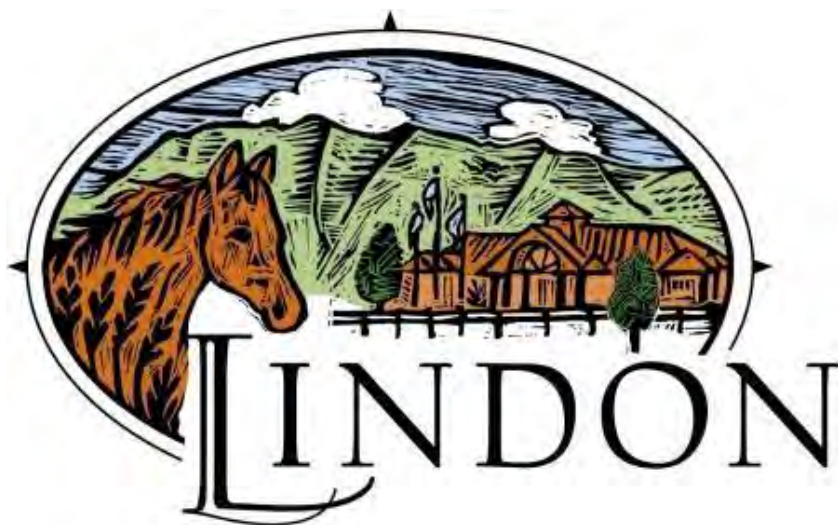


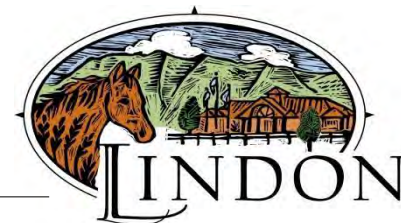
Lindon City Council Staff Report



Prepared by Lindon City
Administration

November 1, 2021

Notice of Meeting of the Lindon City Council



The Lindon City Council will hold a meeting beginning at **5:15 p.m. on Monday, November 1, 2021** in the Lindon City Center Council Chambers, 100 North State Street, Lindon, Utah. Meetings are broadcast live at www.youtube.com/user/LindonCity. The agenda will consist of the following:

Scan or click here for link to
download agenda & staff
report materials:



REGULAR SESSION – 5:15 P.M. - Conducting: Jeff Acerson, Mayor
Invocation: Van Broderick
Pledge of Allegiance: By invitation

(Review times are estimates only)
(2 minutes)

1. Call to Order / Roll Call

2. **Approval of Minutes:** The minutes of the regular City Council meeting of October 18, 2021 will be reviewed. *(5 minutes)*

3. Presentations and Announcements *(30 minutes)*

- a) Comments / Announcements from Mayor and Council members.
- b) Presentations: Department Reports by Department Heads

4. Council Reports *(10 minutes)*

5. Administrator's Report *(5 minutes)*

6. Open Session for Public Comment *(For items not listed on the agenda)* *(10 minutes)*

7. **Consent Agenda** — *(Items do not require public comment or discussion and can all be approved by a single motion.)* There were no consent agenda items presented for approval. *(5 minutes)*

8. **Review & Action — 2021 Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) updates; Resolution #2021-23-R.** The City Council will review and consider Resolution #2021-23-R regarding updated SWMP requirements for local municipalities which will be incorporated into Lindon's storm water management program. *(10 minutes)*

9. **Discussion Item — Secondary Water Metering.** The Council will receive information regarding awarded grant funding for secondary water meter installation and provide direction on implementation of the secondary water metering project. Cities with secondary water systems are required to install secondary meters on all connections by 2035. Due to recent drought and increased emphasis on water conservation by the State, this timeline is anticipated to be reduced the State Legislature. On October 28, 2021 Lindon City was awarded \$1,205,000 in grant funding for secondary meter installation by the Utah Board of Water Resources and has also received commitment for \$400,000 from the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. The City will match the State funding for a combined project cost of \$2,810,000. It's anticipated that installation of secondary meters will begin in 2022 and may take 2-3 years to fully install. *(25 minutes)*

10. **Discussion Item — Parks & Recreation Department.** The Council will receive information on a few items from the Parks Department and provide direction regarding possible improvements and amenities associated with the riding arena and possible outdoor public art at the Community Center. *(25 minutes)*

11. Discussion Item — Geneva Resort Park Property. The Council will receive information about the Geneva Resort Park property and how it may be impacted by nearby development planned by the City of Vineyard. (25 minutes)

Adjourn

All or a portion of this meeting may be held electronically to allow a council member to participate by video conference or teleconference. Staff Reports and application materials for the agenda items above are available for review at the Lindon City Offices, located at 100 N. State Street, Lindon, UT. For specific questions on agenda items our staff may be contacted directly at (801)785-5043. City Codes and ordinances are available on the City web site found at www.lindoncity.org. The City of Lindon, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, provides accommodations and auxiliary communicative aids and services for all those citizens in need of assistance. Persons requesting these accommodations for city-sponsored public meetings, services programs or events should call Kathryn Moosman, City Recorder at 801-300-8437, giving at least 24 hours-notice.

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING:

I certify that the above notice and agenda was posted in six public places within the Lindon City limits and on the State (<http://pmn.utah.gov>) and City (www.lindoncity.org) websites.

Posted by: /s/ Kathryn A. Moosman, City Recorder

Date: October 28, 2021; Time: 5:00 p.m.; Place: Lindon City Center, Lindon Police Dept., Lindon Community Development, Lindon Public Works, Lindon Community Center, Lindon Senior Center

Meetings are broadcast live at www.youtube.com/user/LindonCity

REGULAR SESSION – 5:15 P.M. - Conducting: Jeff Acerson, Mayor

Invocation: Van Broderick

Pledge: By invitation

Item 1 – Call to Order / Roll Call

November 1, 2021 Lindon City Council meeting.

Jeff Acerson

Carolyn Lundberg

Van Broderick

Jake Hoyt

Mike Vanchiere

Randi Powell

Staff present: _____

Item 2 – Approval of Minutes

- Review and approval of City Council minutes: **October 18, 2021 City Council Minutes.**

The Lindon City Council regularly scheduled meeting on **Monday, October 18, 2021, at 5:15 pm** in the Lindon City Center, City Council Chambers, 100 North State Street, Lindon, Utah.

REGULAR SESSION – 5:15 P.M.

Conducting: Jeff Acerson, Mayor
 Invocation: Randi Powell
 Pledge of Allegiance: Officer Derek Clegg

PRESENT

Jeff Acerson, Mayor
 Van Broderick, Councilmember
 Jake Hoyt, Councilmember
 Mike Vanchiere, Councilmember
 Randi Powell, Councilmember
 Adam Cowie, City Administrator
 Brian Haws, City Attorney
 Mike Brower, Chief of Police
 Kathryn Moosman, City Recorder

EXCUSED

Carolyn Lundberg, Councilmember

1. **Call to Order/Roll Call** – The meeting was called to order at 5:15 p.m.

2. **Approval of Minutes** – The minutes of the regular City Council meeting of October 4, 2021 were reviewed.

COUNCILMEMBER BRODERICKE MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF OCTOBER 4, 2021 AS AMENDED. COUNCILMEMBER VANCHIERE SECONDED THE MOTION. THE VOTE WAS RECORDED AS FOLLOWS:

COUNCILMEMBER BRODERICK	AYE
COUNCILMEMBER HOYT	AYE
COUNCILMEMBER POWELL	AYE
COUNCILMEMBER VANCHIERE	AYE

THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

3. **Presentations and Announcements:**

- a) Comments/Announcements from Mayor and Council members.
- b) Employee Recognition Award: Jamie Jensen, Rebekah Gibbons, and Traci Stone were recognized with the quarterly recognition awards. Mr. Cowie read comments submitted from employees. Mayor Acerson and the Council thanked them for their hard work, dedication and service to the city.
- c) Oath of Office Ceremony: Newly hired Police Officer Jeff Tracy was sworn in by the city recorder. Mayor Acerson and the Council welcomed Officer Tracy to the city and thanked him for his service.

4. COUNCIL REPORTS:

Councilmember Broderick – Councilmember Broderick had nothing to report.

Councilmember Vanchiere – Councilmember Vanchiere reported things are going well at the North Pointe Solid Waste District noting he attended a Board meeting and things are very active there. He also spoke with Tim Clyde on the property issue noting Mr. Clyde was amenable to reconvene a meeting with Mike Florence to discuss the items in the agreement. He also mentioned the invitation to Commissioner Scott Thompson’s BBQ on Thursday.

Councilmember Hoyt – Councilmember Hoyt reported he talked to Heath Bateman about the upcoming “Trunk or Treat” event at the Community Center noting they are actively looking for more participants. He also reported he had the opportunity to have lunch with Chief Brower noting it is great to see our Lindon Police Department fully staffed as we are one of the few in the state to be fully staffed with great officers.

Councilmember Powell – Councilmember Powell reported she is happy to see some of the weeds removed from the Norton property so this issue is heading in the right direction. She also mentioned she had the opportunity to attend the “Adopt a Planter Program” in Spanish Fork City. She noted this program offers residents the opportunity to volunteer and to be involved. She suggested this may be something to discuss for Lindon City residents as it is a great opportunity to volunteer.

Councilmember Lundberg – Councilmember Lundberg was absent.

Mayor Acerson – Mayor Acerson had nothing to report at this time.

Administrator’s Report: Mr. Cowie reported on the following items followed by discussion.

- Next regular council meetings: November 1st & November 15th
November 2021 newsletter assignment (due last week of October): Mike Vanchiere
- Parks & Recreation Trunk or Treat – October 29th
- Fall clean-up, November 11th-22nd: Dumpster shortage (Republic only has 5 units committed at this time). May need to issue additional dump passes if proceeding w/clean-up.
- Meet the Candidates night video on City’s YouTube channel:
<https://www.youtube.com/user/LindonCity>
- 2021 Election info:
 - o General Election Day: November 2nd
 - o General Election Canvass: November 15th
- Misc. Items

5. Open Session for Public Comment – Mayor Acerson called for any public comment not listed as an agenda item.

Joe Martel addressed the council at this time. Mr. Martel stated he is asking that Lindon City request that Utah County adopt the Urban Farm Assessment Act that applies to farms less than 5 acres. He noted Envision Utah did a study envisioning different aspects of farms and agriculture areas in Utah. He pointed out on Envision Utah there is a great presentation on this issue where they recommend expanding the program; the County has to adopt the Utah State act. He indicated what we are seeing is older farmers wanting to downsize, and as soon as they go below 5 acres they fall out of the greenbelt and hit rollback taxes. The greenbelt also says you need to hit a production quota so there is a huge discrepancy when you fall out of the greenbelt. Mr. Martel stated he is requesting the city recommend to the County that they adopt the Urban Farm Assessment Act as this would preserve more green space and agriculture production. Mayor Acerson commented he is surprised the county hasn't enacted this yet. He added he will follow up with the commissioners on this issue and get back to him.

Mayor Acerson called for any further public comment. Hearing none he moved on to the next agenda item.

6. Consent Agenda Items – There were no consent agenda items presented for approval.

- a) Re-appointment of Planning Commissioner, Scott Thompson.
- b) Resolution #2021-22-R; Disposal of surplus equipment.

COUNCILMEMBER POWELL MOVED TO APPROVE THE CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS AS PRESENTED. COUNCILMEMBER HOYT SECONDED THE MOTION. THE VOTE WAS RECORDED AS FOLLOWS:

COUNCILMEMBER BRODERICK	AYE
COUNCILMEMBER HOYT	AYE
COUNCILMEMBER POWELL	AYE
COUNCILMEMBER VANCHIERE	AYE

THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

CURRENT BUSINESS

8. Discussion Item: Overview of Utility Rates & Fees. Staff will present an overview of utility rates and fees and how they are calculated and applied for various properties throughout the city. No motion or action will be taken.

Adam Cowie, City Administrator, led this discussion item by presenting an overview of utility rates and fees and explaining how they are calculated and applied in various properties throughout the city. He noted no motion or action will be taken as this item is for discussion purposes only.

Mr. Cowie then referenced the bullet points below followed by discussion.

- Equal Pay for Utility Bills – Pros and Cons.
- Fee Schedule Utility Rates
- Utility Comparison Chart

- Maps Showing Zones and Service Rates
- Water Fund Revenues and Expenses
- Historical & Projected Annual Water Rate Charge
- Sanitary Sewer Fund
- Historical & Projected Annual Sewer Rate Charges
- Storm Water Revenues and Expenses
- Historical & Projected Storm Water Rate Changes
- Ground Water Revenues and Expenses
- Historical & Projected Annual Ground Water Rate Changes
- Anderson Farms Pressure Irrigation Revenue and Expenses
- Anderson Farms Irrigation and Groundwater Recommendations
- Current And Projected Connection User Rates
- Residential Utilities Average Billing Chart

There was then some general discussion regarding infrastructure, base rates, metering, meter sizes, secondary irrigation zones, recycling fees, usage rates, sewer pumping fees, water shares, fund balances and the utility rate study. Following the presentation, the Council thanked Mr. Cowie for the presentation and the high-level overview.

Mayor Acerson commented as complicated as our system is, the focus is to be fair and charge the appropriate fees for the areas in which the residents are getting the service. Going through this extensive analysis as often as we do, not only allows us to make sure our funds are in balance, but also allows us the opportunity to have that in-depth discussion when needed and is not something we do haphazardly, which he has always appreciated Lindon doing.

Councilmember Powell commented that she appreciates the fact that in looking at this issue that the citizens need to be confident that this is not an opportunity for something to be subsidized by another, but it is very specific to each site and they have not only control of their own, but are not helping to pay for someone else; we have made it very site specific for each particular homeowner and their particular needs.

Mayor Acerson called for any further discussion or comments from the Council. Hearing none he moved on to the next agenda item.

9. Review & Action: Alpine School District; School Resource Officer (SRO) Cooperation Agreement. The City Council will review and consider an agreement with Alpine School District in which the District is committing to compensate the City \$16,500/yr. to off-set SRO costs incurred by the City.

Mr. Cowie explained this item is for the council to consider approval of an agreement with Alpine School District in which the District is committing to compensate the City \$16,500/yr. to off-set SRO (School Resource Officer) costs incurred by the City.

Mr. Cowie then referenced the agreement explaining by providing a School Resource Officer at Oak Canyon Junior High School it will provide for the health, safety and welfare of students, personnel, volunteers, etc. This will also help to maintain a safe and secure environment at school facilities and school programs by acting quickly and

cooperatively when responding to any major disruption or criminal offenses at school and to report any serious crimes that occur on campus to ensure cooperation with law enforcement officials in any investigation.

Mr. Cowie pointed out this will also foster educational programs and activities that will increase student knowledge and respect for law enforcement and rules of law. It will also foster the School Resource Officer to attend extracurricular activities held at the school.

Following some general discussion, the Council was in agreement this is good prevention and a great opportunity for good interaction at the school with Officer Campbell. They were in agreement to approve this agreement with Alpine School District.

Mayor Acerson called for any further discussion or comments from the Council. Hearing none he called for a motion.

COUNCILMEMBER POWELL MOVED TO APPROVE THE ALPINE SCHOOL DISTRICT AGREEMENT AS PRESENTED. COUNCILMEMBER HOYT SECONDED THE MOTION. THE VOTE WAS RECORDED AS FOLLOWS:

COUNCILMEMBER BRODERICK AYE

COUNCILMEMBER HOYT AYE

COUNCILMEMBER POWELL AYE

COUNCILMEMBER VANCHIERE AYE

THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Mayor Acerson called for any further comments from the Council. Hearing none he called for a motion to adjourn.

Adjourn –

COUNCILMEMBER BRODERICK MOVED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING AT 6:40 PM. COUNCILMEMBER POWELL SECONDED THE MOTION. ALL PRESENT VOTED IN FAVOR. THE MOTION CARRIED.

Approved – November 1, 2021

Kathryn Moosman, City Recorder

Jeff Acerson, Mayor

Item 3 – Presentations and Announcements

- a) Comments / Announcements from Mayor and Council members.
- b) Presentations: Department reports will be presented by Department Heads. (30 minutes)



Police Department Update

Lindon Police Department
Chief M. Brower





Call Volume

- ◆ Year to date Call Summary
 - ◆ Calls for service – 8,048
 - ◆ Incidents (documented reports) - 3,292

- ◆ Arrests – 478
- ◆ Traffic Stops – 1,981
- ◆ Traffic Citations – 720
- ◆ DUI's - 19



Top Calls For Service

◆ Theft – 299

- ◆ Walmart / Home Depot

- ◆ Briggs Case:

- ◆ Business Burglaries

- ◆ Property Recovered

- ◆ Sheperd Case:

- ◆ Utah, Wyoming, Texas

- ◆ Vehicles, Trailers, Property



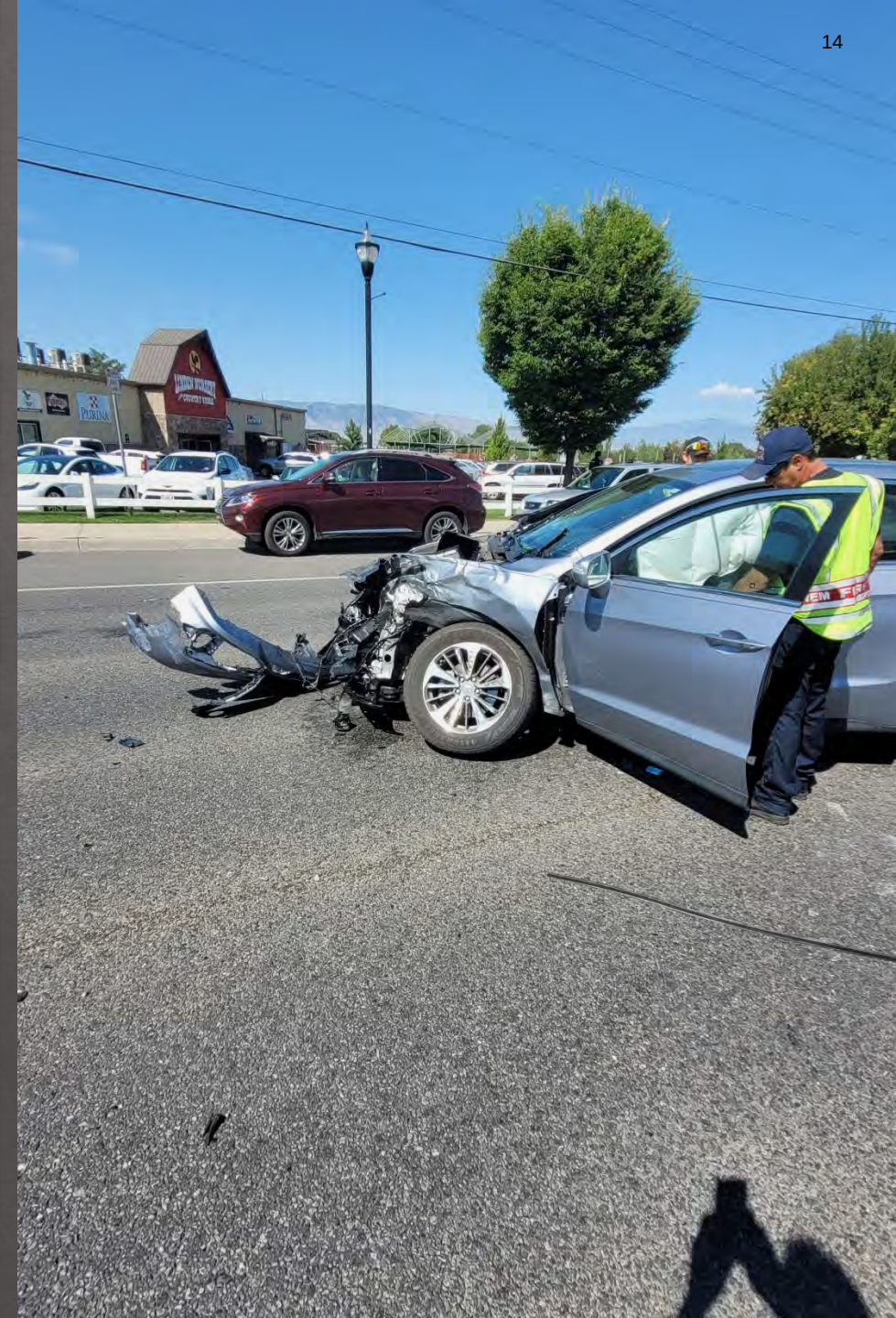


Top Calls For Service

◆ Traffic Crashes

◆ Property Damages - 284

◆ Injury – 44



Community Outreach

◆ Presentations:

- ◆ Fraud Prevention
- ◆ Critical Incident / Active Gunman
- ◆ Tours
- ◆ Community Events
- ◆ Bomb Training – Nov 3, Oak Canyon Jr. High
- ◆ Emergency Management, CERT

◆ Service





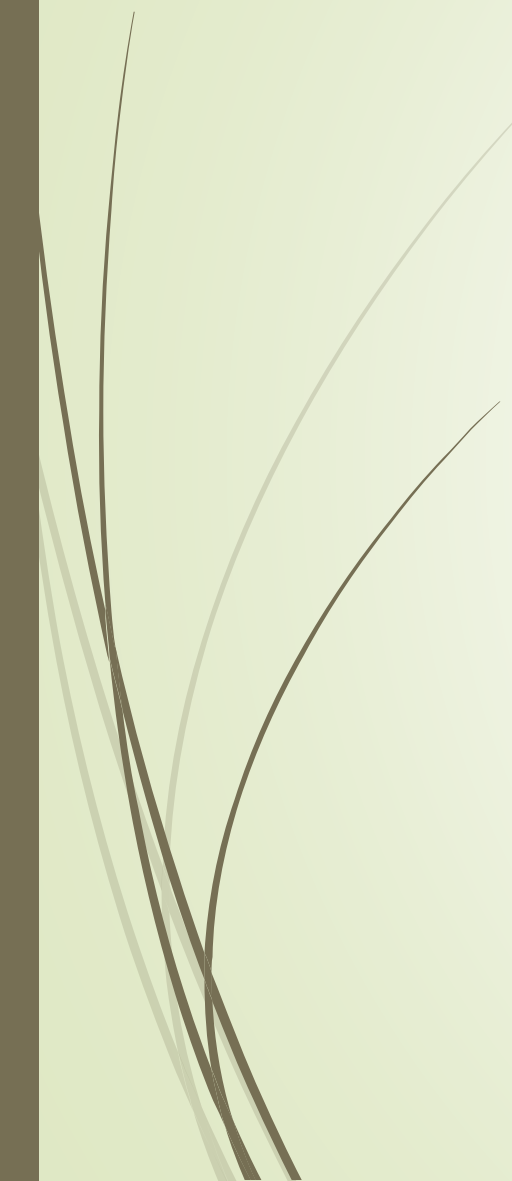
Department Meeting

◇ November 3, 2021. 1-3 pm.





Development Summary



- July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021
 - 397 building permits issued
 - \$84,217,419 – building project values
 - 11 new commercial/industrial developments
 - 36 land use applications
- Since July 2021
 - 111 built permits issued
 - \$23,945,907 – building project values
 - 1 new commercial/industrial building
 - 26 land use applications

Newly Entitled/Upcoming Development

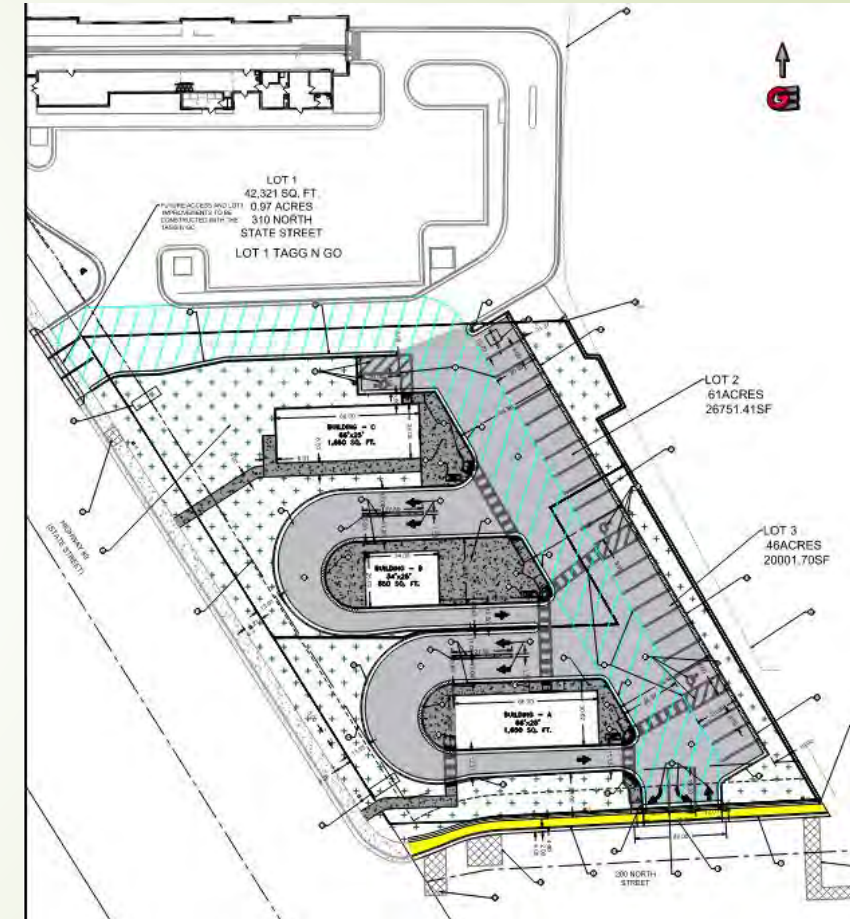


Lindon Fiz
105 N. State

Pur Pickle
195 N. State



Lindon Retail – 250 N. State



Newly Entitled/Upcoming Development



Tilia Court (behind
Linden Nursery)



Projects Under Construction

700 N. Geneva Road



Projects Under Construction Cont.

Millhaven Office
295 N. State



Wilson Tech 5
2745 W. 600 N.



Completed Developments



2021 Aquatics Center Summary

Number users per day Totals	
Closed for Weather	0 Days
1-500	5
501-700	5
701-1000	18
1001-1500	31
1501-2000	8
TOTAL	67

Weather High Totals	
50-59	0
60-69	0
70-79	5
80-89	16
90-99	39
100+	7

Monthly Clicker Totals	
May	2,020
June	26,945
July	30,952
Aug	11,546
Sept	0
TOTAL	71,463

FlowRider Admission	
Resident Day Pass	663
Non-Resident Day Pass	2,662
TOTAL	3,325

Water Rescues	
Location	Number of Rescues
Wibit	10
Slide Bottom	10
Lap Pool	1
Activity Pool	4
FlowRider	1

Program Name	Max Registration	Participants
Swim Lessons	1852	1229
Private Lesson	N/A	68
Semi-Private Lesson	N/A	30
Swim Team	240	265
FlowRider Lessons	121	120
Huck Finn Swim Club	80	7
Lifeguard Certification	90	52
Lifeguard Re-Certification	N/A	9
WSI Certification	20	12
First-Aid/AED/CPR Certification	N/A	3
Aquatic Day Camp	120	73
Junior Guard	60	27
Senior Water Aerobics	N/A	421
TOTAL		2,316

Pass Type	Website Sales	Facility Sales	TOTAL
10 Punch	1331	857	1331
25 Punch	192	138	330
50 Punch	106	27	133
Resident Flow	11	12	23

Non-Resident Flow	6	6	12
Lap/Fitness Punch	12	13	29
Employee Free Pass	0	69	69
Employee Half-Off	0	10	10

Shave Ice Size	Qty. Sold	Total
Kids (\$2.00)	3688	\$7,372.00
Small (\$3.00)	2657	\$7,971.00
Medium (\$4.00)	989	\$3,956.00
Large (\$5.00)	356	\$1,780.00
Misc. (\$0.50)		\$592.00
	REV. TOTAL	\$21,671.00

Party Room Rental	32
Swim Addon (Party)	42
FlowRider Addon (Party)	33
Grill Rental (Private Reservation)	4
Grill Rental (Party Room)	2
Concession Stand Full Facility	6
Shave Ice Open	6
Shave Ice (400) Full Facility	8
Aquatics Full Facility Rental	44
Aquatics School Rental	2
Aquatics Extra Hour Rental	10
Full Wave Private Rental	6
Half Wave Private Rental	4
Wiggle Bridge Rental	26

Item 4 - COUNCIL REPORTS:*(10 minutes)*

- A) MAG, COG, UIA, Utah Lake Comm., ULCT, NUVAS, IHC Outreach, County Board of Health - Jeff Acerson
- B) Police/Fire/EMS, Emergency Mgmt., Irrigation Co. Representative/Board member, City Buildings - Van Broderick
- C) Public Works/Engineering, Historic Commission, Administration, Building Const. & Inspection - Randi Powell
- D) PG/Lindon Chamber of Commerce, Economic Development, Lindon Days - Carolyn Lundberg
- E) Planning Commission/BOA, Planning/Zoning, General Plan, Transfer Station/Solid Waste Board - Mike Vanchiere
- F) Parks, Trails, and Recreation, Cemetery, Tree Advisory Board - Jake Hoyt

Item 5 - ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT*(10 minutes)***Misc. Updates:**

- Next regular council meetings: November 15th & December 6th
- December 2021 newsletter assignment (due last week of November): Mayor Acerson
- Fall clean-up, November 11th-22nd: Dumpsters available at five locations. One additional dump passes (good for two trips) is being provided to all utility accounts (can be picked up at City Center).
- 2021 Election info:
 - o General Election Day: November 2nd
 - o General Election Canvass: November 15th
- Misc. Items

Item 6 – Open Session for Public Comment *(For items not on the agenda - 10 minutes)*

Item 7 – Consent Agenda – Consent agenda may contain items which have been discussed beforehand and/or do not require significant discussion, or are administrative in nature, or do not require public comment. The Council may approve all Consent Agenda items in one motion, or may discuss individual items as needed and act on them separately.

There were no consent agenda items presented for approval.

- 8. Review & Action — 2021 Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) updates (Resolution #2021-23-R).** The City Council will review and consider Resolution #2021-23-R regarding updated SWMP requirements for local municipalities which will be incorporated into Lindon's storm water management program. (10 minutes)

Sample Motion: I move to (approve, deny, continue) Resolution #2021-23-R approving the 2021 Storm Water Management Program (as presented, or with changes).

The summary overview and MS4 permit are attached. The full SWMP plan is very large and will be emailed separately to Council members.

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-23-R

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE UPDATED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR LINDON CITY, GRANTING AUTHORITY TO THE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT TO AMEND THE PROGRAM POLICIES AS NEEDED, AND SETTING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of Lindon City (City) has adopted a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) in order to comply with the State of Utah Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Quality authorization to discharge under the Utah Pollutant Discharge elimination System (UPDES) general permit for discharges from small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) UPDES Permit Number UTR090000; and

WHEREAS, the Storm Water Management Program needs to be updated to meet the requirements of the new permit cycle that became effective on May 12, 2021 and expires on May 11, 2026, to comply with the State of Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (Small MS4) and ratified by the City; and

WHEREAS, the Development Review Committee (DRC) has need to make appropriate amendments and policy changes to documents similar to the SWMP, such as the Land Development Policies, Standard Specifications and Drawings manual; and

WHEREAS, the Public Works Department has need to periodically refine and amend the documents and submittal requirements found within the SWMP; and

WHEREAS, the City sees the benefit to allowing the DRC and Public Works Department to make such changes to the SWMP as necessary without having to obtain pre-approval from the Council, and said changes can be ratified by the Council as has been done with other similar documents and policies; and

WHEREAS, it now becomes necessary to amend the Storm Water Management Program and approve recommended changes to the SWMP, which reflect current regulations.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Lindon City Council as follows:

Section 1. The Lindon City Storm Water Management Program is hereby amended and approved as shown in the attached documents which consist of the Lindon City Storm Water Management Plan Overview of the SWMP, and the General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

Section 2. The City Council authorizes the Development Review Committee to make future changes to the SWMP as needed to conform to State and Federal guidelines and to provide efficiency in administration of the SWMP.

Section 3. The City Council authorizes the Public Works Department to make future changes to the SWMP as needed to conform to State and Federal guidelines and to provide efficiency in administration of the SWMP.

Section 4. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

Adopted and approved this 1st day of November, 2021.

By _____
Jeff Acerson, Mayor

Attest:

By _____
Kathryn A. Moosman, City Recorder

SEAL:

OVERVIEW
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

LINDON CITY
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN OVERVIEW

PURPOSE

This Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) has been updated to limit, to the maximum extent practicable, the discharge of pollutants to the Lindon City Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). The development and implementation of this SWMP is to fulfill requirements under the State of Utah UPDES Permit No. UTR090000 Authorization to Discharge Municipal Storm Water dated May 12, 2021 to May 11, 2026 in accordance to section 1.1. Authority to discharge of the UTR090000

SWMP COORDINATION

Agency:	Lindon City, Public Works Department
Contact:	Mr. Juan Garrido, Public Works Director
UPDES Number:	UTR090018

STAFFING AND RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS

Responsibility for implementation of the storm water management program is divided between Lindon City and the Utah County Stormwater Coalition. For the City, most of the work is performed by the Public Works Department and other Divisions and Departments; the administration of the entire program is done by the Engineering Division. The City entered into an agreement entitled, "*Interlocal Cooperation Agreement for NPDES Phase II Storm Water Public Education and Outreach Best Management Practice Compliance*" (see copy attached), which delegates Utah County responsibility for administration of the Interlocal Cooperation Agreement.

Management and oversight of the City's responsibilities under the storm water management program is funded through the City's General and the Storm Water Fund. The revenue source for the work performed by the Utah County Stormwater Coalition is an assessment to the participating municipalities.

OVERVIEW
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Water Quality Concerns

Permit Requirement 2.3.2.3

The City Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) has been updated to meet the terms of the UPDES UTR090000 May 12, 2021 to May 11, 2026 permit and consists of the six minimum control measures established by the EPA for Phase II storm water discharges. Implementation of these control measures is expected to result in significant reductions of pollutants discharged into receiving waters. The pollutants we are more concerned about in the City are:

Sediments, trash, pathogens, fertilizers/nutrients, hydrocarbons, metals, pesticides, acid and base products, road salts and increased stream flow. These six control measures are addressed in separate chapters.

Pollutant	Source	Impacts
Sediment	Construction sites, vehicle/boat washing, agricultural sites	Destruction of aquatic habitat for fish and plants, transportation of attached oils, nutrients and other chemical contamination, increased flooding. Sediment can transport other pollutants that are attached to it including nutrients, trace metals, and hydrocarbons. Sediment is the primary component of total suspended solids (TSS), a common water quality analytical parameter.
Nutrients (Phosphorus, Nitrogen Potassium, Ammonia)	Fertilizers from agricultural operations, lawns and gardens; livestock and pet waste, decaying grass and leaves, sewer overflows and leaks.	Harmful algal blooms, reduced oxygen in the water, changes in water chemistry and pH. Nutrients can result in excessive or accelerated growth of vegetation, resulting in impaired use of water in lakes and other receiving waters.
Hydrocarbons (Petroleum Products, Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl benzene, Xylene)	Vehicle and equipment fluid leaks, engine emissions, pesticides, equipment cleaning, leaking fuel storage containers, fuel spills, parking lot runoff	These pollutants are toxic to humans and wildlife at very low levels. Carcinogenic. Teratogenic.
Heavy Metals	Vehicle brake and equipment wear, engine emissions, parking lot runoff, batteries, paint and wood preservatives, fuels and fuel additives, pesticides, cleaning agents	Metals including lead, zinc, cadmium, copper, chromium and nickel are commonly found in stormwater. Metals are of concern because they are toxic to all life at very low levels. Carcinogenic. Teratogenic.
Toxic Chemicals (Chlorides)	Pesticides, herbicides, dioxins, PCBs, industrial chemical spills and leaks, deicers, solvents,	Chemicals are of concern because they are toxic to all life at very low levels. Carcinogenic. Teratogenic.
Debris/Litter/Trash	Improper solid waste storage and disposal, abandoned equipment, litter	Aesthetically unpleasant. Risk of decay product toxicity. Risk of aquatic animal entrapment or ingestion and death.
Pathogens (Bacteria)	Livestock, human, and pet waste, sewer overflows and leaks, septic systems	Human health risks due to disease and toxic contamination of aquatic life.

Each control measure includes Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Best Management Practices (BMPs) necessary for proper storm water management. The BMPs and SOPs include specific tasks to meet the objective of that particular control measure. The BMPs and SOPs included in this SWMP will be implemented and reviewed through out the permit term. This SWMP is intended to be a living document with BMPs added or deleted as new BMPs arise or

OVERVIEW

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

BMPs are found to be ineffective. Schedules for implementing the BMPs are provided along with each minimum control measure.

SWMP Description

Permit Requirement 2.3.2.4 Description of the Program Elements

Chapter One – (4.2.1) Public Education and Outreach Program

This measure is intended to achieve greater public support for the storm water management program and greater compliance through education. An informed public can significantly contribute to the success of the program.

Education is emphasized in this SWMP because of its cost-effectiveness. It is a proactive approach because it prevents pollution rather than reactively treating pollution after it has occurred. The Education and Outreach Program includes:

- Fourth Grade Educational Program
- Utah County Storm Water Coalition
- Community/Residential Outreach Program
- Institutional, Industrial, and Commercial Outreach Program
- Urban Development Outreach Program
- City Employees Training Program

Chapter Two – (4.2.2) Public Involvement/Participation Program

This measure is intended to provide opportunities for the public to play an active role in both the development and implementation of the storm water management program. An active community is important to the success of the program. The BMPs in this chapter not only serve to involve the public, but also serve to educate the public on storm water issues. The Program includes:

- Program Description
- Public Notice Compliance Requirements
- Public Participation
 - Advisory panels, public hearings, watershed committees, stewardship programs, environmental activities, volunteer opportunities, or other similar activities.
- Public Review Opportunities

Chapter Three – (4.2.3) Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal Program

This measure is intended to minimize illicit discharges into the storm drain system. Illicit discharges are discharges other than storm water. Storm drain systems are not designed to accept, convey, or discharge non-storm water flows. Eliminating illicit discharges helps prevent pollutants from entering receiving waters. The Program includes:

- Storm Drain System Map
- Ordinance
- Illicit Discharge Legal Authority
- IDDE Written Plan

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- Standard Operating Procedures Implementation
- Dry Weather Screening
- IDDE Hot Line
- IDDE Education and Public Outreach

Chapter Four – (4.2.4) Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Program

This measure is intended to minimize polluted storm water runoff from construction activities. Construction activities can contribute significant levels of sediment to storm water runoff if erosion and sediment controls are not implemented. The Program Include:

- Program Description
- Ordinance, Enforcement
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Construction Site Inspections
- Training
- Record Keeping of Permitted Sites

Chapter Five – (4.2.5) Long-Term Storm Water Management (Post-Construction Storm Water Management)

This measure is intended to minimize the impact to storm water quality caused by development and redevelopment. The increase in impervious areas caused by development can cause an increase in the type and quantity of pollutants in storm water runoff. Prior planning and design to minimize pollutants in runoff from these areas is an important component to storm water quality management. The Program Include:

- Program Description
- Storm Water Controls Standards
- Ordinance
- Review of Post-Construction Water Controls
- Post-Construction BMP Inventory
- Training

Chapter Six – (4.2.6) Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping For Municipal Operations Program

This measure is intended to ensure a reduction in the amount and type of storm water pollutants by establishing routine activities in the operation and maintenance of municipal operations that affect storm water runoff. Setting particular guidelines for source controls and materials management is an important component to storm water quality management. The Program includes:

- Operation and Maintenance Program Description
- Facilities Inventory
- High Priority Facilities and Activities
- Standard Operating Procedures
- Inspection of Facilities
- BMP Evaluation and Retrofitting
- Training

Permit Requirement 2.3.2.5 Modifications to City Ordinance

Title 13 Public Services

Chapter 13.22 Storm Water Utility

- Establish a viable and fair method of financing the construction, operation and maintenance of the storm water system.

Chapter 13.23 Storm Drainage

- Update the ordinance organization to be like the model ordinance promoted by the USWAC.
- Updates to the following sections:

Title 13.23.050 Reduction of Storm Flow

- Make reference to Standard Design and LID Manual and the non-release of the first 1" of rainfall?

Title 13.23.080

- Class V injection well registration with the State.

Title 13.23.220 Section 7 Land Disturbance Permit.

- A land disturbance permit limited to clearing and grubbing activities may be issued by the City for a development project for which final site plan or final subdivision approval has not yet been granted or the final subdivision plat has not yet been recorded, provided that final application has been made and final engineering plans have been reviewed, signed by the City Engineer or designated representative, and released for construction.
- Post Construction requirements- as built plans to be turned in to Lindon City stamped by a certified Engineer as to the proper building and installation of post construction BMP facilities. Require maintenance agreements from person responsible for the maintenance of post construction BMP facilities.
- Violations- Requires compliance with the appropriate UPDES Construction permits, gives enforcement escalation guidance.

Permit Requirement 2.3.2.6 Permit Requirements Implementation Description

Lindon City will be implementing the General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) by referencing each requirement as described in Part 4.0 Storm Water Management Program individually to include description, measurable goals, and personnel responsible for implementation.

Permit Requirement 2.3.2.7. Co-Permittees Not applicable

Permit Requirement 2.3.2.8 Signatory Requirements

All notices of intent (NOI), storm water management programs (SWMP), storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPP), reports, certifications or information will be signed, dated and certified as required in Section 6.8 of the MS4 General UPDES Permit.

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Special Conditions

Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters

Permit Requirement 3.1.1.1 According to the Utah's Final 2016 Integrated Report 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies as of 10/18/2021 data available at: <https://enviro.deq.utah/> Utah Lake does not have an approved TMDL but has the following impairments: TDS, Phosphorus, PCBs, Harmful algal bloom, Ammonia and pH.

Utah Lake Impairment Listings

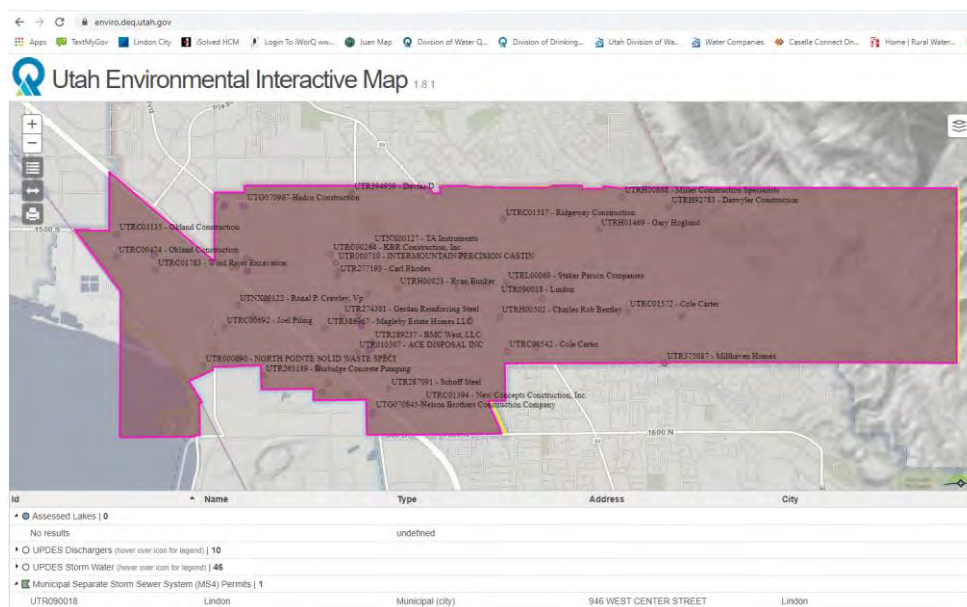
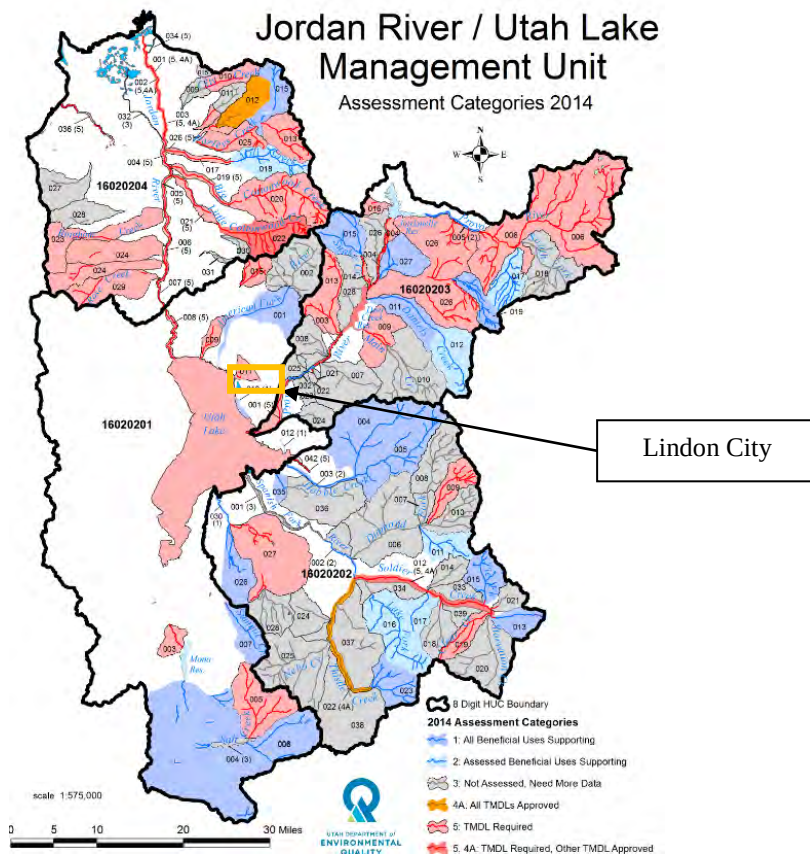
Year Listed	Water Body	Parameter	Use Impaired
2002	Utah Lake	Total Dissolved Solids	4 – Agricultural
2002	Utah Lake	Total Phosphorus	3B - Aquatic Life
2010	Utah Lake	PCBs	3B - Aquatic Life
2016	Utah Lake	Harmful algal bloom	2B - Recreational
2016	Provo Bay	Ammonia	3B – Aquatic Life
2016	Provo Bay	pH	3B – Aquatic Life



Final 2016 Integrated Report: Lakes and Reservoirs 305(b) and 303(d)										
Watershed Management Unit	Assessment Unit ID	Assessment Unit Name	Assessment Unit Description	Assessment Unit Category	Category Description	Impaired Parameter	Impaired Beneficial Uses	Total Maximum Daily Load Development Priority	IR Cycle First Listed	Lake Acres
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020202-002_00	Big East Lake	Big East Lake	5	Not Supporting	Dissolved Oxygen	3A	Low	1998	28
						Temperature	3A	Low	2012	28
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-001_00	Deer Creek Reservoir	Deer Creek Reservoir	5	Not Supporting	Total Phosphorus**	3A	Low	2012	26
						Temperature	3A	Low	2006	2,560
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-003_00	Jordanella Reservoir	Jordanella Reservoir	5	TMDL Approved	Dissolved Oxygen	3A	Low	1998	2,560
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-004_00	Mill Hollow Reservoir	Mill Hollow Reservoir	5	Not Supporting	pH	3A	Low	2016	2,987
						pH	3A	Low	1992	18
						Total Phosphorus	3A	Low	1992	18
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004_02	Provo Bay portion of Utah Lake	Provo Bay portion of Utah Lake	5	Not Supporting	PCB in Fish Tissue	3B	Low	2010	3,609
						pH	3B	Low	2016	3,609
						Total Ammonia	3B	Low	2016	3,609
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020202-001_00	Salem Lake	Salem Lake	5	Not Supporting	Total Phosphorus	3A	Low	1994	3,609
						E. coli	3A	Low	2016	19
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-004_01	Utah Lake other than Provo Bay	Utah Lake other than Provo Bay	6	Not Supporting	Harmful algal blooms	2B	Low	2016	87,929
						PCB in Fish Tissue	3B	Low	2010	87,929
						Total Dissolved Solids	4	Low	2006	87,929
						Total Phosphorus	3B	Low	1994	87,929
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-001_00	Mona Reservoir	Mona Reservoir	3	Insufficient Data*					1,561
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-006_00	Silver Lake Flat Reservoir	Silver Lake Flat Reservoir	2	No Evidence of Impairment					33
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020201-005_00	Tibble Fork Reservoir	Tibble Fork Reservoir	2	No Evidence of Impairment					11
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-002_00	Trail Lake	Trail Lake	2	No Evidence of Impairment					62
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-006_00	Wall Lake	Wall Lake	2	No Evidence of Impairment					72
Utah Lake	UT-L-16020203-005_00	Washington Lake	Washington Lake	2	No Evidence of Impairment					107

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STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



Permit Requirement 3.1.1.2. TMDL has not been developed.

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STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Permit Requirement 3.1.2. Lindon City has identified pollutants of concern that include: Sediment, Nutrients (Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Potassium, Ammonia), Hydrocarbons, Heavy Metals, Toxic Chemicals (Chlorides), Debris/Litter/Trash and Pathogens (Bacteria), since these pollutants are produced while conducting certain activities, best management practices (BMPs) will be adopted and used in different ways while implementing all six minimum control measures (MCMs). The measures will be presented in the order of priority with respect to controlling the pollutants of concern.

Permit Requirement 3.1.3. Lindon City will take all necessary actions to comply with changes that were previously authorized and later changed by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality Director to ensure future discharges do not contribute to the violation of water quality standard and document these actions as required by the Director.

Permit Requirement 3.2 Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction- Lindon City addresses the reduction of water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus throughout the SWMP six minimum control measurements.

Permit Requirement 3.2.1.1. In collaboration with the Utah County Storm Water Coalition Education and Outreach subcommittee will evaluate, identify, target and provide outreach that addresses sources within the boundaries of the cities affiliated with the organization.

Permit Requirement 3.2.1.2. Lindon City has identified agricultural operations, lawns and gardens; livestock and pet waste, decaying grass and leaves, sewer overflows and leaks that have the potential to contribute, nitrogen and phosphorus to waters of the State.

Permit Requirement 3.2.1.2. Lindon City will address this requirement on section 4.2.1

REQUIREMENTS

Permit Requirement 4.0 Storm Water Management Program – Lindon City is on its 3rd UPDES Permit renewal and has fully implemented all six minimum control measures required in the previous permit term. An NOI for the current permit term was submitted to the DEQ on August 27, 2020.

Permit Requirement 4.1.2. – Documentation Process

Each MCM section will have a documentation log with measurable goals and results that can later be used to track the programs progress, this data will then be used to conduct planning, set priorities, track development, implementation and effectiveness of the SWMP.

- 4.1.2.1. – Lindon City will track number of inspections, official enforcement actions taken, and public education activities.
- 4.1.2.2. – Lindon City will secure necessary resources to fund capital projects, staff, operation and maintenance activities to meet permit requirements. Lindon City will submit a summary of its fiscal analysis with each annual report.

**STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY**

Authorization to Discharge Under the
Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES)

General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate
Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

UPDES PERMIT NUMBER UTR090000

This Permit is issued in compliance with the provisions of the Utah Water Quality Act, Utah Code Title 19, Chapter 5, (the "Act") and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et. seq., as amended to date), and the rules and Regulations made pursuant to those statutes.

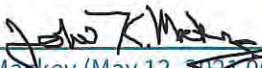
This Permit authorizes storm water discharges to waters of the state of Utah resulting from a Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Small MS4) as provided in Part 1.0 of this Permit. This authorization is conditioned upon an operator of a Small MS4 meeting the eligibility requirements in Part 1.2 of this Permit prior to filing a Notice of Intent ("NOI") to discharge under this General Permit. An operator of a Small MS4 is not covered by this General Permit if the operator submits an NOI but has not met these conditions.

This authorization is subject to the authority of the *Director* of the Division of Water Quality to reopen this Permit (see Part 6.22 of Permit), or to require a discharger to obtain an individual Permit (see Part 6.15 of this Permit). The issuance of a discharge Permit authorization under this General Permit does not relieve Permittees of other duties and responsibilities under the Act or rules made under that Act. Significant terms used in this Permit are defined in Part 7.0 of this Permit.

This Permit shall become effective May 12th, 2021.

This Permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, May 11th, 2026, except as described in Part 6.3 of this Permit.

Signed this 11th of May, 2021.



John Mackey (May 12, 2021 06:59 MDT)

John K. Mackey, P.E.
Acting Director

DWQ-2021-008110

**UPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4s)**

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1.0 Coverage Under this Permit**1.1. Authority to Discharge**

This General Permit authorizes the discharge, to waters of the state of Utah, of storm water from a Small MS4 as defined in R317-8-1.6(15) and Part 7.0. of this Permit. This authorization is subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Permit. This General Permit does not authorize discharges prohibited under Part 1.4. of this Permit.

1.2. Permit Area and Eligibility

1.2.1. This Permit covers all areas of the State of Utah.

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

1.2.1.1.1 It applies to an operator of a Small MS4 within the State of Utah.

1.2.1.1.2 The operator is not a “large” or “medium” MS4 as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) or (7);

1.2.1.1.3 The operator submits a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part 2.0 of this Permit;

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

1.2.1.1.5 The operator is ordered by the *Director* to obtain coverage under this Permit, as provided in the UPDES rules, R317-8.

1.2.2. The following are types of authorized discharges:

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

1.2.2.2. *Non-storm water discharges.* The following non-storm water discharges do not need to be addressed unless the Permittee or the *Director* identifies these discharges as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the state or as causing or contributing to a violation of water quality standards:

- Water line flushing;
- Landscape irrigation;
- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters;
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water;

- Discharges from potable water sources;
- Foundation drains;
- Air conditioning condensate;
- Irrigation water;
- Springs;
- Water from crawl space pumps;
- Footing drains;
- Lawn watering runoff;
- Individual residential car washing;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- Residual street wash water;
- Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges; and
- Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activity

1.3. **Local Agency Authority**

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

1.4. **Limitations on Coverage**

This Permit does not authorize:

- 1.4.1. Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water unless such non-storm water discharges are in compliance with a separate UPDES Permit or are determined not to be a substantial contributor of pollutants to waters of the state.
- 1.4.2. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-8-11.3(6)(c)*.
- 1.4.3. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity as defined in *UAC R317-8-11.3(6)(e)*.
- 1.4.4. Storm water discharges currently covered under another Permit.
- 1.4.5. Discharges that would cause or contribute to in-stream exceedances of water quality standards as contained in *UAC R317-2*.
- 1.4.6. Discharges of any pollutant into any waters of the state for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been approved by EPA, unless the discharge is consistent with the TMDL. The discharge must be consistent with the TMDL at the time a Notice of Intent is submitted. If conditions change after coverage is issued, the coverage may remain active provided the conditions and requirements of Part 3.1. of this Permit are complied with.

2.0 Notice of Intent and Storm Water Management Program Requirements

- 2.1. The requirements of this Part apply only to Permittees **not** covered under the previous General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. (“**New Applicant**”). Permittees that were covered under the previous MS4 General Permit (“Renewal Permittees”) and have submitted a notice of intent (NOI) at least **180 days** prior to the expiration date of the previous Permit, are covered by this Permit and must follow the requirements of Part 2.3.

- 2.1.2. **New Applicants** must meet the following application requirements. The Notice of Intent (NOI) must include submittal of the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) document. Detailed information on SWMP requirements can be found in Part 4.0 of this Permit.

Part 03

- 2.1.3. Within **180 days** of notification from the *Director*, the operator of the MS4 shall submit a NOI form as provided by the Division at <https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/permits/updes/DWQ-2018-001322.pdf>. (The *Director* retains the right to grant permission for a later submission date when a good cause has been demonstrated). One original completed NOI shall be submitted, by mail or hand delivery to:

Attention: MS4 Coordinator
General Permitting Section
Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
195 North 1950 West
PO Box 144870
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

- 2.1.4. Late submittal of an NOI is prohibited (unless permission has been granted by the *Director*). If a late NOI is submitted, authorization is only for discharges that occur after Permit coverage is granted. The *Director* reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions for any unpermitted discharges.
- 2.1.5. Where application is made by a New Applicant that has assumed operational control of an MS4 for which coverage under this Permit was previously held by a separate entity, the *Director* may determine that the new applicant shall comply with the Permit requirements in this Permit, as directed for Renewal Permittees. Notification shall be made by the *Director* of this requirement in writing to the New Applicant prior to issuance of Permit coverage
- 2.1.6. Implementation of the Permittee’s SWMP must include the six minimum control measures, including development of Measurable Goals, as described in Part 4.2. Measurable Goals for each of the minimum control measures must include, at a minimum, the year by which the Permittee will undertake required actions, including: interim milestones and the frequency of the action (if applicable.)
- 2.1.7. Implementation of the Permittee’s SWMP as described in the Permittee’s application is required to begin within **30 days** after the completed application is submitted. The

Permittee must fully develop and implement the SWMP as discussed in Part 4.0 of the Permit by the end of the Permit term unless a more restrictive timeframe is indicated.

- 2.1.8. If an Operator is designated by the *Director* as requiring Permit coverage later than one year after the effective date of this General Permit, the *Director* may approve alternative deadlines that would allow the Permittee to have its program areas implemented.

Part 03

2.2. Contents of the Notice of Intent

The Notice of Intent requires, at a minimum, the following information:

- 2.2.1. Name, address, and telephone number of the principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee in charge of municipal resources used for implementation of the SWMP;
- 2.2.2. Name(s)/ identification of waters of the state as defined by UAC R317-1-1 that receive discharges from the Permittee's MS4;
- 2.2.3. Name of the person responsible for overseeing implementation and coordination of the SWMP;
- 2.2.4. Summary description of the overall water quality concerns, priorities, and measurable goals specific to the Permittee that were considered in the development of the SWMP;
- 2.2.5. The SWMP document shall consist of, at a minimum, a description of the program elements that will be implemented (or already exist) for each of the SWMP minimum control measures. The plan must be detailed enough for the *Director* to determine the Permittee's general strategy for complying with the required items in each of the six minimum control measures in the SWMP document (see Part 4.2 of this Permit);
- 2.2.6. Information on the chosen Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the measurable goals for each of the storm water minimum control measures in Part 4.2 of this Permit and, as appropriate, the timeframe by which the Permittee will achieve required actions, including interim milestones;
- 2.2.7. Permittees which are applying as Co-Permittees shall each submit an NOI and individual SWMP document which will clearly identify the areas of the MS4 for which each of the Co-Permittees are responsible. Permittees which are relying on another entity (ies) to satisfy one or more of their Permit obligations shall include with the NOI, a summary of the Permit obligations that will be carried out by the other entity (ies). During the term of the Permit, Permittees may terminate or amend shared responsibility arrangements by notifying the *Director*, provided this does not alter implementation deadlines.
- 2.2.8. Certification and signature requirements in accordance with Part 6.8.

2.3. Storm Water Management Program Plan Description for Renewal Permittees

2.3.1. The requirements of this part apply only to **Renewal Permittees** that were previously covered under the last MS4 General Permit. New Applicants are not required to meet the requirements of this Part and must follow the requirements of Part 2.0.

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

05 OV-1 2.3.2.1. Permit number;

Part 01 2.3.2.2. MS4 location description and map;

05 OV-2 2.3.2.3. Information regarding the overall water quality concerns, priorities, measurable goals, and interim milestones specific to the Permittee that were considered in the development and/or revisions to the SWMP document;

05 OV-3 - OV-4 2.3.2.4. A description of the program elements that will be implemented (or are already being implemented) in each of the six minimum control measures (see Part 4.0);

05 OV-5 2.3.2.5. A description of any modifications to ordinances or long-term/ongoing processes implemented in accordance with the previous MS4 General Permit for each of the six minimum control measures;

05 OV-5 2.3.2.6. A description of how the Permittee intends to meet the requirements of the Permit as described in Part 4.0 by either referencing existing program areas that already meet the Permit requirements or a description and relevant measurable goals that include, as appropriate, the year by which the Permittee will achieve required actions, including interim milestones.

05 OV-5 2.3.2.7. Indicate the joint submittal(s) of Co-Permittees (if applicable) and the associated responsibility (ies) in meeting requirements of the SWMP.

05 OV-5 2.3.2.8. Certification and signature requirements in accordance with Part 6.8.

2.3.2.9. The revised SWMP document must contain specific details for complying with the required items in each of the six minimum control measures contained within the SWMP document (See Part 4.2.).

05 OV-6 3.0 Special Conditions**3.1. Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters****3.1.1. Applicability:**

3.1.1.1. Permittees must determine whether storm water discharge from any part of the MS4 contributes to a 303(d) listed (i.e., impaired) waterbody. A 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies is available at: <https://enviro.deq.utah.gov/>. Water quality impaired waters means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the *Director* as failing to support one or more of its designated uses. If the Permittee has any discharges to an impaired waterbody, the Permittee must comply with Part 3.1.2. and if no discharges to impaired waterbodies exist, the remainder of this Part 3.1 does not apply.

3.1.1.2. If the Permittee has “303(d)” discharges described above, the Permittee must determine whether a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been developed by the *Director* and approved by EPA for the listed waterbody. If there is an approved TMDL, the Permittee must comply with all requirements associated with the TMDL in addition to the requirements of Part 3.1.2. If no TMDL has been approved, the Permittee must comply with Part 3.1.2. and will be required to meet any TMDL requirements once it is developed and approved.

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

3.1.3. Where a discharge is already authorized under this Permit and is later determined to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard, the *Director* will notify the Permittee of such violation(s). The Permittee must take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard and document these actions as required by the *Director*. If violations remain or re-occur, coverage under this Permit may be terminated by the *Director* and an alternative General Permit or Individual Permit may be issued. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude the State from taking an enforcement action as provided by the Utah Water Quality Act for the underlying violation.

05 OV-8 3.2. Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction

3.2.1. As part of the Permittee’s Storm Water Management Program (SWMP), all Permittees must specifically address the reduction of water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in discharges from the MS4.

3.2.1.1. The Permittee can meet the requirements of this section through contribution to a collaborative program (e.g. storm water coalitions) that evaluates, identifies, and targets sources, as well as provides outreach that addresses potential sources within the Permittee’s watershed.

- 3.2.1.2. The Permittee must identify and target sources (e.g., residential, industrial, agricultural, or commercial) that are contributing, or have the potential to contribute, nitrogen and phosphorus to waters of the state, where the Permittee is authorized under this Permit to discharge.
- 3.2.1.3. The Permittee must prioritize targeted sources that are likely to result in a reduction of nitrogen and phosphorus in discharges through education and outreach. The Permittee must distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach to the prioritized targeted sources. Educational materials or equivalent outreach must describe storm water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in storm water runoff and illicit discharges, the behaviors of concern, and actions that the target source can take to reduce nitrogen and phosphorus. The Permittee may incorporate the education and outreach to meet this requirement into the education and outreach strategies provided in accordance with Permit Part 4.2.1.

3.3. **Co-Permittees** Not Applicable to Lindon City

- 3.3.1. Two or more operators of interrelated or neighboring Small MS4s may apply as Co-Permittees.
- 3.3.2. In order to be permitted as Co-Permittees, the MS4(s) must each submit an NOI which meets the requirements outlined in Permit Part 2.0. Each description of the MS4(s) Storm Water Management Program Plan(s) must clearly describe which Permittees are responsible for implementing each of the minimum control measures.
- 3.3.3. Each Co-Permittee is individually liable for:
 - 3.3.3.1. Permit compliance for discharges from portions of the MS4 where it is the operator and for areas within its legal jurisdiction;
 - 3.3.3.2. Ensuring that the six minimum control measures described in Part 4.2 are implemented for portions of the MS4 where it is the operator and in areas within its legal jurisdiction; and
 - 3.3.3.3. If any Permit conditions are established for specific portions of the MS4, Co-Permittees need only comply with the Permit conditions relating to those portions of the MS4 for which they are the operator.
- 3.3.4. Each Co-Permittee is jointly liable for compliance with annual reporting requirements identified in Part 5.5, with the exception that a Co-Permittee is individually liable for any parts of the annual report that relate exclusively to portions of the MS4 where it is the operator.
- 3.3.5. Specific Co-Permittees are jointly liable for Permit compliance on portions of the MS4 as follows:
 - 3.3.5.1. Where operational or SWMP implementation authority over portions of the MS4 has been transferred from one Co-Permittee to another in accordance with legally binding interagency agreements, both the owner and the operator may be jointly liable for Permit compliance on those portions of the MS4; and;

- 3.3.5.2. Where one or more Co-Permittees jointly owns or operates a portion of the MS4, each owner/operator is jointly liable for compliance with Permit conditions on the shared portion of the MS4.

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Storm Water Management Program

Permittees covered under the previous General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, (“**Renewal Permittees**”), are expected to have fully implemented all of the following six minimum control measures as required in the previous Permit term. Permittees that were newly designated during the previous Permit term have 5 years from the date of their submitted NOI to develop, fully implement, and enforce their Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). A Renewal Permittee must continue to implement its SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 as described in the application and submittals provided in accordance with the previous MS4 General Permit, while updating its SWMP document pursuant to this Permit. This Permit does not extend the compliance deadlines set forth in the previous MS4 General Permit unless specifically noted. All requirements contained in this renewal Permit are effective immediately unless an alternative timeframe is indicated.

4.1. Requirements

4.1.1. All Permittees must develop, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable from the MS4, protect water quality, and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the *Utah Water Quality Act*. The SWMP must include the six minimum control measures described in Part 4.2 of this Permit.

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

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4.1.2. Each Permittee shall have an ongoing documentation process for gathering, maintaining, and using information to conduct planning, set priorities, track the development and implementation of the SWMP, evaluate Permit compliance/non-compliance, and evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP implementation.

4.1.2.1. Each Permittee shall track the number of inspections performed, official enforcement actions taken, and types of public education activities implemented as required for each SWMP component. This information shall be provided to the *Director* upon request and used by the *Director* to determine compliance with this Permit.

4.1.2.2. Each Permittee must secure the resources necessary to meet all requirements of this permit. Each Permittee must conduct an annual analysis of the capital and operation and maintenance expenditures needed, allocated, and spent, as well as, the necessary staff resources needed and allocated to meet the requirements of this permit, including any development, implementation, and enforcement activities required. Each permittee must submit a summary of its fiscal analysis with each annual report.

4.1.3. The SWMP document shall include BMPs that the Permittee or another entity will implement for each of the storm water minimum control measures.

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

- 4.1.3.2. The SWMP document shall indicate the person(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating the BMPs contained within the SWMP document.
- 4.1.3.3. Within **180 days** of the effective date of the Permit, the Permittee shall revise the SWMP document to clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of all offices, departments, Directors, or sub-sections, and if necessary other responsible entities. It shall also include any necessary agreements, contracts, or memorandum of understanding (MOUs) between said entities that affect the implementation and operation of the SWMP. Necessary agreements, contracts, and MOUs shall deal with coordination or clarification of the responsibilities associated with the detection and elimination of improper connections or illicit discharges to the MS4, BMP coordination or other coordinated programs or sensitive issues of unclear or overlapping responsibility. Such agreements, contracts, and MOUs shall be retained by the Permittee as required by the SWMP document.

4.2. **Minimum Control Measures**

Permittees covered under the previous Small MS4 General UPDES Permit No. UTR090000 (“**Renewal Permittees**”), are expected to have fully implemented Storm Water Management Programs (SWMPs) that reflect the permit requirements of the previous permit cycle. A Renewal Permittee shall continue to implement its SWMP as described in the application and submittals provided in accordance with the previous Small MS4 General Permit, while updating its SWMP document pursuant to this renewal Permit to achieve pollutant reductions to the Maximum Extent Practicable from the MS4, as specified in Part 4.1. This Permit does not extend the compliance deadlines set forth in the previous MS4 Permit or any corrective action plans and associated schedules unless specifically noted.

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

4.2.1. ***Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts***

The Permittee must implement a public education and outreach program to promote behavior change by the public to reduce water quality impacts associated with pollutants in storm water runoff and illicit discharges. Outreach and educational efforts shall include a multimedia approach and shall be targeted and presented to specific audiences for increased effectiveness. The educational program must include documented education and outreach efforts for the following four audiences: (1) residents, (2) institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities, (3) developers and contractors (construction), and (4) MS4-owned or operated facilities.

The minimum performance measures which should be based on the land uses and target audiences found within the community include:

- 4.2.1.1. Target specific pollutants and pollutant sources determined by the Permittee to be impacting, or have the potential to impact, the beneficial uses of a receiving water. This includes providing information which describe the potential impacts from storm water discharges; methods for avoiding, minimizing, reducing and /or eliminating the adverse impacts of storm water discharges; and the actions individuals can take to

improve water quality, including encouraging participation in local environmental stewardship activities.

- 4.2.1.2. Provide and document education outreach given to the general public on the Permittee's prohibitions against illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste and the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges. The Permittee must at a minimum consider the following topics: maintenance of septic systems; effects of outdoor activities such as lawn care (use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers); benefits of onsite infiltration of storm water; effects of automotive work and car washing on water quality; proper disposal of swimming pool water; and proper management of pet waste. These topics are not inclusive and the Permittee must focus on those topics most relevant to the community.
- 4.2.1.3. Provide and document education and outreach given to institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities on an annual basis of the Permittee's prohibitions against illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste and the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges. The Permittee must at a minimum consider the following topics: proper lawn maintenance (use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer); benefits of appropriate onsite infiltration of storm water; building and equipment maintenance (proper management of waste water); use of salt or other deicing materials (cover/prevent runoff to storm system and contamination to ground water); proper storage of materials (emphasize pollution prevention); proper management of waste materials and dumpsters (cover and pollution prevention); and proper management of parking lot surfaces (sweeping). These topics are not inclusive and the Permittee must focus on those topics most relevant to the community. This education can also be a part of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination measure detailed in Part 4.2.3.
- 4.2.1.4. Provide and document education and outreach given to engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners concerning the development of storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) and BMP use, to reduce adverse impacts from storm water runoff from development sites. This education can also be a part of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff minimum control measure detailed in Part 4.2.4.
- 4.2.1.5. Provide and document education and training given to employees of Permittee-owned or operated facilities concerning the Permittee's prohibition against illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste and the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges. The Permittee must at a minimum consider the following topics: equipment inspection to ensure timely maintenance; proper storage of industrial materials (emphasize pollution prevention); proper management and disposal of wastes; proper management of dumpsters; minimization of use of salt and other deicing materials (cover/prevent runoff to MS4 and ground water contamination); benefits of appropriate onsite infiltration (areas with low exposure to industrial materials such as roofs or employee parking); and proper maintenance of parking lot surfaces (sweeping).
- 4.2.1.6. Provide and document education and training to MS4 engineers, development and plan review staff, land use planners, and other pertinent parties about Low Impact Development (LID) practices, green infrastructure practices, and the specific

requirements for post-construction control and the associated Best Management Practices (BMPs) chosen within the SWMP.

- 4.2.1.7. An effective program must show evidence of focused messages and audiences, as well as, demonstrate that the defined goal of the program has been achieved. The Permittee must identify specific messages for each targeted audience. The Permittee must also identify methods that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational messages and overall education program. Any methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of the program must be tied to the defined goals of the program and the overall objective of changes in behavior and knowledge.
- 4.2.1.8. The Permittee must include written documentation or rationale as to why particular BMPs were chosen for its public education and outreach program.

4.2.2. ***Public Involvement/Participation***

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

The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.2.1. Permittees shall adopt a program or policy directive to create opportunities for the public to provide input during the decision-making processes involving the development, implementation and update of the SWMP document, including development and adoption of all required ordinances or regulatory mechanisms.
- 4.2.2.2. **Renewal Permittees** shall make the revised SWMP document available to the public for review and input within **180** days from the effective date of this Permit. **New Applicants** shall make the SWMP document available to the public for review and input within **180** days of receiving notification from the *Director* of the requirement for Permit coverage.
- 4.2.2.3. A current version of the SWMP document shall remain available for public review and input for the life of the Permit. If the Permittee maintains a website, the latest version of the SWMP document shall be posted on the website within **180 days** from the effective date of this Permit and shall clearly identify a specific contact person and provide the phone number and/or email address to allow the public to review and provide input for the life of the Permit.

4.2.3. ***Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)***

All Permittees shall revise (as necessary), implement and enforce an Illicit Discharge and Elimination (IDDE) program to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-storm water discharges from the MS4 and to implement defined procedures to prevent

illicit connections and discharges according to the minimum performance measures listed below. The IDDE program must be described in writing, incorporated as part of the Permittee's SWMP document, and contain the elements detailed in this part of the Permit.

The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.3.1. Maintain a current storm sewer system map of the MS4, showing the location of all municipal storm sewer outfalls with the names and location of all State waters that receive discharges from those outfalls, storm drain pipes, and other storm water conveyance structures within the MS4.
- 4.2.3.2. Effectively prohibit, through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges to the MS4, including spills, illicit connections, illegal dumping and sanitary sewer overflows ("SSOs") into the storm sewer system. The IDDE program shall require removal of such discharges consistent with Part 4.2.3.6. of this Permit and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. The Permittee must have a variety of enforcement options in order to apply and escalate enforcement procedures as necessary based on the severity of violation and/or the failure of the violator to address the violation(s). Discharges pursuant to a separate UPDES Permit (other than the UPDES Permit for discharges from the MS4) and non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.2.2.2. are exempt.
 - 4.2.3.2.1 The Permittee's IDDE program must have adequate legal authority to detect, investigate, eliminate, and enforce against non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, into the MS4. Adequate legal authority consists of an effective ordinance, by-law, or other regulatory mechanism. The documented IDDE program that is included in the Permittee's SWMP must include a reference or citation of the authority the Permittee will use to implement all aspects of the IDDE program.
- 4.2.3.3. Implement a written plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges to the MS4, including spills, illicit connections, sanitary sewer overflows and illegal dumping. The plan shall include:
 - 4.2.3.3.1 Written systematic procedures for locating and listing the following priority areas likely to have illicit discharges (if applicable to the jurisdiction):
 - Areas with older infrastructure with increased potential for 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 a history of sewer overflows or cross-connections;
 - Areas upstream of sensitive waterbodies; and,
 - Other areas the Permittee determines to have increased potential for illicit discharges.

The Permittee must document the basis for its selection of each priority area and create a list of all priority areas identified in the system. This priority area list must be updated annually to reflect changing priorities.

- 4.2.3.3.2 Field inspections of areas which are considered a priority area as identified in Permit Part 4.2.3.3.1. Compliance with this provision shall be achieved by inspecting each priority area annually at a minimum. All field assessment activities shall utilize an inspection form to document findings.
- 4.2.3.3.3 Dry weather screening (See Definitions in 7.0) activities for the purpose of verifying outfall locations and detecting illicit discharges within the Permittee's jurisdiction that discharge to a receiving water. All outfalls shall be inspected at least once during the 5-year Permit term. Dry weather screening activities shall utilize an inspection form to document findings.
- 4.2.3.3.4 If the Permittee discovers or suspects that a discharger may need a separate UPDES Permit (e.g., Industrial Storm Water Permit, Dewatering Permit), the Permittee shall notify the *Director* within **30 days**.
- 4.2.3.4. Implement standard operating procedures (SOPs) or similar types of documents for tracing the source of an illicit discharge. The document should include procedures such as: visual inspections, opening manholes when necessary, using mobile cameras, using field tests of selected chemical parameters as indicators of discharge sources, collecting and analyzing water samples for the purpose of determining sanctions or penalties, and/or other detailed inspection procedures.
- 4.2.3.5. Implement SOPs or similar types of documents for characterizing the nature of illicit discharges and the potential public or environmental threat posed by them when found by or reported to the Permittee by the hotline or other telephone number described in 4.2.3.9. These procedures shall include detailed instructions for evaluating how the discharge will be immediately contained and the steps to be taken to contain the discharge. Compliance with this provision will be achieved by initiating an investigation immediately upon being alerted of a potential illicit discharge.
- 4.2.3.5.1 When the source of an illicit non-storm water discharge is identified and confirmed, the Permittee must record the following information in an inspection report: the date the Permittee became aware of the non-storm water discharge, the date the Permittee initiated an investigation of the discharge, the date the discharge was observed, the location of the discharge, a description of the discharge, the method of discovery, date of removal, repair, or enforcement action; date and method of removal verification. Analytical monitoring may be necessary to aid in the identification of potential sources of an illicit discharge and to characterize the nature of the illicit discharge. The decision process for utilizing analytical monitoring must be fully documented in the inspection report.
- 4.2.3.6. Implement SOPs or similar types of documents for ceasing the illicit discharge, including notification of appropriate authorities; notification of the property owner; technical assistance for removing the source of the discharge or otherwise eliminating the discharge; follow-up inspections; and escalating enforcement and legal actions if the discharge is not eliminated. Illicit discharges to the MS4 are prohibited and any such discharges violate this Permit and remain in violation until they are eliminated.

- 4.2.3.6.1 Upon detection, the Permittee shall require immediate cessation of improper disposal practices upon confirmation of responsible parties in accordance with its enforceable legal authorities established pursuant to Part 4.2.3.2.1. of this Permit.
- 4.2.3.6.2 Although the Permittee is required to prohibit illicit discharges within their boundaries and to take appropriate action to detect and address any violations, this Permit does not impose strict liability on the Permittee.
- 4.2.3.6.3 All IDDE investigations must be thoroughly documented and may be requested at any time by the *Director*. If a Permittee is unable to meet the minimum performance measures outlined in Parts 4.2.3.5. or 4.2.3.6., the Permittee must immediately submit to the *Director* written documentation or rationale describing the circumstances why compliance with the minimum performance measures was not possible. All IDDE documentation shall be retained by the Permittee as required by the SWMP document.
- 4.2.3.7. Permittees shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- 4.2.3.8. Permittees shall promote or provide services for the collection of household hazardous waste.
- 4.2.3.9. Permittees shall publicly list and promote a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. A written record shall be kept of all calls received, all follow-up actions taken, and any feedback received from public education efforts.
- 4.2.3.9.1 The Permittee must develop a written spill and improper disposal response SOP or similar type of document and a flow chart for internal use, that shows the procedures for responding to public referrals of illicit discharges, the various responsible agencies and their contacts, and who would be involved in illicit discharge incident response, even if it is a different entity, other than the Permittee. The procedure and list must be incorporated as part of the IDDE program and incorporated into the Permittee's SWMP document. The list must be maintained and updated as changes occur.
- 4.2.3.10. Permittees shall implement procedures for program evaluation and assessment which includes maintaining a database for mapping, tracking of the number and type of spills or illicit discharges identified; and inspections conducted.
- 4.2.3.11. Permittees shall at a minimum, require that all staff, contracted staff, or other responsible entities, that as part of their normal job responsibilities might come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection to the MS4 receives annual training in the IDDE program including identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges including spills, improper disposal, and illicit connections. Office personnel who might receive initial reports of illicit discharges, should also receive the annual training. All Permittees shall require that all new hires are trained within **60 days** of hire date and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing. Training shall include how to identify a spill, an improper disposal, or an illicit connection to the MS4 and proper procedures for reporting the illicit discharge. Training records must be kept and shall include dates,

activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance. The Permittee shall include a summary of such training in the annual report.

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

4.2.4. ***Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control***

All Permittees shall revise (as necessary), implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the MS4 from construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. This includes projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre according to the minimum performance measures listed below. Public and private projects, including projects proposed by the Permittee's own departments and agencies, shall comply with these requirements.

The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.4.1. Revise (as necessary) and enforce an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that requires the use of erosion and sediment control practices at construction sites. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall, at a minimum, be equivalent with the requirements set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction activities which can be found at <http://www.deq.utah.gov/Permits/water/updes/stormwatercon.htm>. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include sanctions to ensure compliance. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall apply, at a minimum, to construction projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre, as well as, construction projects of less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. Existing local requirements to apply storm water controls at sites less than 1 acre or not part of a Common Plan of Development may be retained.
- 4.2.4.1.1 The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall, at a minimum, require construction operators to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and apply sediment and erosion control BMPs as necessary to protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants, and control waste. This includes, but not limited to, discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. The SWPPP requirements must be, at a minimum, equivalent with the SWPPP requirement set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities, which can be found at: <http://www.deq.utah.gov/Permits/water/updes/stormwatercon.htm>.
- 4.2.4.1.2 Permittees shall require construction operators to obtain coverage under the current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities for the duration of the project. Coverage can be renewed; or obtained online by completing a NOI or renewal request at <https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/updes-ereporting#construction>

- 4.2.4.1.3 The ordinance shall include a provision for access by qualified personnel to inspect construction storm water BMPs on private properties that discharge to the MS4.
- 4.2.4.2. Develop a written enforcement strategy and implement the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism. The enforcement strategy shall include:
- 4.2.4.2.1 Standard operating procedures (SOPs) or similar types of documents that include specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of violations and obtain compliance from violators. The SOP or similar type of document shall include appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions, including an appeals process that is published in a publicly accessible location.
- 4.2.4.2.2 Documentation and tracking of all enforcement actions.
- 4.2.4.3. Development and implementation of a checklist for pre-construction SWPPP review that is consistent with the requirements of the current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities. MS4s are required to keep records for, at a minimum, all construction 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 which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre, to ensure plans are complete and in compliance with State regulations. Permittees shall keep records of these projects for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.
- Prior to construction, the Permittee shall:
- 4.2.4.3.1 Conduct a pre-construction SWPPP meeting which includes a review of the site design, planned operations at the construction site, planned BMPs during the construction phase, and planned BMPs to be used to manage runoff created after development.
- 4.2.4.3.2. The Permittee must develop procedures for receiving and considering information and comments submitted by the public on proposed projects.
- 4.2.4.3.2 Identify priority construction sites considering the following factors at a minimum:
- Soil erosion potential;
 - Site slope;
 - Project size and type;
 - Sensitivity of receiving waterbodies (impaired or high-quality waters);
 - Proximity to receiving waterbodies; and,
 - Non-storm water discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.
- 4.2.4.4. All Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs or similar types of documents for construction site inspection and enforcement of construction storm water pollution control measures. The procedures must clearly identify who is responsible for site inspections, as well as, who has authority to implement enforcement procedures. An individual or entity who prepares a SWPPP for a construction project may not perform the construction site inspections required of Part 4.2.4.4.1 and 4.2.4.4.3 on behalf of the Permittee. The Permittee must have the authority to the extent authorized by law

to impose sanctions to ensure compliance with the local program. These procedures and regulatory authorities must be written and documented in the SWMP.

The construction site storm water runoff control inspection program must provide:

- 4.2.4.4.1 At a minimum, monthly inspections of all new 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 which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre are required. These inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel using the Construction Storm Water Inspection Form (Checklist) found on the Division's website at <https://deg.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits>.

A "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollutant prevention, who possesses the skills to assess conditions at effectiveness of any storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit, such as but not limited to the following:

- Utah Registered Storm Water Inspector (RSI)
- Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)
- Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ)
- Certified Erosion, Sediment, and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI)
- Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC)
- National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, Erosion and Sediment Control, Level 3 (NICET)
- Utah Department of Transportation Erosion Control Supervisor (ECS)
(applicable to road/street projects only)

- 4.2.4.4.2 The Permittee must inspect all phases of construction, including prior to land disturbance, during active construction, and following active construction. The Permittee must document the procedure for being notified by construction operators/owners of their completion of active construction in its SWMP. Notification is required so that verification of final stabilization and removal of all temporary control measures may be conducted. This procedure must be provided to the construction operator/owner before active construction begins.

- 4.2.4.4.3 Inspections by the MS4 of priority construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0., must be conducted at least biweekly (every two weeks) using the Construction Storm Water Inspection Form (Checklist) found on the *Division's* website at <https://deg.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits>.

- 4.2.4.4.4 Permittees may utilize an electronic site inspection tool in place of up to one-half of on-site MS4 inspections at a construction site provided that the Permittee demonstrates to the Director that the tool meets the requirements of Part 4.2.4.

- 4.2.4.4.5 Based on site inspection findings, the Permittee must take all necessary follow-up actions (i.e., re-inspection, enforcement) to ensure compliance in accordance with the Permittee's enforcement strategy. These follow-up and enforcement actions must be tracked and documented.

- 4.2.4.5 The Permittee must ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction storm water program, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement, are annually trained to conduct these activities. The training can be conducted by the MS4 or outside training can be attended. Such training must be extended to third-party inspectors and plan reviewers as well. The Permittee shall ensure that all new hires are trained within **60 days** of hire date and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing. Training records must be kept and contain, at a minimum, dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance.
- 4.2.4.6. All Permittees shall maintain records of all projects disturbing 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 which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. Permittees shall keep records which include but not limited to, site plan reviews, SWPPPs, inspections, and enforcement actions including verbal warnings, stop work orders, warning letters, notices of violation, and any other enforcement conducted. Permittees shall keep records of these projects for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.

4.2.5. *Long-Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction Storm Water Management)*

The Permittee shall revise (as necessary), implement, and enforce a program to address post-construction storm water runoff to the MS4 from private and public new development and redevelopment construction sites meeting the thresholds below. The water quality considerations of this minimum control measure do not replace or substitute for water quantity or flood management requirements implemented on the local level for new development or redevelopment sites. The water quality controls may be incorporated into the design of structures intended for flow control; or water quality control may be achieved with separate control measures. The program must apply to private and public development sites.

The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.5.1. Post-construction Controls. The Permittee's new development/redevelopment program must have requirements or standards to ensure that any storm water controls or management practices for new development and redevelopment will prevent or minimize impacts to water quality. BMPs must be selected that address pollutants known to be discharged or have potential to be discharged from the site.
- 4.2.5.1.1. The Permittee's new development/redevelopment program should include non-structural BMPs. The Permittee should consider non-structural BMPs, including requirements and standards to minimize development in areas susceptible to erosion and sediment loss; minimize the disturbance of native soils and vegetation; preserve areas that provide important water quality benefits; implement measures for flood control; and protect the integrity of natural resources and sensitive areas.

- 4.2.5.1.2. **Retention Requirement.** The Permittee must develop and define a specific hydrologic method or methods for calculating runoff volumes and flow rates to ensure consistent sizing of structural BMPs in their jurisdiction and to facilitate plan review.

New development projects that disturb land greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre must manage rainfall on-site and prevent the off-site discharge of the precipitation from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event or a predevelopment hydrologic condition, whichever is less. This objective must be accomplished by the use of practices that are designed, constructed, and maintained to infiltrate, have evapotranspiration, and/or harvest and reuse rainwater. The 80th percentile rainfall event is the event whose precipitation total is greater than or equal to 80 percent of all storm events over a given period of record.

Redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than an acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre must provide a site-specific and project-specific plan aimed at net gain to onsite retention or a reduction to impervious surface to provide similar water quality benefits. If a redevelopment project increases the impervious surface by greater than 10%, the project shall manage rainfall on-site and prevent the off-site discharge of the net increase in the volume associated with the precipitation from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event. This objective must be accomplished by the use of practices that are designed, constructed, and maintained to infiltrate, have evapotranspiration, and/or harvest and reuse rainwater.

- 4.2.5.1.3. **Low Impact Development Approach.** The program shall include a process which *requires* the evaluation of a Low Impact Development (LID) approach for all projects subject to the requirements in 4.2.5.1.2. A LID approach promotes the implementation of BMPs that allow storm water to infiltrate, have evapotranspiration or harvest¹ and use storm water on site to reduce runoff from the site and protect water quality.

Guidance for implementing LID can be found in DWQ's LID controls which are appropriate for use in the State of Utah can be found in *A Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah* (the Guide), available on DWQ's website.

Permittees must allow for use of a minimum of five LID practices from the list in Appendix C of the Guide. If a Permittee has not adopted specific LID practices from Appendix C, any LID approach that meets 4.2.5.1.2 and is feasible may be used to meet this requirement.

- 4.2.5.1.4. **Feasibility.** If meeting the retention standards described in Part 4.2.5.1.2 is infeasible, a rationale shall be provided for the use of alternative design criteria. The new or redevelopment project must document and quantify that infiltration, evapotranspiration, and rainwater harvesting have been used to the maximum extent feasible and that full employment of these controls are infeasible due to constraints. LID infeasibility may be due to one or more of the following conditions: high groundwater, drinking water source protection areas, soil conditions, slopes, accessibility, excessive costs, or any other justifiable constraint.

Guidance for assessing and documenting site conditions can be found in DWQ's "A Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah" Appendix B "Storm Water Quality Report Template" located on the DWQ website at:

<https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/stormwater/updes/DWQ-2019-000161.pdf>.

A MS Word version can be found on DWQ's website at:

<https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/stormwater/DWQ-2018-013750.docx>.

- 4.2.5.2. Regulatory Mechanism. Develop and adopt an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that requires long-term post-construction storm water controls at new development and redevelopment sites. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall apply, at a minimum, to new development and redevelopment sites that discharge to the MS4 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 which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall require BMP selection, design, installation, operation, and maintenance standards necessary to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of

¹Since 2010, rainwater harvesting is legal in the State of Utah. Depending on the volume of rainwater collected and stored for beneficial use, the Permittee must meet the requirements of the Utah Division of Water Rights to harvest rainwater found on their website: <http://waterrights.utah.gov/forms/rainwater.asp>.

The Permittee's ordinance or other regulatory mechanism must include an appeals process.

- 4.2.5.2.1 The Permittee must include enforcement provisions in the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that must contain procedures for specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrences of violations and obtain compliance from chronic and recalcitrant violators. These processes and sanctions shall include appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions.
- 4.2.5.2.2 The Permittee must maintain documentation on how the requirements of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

Documentation shall include:

- How long-term storm water BMPs were selected;
- The pollutant removal performance expected from the selected BMPs; and
- The technical basis which supports the performance claims for the selected BMPs.

All Permittees shall adopt and implement SOPs or similar types of documents for site inspection and enforcement of post-construction storm water control measures. These procedures must ensure adequate ongoing long-term operation and maintenance of approved storm water control measures.

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

performed. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism may require private property owner/operators or qualified third parties to conduct maintenance and provide annual certification that adequate maintenance has been performed and the structural controls are operating as designed to protect water quality, in lieu of the Permittee. If the Permittee requires a maintenance agreement addressing maintenance requirements for any control measures installed on site, the agreement must allow the Permittee to conduct oversight inspections of the storm water control measures and also account for transfer of responsibility in leases and/or deeds. The agreement must also allow the Permittee to perform necessary maintenance or corrective actions neglected by the property owner/operator and bill or recoup costs from the property owner/operator as needed.

4.2.5.2.4 Permanent structural BMPs shall be inspected at least once during installation by qualified personnel. Upon completion, the Permittee must verify that long-term BMPs were constructed as designed.

4.2.5.2.5 Inspections and any necessary maintenance must be conducted at least every other year or as necessary to maintain functionality of the control by either the Permittee, or, if applicable, the property owner/operator. On sites where the property owner/operator is conducting maintenance, the Permittee shall inspect those storm water control measures at least once every five years, or more frequently as determined by the Permittee, to verify and ensure that adequate maintenance is being performed. Following an inspection, if there is an observed failure of a facility to perform as designed, the Permittee must document its findings in an inspection report. The inspection report must include the following:

- Inspection date;
- Name and signature of inspector;
- Project location;
- Current ownership information;
- A description of the condition of the storm water control measure including the quality of: vegetation and soils; inlet and outlet channels and structures; catch basins; spillways; weirs, and other control structures; and sediment and debris accumulation in storage as well as in and around inlet and outlet structures; and,
- Specific maintenance issues or violations found that need to be corrected by the property owner or operator along with deadlines and re-inspection dates.

4.2.5.3. Plan Review. The Permittee shall:

4.2.5.3.1 Adopt and implement procedures for site plan review which evaluates potential water quality impacts. The procedures shall apply through the life of the project from conceptual design to project closeout.

¹Since 2010, rainwater harvesting is legal in the State of Utah. Depending on the volume of rainwater collected and stored for beneficial use, the Permittee must meet the requirements of the Utah Division of Water Rights to harvest rainwater found on their website: <http://waterrights.utah.gov/forms/rainwater.asp>.

4.2.5.3.2 Review post-construction plans for, at a minimum, all new development and redevelopment 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 which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre, to ensure that the plans include long-term storm water management measures meet the requirements of this minimum control measure.

4.2.5.4. Inventory. The Permittee must 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 which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. This inventory must include both public and private sector sites located within the Permittee's service area that were developed since the Permittee obtained coverage by this permit or the date that post-construction requirements came into effect, whichever is later.

4.2.5.4.1 Each entry to the inventory must include basic information on each project, such as project's name, owner's name and contact information, location, start/end date, etc.

In addition, inventory entries must include the following for each project:

- Short description of each storm water control measure (type, number, design or performance specifications);
- Short description of maintenance requirements (frequency of required maintenance and inspections); and
- Inspection information (date, findings, follow up activities, prioritization of follow-up activities, compliance status).

4.2.5.4.2 Based on inspections conducted pursuant to Part 4.2.5.2.5, the Permittee must update the inventory when changes occur in property ownership or the specific control measures implemented at the site.

4.2.5.5. Training. Permittees shall ensure that all staff involved in post-construction storm water management, including those that conduct plan review, annual maintenance inspections, and enforcement, receive appropriate training. Training shall be provided or made available for staff in the fundamentals of long-term storm water management through the use of structural and non-structural control methods. Training records must be kept and include, at a minimum, dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance. The Permittee shall ensure that all new hires are trained within **60 days** of hire and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing.

4.2.6. ***Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations***

All Permittees must implement a program for Permittee-owned or operated facilities, operations and structural storm water controls that includes SOPs, pollution prevention BMPs, storm water pollution prevention plans or similar type of documents, and a training component that have the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing the runoff of pollutants to the MS4 and waters of the state. All components of the program shall be

included in the SWMP document and must identify the department responsible for performing each activity described in this section. The Permittee shall develop an inventory of all such Permittee-owned or operated facilities. The Permittee must review this inventory annually and update as necessary.

- 4.2.6.1. The Permittee shall develop and keep current a written inventory of all the below potential “high priority” facilities that are owned or operated by the Permittee and all the associated storm water controls, at a minimum. The *Director* maintains the authority to add additional facilities to the list, as needed.

The inventory should include, but not limited to, the following facilities:

- Composting facilities;
- Equipment storage and maintenance facilities;
- Fuel farms;
- Hazardous waste disposal facilities;
- Hazardous waste handling and transfer facilities;
- Incinerators;
- Landfills;
- Landscape maintenance facilities on municipal property;
- Materials storage yards;
- Pesticide storage facilities;
- Public buildings, including libraries, police stations, fire stations, municipal buildings, restrooms, and similar Permittee-owned or operated buildings;
- Public parking lots;
- Public golf course maintenance facilities;
- Public swimming pool maintenance facilities;
- Public works yards;
- Public Marinas and Boat Launches;
- Recycling facilities;
- Salt storage facilities and de-icing storage facilities;
- Solid waste handling and transfer facilities;
- Street repair and maintenance facilities and or shed sites;
- Vehicle storage and maintenance yards;
- Airports;
- Animal control facilities;
- Vehicle salvage yards;
- Chemical storage facilities; and
- Transportation hubs, including bus stations

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

- 4.2.6.3. Based on the assessment required in Part 4.2.6.2., the Permittee must identify as “high-priority” those facilities or operations that have:

- Pollutants stored at the site;

- Improperly stored materials;
- Potential pollutant-generating activities performed outside (e.g. changing automotive fluids)
- Close proximity to fresh water and water bodies, including but not limited, to streams, canals, rivers, ponds and lakes;
- Potential to discharge pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water(s).

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

- 4.2.6.4 The Permittee shall update the SWMP to include a list of "high priority" facilities according to 4.2.6.3 and prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for each facility within **180 days** from the effective date of this permit. Each "high priority" facility shall implement a SWPPP outlining measures to prevent pollutants from entering the storm drain system from each of these facilities and contain an inspection schedule of the facility.

The SWPPP shall include a site map showing the following information:

- Facility address;
- Staff/contact information for the facility;
- Property boundaries;
- Buildings and impervious surfaces;
- Directions of storm water flow (use arrows);
- Locations of structural control measures;
- Facility BMPs (non-structural);
- Location and name of the nearest defined drainage(s) which could receive runoff from the facility, whether it contains water or not;
- Locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, basins, inlets, and swales;
- Locations where on-site activities may be exposed to storm water, including, but limited to the following:
 - Fixed fueling operations;
 - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - Brine making areas;
 - Loading/unloading areas;
 - Waste storage or disposal areas;
 - Liquid storage tanks;
 - Process and equipment operating areas;
 - Materials storage or disposal areas;
- Locations where significant spills or leaks have occurred;
- Locations of all visual storm water monitoring points;
- Locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;

- Locations of all non-storm water discharges; and
 - Locations of sources of run-on to your site from adjacent properties.
- 4.2.6.5. The following inspections shall be conducted at “high priority” Permittee-owned or operated facilities:
- 4.2.6.5.1 Monthly visual inspections: The Permittee must perform monthly visual inspections of “high priority” facilities and related storm water outfalls in accordance with the developed SOPs to verify the performance of the BMPs and all other systems designed and placed to eliminate pollutant discharges. The monthly inspections must be tracked in a log for every facility and records must be kept with the SWMP document. The inspection log should also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to fix the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.5.2 Semi-Annual comprehensive inspections: At least twice per year, a comprehensive inspection of “high priority” facilities, including all storm water controls, must be performed, with specific attention paid to waste storage areas, dumpsters, vehicle and equipment maintenance/fueling areas, material handling areas, and similar pollutant-generating areas. The semi-annual inspection results must be documented and records kept with the SWMP document. This inspection must be done in accordance with the developed SOPs. An inspection report must also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.5.3 Annual visual observation of storm water discharges: At least once per year, the Permittee must visually observe the quality of the storm water discharges from the “high priority” facilities. Any observed problems (e.g., color, foam, sheen, turbidity) that can be associated with pollutant sources or controls must be remedied as soon as practicable, but at a minimum, before the next storm event. Remediation is required to prevent discharge to the storm drain system. Visual observations must be documented and records kept with the SWMP document. This inspection must be done in accordance with the developed SOPs. The inspection report must also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.6. Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs to protect water quality at each of the facilities owned or operated by the Permittee and/or activities conducted by the Permittee including, but not limited to, those listed below:
- Buildings and facilities;
 - Material storage areas;
 - Heavy equipment storage areas and maintenance areas;
 - Parks and open space;
 - Vehicle and Equipment;
 - Roads, highways, and parking lots; and
 - Storm water collection and conveyance system.
- 4.2.6.6.1 SOPs shall address the following practices to ensure they are protective of water quality:
- Use, storage and disposal of chemicals;
 - Storage of salt, sand, gravel, landscaping materials, asphalt and other materials;

- Waste and trash management;
- Cleaning, washing, painting and maintenance activities including: cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, and trash containers;
- Sweeping roads and parking lots;
- Proper application, storage, and disposal of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides and minimizing their use;
- Lawn maintenance and landscaping activities including: proper disposal of lawn clipping and vegetation;
- Green waste deposited in the street;
- Proper disposal of pet wastes;
- Vehicle maintenance and repair activities including: use of drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment;
- Vehicle/equipment storage including storing indoors where feasible;
- Vehicle fueling including placing fueling areas under cover in order to minimize exposure where feasible;
- Road and parking lot maintenance, including: pothole repair, pavement marking, sealing, and repaving;
- Cold weather operations, including: plowing, sanding, application of deicing compounds, and maintenance of snow disposal areas;
- Right-of-way maintenance, including: mowing, herbicide and pesticide application;
- Municipally-sponsored events such as large outdoor festivals, parades, or street fairs and the clean-up following these events;
- Regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of storm water conveyance and structural storm water controls;
- Graffiti removal; and
- Any activities or operations not listed above that would reasonably be expected to discharge contaminated runoff;

4.2.6.6.2 SOPs must include a schedule for Permittee owned road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance. The SOPs must include regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of catch basins, storm water conveyance pipes, ditches and irrigation canals, culverts, structural storm water controls, and structural runoff treatment and/or flow control facilities. Permittees must prioritize sweeping and storm sewer system maintenance, with the highest priority areas being maintained at the greatest frequency. Priorities should be driven by water quality concerns, most recent assessment the receiving water, the amount and type of material that typically accumulates in an area, or other location-specific factors.

4.2.6.6.3 Permittees must ensure and document proper disposal methods of all waste and wastewater removed during cleaning and maintenance of the storm water conveyance system. These disposal methods apply to, but are not limited to, street sweeping and catch basin cleaning. Materials removed from the MS4 should be dewatered in a contained area and discharged to the local sanitary sewer (with approval of local authorities) where feasible. The solid material will need to be stored and disposed of properly to avoid discharge during a storm event. Any other treatment and disposal measures shall be reviewed and approved by the *Director*. Some materials removed from storm drains and open channels may require special handling and disposal, and

may not be authorized to be disposed of in a landfill. The solid material shall be stored and disposed of in accordance to federal, state and local laws.

- 4.2.6.6.4 Permittees must ensure that vehicle, equipment, and other wash waters are not discharged to the MS4 or waters of the state as these types of discharges are strictly prohibited under this Permit. Additionally, the Permittee must minimize discharges to waters of the state that are associated with snow disposal and melt.
- 4.2.6.6.5 The Permittee shall develop a spill prevention plan in coordination with the local fire department.
- 4.2.6.6.6 All Permittees must maintain an inventory of all floor drains inside all Permittee-owned or operated buildings and ensure that all floor drains discharge to appropriate locations. The inventory shall be updated as necessary to ensure accuracy.
- 4.2.6.7. The Permittee shall be responsible for ensuring, through contractually-required documentation and/or periodic site visits that contractors performing Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities for the Permittee are using appropriate storm water controls and following the SOPs, storm water control measures, and good housekeeping practices of the Permittee.
- 4.2.6.8. The Permittee must develop and implement a process to assess the water quality impacts and the design of all new flood management structural controls that are associated with the Permittee or that discharge to the MS4. This process shall include consideration of controls that can be used to minimize the impacts to site water quality and hydrology while still meeting project objectives. A description of this process shall be included in the SWMP document.
- 4.2.6.8.1 Existing flood management structural controls shall be assessed to determine whether changes or additions should be made to improve water quality. A description of this process and any changes or additions made should be included in the SWMP document.
- 4.2.6.9. The Permittee must develop a plan to retrofit existing developed sites that the Permittee owns or operates that are adversely impacting water quality. The retrofit plan must be developed to emphasize controls that infiltrate, have evapotranspiration, or harvest and use storm water discharges.

The plan must include a ranking of retrofit sites based on the following criteria:

- Proximity to waterbody;
 - Current assessment of waterbody with the goal to improve impaired waterbodies and protect unimpaired waterbodies;
 - Hydrologic condition of the receiving waterbody;
 - Proximity to sensitive ecosystem or protected area; and
 - Any sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls.
- 4.2.6.10. The Permittee shall require that all employees, contracted staff, and other responsible entities that have primary operation, or maintenance job functions that are likely to impact storm water quality receive annual training. The annual training shall address the importance of protecting water quality, the requirements of this Permit, O&M requirements, inspection procedures, ways prevent or minimize impacts to water

quality by how they perform their job activities SOPs and SWPPPs for the various Permittee-owned or operated facilities, as well as, procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges. Training records must be kept and contain, at a minimum, dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance. The Permittee shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff in attendance. The Permittees must ensure that all new hires are trained within **60 days** of hire and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing.

4.3. Sharing Responsibility

- 4.3.1. Implementation of one or more of the six minimum measures may be shared with another entity, or the entity may fully take over the measure. A Permittee may rely on another entity only if:
- 4.3.2. The other entity, in fact, implements the control measure;
- 4.3.3. The particular control measure, or component of that measure, is at least as stringent as the corresponding Permit requirement; and
- 4.3.4. The other entity agrees to implement the control measure through a written agreement. This obligation must be maintained as part of the description given in the Permittee's SWMP document. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum control measure, the Permittee must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Part 5.5. of this Permit. If the other entity fails to implement the control measure, then the Permittee remains liable for any discharges due to any failure to implement the control measure.
- 4.3.5. The Permittee conducts training of the responsible entity on the Permit requirements and applicable standard operating procedures.

4.4. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

- 4.4.1. *Storm Water Management Program Review:* All Permittees must conduct, at a minimum, an annual review of the SWMP document in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required in Part 5.5.
- 4.4.2. *Storm Water Management Program Update:* A Permittee may change the SWMP document during the life of the Permit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - 4.4.2.1. Changes adding components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP document may be made at any time upon written notification to the *Director*. Changes that reduce or replace any component, control, or requirement of the SWMP document is not authorized, unless it meets requirements outlined in Part 4.4.2.2.
 - 4.4.2.2. Changes replacing an ineffective or unfeasible BMP specifically identified in the SWMP document with an alternate BMP may be adopted at any time, provided the analysis is clearly outlined and subsequently approved by the *Director*.

An analysis shall include:

- 4.4.2.2.1 An explanation of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible;
- 4.4.2.2.2 Expectations or report on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP; and
- 4.4.2.2.3 An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced, or has achieved those goals.
- 4.4.3. Change requests or notifications must be made in writing and signed in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 4.4.4. Change requests or notifications will receive confirmation and approval or denial in writing from the *Director*.
- 4.4.5. Storm Water Management Program Updates required by the *Director*: The *Director* may require changes to the SWMP as needed to:
 - 4.4.5.1. Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;
 - 4.4.5.2. Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new Federal regulatory requirements; or
 - 4.4.5.3. Include such other conditions deemed necessary by the *Director* to comply with the goals and requirements of the Clean Water Act.

5.0 Narrative Standard, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting**5.1. Narrative Standard**

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

5.2. Analytical Monitoring

Permittees are not required to conduct analytical monitoring (see definition in Part 7.0) during the effective term of this Permit, with the following exceptions:

- 5.2.1. Water quality sampling may be required for compliance with TMDLs, pursuant to Part 3.1. of this Permit.
- 5.2.2. Sampling or testing may be required for characterizing illicit discharges pursuant to Parts 4.2.3.4., 4.2.3.5., and 4.2.3.5.1 of this Permit.
- 5.2.3. In the event that the Permittee elects to conduct analytical monitoring as part of its Storm Water Management Program, the Permittee is required to comply with Part 6.18. of this Permit.

5.3. Non-analytical Monitoring

- 5.3.1. Non-analytical monitoring (see definitions in Part 7.0) such as visual dry weather screening is required to comply with Part 4.2.3.3.2 of this Permit.

5.4. Record keeping

- 5.4.1. Permittees must keep all supplementary documents associated with this Permit (e.g., Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) document, SWMP Implementation Schedule) current and up to date to ensure the purpose and objectives of the required document are achieved.
- 5.4.2. All modifications to supplementary documents must be submitted to the *Director* in accordance with Parts 4.4 and 6.8.
- 5.4.3. The *Director* may at any time make a written determination that parts or all of the supplementary documents are not in compliance with this Permit. If such a determination is made the Permittee must make modifications to these parts within a time frame specified by the *Director*.
- 5.4.4. The Permittee shall retain all required plans, records of all programs, records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by this Permit, and records of all

other data required by or used to demonstrate compliance with this Permit, for at least five years. This period may be explicitly modified by alternative provisions of this Permit or extended by request of the *Director* at any time.

- 5.4.5. The Permittee must make records, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the SWMP document, available to the public if requested.

5.5. **Reporting**

- 5.5.1. The Permittee must submit an annual report to the *Director* by October 1 for the reporting period of July 1 to June 30 of each year of the Permit term.
- 5.5.2. The report must be submitted using the report form provided on the *Division's* website at https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/docs/2009/07Jul/MS4_UT_09_annual_report_form.pdf
- 5.5.3. The Permittee shall sign and certify the annual report in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 5.5.4. Signed copies of the Annual Report and all other reports required herein, must be submitted directly to the DWQ electronic document system at:
<https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/water-quality-electronic-submissions>

6.0 Standard Permit Conditions**6.1. Duty to Comply**

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or for denial of Permit coverage. The Permittee shall give advance notice to the *Director* of any planned changes in the Permitted facility or activity, which may result in noncompliance with Permit requirements.

6.2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The *Act* provides that any person who violates a Permit condition implementing provisions of the *Act* is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates Permit conditions or the *Act* is subject to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 per day of violation. Any person convicted under *UCA 19-5-115(2)* a second time shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50,000 per day.

6.3. Duty to Reapply

If the Permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Permit after the expiration date of this Permit, the Permittee shall apply for and obtain a new Permit. The application shall be submitted at least **180 days** before the expiration date of this Permit. Continuation of expiring Permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at *UAC R317-8-5* and any subsequent amendments.

6.4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

6.5. Duty to Mitigate

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

6.6. Duty to Provide Information

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

6.7. Other Information

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

6.8. Signatory Requirements

All notices of intent, storm water management programs, storm water pollution prevention plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the *Director* or that this Permit requires to be maintained by the Permittee, shall be signed, dated and certified as follows:

- 6.8.1. All Permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- 6.8.2. All reports required by the Permit and other information requested by the *Director* shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 6.8.2.1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the *Director*, and,
 - 6.8.2.2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
 - 6.8.2.3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under *Part 6.8.2.* is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of *Part 6.8.2.* must be submitted to the *Director* prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 6.8.3. *Certification.* Any person signing documents under this Part shall make the following certification:

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

6.9. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under the Government Records Access and Management Act (*see* particularly Utah Admin. Code § 63-2-309) and Utah Admin Code § 19-1-3-6, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of the *Director*. As required by the *Act*, Permit applications, Permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

6.10. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

The *Act* provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both. Utah Admin Code § 19-5-115(4)

6.11. Penalties for Tampering

The *Act* provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this Permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.

6.12. Property Rights

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

6.13. Severability

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

6.14. Requiring a Different Permit

The *Director* may require the Permittee authorized by this Permit to obtain an individual *UPDES* Permit. Any interested person may petition the *Director* to take action under this paragraph. The *Director* may require the Permittee authorized to discharge under this Permit to apply for an individual *UPDES* Permit only if the Permittee has been notified in writing that a Permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form (as necessary), a statement setting a deadline for the Permittee to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the municipal *UPDES* Permit, coverage under this Permit shall automatically terminate. Permit applications shall be submitted to the address of the *Division* shown in *Part 5.5.* of this Permit. The *Director* may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If the municipality fails to submit in a timely manner a municipal *UPDES* Permit application as required by the *Director*, then the applicability of this Permit to the Permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

6.15. State/Federal Laws

Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by *UCA 19-5-117* and *Section 510* of the *Clean Water Act* or any applicable Federal or State transportation regulations.

6.16. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit and with the requirements of the SWMP. Proper operation and maintenance also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by the Permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Permit.

6.17. Monitoring and Records

- 6.17.1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- 6.17.2. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of the reports required by this Permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Permit, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the *Director* at any time.
- 6.17.3. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 6.17.3.1 The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 6.17.3.2 The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - 6.17.3.3 The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
 - 6.17.3.4 The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - 6.17.3.5 The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - 6.17.3.6 The results of such analyses.

6.18. Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under *Utah Admin. Code ("UAC") R317-2-10*, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

6.19. Inspection and Entry

The Permittee shall allow the *Director* or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- 6.19.1. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- 6.19.2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- 6.19.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment); and
- 6.19.4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by law, any substances or parameters at any location.

6.20. Permit Actions

This Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not suspend any Permit condition.

6.21. Storm Water-Reopener Provision

At any time during the duration (life) of this Permit, this Permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) as per *UAC R317.8*, to include, any applicable storm water provisions and requirements, a storm water pollution prevention plan, a compliance schedule, a compliance date, monitoring and/or reporting requirements, or any other conditions related to the control of storm water discharges to "waters of state".

7.0 **Definitions**

Definitions related to this Permit and small municipal separate storm sewers (MS4s).

"40 CFR" refers to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal government.

"Act" means the *Utah Water Quality Act*.

"Analytical monitoring" refers to monitoring of waterbodies (streams, ponds, lakes, etc.) or of storm water, according to UAC R317-2-10 and 40 CFR 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants," or to State or Federally established protocols for biomonitoring or stream bio-assessments.

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

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

"CWA" means *The Clean Water Act of 1987*, formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

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

"Control Measure" refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

"Common plan of development or sale" means one plan for development or sale, separate parts of which are related by any announcement, piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, plat, blueprint, contract, Permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.), physical demarcation (including contracts) that identify the scope of the project. A plan may still be a common plan of development or sale even if it is taking place in separate stages or phases, is planned in combination with other construction activities, or is implemented by different owners or operators.

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

“Director” means the director of the Utah Division of Water Quality, otherwise known as the Executive Secretary of the Utah Water Quality Board.

“Division” means the Utah Division of Water Quality.

“Discharge” for the purpose of this Permit, unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

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

“Escalating enforcement procedures” refers to a variety of enforcement actions in order to apply as necessary for the severity of the violation and/or the recalcitrance of the violator.

“Entity” means a governmental body or a public or private organization.

“EPA” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

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

“High quality waters” means any water, where, for a particular pollutant or pollutant parameter, the water quality exceeds that quality necessary to support the existing or designated uses, or which supports an exceptional use.

“Illicit connection” means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.

“Illicit discharge” means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a UPDES Permit (other than the UPDES Permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) to waters of the state.

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

“Large MS4” *Large municipal separate storm sewer system* means all municipal separate storm sewers that are located in an incorporated place with a population of 250,000 or more as determined by the current Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census.

“Low Impact Development” (LID) is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to more closely mimic pre-development hydrologic functions. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product. There are many practices that have been used to adhere to these principles such as bio-retention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements.

"MS4" is an acronym for "municipal separate storm sewer system".

"Maximum Extent Practicable" (MEP) is the technology-based discharge standard for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems established by paragraph 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), which reads as follows: "Permits for discharges from municipal storm sewers shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques, and system, design, and engineering methods, and other such provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants."

"Medium MS4" *Medium municipal separate storm sewer system* means all municipal separate storm sewers that are located in an incorporated place with a population of 100,000 or more but less than 250,000, as determined by the 1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census

"Monitoring" refers to tracking or measuring activities, progress, results, etc.;

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

- that is owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State Law) having jurisdiction over disposal of wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State Law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the state;
- that is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
- which is not a combined sewer; and
- which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 122.2.

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

"Non-analytical monitoring" refers to monitoring for pollutants by means other than UAC R317-2-10 and 40 CFR 136, such as visually or by qualitative tools that provide comparative or rough estimates.

"Operator" is the person or entity responsible for the operation and maintenance of the MS4.

"Outfall" means a point source as defined by UAC R317-8-1.5(34) at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the state and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the state and are used to convey waters of the state.

“Phase II areas” means areas regulated under UPDES storm water regulations encompassed by Small MS4's (see definition 7.39.).

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

“Redevelopment” is the replacement or improvement of impervious surfaces on a developed site.

“Runoff” is water that travels across the land surface, or laterally through the ground near the land surface, and discharges to water bodies either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. Runoff includes storm water and water from other sources that travels across the land surface.

“SWMP” is an acronym for storm water management program. The SWMP document is the written plan that is used to describe the various control measures and activities the Permittee will undertake to implement the storm water management plan.

“SWPPP” is an acronym for storm water pollution prevention plan.

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

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

“SOP” is an acronym for standard operating procedure which is a set of written instructions that document a routine or repetitive activity. For the purpose of this Permit, SOPs should emphasize pollution control measures to protect water quality.

“Storm water” means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

“Storm water management program” means a set of measurable goals, actions, and activities designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable and to protect water quality.

“TMDL” is an acronym for “Total Maximum Daily Load” and in this Permit refers to a study that: 1) quantifies the amount of a pollutant in a stream; 2) identifies the sources of the pollutant; and 3) recommends regulatory or other actions that may need to be taken in order for the impaired waterbody to meet water quality standards.

“Urbanized area” is a land area comprising one or more places and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile.

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

- 9. Discussion Item — Secondary Water Metering.** The Council will receive information regarding awarded grant funding for secondary water meter installation and provide direction on implementation of the secondary water metering project. Cities with secondary water systems are required to install secondary meters on all connections by 2035. Due to recent drought and increased emphasis on water conservation by the State, this timeline is anticipated to be reduced the State Legislature. On October 28, 2021 Lindon City was awarded \$1,205,000 in grant funding for secondary meter installation by the Utah Board of Water Resources and has also received commitment for \$400,000 from the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. The City will match the State funding for a combined project cost of \$2,810,000. It's anticipated that installation of secondary meters will begin in 2022 and may take 2-3 years to fully install.
- (25 minutes)*

This item is for discussion purposes only with no motion necessary.

Staff will give an updated on the recently awarded grant for installation of secondary water meters throughout Lindon. The attached DRAFT Facts and FAQs sheet has been prepared as a general overview of questions that may arise regarding secondary water metering.

Please review and provide any suggestions or additional areas of emphasis that are needed.

Lindon City
100 North State Street
Lindon, UT 84042-1808



TEL 801-785-5043
FAX 801-785-4510
www.lindoncity.org

"If you can't measure it, you can't improve it." Peter Drucker

Lindon Secondary Water Metering – Facts and FAQ's

(Oct. 2021)

Facts:

- Managing Lindon's water resources is a top priority for the city.
- Lindon currently has no way to measure the amount of secondary water being used by each household unless a secondary water meter has been installed.
- Where secondary water is available State law requires all new development to have secondary water meters installed.
- 60% of residential water use is used for outdoor irrigation. The average lawn needs to be watered 2-3 times per week. Eliminating just one watering can save about 3,000 gallons for the average quarter-acre Utah yard with .17 acres of green space. This is approximately equivalent to a 12' diameter swimming pool with 4' of water. (Source: <https://slowtheflow.org/>)
- It's been proven that secondary water metering helps to conserve water resources.

Frequently Asked Questions:

What is a Secondary Water Meter?

Answer: A Secondary Water Meter is a small device that measures the amount of irrigation water that is provided to a property through the City's secondary irrigation system (sometimes called the PI or Pressure Irrigation system). It is very similar to the culinary water meter that is installed on developed properties. The secondary meter is typically mounted in a small



landscape irrigation box near the secondary water shut-off valve that is often on the edge of the property and adjacent to a public street.

Why is the City installing secondary water meters now?

Answer: Secondary water meters are being installed primarily to: 1) comply with State of Utah secondary water metering requirements, 2) help conserve water resources, and, 3) leverage funding through grants to reduce financial burden on residents.

Reasons for installing secondary meters include:

- o State of Utah requirements:
 - The State of Utah has recently required all new connections to the secondary system built after April 2020 to be metered.
 - The State of Utah is requiring all secondary water providers to meter all existing connections by 2035. Due to significant drought conditions the Governor and members of the State Legislature have recently indicated that this timeline will be reduced, meaning secondary meters will need to be installed sooner.
- o Water conservation and level of service:
 - Data from other areas that have installed secondary water meters indicate that up to 30% water savings was realized just by installing secondary meters and providing the usage data to property owners. In most cases, water users are not aware of how much secondary water they are using and how much water is needed to keep a healthy lawn.
 - In order to maintain or improve our level of service, we need to know the current demand in order to forecast future demand and be able to build or upsize the infrastructure needed to meet such demand.
- o Available grant funding:
 - In order to help facilitate installation of secondary water meters, limited grants were made available by the State to secondary water providers with less than 5,000 connections. Lindon City was proactive in applying for this funding and was successful in being awarded \$1.2 million from the Division of Water Resources towards installation of secondary water meters. The City also obtained a grant for \$400,000 from the Central Utah Water Conservancy District to offset costs of installing secondary water meters.

When Lindon City constructed the secondary water system in 1991-1993 and most connections to the system were not metered (use of the water was not measured). As properties developed they were required to connect to the secondary system (where available) but secondary meters were not installed. However, recent residential developments on the west side of Lindon are required to install secondary water meters as a way to help conserve water and limit potential demands to the culinary water system. About 1/3 of Lindon's population will eventually reside in the residential area west of Geneva Road and most will have metered secondary water use. As

new development continues to occur secondary meters will be installed (where secondary is available). This project will install secondary meters on all other existing residential connections to the system. Secondary meters will be phased in for commercial and industrial properties as additional funding allows.

My property doesn't have a secondary water connection. Will it now be connected to the system?

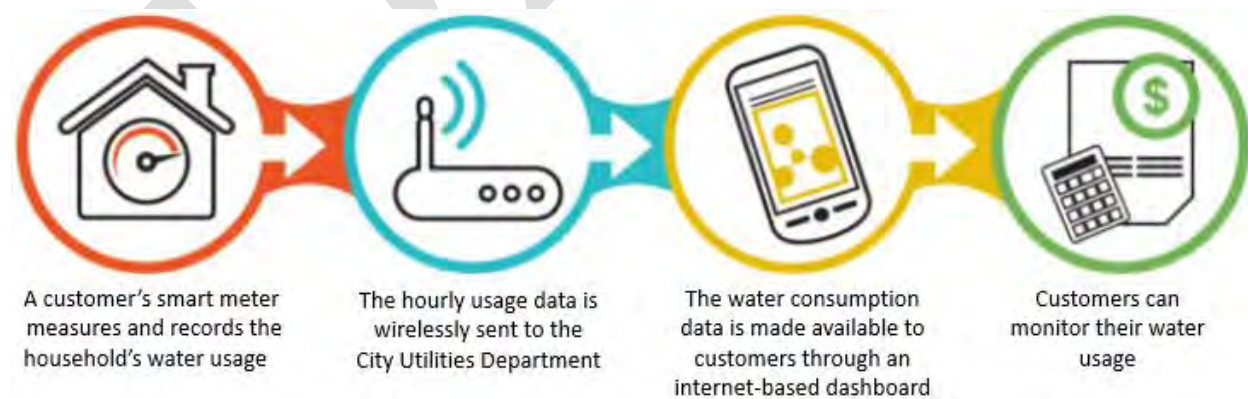
Answer: No. Properties that are not connected to the secondary system will not be involved in this project. At this time only properties with an existing secondary water connection will be retrofitted with a secondary meter.

Who will pay for the secondary water meters and installation?

Answer: Lindon City will cover 100% of the costs of purchasing and installing the secondary meters. The City will primarily be using funds received through local, state and federal grants. The City has obtained these grants through the State of Utah Division of Water Resources, the Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD) and the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The total cost of the project is estimated at \$2,810,000 to install approximately 2,600 secondary water meters. The City will not need to increase fees or utility rates to cover the cost of purchase and installation of these secondary water meters.

Will I be able to monitor how much water I'm using (water going through the meter)?

Answer: Yes. See graphic below:



When will my secondary meter be installed?

Answer: Lindon City will begin installing meters in 2022 and expects that it will take 2 to 3 years to install meters throughout the entire city. As the City works with the installation contractor more information will be released as to when certain areas or neighborhoods will have installation completed.

Will the City start billing for secondary water use in addition to the base rate that I already pay?

Answer: Not at this time. The City is anticipating the installation of meters throughout the City will take 2 to 3 years after which the City desires to collect usage data from secondary meters for at least two full watering seasons. After that period of time potential fees to cover operation, maintenance and usage of the secondary water system will be evaluated.

I already have a secondary water meter. Will this project impact my property?

Answer: No. For properties that already have a secondary water meter this project will not impact your property.

Who will make the final decisions regarding how future fees or usage rates are implemented?

Answer: After receiving recommendations from City Engineers, and after careful study, consideration and public hearings, the Lindon City Council will make all final decisions regarding future utility rates and fees. This is typically done during the annual budget adoption process that occurs during a series of meetings held each spring with final budget and fee schedules adopted in June of each year. Notice of these meetings is posted in advance and available on-line and at the City Center.

Will meters be installed on city-owned properties?

Answer: Yes. City properties will be among the first to receive meters. In addition to water meters, smart irrigation controllers will also be installed on city properties. The City will receive CUWCD rebates for installing smart irrigation controllers. Installation of water meters and smart irrigation controllers will allow the city to better manage water usage on city properties and will result in a reduction of water usage on these properties.

What about water conservation education?

Answer: A critical part of water conservation is education. The city is in the process of developing a comprehensive water conservation education program. This program will be implemented in conjunction with the installation of secondary water meters. Many wise water

use suggestions and low-water use tips and resources are already available through the State of Utah at <https://slowtheflow.org/> . Several water conservation rebate programs are also available for homeowners through the CUWCD at <https://cuwcd.com/rebates.html#gsc.tab=0> .

Who can I contact if I have additional questions?

Answer: If you have questions, please contact Juan Garrido, Lindon City Public Works Director, at (801) 796-7954, e-mail jgarrido@lindoncity.org.

DRAFT

10. Discussion Item — Parks & Recreation Department. The Council will receive information on a few items from the Parks Department and provide direction regarding possible improvements and amenities associated with the riding arena and possible outdoor public art at the Community Center. *(25 minutes)*

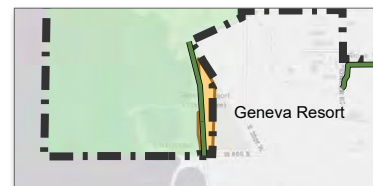
This item is for discussion purposes only with no motion necessary.

- a. The Council asked the Parks Department to form a committee to discuss potential improvements at the horse arena in the City Center Park. Heath Bateman, Parks & Recreation Director, will present options discussed by the Committee and general outcomes. No motions will be made but direction on how, or if, to proceed is needed from the Council.
- b. Councilmember Powell asked that the stumps of three trees that were recently removed at the Community Center south parking lot remain in-place until discussion could be had regarding possible wood carving of the stumps as public art. No motions will be made but direction on how, or if, to proceed is needed from the Council.



GENEVA RESORT PARK

This 7.54 acre undeveloped parcel is conveniently located next to the Utah Lake Marina, which, was once a vacation spot for Utahns. This park should complement not only the marina but should also accommodate a passive park. Potential amenities for the park include small pavilions, a dog park, walking trails, signs, picnic tables, a parking lot, and a nature observatory area.



KEENELAND PARK

The city in the near future desires to purchase a minimum of 4 acres of larger property on the southeast side of the city for a community park and additional open space.



PHEASANT BROOK PARK EXPANSION

The City has identified the need to acquire property adjacent to Pheasant Brook Park to accommodate the recreation needs of the residents in this area of town. The expanded facilities will include two new baseball fields along with two existing baseball fields.



LAKEVIEW PARK

The City has identified the need to purchase 4.58 acres of property along Lake View Road to accommodate the recreational needs of the residents in this area of town. The park's potential amenities are parking, two medium pavilions, a playground, water fountains, restrooms, a walking path, signs, benches, a paved pump track, and trees. Lindon will continue to work with the property owners to acquire this parcel acreage for a future park.



HOLLOW PARK EXPANSION

The City has identified the need to purchase 4.62 acres of property adjacent to Hollow Park to accommodate the recreational needs of the residents in this area of town. The potential amenities for this park include two medium pavilions, a playground, a lighted walking track, four pickleball courts, paved parking, drinking fountains, restrooms, soccer/playing fields, benches, disk golf, picnic tables, signs, and trees. Lindon will continue to work with the property owners to acquire this parcel of acreage for addition to Hollow Park.



A. POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS

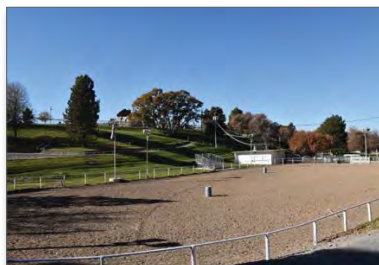
PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

An analysis of the existing park system and the City's desired level of service, this chapter presents potential additions and improvements to the City's Parks, Trails and Recreation Facilities.

The established functional level of service is a minimum of 4 acres of parks, trails and recreation facilities for every 1000 residents as suggested in the

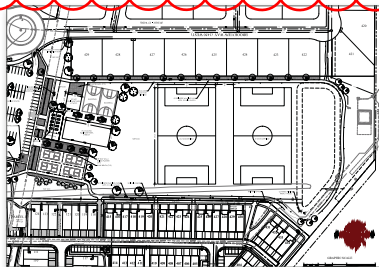
2011 General Plan. The City of Lindon easily exceeds this level of service at approximately 6.96 acres per 1000 residents. The minimum level of service is based upon the improvements to the existing city owned land, land under a development agreement, and a future park acquisitions on the eastern bench.

POTENTIAL PARKS



EQUESTRIAN ARENA UPGRADES/EXPANSION

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LINDON PARKS & RECREATION

*CITY PARK
ARENA
IMPROVEMENT*

HISTORY

- During the development of the Parks, Recreation and Facilities Master Plan in the spring of 2020, I started receiving emails from Lindon Residents regarding including the Horse Arena being included in the new masterplan so as to make the arena eligible improve it with impact fee money. I received 66 separate emails in total all asking for arena improvements as well as firm request to include the arena in the masterplan. With the suggestion from Council, I put together an Ad Hoc committee of Lindon residents interested in the future of the Horse Arena. Invitations to the following residents were extended:

Committee Invited Individuals

Marilyn Simister

Spencer Jones

Blaine Hamilton

Lindsey Bayless

Floyd Harward

Shawnee Harward

Tammy Parker

Lawrence Packer

Shylee Sweeten

Ron Clegg

Shauna Hatch

Cheryl Carlstrom

Lewis Cox

Kris McClellan

Cassidy Varney

Chris & Lisa Knapp

Jake Hoyt, Carolyn Lundberg -Council

MEETINGS AND REQUESTS

- We held 2 meetings via ZOOM meetings and we discussed what each member of the Committee would like the City Council to consider for the future of the horse arena. There were 3 outcomes of our discussions which includes:
 1. Funding and building a new indoor horse arena.
 2. Funding and building a 'Covered' arena (Just a roof)
 3. Funding and improving the current arena

OPTION 1 FUNDING & BUILDING A NEW ARENA

- New Covered Arena
 - Center of the Park (baseball fields area)
 - Indoor enclosed and roof only were discussed
- Issues:
 - Parking
 - Increase Street Traffic
 - No through road in the park
 - Cost
 - Loss Parks Amenities (baseball fields)
 - Underground utilities
- Costs
 - Earthwork
 - Building – Estimates: (Steve Mills – S & S Buildings)
 - Construction

CONCEPT 1

- New Covered Arena
 - Center of the Park (baseball fields area)





CONCEPT 1 A

- New Covered Arena
 - Center of the Park (baseball fields area)

CONCEPT 1 B

- New Covered Arena
 - Center of the Park (baseball fields area)



PLAN 1

- Issues:
 - Parking





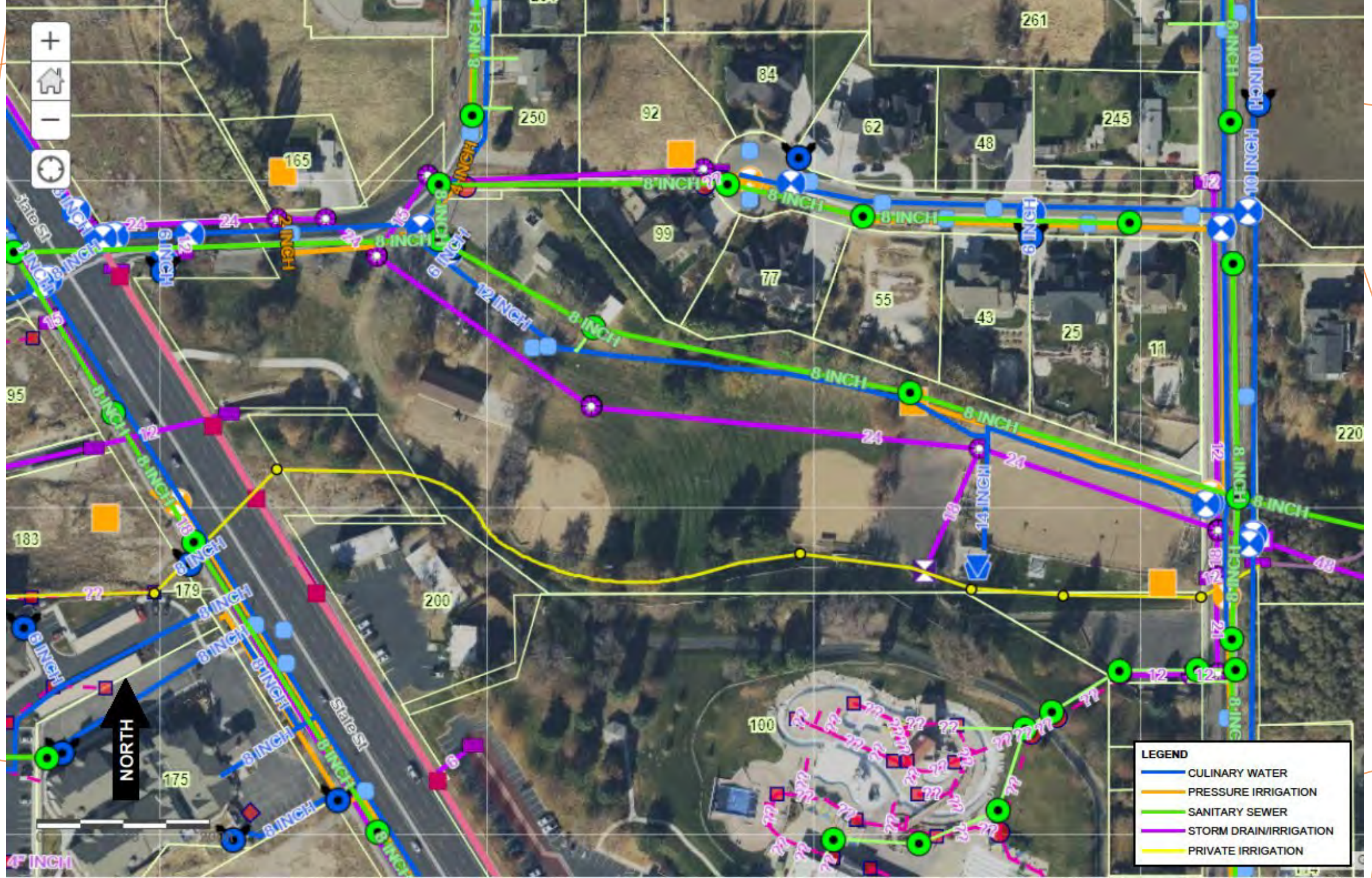
OPTION 1

- Building Cost

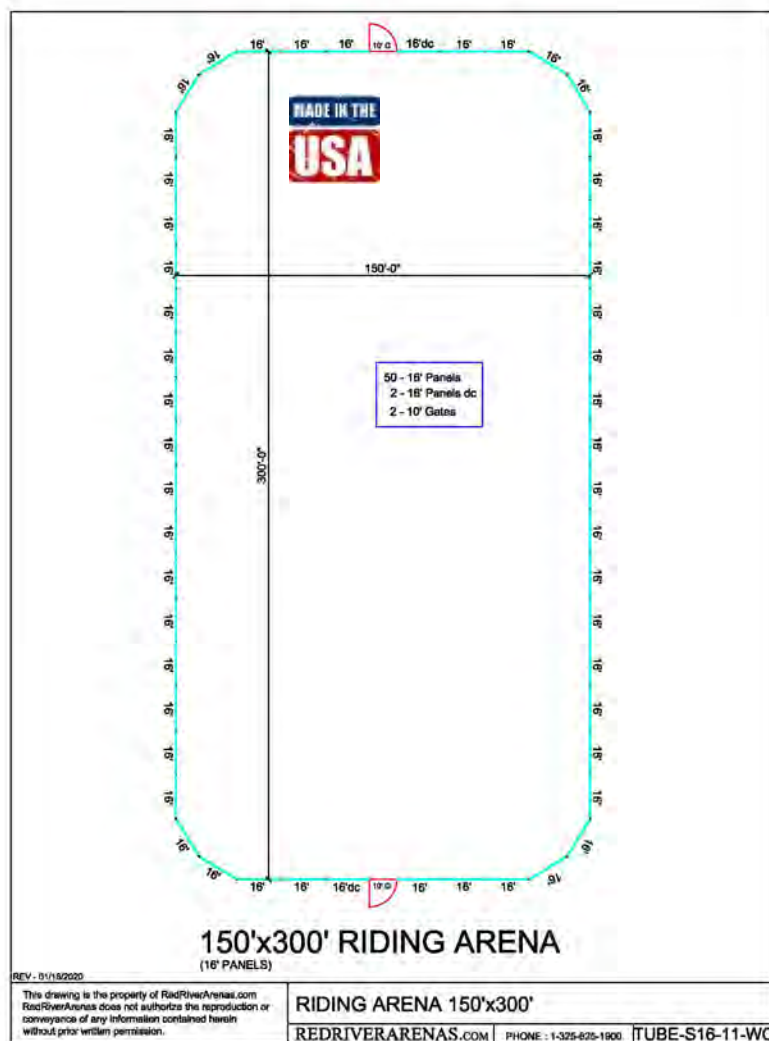
- Steve Mills (S & S Barns and Buildings)
- Rough Estimate for Building Purchase and Assembly \$35 sq/ft
- $300' \times 175' = 52,500$ sq/ft
- $52,500$ sq/ft X \$35 per sq/ft = \$1,837,500

- Surfacing

- Arena surfacing Process:
 - Length x Width x Depth = X-ft
 - $X / 27$ Cubic Yards
 - Cubic Yards x 1.4 = Tons Required
- Rick Newton (Geneva Rock)
- Washed Concrete Sand (best surfacing with some additives) \$27.50 a ton
- Gyrochip/Sand Mix is \$6 a ton
- \$16,000



- Panels



PH Series Panels	12' - \$11,410.00 \$154 each (approx.)	16' \$9,850.00 \$182 each (approx.)
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PH Series

Height - 5'

Length - 10', 12' and 16'

Legs - 1 1/2" Square Tubing 16 ga. with steel dome welded cap

6 Bars - 1 1/2" Round Tubing 14 ga.

Cope Cut Braces - 1" Square Tubing 16 ga.

Mud Leg - Yes

Approx. Weight - (10')96 lbs (12')115 lbs Key Features - HEAVY Duty Galvanized Panel

Primary Use - Team Roping Arenas, Calf Roping Arenas and Round Pens



Mountain Country Equipment -- Nephi Utah				
Panel Size	Details	Cost	Number Needed	Total Cost
12' Heavy Duty	With Pin Hooks, 14 gage, Raw Finish	\$120 Each (Price increase soon) 200 now in stock	74	\$9,250
16' Heavy Duty	With Pin Hooks, 14 gage Raw finish	\$180 Each (Add \$35 per panel in 3 months	54	\$9,720

OPTION 1

- Other Costs

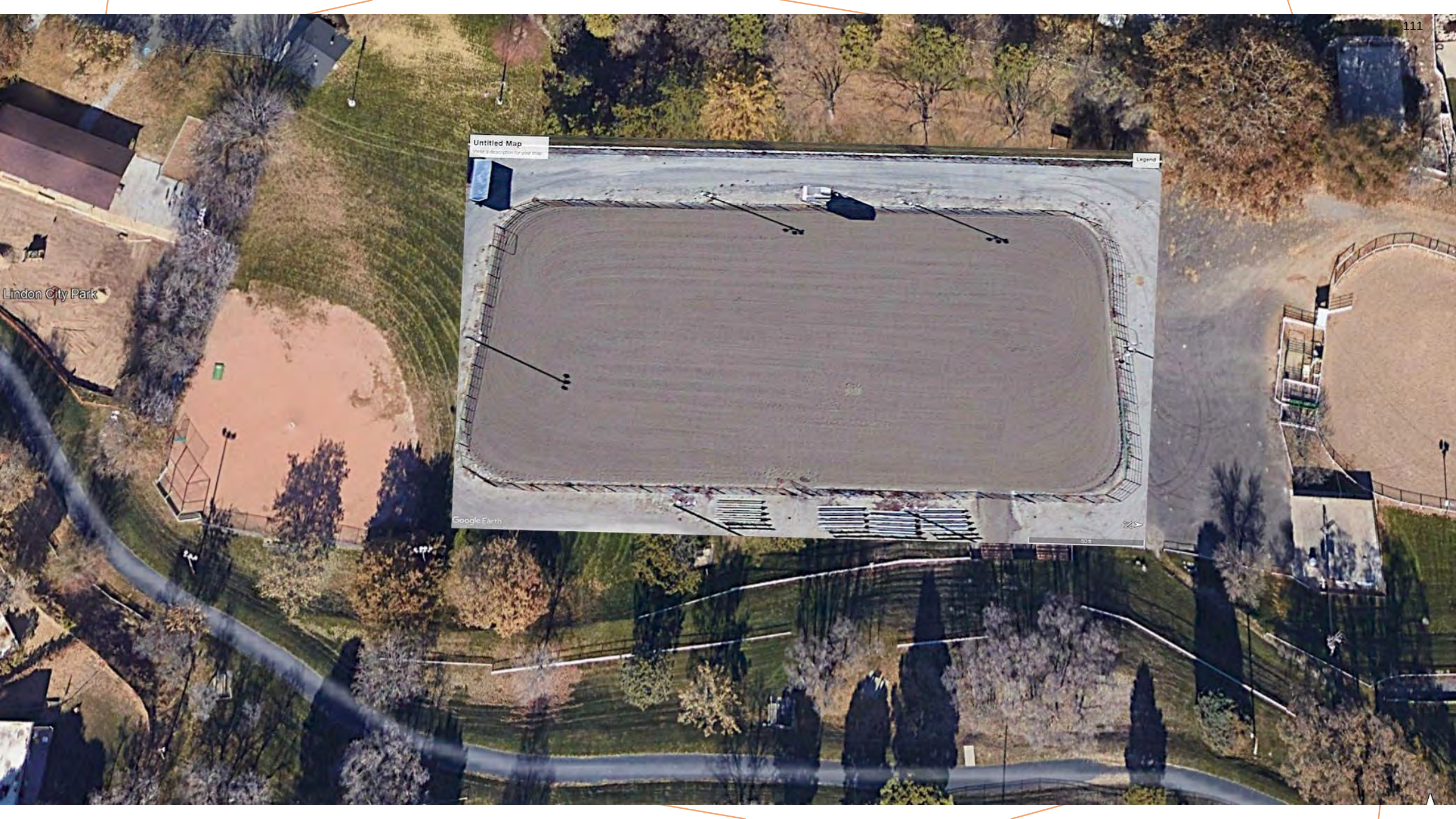
- Excavation of Ground \$70,000
- Fence Posts \$18 each (54 needed) \$1,000
- Light Fixtures \$6,500 (Quantum LED lights)
- Electrical \$10,000
- Moving Water Line – (might be necessary) \$10,000
- Moving Storm Water Line – (might be necessary) \$10,000
- Landscape Restoration \$15,000

- Other Options

- Parking Lot Pavement \$81,000

OPTION 2

- Move Arena to Center of Park (No Building)
 - Same Costs – \$1.8 for the building.
 - Same Challenges as covered indoor.



Untitled Map
Write a description for your map.

Legend

Google Earth

50 ft

Lindon City Park

OPTION 3

- Fix up old arena





Fix Up Current Arena

Surface Sand 1' deep	\$9,000
Light Upgrade LED	\$10,000
New Panels	\$6,000
Bleachers 15 row – 27' 228 seats	\$40,739
Restroom	\$75,000
Roof (still unknown)	
Earth Work	\$45,000

New Water on West Side

New Arena

Building	\$1,837,500
Surfacing	\$15,750 (Could get for free)
Panels	\$9,850.00
Excavation of Ground	\$70,000
Fence Posts	\$18 each (54 needed) \$1,000
Light Fixtures	\$6,500 (Quantum LED lights)
Moving Storm Water Line – (might be necessary)	\$10,000
Electrical	\$10,000
Moving Water Line – (might be necessary)	\$10,000
Landscape Restoration	\$15,000
Totals	\$1,922,600

Old Arena

Earthwork	\$45,000
New Panels	\$7,200
Surfacing	\$9,000
LED Lights	\$6,500
Bleachers	40,000
Restroom	\$75,000
Roof	
Total	\$182,700 (without roof)

Announcers Stand Crow's Nest

NEED DIRECTION FROM COUNCIL

WHICH PLAN, IF ANY, ARE YOU IN FAVOR
OF?

Spruce Tree Loss and Ideas

This summer the three large blue spruce trees on the corner of Main Street and Center Street died due to a fungal sickness and the dreaded pine borer. Councilmember Powell and I would like to know if the Council would entertain carving those tree stumps to help beautify the City.





The Barefoot Carver(Provo) Quote \$2500 for the two little ones and \$3000 for the large one. We can help choose the direction he takes in caring.









- 11. Discussion Item — Geneva Resort Park Property.** The Council will receive information about the Geneva Resort Park property and how it may be impacted by nearby development planned by the City of Vineyard. (25 minutes)

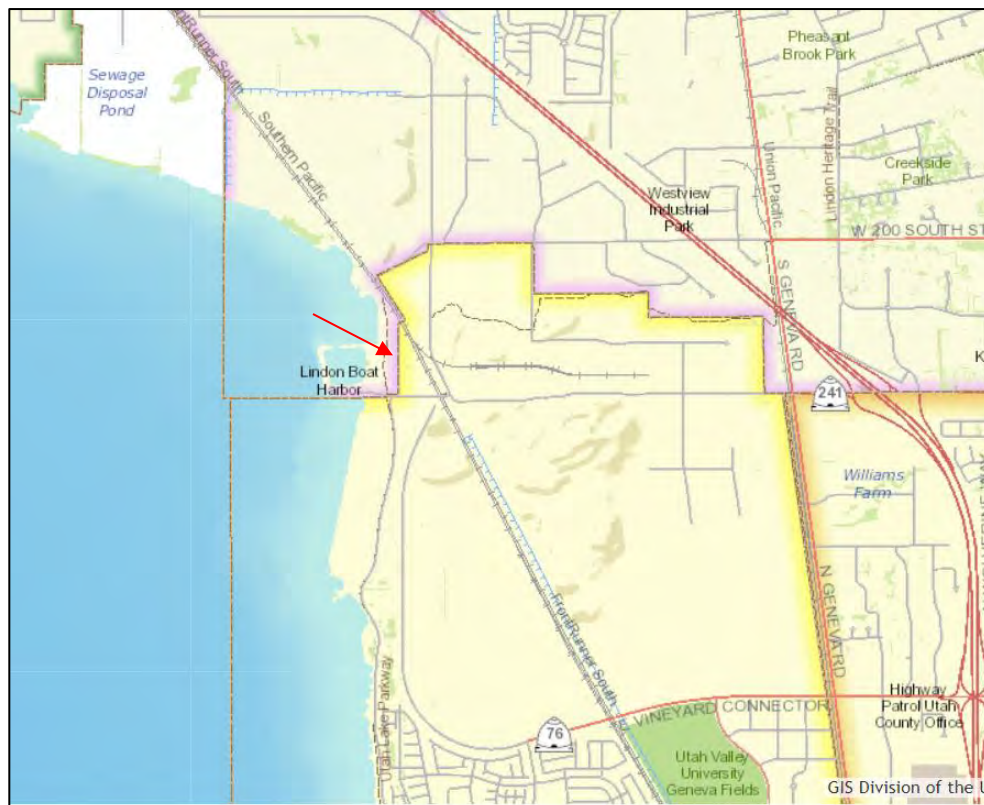
This item is for discussion purposes only with no motion necessary.

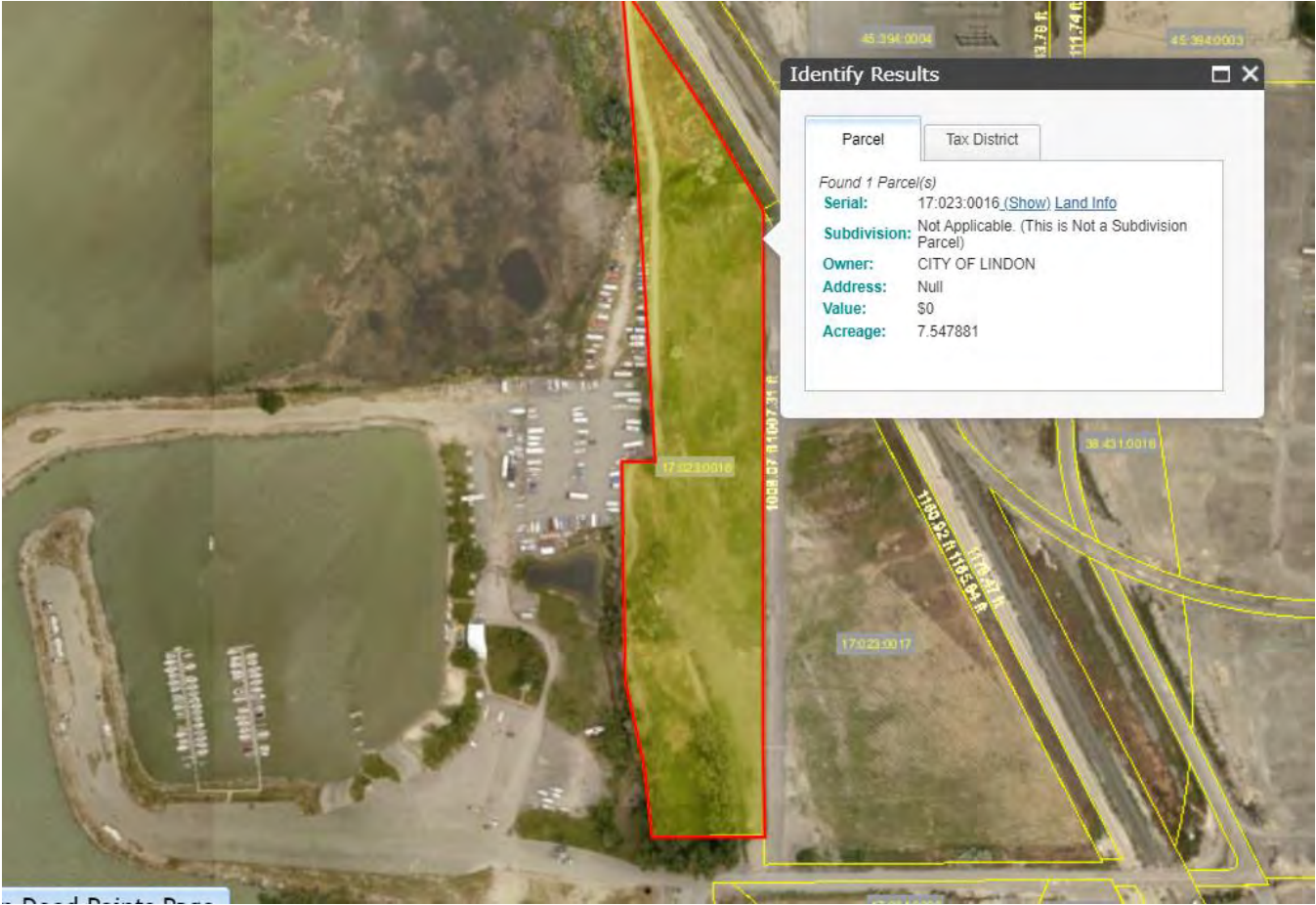
Vineyard staff contacted Lindon staff and asked about the timeline for improvements to be made at the Geneva Resort Park. They are interested in reserving time at the park for their city programming (soccer, t-ball, etc.). They also indicated the Vineyard city center area is master planned ½ mile south of the park and would eventually consist of 6,000 to 8,000 residents.

Lindon staff indicated that significant improvements are several years away (not likely in the next 3 to 5 years).

It was discussed that it's highly likely that the park will be heavily used by nearby Vineyard residents. Vineyard staff said that the City of Vineyard may be interested in purchasing the property for a public park so as to speed up the timeline of for potential park improvements.

Lindon staff would like direction on whether this is something to explore more with Vineyard or not. It was mentioned that if the property is intended as a public park, a deed restriction could potentially accompany any sale of land so as to limit uses and require that the land remain as public open space. Staff is looking for general feedback and whether or not to pursue this item further with Vineyard.





Identify Results

Parcel

Tax District

Found 1 Parcel(s)

Serial:

17.023.0016

(Show) Land Info

Subdivision:

Not Applicable. (This is Not a Subdivision Parcel)

Owner:

CITY OF LINDON

Address:

Null

Value:

\$0

Acreage:

7.547881

A. POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS

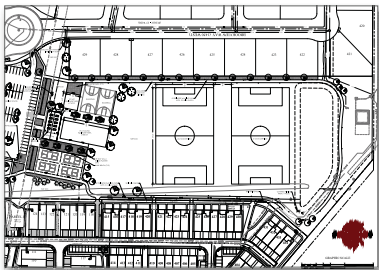
PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

An analysis of the existing park system and the City's desired level of service, this chapter presents potential additions and improvements to the City's Parks, Trails and Recreation Facilities.

The established functional level of service is a minimum of 4 acres of parks, trails and recreation facilities for every 1000 residents as suggested in the

2011 General Plan. The City of Lindon easily exceeds this level of service at approximately 6.96 acres per 1000 residents. The minimum level of service is based upon the improvements to the existing city owned land, land under a development agreement, and a future park acquisitions on the eastern bench.

POTENTIAL PARKS



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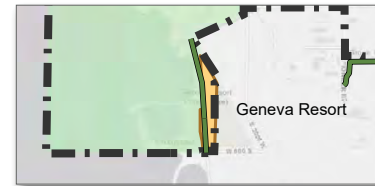
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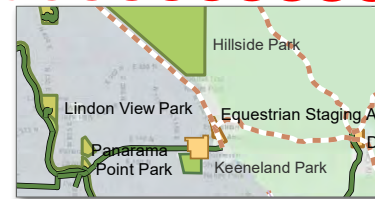
GENEVA RESORT PARK

This 7.54 acre undeveloped parcel is conveniently located next to the Utah Lake Marina, which, was once a vacation spot for Utahns. This park should complement not only the marina but should also accommodate a passive park. Potential amenities for the park include small pavilions, a dog park, walking trails, signs, picnic tables, a parking lot, and a nature observatory area.



KEENELAND PARK

The city in the near future desires to purchase a minimum of 4 acres of larger property on the southeast side of the city for a community park and additional open space.



PHEASANT BROOK PARK EXPANSION

The City has identified the need to acquire property adjacent to Pheasant Brook Park to accommodate the recreation needs of the residents in this area of town. The expanded facilities will include two new baseball fields along with two existing baseball fields.



LAKEVIEW PARK

The City has identified the need to purchase 4.58 acres of property along Lake View Road to accommodate the recreational needs of the residents in this area of town. The park's potential amenities are parking, two medium pavilions, a playground, water fountains, restrooms, a walking path, signs, benches, a paved pump track, and trees. Lindon will continue to work with the property owners to acquire this parcel acreage for a future park.



HOLLOW PARK EXPANSION

The City has identified the need to purchase 4.62 acres of property adjacent to Hollow Park to accommodate the recreational needs of the residents in this area of town. The potential amenities for this park include two medium pavilions, a playground, a lighted walking track, four pickleball courts, paved parking, drinking fountains, restrooms, soccer/playing fields, benches, disk golf, picnic tables, signs, and trees. Lindon will continue to work with the property owners to acquire this parcel of acreage for addition to Hollow Park.



ADJOURN