardens, etc.

The city will do monthly inspections (bi-weekly for "high-priority" sites)

After Construction/Project Close-Out

- ☐ Site must be stabilized (landscaped) and clean. Temporary storm water controls must be removed
- ☐ Complete and file a State of Utah Notice of Termination (NOT).
- ☐ Submit as-built plans for any long-term storm water management controls (including detention basins).
  - The as-built plans must include design and maintenance standards for the controls
  - The as-built plans must be stamped by a Professional Engineer
- ☐ Schedule a final storm water inspection

Bond may be released when above conditions are met

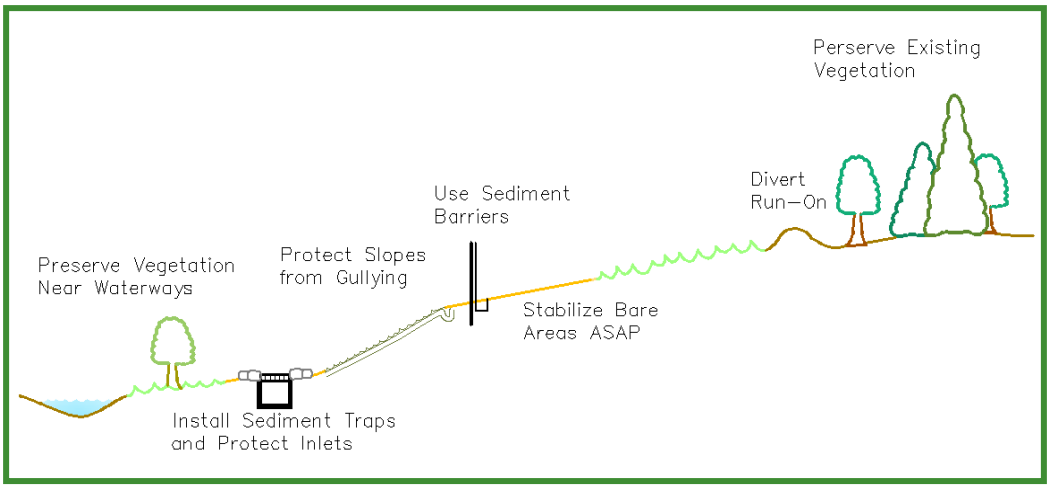
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES

Construction sites should be managed to minimize the pollution that can leave the site with storm water. Taking appropriate measures to reduce erosion, remove suspended sediment, and manage construction materials and equipment will minimize storm water pollution.

Reducing soil erosion is a crucial aspect of storm water pollution prevention for construction sites. Reducing erosion is easier and less expensive than attempting to remove sediment from the storm water.

Contributions to an *increase* in erosion are:

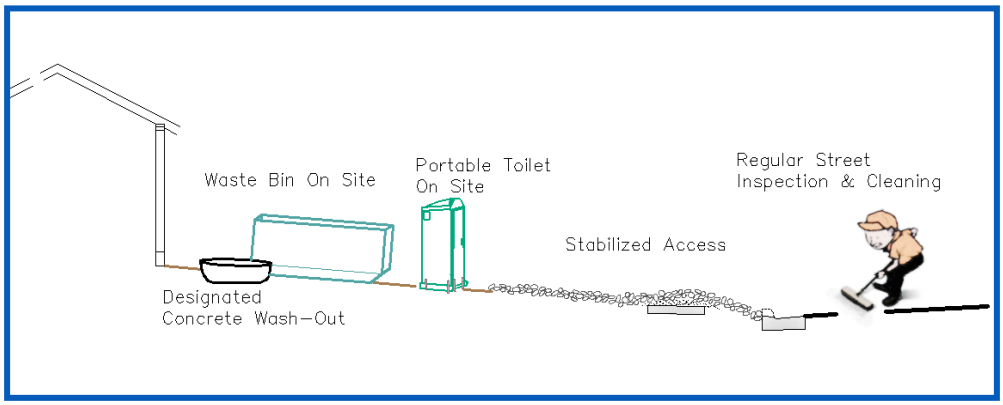
- Removing vegetation
- Exposing sub-soil to weathering
- Exposing sub-soil to vehicle traffic
- Re-shaping the land
- Allowing gullies to form and grow
- Longer/Steeper slopes



Steps must be taken to *minimize* these factors of erosion during and after construction.

Removing the sediment that does get into the storm water is also important to protect the storm drain system and waterways.

Managing construction material and equipment to prevent pollution is important for all construction sites. There must be means for safe disposal of all types of waste. The tracking and washing of soil into the street must be prevented. Downstream storm water inlets should also be protected.



Regular inspection and proper maintenance of the site will help ensure the effectiveness of the BMPs in minimizing storm water pollution.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are useful for reducing pollutants leaving construction sites A fact sheet for each BMP gives essential information regarding the practice. A collection of these for local use has been produced. A link for fact sheets is at: **https://www.daviscountyutah.gov/publicworks/storm-water-coalition**

Not all possible are available from this menu. If you would like to use a BMP that is not included, propose it to your local jurisdiction.

Implementing these measures is important because the water from the storm drain systems drains directly into the streams, usually untreated, and ultimately to the Great Salt Lake. Construction sites can be a significant source of pollution to the streams and wetlands.

DAVIS COUNTY STORM WATER COALITION

CONSTRUCTION

Best Management Practices

INDEX

		Waste and Material Management	Vehicle and Equipment Management	Stabilization	Runoff Diversion	Velocity Reduction	Sediment Removal
BE	Benching				✓		
BRF	Brush or Rock Filter						✓
BRRC	Building Repair, Remodeling, and Construction	✓					
CD	Check Dams				✓		
CESA	Contaminated or Erodible Surface Area			✓			
CM	Chemical Mulch			✓			
CP	Compaction			✓			
CR	Construction Road Stabilization			✓			
CST	Curb Sedimentation Trap						✓
CWM	Concrete Waste Management	✓					
DC	Dust Controls			✓			
DD	Diversion Dikes				✓		
DI	Drainage Isolation				✓		
EBB	Earth Berm Barrier	✓					
ECB	Erosion Control Blankets			✓			
EVWA	Equipment and Vehicle Washdown Area		✓				
FR	Fiber Rolls						✓
FS	Filter Strips			✓			
GM	Geotextiles and Mats			✓			
HM	Hydromulching			✓			
HWM	Hazardous Waste Management	✓					
IP-E	Inlet Protection - Excavated						✓
IP-GB	Inlet Protection - Gravel Bags						✓
IP-SB	Inlet Protection - Silt Bags						✓
IP-SF	Inlet Protection - Silt Fence or Straw Bale						✓
MS	Material Storage	✓					
MU	Mulching			✓			
OP	Outlet Protection					✓	
PEV	Preservation of Existing Vegetation			✓			
PT	Portable Toilet	✓					
SB	Sediment Basin						✓
SBB	Sand Bag Barrier						✓
SCE	Stabilized Construction Entrance			✓			
SCU	Spill Clean-Up	✓					
SD	Slope Drain				✓		
SF	Silt Fence						✓
SP	Seeding and Planting			✓			
SR	Surface Rougening					✓	
SS	Street Sweeping						✓
ST	Sediment Trap						✓
STB	Straw Bale Barrier						✓
TDS	Temporary Drains or Swales				✓		
TPS	Temporary and Permanent Seeding			✓			
TSC	Temporary Stream Crossing				✓		
VEC	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning		✓				
VEF	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling		✓				
WD	Waste Disposal	✓					

A link for a collection of these BMPs is available at: https://www.daviscountyutah.gov/publicworks/storm-water-coalition

Project _____ UTRC_____ City Permit # _____

Disturbed Area (ac.) _____ Bond Amount $ _____

Estimated Duration _____ Fee Amount $ _____

Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Checklist UTRC00000 (adopted July 1 2019)	**InSWPPP? (Y/N)**	**Reference**
●	SWPPP stamped by P.E.		City Code 6-15-116
●	Maintenance Agreement for Long-Term Controls		City Code 6-15-120
●	SWPPP identifies storm water team listing personnel with responsibilities		Utah CGP 7.3.1
●	SWPPP describes nature of construction including size of property, area of disturbance		Utah CGP 7.3.2.a-c
●	SWPPP describes intended sequence (& dates/duration) of construction activities including the following: installing controls, land disturbance, cessation of activities, temporary and final stabilization, removal of equipment and removal of temporary controls		Utah CGP 7.3.2.e-f
	SWPPP includes Site Map with the following:	-----	
●	a. property boundaries		Utah CGP 7.3.3.a
●	b.(1) disturbed area with phasing		Utah CGP 7.3.3.b.(1)
●	b.(2) slopes before and after construction and identify "steep slopes" (>= 70%)		Utah CGP 7.3.3.b.(2)
●	b.(3) stockpile locations		Utah CGP 7.3.3.b.(3)
●	b.(4) surface water crossings		Utah CGP 7.3.3.b.(4)
●	b.(5) site exit point(s)		Utah CGP 7.3.3.b.(5)
●	b.(6) planned structures and impervious surfaces at project completion		Utah CGP 7.3.3.b.(6)
●	b.(7) construction support locations		Utah CGP 7.3.3.b.(7)
●	c. nearby surface waters and wetlands, noting impairments and category 1 & 2 waters		Utah CGP 7.3.3.c
●	d. Pre-disturbance vegetative cover		Utah CGP 7.3.3.d
●	e. pre-development drainage patterns and post-major-grading drainage patterns		Utah CGP 7.3.3.e
●	f. all discharge locations and storm drain inlets on site		Utah CGP 7.3.3.f
●	g. locations of potential pollutant-generating activities		Utah CGP 7.3.3.g
●	h. locations of storm water conrol measures, including natural buffers		Utah CGP 7.3.3.h
●	Identification of all non-storm discharges		Utah CGP 7.3.4
	Stormwater pollution prevention controls for the following, as applicable:	-----	
●	Buffers (if within 50' of receiving surface water)		Utah CGP 2.2.1
●	Preserve natural vegetation to maximize infiltration, where possible		Utah CGP 2.2.2
●	Perimeter sediment controls		Utah CGP 2.2.3
●	Minimize track-out and clean up any track-out		Utah CGP 2.2.4
●	Stockpiles: outside of buffers, with sediment barrier, stabilized or covered if left >14 days		Utah CGP 2.2.5
●	Minimize: dust, steep slope (>70%) disturbances, removal of topsoil, and compaction		Utah CGP 2.2.6-9
●	Provide inlet protection		Utah CGP 2.2.10
●	Minimize erosion of storm water conveyancy channels		Utah CGP 2.2.11
●	Sediment Basins: outside of buffers, engineered, outlet takes water from top		Utah CGP 2.2.12
●	Provide means to eliminate discharges from equipment fueling, maintenance, and washing		Utah CGP 2.3.1-2
●	Minimize exposure of building products, materials, chemicals, hydrocarbons, & wastes		Utah CGP 2.3.3
●	Concrete and other wash-out to leak-proof pit		Utah CGP 2.3.4
●	Design and maintenance specifications for each pollution prevention control		Utah CGP 7.3.5
●	Spill prevention, response, and reporting procedures		Utah CGP 7.3.5(7)
●	Describes procedures for inspection, maintenance, and corrective action, also:		Utah CGP 7.3.6
●	a. person responsible for doing inspections		Utah CGP 7.3.6(a)
●	b,c. inspection schedule being followed (source of rain data, if applicable)		Utah CGP 7.3.6(b,c)
●	d. expected start/end dates of frozen conditions (if using alternate inspection schedule)		Utah CGP 7.3.6(d)
●	e. inspection checklist and maintenance checklist(s) that will be used		Utah CGP 7.3.6(e)
●	Compliance with Class V UIC program		Utah CGP 7.3.8
●	Certification by someone with signatory authority		Utah CGP 7.3.9
●	Evluation of opportunities for use of low impact design and green infrasturcture		MS4 Permit 4.2.4.3.3
●	Site Prioritization: sites >= 1ac w/ receiving water traverse through the site are "high priority"		MS4 Permit 4.2.4.3.4

Note: There are additional requirements if Treatment chemicals are to be used CGP 7.3.3.i & 2.2.13

Project _____ UTRC_____ City Permit # _____

Disturbed Area (ac.) _____ Bond Amount $ _____

Estimated Duration _____ Fee Amount $ _____

Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

	Common Plan Sub-Site SWPPP Checklist Based on Utah Permit UTRH00000	**Included in SWPPP? (Y/N)**	**Reference from UTRC0000**
•	Name and address of operator		
•	Location of site		
•	Contact information		4.2.1
•	Stockpiled materail not planned to be stored on impervious area and placed appropriately		2.1.1
•	SWPPP includes perimeter controls		2.1.2
•	SWPPP includes inlet protection at inlets on site and on adjacent roads down-gradient from project		2.1.3
•	Sensitive Areas are to be clearly marked and isolated with environmental fencing		2.2
	Minimizing sediment transport:	-----	
•	Area of soil disturbance is minimized		2.3.1
•	Minimize soil disturbance on steep slopes (>35 degrees), and provide a stabilizer where disturbed		2.3.2
•	Storm water volume and velocity is controlled to minimize erosion and sediment transport		2.3.3
•	Stormwater peak flow and volume discharges are controlled		2.3.4
	Good Housekeeping Measures:	-----	
•	Track out is addressed by providing a track out pad or prohibiting vehicles on site		2.4.1
•	No dirt curb ramps on street or sidewalk (may be steel or other material)		2.4.2
•	Waste and debris must be disposed of daily		2.4.3
•	Portable toilets must be staked and placed away from gutter		2.4.4
•	Lined/leak-proof washout area is provided		2.4.5
•	Topsoil preserved & minimize compaction in landscape areas, or else document infeasibility		2.5
•	Stabilization Required on slopes over 20%; velocity control devices on areas 5% to 20%		2.6.2
•	Construction dewarting allowed if not discharged from site, otherwise need separate permit		2.7
•	If receiving H2O impaired for sediment or nutrients, must have BMPs to minimize discharges		2.10
•	Daily site check log for dirt in street and trash on site		3.2
•	Weekly self inspections must include items listed in permit section 3.3.1, 3.3.2, and 3.4		3.3 & 3.4
•	Corrective actions must be completed before the following weekly inspection		3.5
•	SWPPP must be designed using consideration for climate and soil conditions		4.1.1
•	Basins and impoundments must discharge from the water surface unless infeasible		4.1.2
•	Sequence and estimated start/stop dates listed for excavation, grading, and landscaping		4.2.2
•	SWPPP includes Site Map with the following:	-----	4.2.3
	a. property boundaries		4.2.3.a
	b. disturbed area		4.2.3.b
	c. slopes, and identify "steep slopes" (see 2.3.2)		4.2.3.c
	d. location of stockpiles, soils, const. materials, portable toilets, trash containers, concrete washout areas, egress points, and track out pads		4.2.3.d
	e. waterbodies, wetlands, and natural buffer areas		4.2.3.e
	f. locations of BMPs and controls for runon and runoff		4.2.3.f
	g. locations of inlets and stormwater discharge points		4.2.3.g
	h. areas that will be temporarily or permanently stabilized		4.2.3.h
•	SWPPP shows 50' natural buffer to surface waters (or explanation why it was not feasible) or smaller natural buffer and with controls making the buffer an equivalent		2.3.5 & 4.2.4
•	SWPPP identifies receiving water, whether it is impaired, and any impairments		4.2.5
•	SWPPP lists activities with correcponding potential pollutants		4.2.6
•	SWPPP describes waste management procedures (including soil, debris, demolition material, trash, construciton waste, and sanitary waste)		2.4.1, 2.4.2, 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 2.4.5, & 4.2.7
•	SWPPP includes training component for subcontractors and utility providers to prevent pollution		4.2.8
•	SWPPP must include copy of permit and NOI		4.2.9
•	SWPPP must be certified by both owner and general contractor		4.2.10 & 5.16.1.a