

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

Syracuse, Utah

Storm Water Management Program

Updated May 2016



Prepared by:

Robert Whiteley, PE
Public Works Director

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
Storm Water Management Program

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction.....	1
2.0	SWMP General Information.....	9
3.0	Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts	11
4.0	Public Involvement / Participation.....	12
5.0	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	13
6.0	Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control.....	15
7.0	Long-term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment.....	16
8.0	Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations	17
1.0	Appendix A: UPDES General Permit for Small MS4's	1
2.0	Appendix B: Ordinance 4.40 Illicit Discharge and Erosion Control	2
3.0	Appendix C: Resolution.....	3
4.0	Appendix D: Inter-local Agreement	4
5.0	Appendix E: BMP Maintenance Agreement	5
6.0	Appendix F: BMP Fact Sheets.....	6
7.0	Appendix G: BMP Schedule.....	7
8.0	Appendix H: Storm Water Activity Permit	8
9.0	Appendix I: IDDE Program.....	9
10.0	Appendix J: Inspection Forms and Logs	10
11.0	Appendix K: Control Measures Summary.....	11
12.0	Appendix L: Fiscal Summary	12
13.0	Appendix M: City Facilities.....	13

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Introduction

This Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) has been developed exclusively for Syracuse City, Utah. Syracuse City is located between Ogden and Salt Lake City in Davis County west of Layton City and situated along the east shore of the Great Salt Lake. This SWMP has been implemented for the purpose of:

1. Reducing the discharge of pollutants from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4);
2. Protect water quality; and
3. Satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Utah Water Quality Act

Six control measures have been incorporated into the SWMP in order to implement the program in accordance with the Small MS4 General UPDES Permit UTR 090000. These control measures include the following:

1. Public education and outreach on storm water impacts
2. Public involvement / participation
3. Illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE)
4. Construction site storm water runoff control
5. Long-term storm water management in new development and redevelopment (post-construction storm water management)
6. Pollution prevention and good housekeeping for municipal operations

The water quality within Syracuse City is relatively good. None of the streams or waterways has been identified as protected under Section 303(d) of the USEPA regarding impaired waters. This list is found online at the following link:

<http://www.deq.utah.gov/ProgramsServices/programs/water/wqmanagement/assessment/PreviousIR.htm>.

Syracuse City is an active member of the Davis County Storm Coalition. The coalition works together to promote improved storm water quality. Nitrogen and phosphorus reductions are a collaborative effort with the

storm coalition to evaluate, identify, target, and provide outreach in order to improve water quality in the area.

The storm drain system is maintained by Syracuse City Public Works Department, Environmental Division. The Environmental Superintendent is responsible to implement and coordinate the Best Management Practices (BMP's) contained within this SWMP.

This SWMP is reviewed annually in conjunction with the preparation of an annual report submitted to the State Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality. Any updates to this report follow procedures outlined in Section 4.4 of the general permit.

1.2 Definitions

The following definitions are to be used in conjunction with those found in Utah Administrative Code R317. The following terms have the meaning as set forth:

BMP means "best management practice".

CCTV means "closed circuit television.

CIP means a "Capital Improvement Plan".

DWQ means "the Utah Division of Water Quality".

Illicit Connection means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer system.

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 and discharges resulting from emergency firefighting activities.

LID means "Low Impact Development" which is an approach to land development that works with nature to more closely mimic pre-development hydrologic functions.

MS4 means "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System", which 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 R317-8-1.6(4),(7), & (14), or designated under UAC R317-8-3.9(1)(a)5:

- a) 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 Federal Clean Water Act that discharges to waters of the State;
- b) That is designated or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
- c) Which is not a combined sewer; and
- d) Which is not part of a publicly-owned treatment works as defined in 40CFR 122.2.

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

NOI means "Notice of Intent", which 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.

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 2 areas means areas regulated under UPDES storm water regulations encompassed by small municipal separate storm sewer systems. The Phase 2 Rule automatically covers on a nationwide basis all small municipal separate storm sewer systems located in urbanized areas as defined by the Bureau of Census and on a case-by-case basis those small municipal

separate storm sewer systems located outside urbanized areas that the UPDES permitting authority designates.

Permittee means a federal or state agency, municipality, county, or district that owns or operates a storm drain collection system or who is in direct responsible charge for operation and maintenance of the storm drain collection system.

Phase 2 areas means areas regulated under UPDES storm water regulations encompassed by small municipal separate storm sewer systems. The Phase 2 Rule automatically covers on a nationwide basis all small municipal separate storm sewer systems located in urbanized areas as defined by the Bureau of Census and on a case-by-case basis those small municipal separate storm sewer systems located outside urbanized areas that the UPDES permitting authority designates.

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.

Runoff means storm water and water from other sources 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.

SOP means "Standard Operating Procedure" which is a set of written instructions that document a routine or repetitive activity.

Storm Drain Collection System means a system for the collection and conveyance of storm waters. The storm drain collection system does not include: private sewer systems owned and operated by a homeowners association or an owner of real property; and systems that collect and convey sewer, flood irrigation, or land drain.

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

SWMP means "Storm Water Management Program" which is a document used to describe the various control measures and activities that are implemented by the Permittee. It includes a set of measurable goals, actions, and activities designed to protect water quality by methods to

reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipal separate storm sewer systems to the maximum extent practicable.

TMDL means "Total Maximum Daily Load", which refers to a study that quantifies the amount of a pollutant in a stream; identifies the sources of the pollutant; and 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 density 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.

UPDES means "Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System".

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 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.

1.3 General Requirements

General requirements for a storm water management program, as specified in the Small MS4 General Permit include the following:

1. Permit number;
2. MS4 location description and map;
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;
4. A description of the program elements that will be implemented (or are already being implemented) in each of the six minimum control measures;

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;
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;
7. Joint submittals of Co-Permittees (if applicable) and the associated responsibility in meeting requirements of the SWMP;
8. A certification and signature;
9. Specific details for complying with the required items in each of the six minimum control measures.

1.4 Storm Water Ordinance

Syracuse City has an Illicit Discharge and Erosion Control ordinance in Title 4, Chapter 40 that has been adopted by the governing body. No modifications to the ordinance have been necessary since the previous MS4 General Permit. The ordinance is found online at the following link:

<http://www.codepublishing.com/UT/Syracuse/>

1.5 Nitrogen and Phosphorous

The significant increase in recent years of nitrogen and phosphorus in water bodies across the country has intensified water quality problems. Excess nitrogen and phosphorus in Utah waters harm our streams, rivers, and lakes.

The Division of Water Quality (DWQ) is currently at work on a nutrient reduction plan tailored to the unique needs of Utah waters. DWQ has already identified numerous watersheds in the state that are affected by high nutrient levels. In an effort to reverse this disturbing trend, DWQ, in partnership with a comprehensive team of key stakeholders, established a working group to develop acceptable benchmarks for nitrogen and phosphorus and develop nutrient reduction programs to reduce nutrient loads entering the state's waters.

Nitrogen and phosphorus are nutrients that are a part of all aquatic ecosystems and support the growth of the algae and aquatic plants that provide food and habitat for fish and smaller aquatic organisms. However, excess nitrogen and phosphorus, or nutrient pollution, can result in serious water quality problems. It impairs drinking water, endangers aquatic life, and threatens recreational uses. Nutrient pollution can also pose serious risks to human and animal health and damage to the economy.

Excess nitrogen and phosphorus in the water causes algae and some types of bacteria to grow faster than ecosystems can handle, a process known as eutrophication. Large growths of algae, called algal blooms, reduce oxygen in the water, stressing or killing fish. Algal blooms also harm water quality, food resources and habitats. Some blooms are harmful to humans because they contain bacteria that can produce toxins that can make people sick if they swim in or drink the contaminated water.

The Division's goal is to protect Utah's waters for their beneficial uses while taking into consideration the respective characteristics and potential of these waters. Given the wide diversity of streams and lakes throughout Utah, the levels of nutrients protective of the beneficial uses in one type of stream will be different in another type of stream. DWQ, in collaboration with a team of core stakeholders, has assembled a toolbox of comprehensive and adaptive solutions to tackle the problem of nutrient pollution in Utah. Strategies to address nutrient pollution include:

- Nutrient standards that limit pollutants and protect water bodies for their beneficial uses.
- Statewide monitoring to identify water bodies with nutrient problems.
- Site-specific strategies that account for the differences in water bodies and their sources of nutrient pollution.
- Technology- based effluent limits for wastewater treatment discharges to be phased in over time.
- An environmental stewardship certification program, along with guidance on the application of Best Management Practices (BMPs), for agricultural nonpoint sources of nutrient pollution.

2.0 SWMP General Information

2.1 Program Effective

This Storm Water Management Program was adopted by Syracuse City Council by Resolution R16-27 on June 14, 2016.

2.2 Local Contact Representatives

The responsible representative(s), position and phone number for Syracuse City with regard to this SWMP listed in notification priority order are:

Public Works after hours emergency on-call		801-643-5775
Darel Webb	Environmental Superintendent	801-837-6777
Braydon Mettler	Environmental Maintenance Worker	801-390-8891
Robert Whiteley	Public Works Director	801-614-9682
Kathryn Lukes	Administrative Professional	801-825-7235
Brian Bloemen	Engineer	801-614-9630

2.3 Agency Contacts

Rachelle Blackham	Davis County Health Department	801-525-5107
Loren Allen	Davis County Health Department	801-525-5102
Chris Rozelle	Utah Trust Claims Manager	801-936-6400
Constitution State Services (file a claim)		800-243-2490
Utah Division of Water Quality	Environmental Incidents	801-536-4123
Utah Division of Water Quality	General Office	801-536-4300
Utah Division of Water Quality	Wireless	801-231-1769
Utah Division of Environmental Response & Remediation		801-536-4123

2.4 Description of Roles and Responsibilities

The following positions have the described responsibility for implementation and management of the specific measures as described in the SWMP.

Public Works Director

This individual is responsible for overall management of the storm water collection system. Responsibilities include working with governance to assure sufficient budget is allocated to implement the SWMP, maintenance

of the SWMP documentation, development of a capital improvement program and general supervision of all public works staff.

Environmental Superintendent

This individual is responsible for daily implementation of the SWMP. This includes maintenance activities, compliance with the General Permit requirements, and monitoring and measurement reporting requirements.

Environmental Maintenance Worker

This individual is responsible in assisting the Environmental Superintendent with maintenance activities, compliance with SWMP requirements, and monitoring and measurement reporting requirements.

Administrative Professional

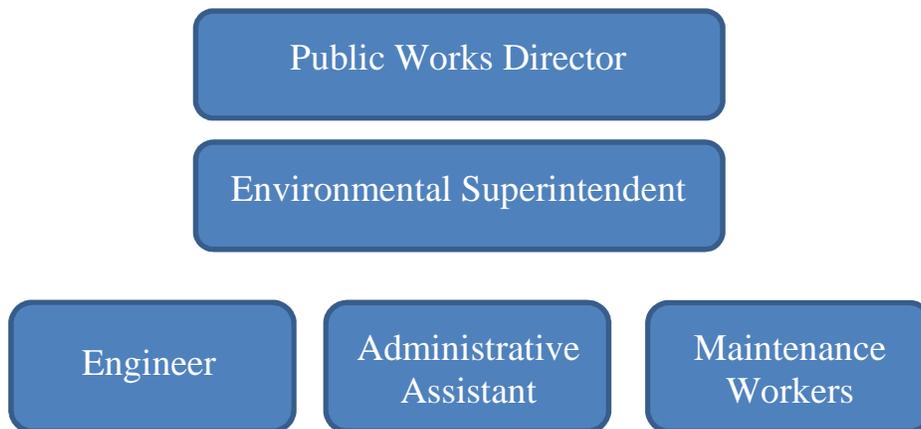
This individual is responsible for receiving emergency notifications and making notifications to necessary individuals and agencies. This individual also assists with recordkeeping of the SWMP and well as reporting annually and as needed.

Engineer

This individual is responsible for the development and maintenance of collection system design standards, maintenance of collection system mapping and maintenance of the storm drain system model.

2.5 Organization Chart

Below is the organization chart associated with the SWMP.



3.0 Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

3.1 Existing Program Elements

Public education is an essential part of the success of this SWMP. Reaching out to the public is achieved in many ways, such as: newsletter, website, social media, email, signs, printed material, public meetings, pre-development meetings, pre-construction meetings, staff meetings, surveys, volunteer service requests, and community events. Emergency situations may justify other means of public notification, such as: television, radio, and reverse phone notification. Typically our city will encourage the public annually (during the Utah Shake Out) to sign up for Code Red, which is an avenue that people can voluntarily sign up for emergency notifications occurring in their area. Utilizing these methods, the public becomes more aware of the ways to improve water quality in storm water.

3.2 Long-term Ongoing Processes

All of the requirements in this control measure have already been programmed and are an ongoing process. Some of the improvements have been the use of social media with the ever-growing ability to reach large audiences; also the increasing number of individuals signed up on Code Red.

3.3 Measurable Goals

One goal identified in this control measure includes creating a list of institutions, industrial, and commercial parties in the city in order to provide information to them on the prohibition of illicit discharges and improper waste disposal. This should be achieved by August 31, 2016. (Control Measure 1c, Permit 4.2.1.3).

Another goal is to develop a simple checklist of information that can be provided to Developers and their engineers and contractors. The information would involve developing a SWPPP with BMP's to reduce adverse impacts from storm water runoff generated from development. Many developers already have an understanding of SWPPP requirements. Therefore a short and simple checklist including resources for more information would more likely reach their attention. This could be emailed

or handed to them during the application process. The checklist should be created by Dec 31, 2016. (Control Measure 1d, Permit 4.2.1.4)

3.4 Summary

A detailed summary of the control measures including: permit requirements, audience, goals, milestones, achievement method, frequency, and BMP's are included in the appendix.

4.0 Public Involvement / Participation

4.1 Existing Program Elements

Public participation is achieved with ordinances that have been in place to regulate storm water quality. The ordinance is the controlling document to comply with the general permit for discharges from small municipal separate storm sewer systems.

The Storm Water Management Program is made available to the public for review and input. Once drafted, it is placed in a packet presented to the city council. The contents of the packet are available on the city website. The city council reviews the document in a work session as well as in a regular business session. Both sessions allow the council as well as the public to provide input during a public hearing that is given proper public noticing according to state law.

Once the SWMP is adopted by resolution from the city council, it is posted to the city website throughout the life of the permit. Contact information is included in the SWMP document for interested parties having inquiries.

4.2 Long-term Ongoing Processes

All of the requirements in this control measure have already been programmed and are an ongoing process. Some of the improvements have been the ability to include more comprehensive information in the council packet, since they are all accessed electronically. This also improves the ability to share information to the public.

4.3 Measurable Goals

All of the goals have been achieved in this control measure.

4.4 Summary

A detailed summary of the control measures including: permit requirements, audience, goals, milestones, achievement method, frequency, and BMP's are included in the appendix.

5.0 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

5.1 Existing Program Elements

An IDDE program is in place to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-storm water discharges and to prevent illicit connections and discharges. This program is included in the appendix.

5.2 Long term Ongoing Processes

Maps of the storm system are updated annually with all new developments and modifications. Maps include the outfalls of the storm system that discharge into ditches that feed the Great Salt Lake.

Ordinance is in place to prohibit all non-storm water discharges including spills, illicit connections, illegal dumping, and sanitary sewer overflows. The ordinance includes enforcement for violations.

Priority areas likely to have illicit discharges include: Freeport Center and new construction. The Freeport Center is outside the city, but is an industrial area upstream of the city. The storm drain pipes downstream of the Freeport Center are checked annually for any potential threat of contamination in the storm drain. New Construction is checked for correct connection to utility laterals that are stubbed into the lot. This check is done as a part of the building inspection. It is accomplished by dye testing the pipes. A certificate of occupancy cannot be issued if this test fails.

Dry weather screening all outfalls is done once every five years. An inspection process and form is included in the appendix.

Standard Operating Procedures have been established for tracing the source of an illicit discharge, characterizing the potential threat of an illicit discharge, completing a spill report, and removing the discharge. These SOP's are found in the appendix.

Information is given to the public regarding the hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste, as well as collection facilities available for household hazardous waste. A hotline is available to the public for notification of spills and illicit discharges. The city website is also available and widely used by the public for "Fix-it Request", which initiates a work order for the maintenance crew.

A spill/dumping response plan and flowchart is included in the IDDE Program found in the appendix. All incidents are kept on file for review and tracking.

All employees are trained during orientation and annually regarding the IDDE program. The training includes: identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of all illicit discharges. The training reviews spills, improper disposal, and illicit connections.

5.3 Measurable Goals

There are no goals for this control measure. All requirements are currently programmed.

5.4 Summary

A detailed summary of the control measures including: permit requirements, audience, goals, milestones, achievement method, frequency, and BMP's are included in the appendix.

6.0 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

6.1 Existing Program Elements

Storm water pollution reduction from construction sites is currently programmed as a part of this SWMP.

6.2 Long term ongoing processes

An ordinance is currently in place to reflect UPDES requirements for construction activities. Developers and contractors are made aware of the ordinance requirements during pre-construction meetings. All enforcement actions are documented and kept on file. An SOP is in place for pre-construction reviews of SWPPP's on construction projects. An SOP for construction site inspection is also in place. All SOP's are found in the Standard Operating Procedure manual.

All phases of construction are inspected monthly. Contractors are notified of the requirements to clean up the site and file a Notice of Termination with the State and the city. A deposit is returned after the site is completely cleaned up and temporary BMP's are removed. Priority construction sites are inspected bi-weekly. All inspections, re-inspections, and enforcements are tracked on inspection reports. Records are kept for five years.

A hotline is available to the public for notification of pollution concerns on construction sites. The public also has access to "Fix-it request" on the city website.

All staff having involvement in the SWMP are trained on an annual basis.

6.3 Measurable Goals

The ordinance is reviewed periodically to ensure that all permit requirements are being met. Items such as property access and enforcement strategies will be reviewed in the next ordinance update. (Control Measure 4c and 4d)

6.4 Summary

A detailed summary of the control measures including: permit requirements, audience, goals, milestones, achievement method, frequency, and BMP's are included in the appendix.

7.0 Long-term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

7.1 Existing Program Elements

Ordinance is in place that includes post-construction controls. The ordinance includes enforcement for violators, protects water quality, and aims to reduce pollutants to the storm drain system. The general plan describes a sensitive overlay zone to protect sensitive areas of the city.

7.2 Long term ongoing processes

At project close-out, a final warranty inspection is performed to ensure that the as-built infrastructure was constructed properly. Long term storm water management controls are checked during the final inspection.

All privately-owned detention basins are required to have a maintenance agreement in place. These basins are inspected once every five years by the city to ensure they are being maintained properly.

All staff having involvement in the SWMP are trained on an annual basis.

An inventory of all public and private detention basins are updated annually.

7.3 Measureable Goals

The ordinance is reviewed periodically to ensure that all permit requirements are being met. Items such as access on private property, enforcement strategies for repeat violators and storm water detention to the 90th percentile will be reviewed in the next ordinance update. (Control Measure 5b, 5g, and 5k)

Low Impact Development process will be considered with every development and discussed in pre-development meetings and with every engineering review. (Control Measure 5e)

A plan to retrofit existing infrastructure throughout the city in order to improve storm water quality will be performed. (Control Measure 5f)

Develop preferred design specifications to more effectively treat storm water for different types of development. (Control Measure 5i and 5j)

7.4 Summary

A detailed summary of the control measures including: permit requirements, audience, goals, milestones, achievement method, frequency, and BMP's are included in the appendix.

8.0 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

8.1 Existing Program Elements

This program includes processes for all city-owned facilities regarding SOP's, pollution prevention BMP's, SWPPP's, and training.

8.2 Long term ongoing processes

Inventory of city-owned facilities and storm water controls are contained in this document in the maps appendix. The assessment of each facility indicates potential threat of contaminants from each site. High priority sites have been determined from the assessment. A SWPPP for each high-priority site is included on the map.

Visual inspections are performed weekly and comprehensive inspections are performed quarterly on each high-priority site. Points of storm water discharge are visually observed quarterly on each high priority site.

SOP's have been developed for city-owned facilities, material storage areas, parks and open space, vehicles and equipment, roads and parking lots, and storm water collection system.

8.3 Measurable Goals

Develop and implement a process to assess water quality impacts of all flood management structural controls. This will be done in conjunction with the retrofit plan. (Control Measure 6p)

8.4 Summary

A detailed summary of the control measures including: permit requirements, audience, goals, milestones, achievement method, frequency, and BMP's are included in the appendix.

1.0 Appendix A: UPDES General Permit for Small MS4's

Current electronic version found here:

<http://www.deq.utah.gov/Permits/water/updes/stormwatermun.htm>

2.0 Appendix B: Ordinance 4.40 Illicit Discharge and Erosion Control

Current electronic version found here:

<http://www.codepublishing.com/UT/Syracuse/>

3.0 Appendix C: Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. R16-27

A RESOLUTION OF THE SYRACUSE CITY COUNCIL AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2016 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR SYRACUSE CITY, UTAH.

WHEREAS, The State of Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality requires Syracuse City to complete and adopt a Storm Water Management Program in compliance with the Utah Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 5 UCA, providing authorization to discharge storm water under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) through the general permit for discharges from small municipal separate storm sewer systems; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Storm Water Management Program is to establish a plan to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the storm drain system, protect water quality, and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Utah Water Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF SYRACUSE CITY, STATE OF UTAH, AS FOLLOWS:

- Section 1.** That the City Council of Syracuse affirms that it has reviewed and accepted the 2016 Storm Water Management Program.
- Section 2.** This resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF SYRACUSE CITY, STATE OF UTAH, THIS 14th DAY OF JUNE, 2016.

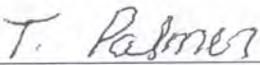
ATTEST:



Cassie Z. Brown, City Recorder



SYRACUSE CITY

By: 

Terry Palmer, Mayor

4.0 Appendix D: Inter-local Agreement

**2016 INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN DAVIS COUNTY CITIES AND
DAVIS COUNTY
FOR
UPDES GENERAL PERMIT**

THIS AGREEMENT (Agreement) is entered into this ____ day of _____, 2016, by and between the following parties: DAVIS COUNTY, a body corporate and politic of the State of Utah, and the following cities, each of which is a municipal corporation of the State of Utah: BOUNTIFUL, CENTERVILLE, CLEARFIELD, CLINTON, FARMINGTON, FRUIT HEIGHTS, KAYSVILLE, LAYTON, NORTH SALT LAKE, SOUTH WEBER, SUNSET, SYRACUSE, WEST BOUNTIFUL, WEST POINT and WOODS CROSS.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the parties are “public agencies” and are authorized by the *Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act*, §11-13-101, *et seq.*, *Utah Code Annotated*, to enter into agreements with each other for joint or cooperative action; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has published its “Final Rule” setting forth the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit application rules and regulations for stormwater discharges to municipal separate storm sewer systems; and

WHEREAS, the State of Utah, through its Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality (DWQ), has statutory rulemaking authority and authority to issue pollutant discharge elimination system permits within the State of Utah pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES); and

WHEREAS, the State of Utah has issued a General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, Permit No. UTR 090000 (Permit), to each party of this Agreement, which Permit is incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the rules and regulations provide that more than one entity may jointly implement activities to comply with UPDES permit requirements under Section 4.3 of the General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems; and

WHEREAS, the parties are willing to jointly implement activities to fulfill a portion of the UPDES permit requirements; and

WHEREAS the parties desire to enter into this Agreement setting forth their present understanding as to their respective responsibilities with regard to their participation as permittees under their General Permit.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. Compliance with Permit. As permittees, the parties agree to jointly implement and enforce within their own jurisdictions, their respective responsibilities for complying with the Permit requirements including but not limited to, those responsibilities and requirements set forth in Parts 4.0, 5.0, and 6.0 of the Permit.

2. Administration of Agreement. The administration of this Agreement shall be done by the public works directors of each party, or their official designee, constituting the Davis County Storm Water Coalition (Coalition). Each party will have one voting right. No separate legal entity is created by the terms of this Agreement.

3. Costs. The parties agree that each party shall be responsible to pay for those costs relating to their own stormwater systems, and that the parties shall reimburse each other for expenses incurred in providing services for each other as may be agreed by the parties concerning the various tasks and responsibilities required under the Permit

4. Joint Cooperation. As reasonably necessary, the parties agree to assist each other in providing and sharing information, drawings, plans, data, etc., which are required to comply

with the requirements set forth in the Permit. The specific activities that the parties agree to assist each other in are set forth as follows:

- a. Jointly purchase educational and training materials, as determined by the Coalition, for distribution to:
 - i. Residents
 - ii. Institutions, industrial and commercial facilities
 - iii. Developers and contractors (construction)
 - iv. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) owned or operated facilities
- b. Use the Coalition as a county-wide committee to:
 - i. Train personnel
 - ii. Create partnerships
 - iii. Obtain input and feedback from special interest groups
- c. Annually contribute updated storm drain system information for county-wide mapping purposes
- d. Jointly prepare and promote model ordinances, updates and standards that addresses:
 - i. Illicit discharges
 - ii. Construction site storm water runoff
 - iii. Long-term storm water management
- e. Jointly arrange for and provide education about hydrologic methods and criteria for selecting and sizing post-construction BMPs
- f. Jointly participate to develop draft Standard Operating Procedures
- g. Jointly evaluate, identify, target and provide educational materials and

outreach to address the reduction of water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in discharges

5. Term of Agreement. The parties agree that the duration of this Agreement shall commence upon entry and shall continue in effect for the term of the Permit (which expires at midnight, February 28, 2021) and for an additional 120 days from the effective date of the renewal of the Permit by the Division.

6. Property. In the event that any property is acquired by the parties jointly for the undertaking, and paid for by them, then it shall be divided as the parties' representatives shall agree, or if no agreement is reached, then it shall be divided according to their respective payments for property, or if it cannot be practically divided, then the property shall be sold and the proceeds divided according to the parties' proportionate share of the purchase of the item of property. If property is purchased at one party's sole expense in connection with this Agreement, then the property so purchased shall be and remain the property of the party which purchased it.

7. Entire Agreement. This Agreement embodies the entire agreement between the parties and it cannot be altered except in a written amendment which is signed by the parties.

8. Governmental Immunity. The parties recognize and acknowledge that each party is covered by the Utah Governmental Immunity Act, as set forth in *Utah Code Ann.* §§ 63G-7-101, *et seq.*, as amended, and nothing herein is intended to waive or modify any and all rights, defenses or provisions provided therein. Officers and employees performing services pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed officers and employees of the party employing their services, even if performing functions outside of the territorial limits of such party and shall be deemed officers and employees of such party under the provisions of the Utah Governmental Immunity Act. Each party shall be responsible and shall defend the action of its own employees, negligent

or otherwise, performed pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.

9. No Third Party Benefits. This Agreement is not intended to benefit any person or entity not named as a party hereto.

10. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is determined by a court to be invalid or unenforceable, such determination shall not affect any other provision hereof, each of which shall be construed and enforced as if the invalid or unenforceable portion were not contained herein. Such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect any valid and enforceable application thereof, and each such provision shall be deemed to be effective, operative and entered into in the manner and to the full extent permitted by applicable law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement to be effective as of the day and year first above written.

[Signature Pages to Follow]

**Approval of
Interlocal Cooperation Agreement
between Davis County and Davis County Cities
for UPDES General Permit**

Date_____

CITY OF SYRACUSE

By:_____

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Recorder

Approved as to Form:

City Attorney

5.0 Appendix E: BMP Maintenance Agreement

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT/BMP FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

Syracuse, Utah

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ___ day of _____, 20 __, by and between (Owner) _____ hereinafter called the "Landowner", and Syracuse, Utah, hereinafter called "City". WITNESSETH, that WHEREAS, the Landowner is the owner of certain real property described as (Development Name/Parcel Identification Number) _____ as recorded by deed in the land records of Davis County, Utah, Deed Book _____ Page _____, hereinafter called the "Property". WHEREAS, the Landowner is proceeding to build on and develop the property; and WHEREAS, the Site Plan/Subdivision Plan known as _____, (Name of Plan/Development) hereinafter called the "Plan", which is expressly made a part hereof, as approved or to be approved by the City, provides for detention and/or Structural Best Management Practices (BMP) of stormwater within the confines of the property; and

WHEREAS, the City and the Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners association, agree that the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Syracuse, Utah, require that on-site stormwater management/BMP facilities as constructed be maintained on the Property; and

WHEREAS, the City requires that on-site stormwater management/BMP facilities as constructed be adequately maintained by the Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners association.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises, the mutual covenants contained herein, and the following terms and conditions, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners association, shall adequately maintain the stormwater management/BMP facilities as constructed by approved design plans in accordance with current engineering standards. This includes all private pipes and channels built to convey stormwater to the facility, as well as all structures, improvements, and vegetation provided to control the quantity and quality of the stormwater. Adequate maintenance is herein defined as good working condition so that these facilities are performing their design functions.
2. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, shall inspect the stormwater management/BMP facility and submit an inspection report annually to the City. The purpose of the inspection is to assure safe and proper functioning of the facilities. The inspection shall cover the entire facilities, berms, outlet structure, pond areas, access roads, etc. Deficiencies and corrective actions shall be noted in the inspection report.
3. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, hereby grant permission to the City, its authorized agents and employees, to enter upon the Property and to inspect the stormwater management/BMP facilities whenever the City deems necessary. The purpose of inspection is to follow-up on reported deficiencies and/or to respond to citizen complaints. The City shall provide the Landowner, its successors and assigns, copies of the inspection findings and a directive to commence with the repairs, if necessary.
4. In the event the Landowner, its successors and assigns, fails to maintain the stormwater management/BMP facilities in good working condition acceptable to the City, the City may enter upon the Property and take whatever steps necessary to correct deficiencies identified in the inspection report and to charge the costs of such repairs to the Landowner, its successors and assigns. This provision shall not be construed to allow the City to erect any structure of permanent nature on the land of the Landowner outside of the easement for the stormwater management/BMP facilities. It is expressly understood and agreed that the City is under no obligation to routinely

maintain or repair said facilities, and in no event shall this Agreement be construed to impose any such obligation on the City.

5. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, will perform the work necessary to keep these facilities in good working order as appropriate. In the event a maintenance schedule for the stormwater management/BMP facilities (including sediment removal) is outlined on the approved plans, the schedule will be followed.

6. In the event the City pursuant to this Agreement, performs work of any nature, or expends any funds in performance of said work for labor, use of equipment, supplies, materials, and the like, the Landowner, its successors and assigns, shall reimburse the City upon demand, within thirty (30) days of receipt thereof for all actual costs incurred by the City hereunder.

7. This Agreement imposes no liability of any kind whatsoever on the City and the Landowner agrees to hold the City harmless from any liability in the event the stormwater management/BMP facilities fail to operate properly.

8. This Agreement shall be recorded among the land records of Syracuse, Utah, and shall constitute a covenant running with the land, and shall be binding on the Landowner, its administrators, executors, assigns, heirs and any other successors in interests, including any homeowners association.

WITNESS the following signatures and seals:

Company/Corporation/Partnership Name (Seal)

By:

(Type Name)

(Type Title)

STATE OF _____

CITY OF _____

The foregoing Agreement was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20____, by

SYRACUSE, UTAH

By:

(Type Name)

(Type Title)

STATE OF UTAH

SYRACUSE

The foregoing Agreement was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20____, by

NOTARY PUBLIC
My Commission Expires: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC
My Commission Expires: _____

Approved as to Form:

City Attorney

Date

6.0 Appendix F: BMP Fact Sheets



Diversion dikes can be used to contain storm water onsite

DESCRIPTION:

Erosion and sediment control are generally two of the biggest problems on construction sites. Erosion control measures must be taken during a construction project. An Erosion Control Plan will be submitted and approved before work can begin on the project. An Erosion Control Plan describes what erosion control BMPs will be implemented, when and where, during the project. Erosion and sediment control measures should be installed before other construction activities begin.

APPROACH:

- Create a list of possible erosion control BMPs that could be implemented in any given project.
- Require submittal of erosion & sediment control plans for projects that are on 1 acre and larger sites.
- Develop a review checklist for plan review personnel.
- Provide the review checklist to contractors/developers so they know what is expected.
- Provide inspectors with a copy of the approved plans.
- Check to make sure erosion control measures are properly installed before beginning other construction activities.

INSPECTION:

- Document findings
- Keep records for five years.

LIMITATIONS:

- Must be enforced to be affective.
- Sometimes site conditions are different than planned on and the plans have to be modified.
- The erosion control measures have to be maintained.
- The BMPs have to be installed early on in the project.
- The BMPs have to be removed after the threat of erosion is no longer present.

APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training



DESCRIPTION:

Knowledge of standard operating procedures plays an important part in preventing storm water pollution. Many incidents that have contributed large amounts of pollution were caused because of lack of knowledge of proper procedures. Creating a readily available resource of information will help prevent such incidents from occurring.

APPROACH:

- Detailed description of all activities the department performs and possible pollutants associated with each.
- Detailed description of best management practices used to protect pollutants for each of the above mentioned activities.
- Follow the SOP.

APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices



SYRACUSE
EST. CITY 1935

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training



APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices

DESCRIPTION:

Existing ordinances relating to storm water are reviewed for compliance. New ordinances are written to prohibit non-storm water discharges into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), require proper erosion and sediment controls on construction sites, require the implementation of post-construction runoff controls, and to ensure proper planning/zoning protections.

APPROACH:

- Review existing storm drain ordinances for consistency and compliance with state and federal regulations and make improvements, if necessary. Ensure that no conflicts will occur with new ordinances that will be written and adopted.
- Write and adopt an ordinance that prohibits (to the extent allowable under State, Tribal, or local law) the discharge of non-storm water discharges into the MS4 with appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.
- Write and adopt an ordinance, with sanctions to ensure compliance, requiring the implementation of proper erosion and sediment controls, and controls for other wastes, on applicable construction sites.
- Write and adopt an ordinance requiring the implementation of post-construction runoff controls to the extent allowable under State, Tribal, or local law.
- Educate the public about the new ordinances.
- Enforce the new ordinances.

LIMITATIONS:

- Wording of ordinances is often difficult. It should be specific to serve the intended purpose, but not too specific to cause potential conflicts with other ordinances or situations.
- Once an ordinance is adopted, it can be difficult to modify ordinances to meet changing needs.
- Ordinances have to be enforced to be beneficial.
- Ordinances take time to change.



SYRACUSE
EST. CITY 1935

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High
- Medium
- Low

Planning and Regulation: Mapping	PRMP
	<p style="text-align: center;">APPLICATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Material Handling <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Maintenance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial Activities <input type="checkbox"/> Roadways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Containment <input type="checkbox"/> Housekeeping Practices
<p>DESCRIPTION: Develop an integrated storm water sewer system map that identifies existing piping, open cannels, storm drain outfalls, receiving water bodies and retention/detention basins.</p> <p>APPROACH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Determine if effort will be out-sourced or completed in-house ➤ Compile existing drawings ➤ Gather drawings of new developments ➤ Convert drawings of new developments ➤ Identify any possible illegal discharges ➤ Use in determining possible causes of a pollution ➤ Require new developments to supply city with updated drainage maps to be integrated into the system. <p>LIMITATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Some additional surveying may need to be done on existing structures ➤ Training may be required to familiarize with software <p>MAINTENANCE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Map will need to be updated constantly as new developments arise ➤ Checks and changes may be necessary as as-builds and differences are discovered ➤ Inspection 	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">TARGETED POLLUTANTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sediment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nutrients <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heavy Metals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toxic Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxygen Demanding Substances <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil & Grease <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Floatable Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bacteria & Viruses <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Low or Unknown Impact </div> <p style="text-align: center;">IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capital Costs <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Training



DESCRIPTION:

Low Impact Development (LID) is an innovative storm water management approach with a basic principle that is modeled after nature: manage rainfall at the source using uniformly distributed decentralized micro-scale controls.

APPROACH:

For new development or redevelopment projects 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, the program shall include a process which requires the evaluation of a Low Impact Development (LID) approach which encourages the implementation of BMPs that infiltrate, evapo-transpire or harvest and use storm water from the site to protect water quality. Structural controls may include green infrastructure practices such as rainwater harvesting, rain gardens, permeable pavement, and vegetated swales. If an LID approach cannot be utilized, the Permittee must document an explanation of the reasons preventing this approach and the rationale for the chosen alternative controls on a case by case basis for each project.

RAINWATER HARVESTING

Since 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>

LIMITATIONS:

- More time and effort will be required of the municipal staff to review new development plans.

APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

High Impact
 Medium Impact
 Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training



Used oil can be disposed of at a waste collection facility, where it will be collected and later sent to a recycling facility

APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices

DESCRIPTION:

Used motor oil is a hazardous waste because it contains heavy metals picked up from the engine during use. Since it is toxic to humans, wildlife, and plants, it should be disposed of at a local recycling or disposal facility.

APPROACH:

- When establishing oil recycling programs, municipalities should provide the public with the proper informational resources.
- The public can also call 1-800-RECYCLE or contact Earth's 911 at www.1800cleanup.org/ for more information.
- Municipalities also need to address oil filter recycling in their recycling programs.
- To make recycling motor oil more convenient for the do-it-yourselfers, oil recycling programs should be located throughout all communities.
- Two types of programs currently in use are drop-off locations and curbside collection. Drop-off locations include service stations, recycling centers, auto parts retail stores, quick lubes, and landfills.

LIMITATIONS:

- If oil is mixed with other substances or if storage containers have residues of other substances, this can contaminate oil and make it a hazardous waste.➤

MAINTENANCE:

- Costs for used motor oil recycling programs vary depending on whether a community has already established similar types of recycling programs.
- Major costs associated with oil recycling programs include advertisement costs and oil collection costs.



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High
- Medium
- Low

Operation and Maintenance: Housekeeping Practices

OMHP



DESCRIPTION:

Promote efficient and safe housekeeping practices (storage, use, and cleanup) when handling potentially harmful materials such as fertilizers, pesticides, cleaning solutions, paint products, automotive products, and swimming pool chemicals.

APPROACH:

- Pattern a new program after the many established programs from municipalities around the country. Integrate this best management practice as much as possible with existing programs at your municipality.
- This BMP has two key audiences: municipal employees and the general public.
- For the general public, municipalities should establish a public education program that provides information on such items as storm water pollution and beneficial effects of proper disposal on water quality; reading product labels; safer alternative products; safe storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous products; list of local agencies; and emergency phone numbers. The programs listed below have provided this information through brochures or booklets that are available at a variety of locations including municipal offices, household hazardous waste collection events or facilities, and public information fairs.

Municipal facilities should develop controls on the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers in public right-of-ways and at municipal facilities.

Controls may include:

- List of approved pesticides and selected uses.
- Product and application information for users.
- Equipment use and maintenance procedures.
- Record keeping and public notice procedures.

LIMITATIONS:

There are no major limitations to this best management practice.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- New Development
- Residential
- Commercial Activities
- Industrial Activities
- Municipal Facilities
- Illegal Discharges



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Regulatory
- Training
- Staffing
- Administrative

- High
- Medium
- Low



APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices

DESCRIPTION:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use, waste disposal, and education

APPLICATION:

Many of the chemicals used on-site can be hazardous materials which become hazardous waste upon disposal. These wastes may include:

- Paints and solvents, petroleum products such as oils, fuels and greases, herbicides and pesticides, acids for cleaning masonry, and concrete curing compounds.

In addition, sites with existing structures may contain wastes which must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations, including:

- Sandblasting grit mixed with lead, cadmium or chromium based paints, asbestos, and PCBs.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

The following steps will help reduce stormwater pollution from hazardous wastes:

- Use all of the product before disposing of the container.
- Do not remove the original product label, it contains important safety and disposal information.
- Do not over-apply herbicides and pesticides. Prepare only the amount needed. Follow the recommended usage instructions. Over-application is expensive and environmentally harmful. Apply surface dressings in several smaller applications, as opposed to one large application, to allow time for infiltration and to avoid excess material being carried off-site by runoff. Do not apply these chemicals just before it rains. People applying pesticides must be certified in accordance with Federal and State regulations.
- Dispose of excess hazardous waste at an approved collection facility.

LIMITATIONS:

Hazardous waste that cannot be reused or recycled must be disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste hauler.

MAINTENANCE:

- Inspect hazardous waste receptacles and areas regularly.
- Arrange for regular hazardous waste collection.



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High
- Medium
- Low



APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices

DESCRIPTION:

Outfall examination is an important aspect in ensuring that BMP's are functioning effectively. Monitoring the storm water on a regular basis will help to make sure that pollutants are being removed from the water before it enters the storm drain system.

APPROACH:

- Identify locations of storm water outfall from the system.
- Follow procedures outlined in SOP for dry weather screening.

LIMITATIONS:

- Availability of trained staff



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Staffing
- Training
- Administrative

- High
- Medium
- Low



APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices

DESCRIPTION:

Inspect and maintain all structural BMP's (both existing and new) on a routine basis to remove pollutants from entering storm drain inlets. This includes the establishment of a schedule for inspections and maintenance.

APPROACH:

Regular maintenance of all structural BMP's is necessary to ensure their proper functionality.

- Inspect as scheduled.
- Prioritize maintenance to clean, maintain, and repair or replace structures in areas beginning with the highest pollutant loading.
- Clean structural BMP's in high pollutant areas just before the wet season to remove sediments and debris accumulated during the summer and fall.
- Keep accurate logs of what structures were maintained and when they were maintained.

LIMITATIONS:

- Cost
- Availability of trained staff



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Staffing
- Training
- Administrative

- High
- Medium
- Low



APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices

DESCRIPTION:

Eliminate non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater collection system. Non-stormwater discharges may include: process wastewaters, cooling waters, wash waters, sanitary wastewater, and illegal dumping.



APPROACH:

- The following approaches may be used to identify non-stormwater discharges:
- Visual inspection: the easiest method is to inspect each discharge point during dry weather. Keep in mind that drainage from a storm event can continue for three days or more and groundwater may infiltrate the underground stormwater collection system.
 - Piping Schematic Review: The piping schematic is a map of pipes and drainage systems used to carry wastewater, cooling water, sanitary wastes, etc... A review of the "as-built" piping schematic is a way to determine if there are any connections to the stormwater collection system. Inspect the path of floor drains in older buildings.
 - Smoke Testing: Smoke testing of wastewater and stormwater collection systems is used to detect connections between the two systems. During dry weather the stormwater collection system is filled with smoke and then traced to sources. The appearance of smoke at the base of a toilet indicates that there may be a connection between the sanitary and the stormwater system.
 - Dye Testing: A dye test can be performed by simply releasing a dye into either the sanitary or process wastewater system and examining the discharge points from the stormwater collection system for discoloration.

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

LIMITATIONS:

- Many facilities do not have accurate, up-to-date schematic drawings.
- Video and visual inspections can identify illicit connections to the storm sewer, but further testing is sometimes required (e.g. dye, smoke) to identify sources.

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High
- Medium
- Low

Education and Training: Public Participation

ETPP



PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- New Development
- Residential
- Commercial Activities
- Industrial Activities
- Municipal Facilities
- Illegal Discharges

DESCRIPTION:

Public education/participation, like an ordinance or a piece of equipment, is not so much a best management practice as it is a method by which to implement BMPs. This information sheet highlights the importance of integrating elements of public education and participation into a municipality's overall plan for storm water quality management.

A public education and participation plan provides the municipality with a strategy for educating its employees, the public, and businesses about the importance of protecting storm water from improperly used, stored, and disposed of pollutants. Municipal employees must be trained, especially those that work in departments not directly related to storm water but whose actions affect storm water. Residents must become aware that a variety of hazardous products are used in the home and that their improper use and disposal can pollute storm water. Increased public awareness also facilitates public scrutiny of industrial and municipal activities and will likely increase public reporting of incidents.

APPROACH:

- Pattern a new program after the many established programs around the country.
- Implement public education/participation as a coordinated campaign in which each message is related to the last.
- Present a clear and consistent message and image to the public regarding how they contribute to storm water pollution and what they can do to reduce it.
- Utilize multi-media to reach the full range of audiences.
- Translate messages into the foreign languages of the community to reach the full spectrum of your populace and to avoid misinterpretation of messages.
- Create an awareness and identification with the local watershed.
- Use everyday language in all public pieces. Use outside reviewers to highlight and reduce the use of technical terminology, acronyms, and jargon.
- Make sure all statements have a sound, up-to-date technical basis. Do not contribute to the spread of misinformation.
- Break complicated subjects into smaller more simple concepts. Present these concepts to the public in a metered and organized way to avoid overloading and confusing the audience.

LIMITATIONS:

None



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Regulatory
- Training
- Staffing
- Administrative

- High
- Medium
- Low

Education and Training: Media Communication

ETMC



APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices

DESCRIPTION:

The media can be strong allies to a storm water pollution prevention campaign in educating the public about storm water issues. Through the media, a program can educate targeted or mass audiences about problems and solutions, build support for remediation and retrofit projects, or generate awareness and interest in storm water management. Best of all, packaging a storm water message as a news story is virtually free!

APPROACH:

- Newspapers and Magazines. Newspapers are powerful vehicles for delivering educational information, policy analyses, public notices, and other messages. Many displays at watershed seminars proudly post newspaper articles on the projects being presented in recognition of the importance and impact of newspaper coverage.
- Newspapers can be accessed in several ways. Depending on the message or event, the appropriate format might be a news release, news advisory, query letter, letter to the editor, or (for urgent, timely information) a news conference
- Magazines. Magazines, like newspapers, allow for greater length and analysis than television and provide the additional benefit of targeting specific audiences (e.g., landscapers, automobile mechanics, farmers, or recreationists).
- Radio. In spite of the popularity of video, radio remains a strong media contender due to its affordable production costs and creative possibilities. Further, commuters who drive to work spend much time in their vehicles.
- Television. Television is the primary source of news for the majority of the population, and local reporters are generally interested in covering environmental stories that pertain to their area. Issues will attract television coverage if they involve local people or issues, focus on unique or unusual attributes, affect many people throughout a region, involve controversy or strong emotions
- Internet Message. Increasingly, the Internet is becoming a powerful means of communication. It provides worldwide access to hundreds of thousands of sites containing millions of documents, chat rooms for special interest groups, and incredible database/mapping features.

LIMITATIONS:

- Working with the media is essentially free, but not always.



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High
- Medium
- Low

Education and Training: Employee Training

ETET



DESCRIPTION:

Employee training, like equipment maintenance, is a method by which to implement BMPs. Employee training should be used in conjunction with all other BMPs as part of the facility's SWPPP.

The specific employee training aspects of each of the source controls are highlighted in the individual information sheets. The focus of this information sheet is more general, and includes the overall objectives and approach for assuring employee training in stormwater pollution prevention. Accordingly, the organization of this information sheet differs somewhat from the other information sheets in this chapter.

OBJECTIVES:

Employee training should be based on four objectives:

- < Promote a clear identification and understanding of the problem, including activities with the potential to pollute stormwater;
- < Identify solutions (BMPs);
- < Promote employee ownership of the problems and the solutions; and
- < Integrate employee feedback into training and BMP implementation.

APPROACH:

- < Integrate training regarding stormwater quality management with existing training programs that may be required for other regulations.
- < Employee training is a vital component of many of the individual source control BMPs included in this manual.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- : New Development
- : Residential
- : Commercial Activities
- : Industrial Activities
- : Municipal Facilities
- : Illegal Discharges



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Regulatory
- Training
- Staffing
- Administrative

- High
- Medium
- Low



classroomclipart.com
http://classroomclipart.com

DESCRIPTION:

Educational Materials to present information to the public on storm water issues and water quality awareness is an integral part of any storm water education program. Providing storm water education by sending out information with bills, newsletters, or presented at city activities, in city offices, schools, and fair booths, exposes the message to a wide variety of people, if not city-wide. Topics can include Water conservation, proper lawn and garden care, and proper disposal of hazardous household wastes. Many educational materials can be used for city personnel, contractors as well as homeowners or businesses.

APPROACH:

- Building a strong relationship with citizens is the most important step in getting storm water education city-wide.
- Educational materials can be tailored to all different age groups and technical background.
- Should make people aware of the potential impacts of hazardous household materials on water quality and inform residents of ways to properly store, handle, and dispose of the chemicals
- Water usage in the home can easily be reduced by 15 to 20 percent—without major discomfort—by implementing a program to conserve water in the home.
- Lawn and garden activities can result in contamination of storm water through pesticide, soil, and fertilizer runoff. Proper landscape management, however, can effectively reduce water use and contaminant runoff and enhance the aesthetics of a property.

LIMITATIONS:

- Not everyone will actually read or incorporate the information into their lives.
- Budgets need to have sufficient funds to obtain educational materials and their distribution.

MAINTENANCE:

- Programs and educational materials can be re-used, but they must be presented on a continual basis.

APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Low or Unknown Impact <p>IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS</p>
--

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low
--

Education and Training: Community Hotline

ETCH



APPLICATIONS

- Manufacturing
- Material Handling
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Construction
- Commercial Activities
- Roadways
- Waste Containment
- Housekeeping Practices

DESCRIPTION:

Because regulators and authorities cannot monitor all water bodies at once, they sometimes rely on the public to keep them informed of water polluters. Community hotlines provide a means for concerned citizens and agencies to contact the appropriate authority when they see water quality problems.

APPROACH:

- Once a city has determined that they need a hotline, they should choose between a telephone or an e-mail hotline.
- A party or agency responsible for maintaining the hotline and responding to incoming complaints must first be identified. The responsible party could be a division of local government, a water quality board, a public utility, or an environmental agency.
- All distributed materials should include pollution hotline numbers and information.
- Curbs should have pumping systems, instead of drainage systems, for collecting spilled materials.
- Generally, an investigation team promptly responds to a hotline call and, in most cases, visits the problem site.
- If a responsible party can be identified, the team informs the party of the problem, offers alternatives for future disposal, and instructs the party to resolve the problem.

LIMITATIONS:

- The community's ability to pay for it.
- The ability of the community to keep the hotline staffed.

MAINTENANCE:

- The most important part is the responsiveness of the hotline. If a citizen reports an illegal dumping but no action is taken by the appropriate authority, that citizen could lose faith in the hotline and might not call back with future information.



SYRACUSE
EST. CITY 1935

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Low or Unknown Impact |
|--|

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low |
|--|

7.0 Appendix G: BMP Schedule

Syracuse City Storm Water Management

Year _____

		January	February	March	April	May	June
Train & Mtg's		Train PW staff on SWMP req's (4n) (5n)			Train Parks and PW on WQ Impact (6r)	Community Service Day (1a)	
	Mapping / Inventory				Update database and map of spills (3n)	Update map of storm drain main and outfalls (3a)	Annual inspect 20% of all private Det. Basins (5m). Update inventory data (5o) (5p)
PI		Public Survey (1g)	Newsletter: Waste management / dumpsters(1b) (3j)	Newsletter: Clean gutters and SD inlets(1b) (3j)	Newsletter: onsite SW infiltration (1b) (3j)	Newsletter: swimming pool care (1b) (3j)	Newsletter: lawn care (1b) (3j); Businesses (1c)
		Pre-construction Meeting (4b)	Pre-construction Meeting (4b)	Pre-construction Meeting (4b)	Pre-construction Meeting (4b)	Pre-construction Meeting (4b)	Pre-construction Meeting (4b)
SWPPP Inspect		Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)	Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)	Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)	Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)	Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)	Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)
		Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)	Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)	Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)	Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)	Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)	Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)
		Quarterly comprehensive inspection of high- priority city owned property and site discharge (6f)(6g)			Quarterly comprehensive inspection of high- priority city owned property and site discharge (6f)(6g)	Annual field inspect priority areas of past violations (3d)	

Syracuse City Storm Water Management

Year _____

		July	August	September	October	November	December
Train & Mtg's		LID meeting with city planners and engineers (1f)	Train all employees on IDDE program (3j) (3o)			Train PW and Parks staff on Illicit Discharge & Waste Disposal (1e)	
	Mapping / Inventory	Update priority list of illicit discharges (3c)	Letter/brochures to schools, churches, ind, comm. illicit discharge & waste disposal (1c)(3j)	Annual inspect all city det. Basins (5m) Update inventory (5o) (5p)	Inventory city facilities (6a)		
PI		Newsletter: Vehicle repair and washing (1b) (3j)	Newsletter: parking lot sweeping (1b) (3j)	Newsletter: Building & Equip Maint. (1b) (3j)	Newsletter: Matl storage (1b) (3j)	Newsletter: Clean gutters and SD inlets (1b) (3j)	Newsletter: Salt & Deicing use (1b) (3j)
	SWPPP	Pre-construction Meeting (4b)	Pre-construction Meeting (4b)	Pre-construction Meeting (4b)	Pre-construction Meeting (4b)	Pre-construction Meeting (4b)	Pre-construction Meeting (4b)
Wk Inspct	Inspect	Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)	Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)	Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)	Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)	Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)	Monthly inspect all construction sites (4l) Priority sites 2/mo (4k)
		Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)	Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)	Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)	Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)	Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)	Weekly visual inspection of high-priority city owned property (6e)
Qtr Insp.		Quarterly comprehensive inspection of high- priority city owned property and site discharge (6f)(6g)	Dry weather screen all outfalls for illicit discharge (3e)	Annual MS4 Report	Quarterly comprehensive inspection of high- priority city owned property and site discharge (6f)(6g)		

8.0 Appendix H: Storm Water Activity Permit



Permit No.

STORM WATER ACTIVITY PERMIT APPLICATION AND AGREEMENT

INDICATE RESPONSIBLE PARTY: OWNER, DEVELOPER, CONTRACTOR, CONSULTANT, OTHER

NAME OF APPLICANT: CONTACT:
ADDRESS OF APPLICANT: TELEPHONE NO.:
EMAIL ADDRESS: FAX NO.:
JOB LOCATION(S): PROJECT:
UPDES PERMIT#: START DATE: EXPIRATION DATE:
WORK TO BE PERFORMED:
TOTAL LAND AREA DISTURBED (ACRES): PRECONSTRUCTION DATE:

NOTE: FURNISH MAP OR SKETCH SHOWING STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). THE SWPPP SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT SITE DURING THE ENTIRE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.

This permit shall be required for all developments one acre and larger

GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1. A Notice of Intent (NOI) shall be filed with the State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).
2. Property corners or disturbance limits must be clearly marked before construction begins.
3. Applicant shall maintain all storm water management control measures according to the UPDES Construction General Permit, SWPPP, and Syracuse City ordinances.
4. Pursuant to Syracuse Municipal Code Title IV, failure to comply with SWPPP requirements, the UPDES Permit or any City Code may result in fines and/or citations.
5. In consideration for the granting of this Permit by the City, the applicant hereby guarantees: To perform the work applied for in a professional manner and in conformity with ordinances of Syracuse City and to hold harmless Syracuse City, its officers, agents and employees from any and all costs, damages and liabilities which may accrue or be claimed to accrue by reason of any work performed under a permit issued pursuant to this application.
6. This permit is not transferable or assignable. Transfer of responsibility may occur only with the filing of another permit. The applicant is responsible for the performance and requirements of the work under this permit.
7. Extensions for excess time must be requested by the applicant prior to the Notice of Termination (NOT).
8. A Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be filed with both Syracuse City and the State DEQ.

Contractors and/or developers will submit documentation on how long term BMP's were selected, pollutant removal expected from the BMP and technical basis supporting performance claims.

THIS PERMIT SHALL BE ISSUED ON THE START DATE AND EXPIRES ON THE COMPLETION DATE INDICATED ON THIS APPLICATION. FINES SHALL BE ASSESSED AFTER THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) AT \$100 PER OCCURRENCE OF INCOMPLETE BMP'S. FINES SHALL BE TAKEN FROM THE DEPOSIT WITH A REMAINING BALANCE (IF ANY) RETURNED TO THE APPLICANT AFTER THE FINAL SWPPP INSPECTION.

Print Name

Signature of Applicant

Date

OFFICIAL CITY USE ONLY

PROCESSED BY: DATE: Administrative Fee: \$50.00 Deposit \$1000.00
Method of Payment: Waived: Receipt #:
NOT Filed w/State: Non-Compliance Fees: \$ Remaining Balance \$
Comments:

STORM WATER ACTIVITY PERMIT NOTICE OF TERMINATION - This section shall be completed after PERMANENT stabilization of site.

I certify that I have met the requirements of the SWPPP including re-vegetation and stabilization and all other requirements of this permit in accordance with Syracuse City Title IV. I also certify that the NOT has been filed on the State website for this project.

Print Name

Signature

Date

Acceptance on the part of Syracuse City of the Notice of Termination of this Storm Water Activity Permit does not imply acceptance in whole or in part of other public improvements for this site.

Syracuse City Acceptance of NOT

Date

Confirmed BMP's Removed:

DEVELOPMENT OF SWPPP

The development stage comprises the collection of construction site information, assessment of that information to determine best management practices and procedures, and compilation of the SWPPP.

COLLECT SITE INFORMATION Several pieces of information should be collected before a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan can be prepared. This information will provide the technical basis for selection of erosion and sedimentation control BMPs and post construction BMPs. A significant amount of this data must be included in the SWPPP, as specified by the UPDES permit. It is suggested that the following items be collected.

Existing Conditions Map - Obtain a topographic site map of the proposed construction area. The map should indicate the existing land use of the site as well as the location of surface waters on or near the site boundaries.

Soils Information - Collect soil information about the site. This information can generally be obtained from the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). In some cases, soil sampling may need to be conducted. This information will typically identify soil constraints, design criteria, and slope stability.

Runoff Water Quality - Where possible, obtain stormwater quality data from runoff collected at or near the proposed construction site.

Name of Receiving Water - Identify the receiving water(s) which ultimately collect runoff from your site.

Rainfall Data - Determine the amount of rainfall you anticipate in your design of stormwater management measures.

Measure Site Area - The UPDES stormwater permit requires an estimate of the total area of

the site and the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other activities. The area of the site can usually be found on the deed of sale for the property, the record plat, or site survey. The amount of area to be disturbed will generally need to be estimated based upon contractor knowledge of the construction project.

Determine the Runoff Coefficient - The runoff coefficient is the partial amount of the total rainfall which will become runoff. It provides an estimate of the development's impact on runoff after construction is complete. Consult design guides to obtain average runoff coefficient values for the specific land uses at the site.

DEVELOP SITE PLAN The site plan will be developed based on information obtained during site collection and assessment and on objectives of the proposed construction project. Several pollution prevention principles should be considered when developing a site plan for the project. They are:

- Disturb the smallest vegetated area possible;
- Keep the amount of cut and fill to a minimum; and
- Limit impacts to sensitive areas such as:
 - Steep and/or unstable slopes,
 - Surface waters, and wetlands,
 - Areas with erodible soils,
 - Existing drainage channels.

Once the preliminary design is developed, a narrative description of the nature of the construction activity should be prepared and

included in the SWPPP. The narrative should include: a brief description of the project, a sequence of major soil disturbing activities involved in the project, and the approximate project duration.

SELECT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES At this stage, it should be possible to identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be used during the construction activities. BMPs for erosion and sediment control are employed to limit the amount and rate of erosion and to capture the transported sediment before it has the opportunity to enter a storm water collection system or water course. The selection of BMPs is site-specific with regard to activity, topography, soil conditions, and storm water facilities. After selection of controls, make a list of each control that you plan to use on the site. Include in this list a description of each control, its purpose, and why it is appropriate in this location.

PREPARE POLLUTION PREVENTION SITE MAP

The owner and/or designer should prepare a site map of the proposed construction area. The map should be of sufficient scale to clearly show on-site features. Additionally, the following features should be delineated:

- Area of soil disturbance;
- Drainage patterns;
- Approximate slopes after major grading;
- Location of structural and nonstructural controls;
- Location of areas where stabilization practices are planned;
- Areas of cut and fill;
- Surface waters (including wetlands);
- Locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water; and

- The name of the receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s).

PREPARE A MONITORING, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

The construction general permit requires that a monitoring, inspection, and maintenance plan be a component of the SWPPP. This portion of the SWPPP will identify procedures to ensure maintenance of control measures identified in the site plan remain in effective operating condition. To meet these objectives, the monitoring effort should have these elements:

- Site Inspection
- Record Keeping

Site Inspections Personnel, with knowledge of correct installation and working BMPs, shall inspect areas exposed to soil erosion in accordance with a set inspection schedule. The Utah General Permit requires that inspections occur during construction "...at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches or greater."

Record Keeping Records of all inspections, compliance certifications, and noncompliance reporting are to be retained for at least three years by the owner/developer. These inspection reports should include the following information:

- scope of the inspection;
- name and qualifications of personnel inspecting;
- incidents of non-compliance;
- certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and the State General Permit;
- signature of the inspector; and
- major observations regarding the implementation of controls.

SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation stage occurs during the commencement of construction and consists of implementation BMPs, SWPPP review and modifications, and final stabilization of the site.

SUBMIT NOTICE OF INTENT The construction general permit requires that a Notice of Intent (NOI) be submitted to the Utah Division of Water Quality (UDWQ) prior to the start of construction. The NOI is a notification that a construction project is about to begin, the location of the project, the responsible parties, and a certification that a SWPPP has been prepared and will be followed. The owner of the construction project is responsible for submitting the NOI.

SUBMIT CITY PERMIT A Storm Water Activity Permit must be submitted to the city with all fees and deposit paid prior to the start of construction.

IMPLEMENT CONTROLS Construct or perform the controls which were selected for the SWPPP at the commencement of the construction project. The controls should be constructed or applied in accordance with standard specifications. If there are no specifications for a specific control measure, good engineering practices should be followed.

SWPPP REVIEW AND MODIFICATIONS During the course of construction, unanticipated changes may occur which affect the SWPPP, such as schedule changes, phasing changes, staging area modifications, off-site drainage impacts and repeated failures of designed controls. These changes must be made known to the UDWQ and the SWPPP revised accordingly. During the preparation and review of the modified SWPPP, construction may continue with temporary modifications to the erosion and sediment control BMPs. Revisions

to the SWPPP are also required when the properly installed systems are ineffective in the prevention of silt transport off of the site. This may be due to unforeseen site conditions or construction techniques which adversely affect the system as designed. Revisions to the SWPPP are also required if there is a new, deleted, or moved activity that could result in a significant amount of pollutants discharged in the storm water.

FINAL STABILIZATION As soon as practical after construction activities have been completed in a disturbed area, permanent stabilization (where not already implemented in the BMPs) should commence to prevent further erosion of soil from that area. All disturbed areas of a site (except those portions which are covered by pavement or a structure) should be finally stabilized once all construction activities are completed. Final stabilization is most often attained through seeding, mulching, and use of geotextiles or chemical stabilization methods.

NOTICE OF TERMINATION The Notice of Termination (NOT) is typically the final task required to comply with the requirements of an UPDES stormwater permit for a construction activity. The NOT communicates to the UDWQ that the construction activity has ceased and the area is stabilized.

9.0 Appendix I: IDDE Program

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

1.1 Purpose

This Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program is to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-storm water discharges from the storm drain system and to implement defined procedures to prevent illicit connections and discharges according to the minimum performance measures listed herein.

1.2 Maps

The storm drain system has been mapped. It is updated annually with new developments or modifications. It shows the location of all outfalls which all discharge into the same receiving waterbody, the Great Salt Lake. It also shows pipes and drain ditches.

1.3 Ordinance

Non-storm water discharges are prohibited in the ordinance 4.40 “Illicit Discharge and Erosion Control”. The ordinance includes spills, illicit connections, and illegal dumping. Enforcement and fines have been established for those in violation.

1.4 Detection

Procedures for detection of illicit discharges are the same across all land use types throughout the city. A majority of the city is residential most of which is relatively new infrastructure. Identified priority areas are indicated:

Priority Areas:

1. Industrial: One industrial area outside the city may have potential for illicit discharge is the Freeport Center. This area is upstream of the city’s storm water system. Potential discharges can be observed downstream in the city’s storm collection system during the monthly manhole inspections.
2. New Construction: All new construction is a priority to ensure that all underground utility laterals are connected properly prior to issuing a

certificate of occupancy. This inspection is a routine part of the building inspector's responsibility.

The city has an ongoing manhole inspection responsibility where manholes conditions are observed each month. These are documented on an inspection form for Spot Check Manholes.

Another method of detection involves smoke testing the mains by inducing sewer smoke fluid (light hydrocracked distillate) into manholes and observing all openings where points of discharge are checked.

Dye testing is another method the city uses to verify illicit connections. A dye tablet is dropped into various parts of the system to observe flow paths. Every new building must pass the dye test to ensure that all utility connections were made properly prior to getting a certificate of occupancy. These are documented on the building inspector's inspection form.

Spills, illicit connections, sanitary sewer overflows, and illegal dumping activities are detected by visual observation made by employees or by notification from general public. Procedures are followed as outlined in the Spill/dumping Response Procedure and Flowchart.

1.5 Dry weather screening

All outfall locations are screened during dry weather at least one time during the five-year permit term. An inspection form and checklist are included.

1.6 DWQ Notification

In any event that a discovery is made that a discharger may need a separate UPDES permit, notification to the State DEQ Division of Water Resources.

1.7 Standard Operating Procedures

SOP's have been developed for the following:

1. Tracing the source of an illicit discharge
2. Characterizing potential threat of illicit discharges found or reported
3. Ceasing or removing an illicit discharge

1.8 Public information

Information is provided to the public through several methods, such as: Newsletter, website, email, mail, social media, and community events. Employees receive information through trainings.

Facilities that accept household hazardous waste from the general public are identified on the website.

A hotline has been established for the general public to use to notify the city of any perceived or identified illicit discharge. All calls that come in are entered as a work order for the department to respond to.

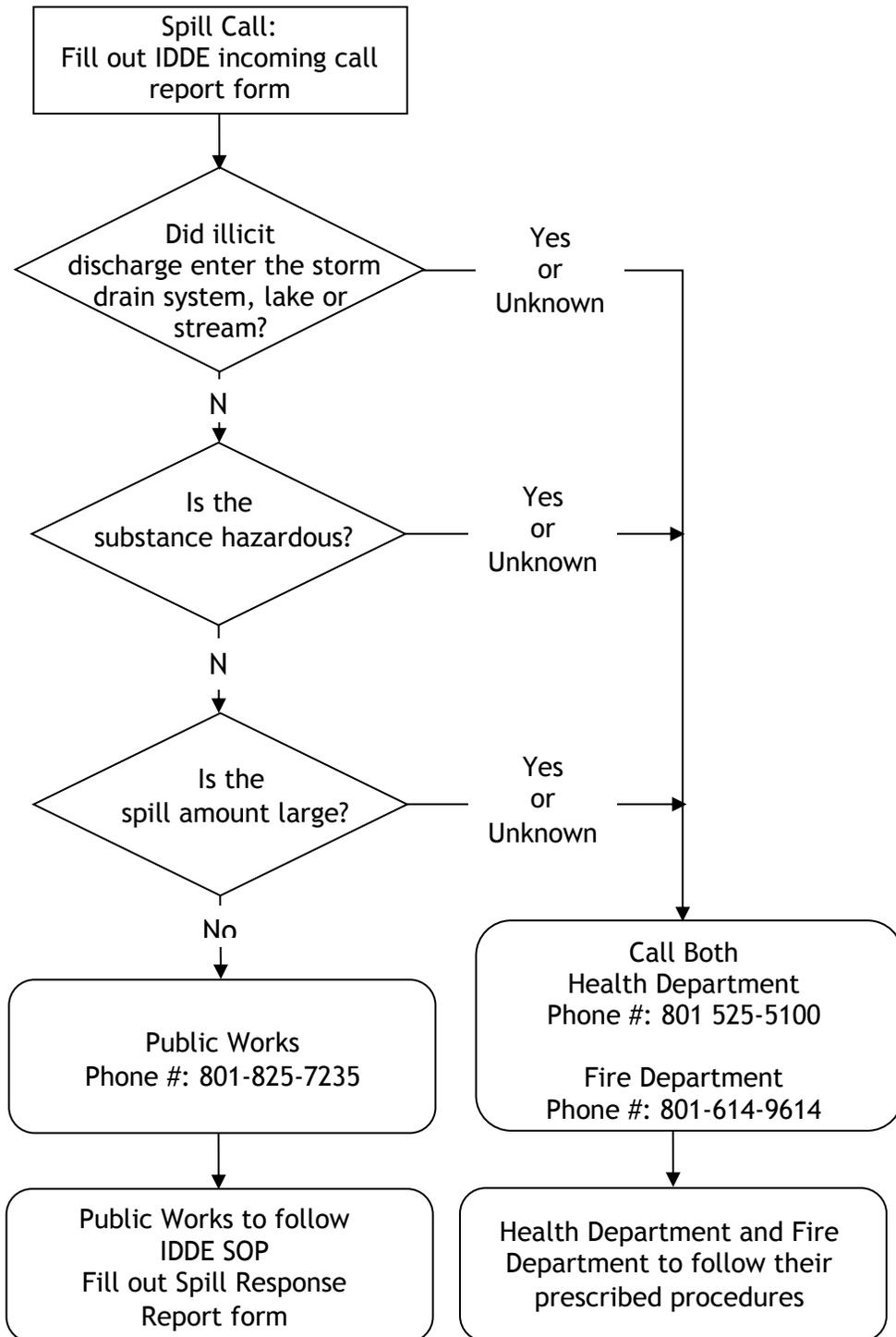
The general public has the ability to initiate work orders for areas of concern by using the city website. The link "Fix-it Request" allows the informer to input the location and concern as well as a date, phone, and email of the informer.

1.9 Spill/Dumping response procedure and flow chart

Response to informant providing information or concerns from a perceived or actual spill or illicit dumping will follow this procedure.

1. Call 911 if emergency assistance is needed.
2. Try to contain as much as possible as soon as possible until help arrives.
 - a. Use spill response kit stored at public works shop (next to fuel tank).
 - b. Use oil absorbent (stored in each city vehicle or in 35 gal containers in shop bay, south shop, fuel dispenser, or cemetery).
 - c. Use extra waddle bags (fill as needed with rock or sand).
3. Call the public works department environmental division at 801-825-7235.
 - a. City employee taking the phone call must fill out a work order and phone call the public works environmental division.
 - b. Responding public works employee must fill out Spill Response Report Form.

4. Call the health department at 801-525-5000, if an uncontrolled quantity of contaminants have entered a storm drain and is being conveyed.
5. Dispose of waste properly.



1.10 Program Evaluation

Procedures for the evaluation and assessment of the IDDE include maintaining a database and map of all IDDE events.

1.11 Employee Training

All staff is trained on an annual basis regarding the IDDE program. Public Works employees' orientation includes training in the IDDE program.

Syracuse City
Dry Weather Screening Checklist

Pre-inspection Items

- Map Outfalls
- Develop outfall inspection priority schedule
- Proper equipment
 - Clear sampling jar
 - Map showing location
 - Visual monitoring report form
 - Camera
 - GPS unit?

Inspection

- Check for dry weather discharge
- If discharge is present – pull sample
- Follow procedures on visual monitoring form
- If there is cause for concern move to inspection follow up procedures

Inspection Follow-Up Procedures

- Photo document findings
- Call health department and report findings 801-525-5107
- Trace discharge upstream by checking manholes – 1,000 foot intervals
- Find last manhole with any evidence of illicit discharge
- Look at surface improvements in the area to determine possible suspects
- If determination cannot be made from the surface investigations, then TV or smoke test line for unknown connections.



SYRACUSE CITY CODE VIOLATION FORM

Location of Violation: _____ Parcel ID: _____

Description of Violation: _____

Property Owner Names(s) and Address: _____

Complainant: _____ Address: _____

Phone No.: _____ Return Call: Yes No Date: _____ Employee: _____

Date: _____ Action Taken: _____

Further Action Needed: Yes No Follow-Up Date: _____ Action Taken: _____

Discharge/Spill Inspection Report

INFORMATION

Reported by _____ Date _____

Location of Discharge _____

Description of Discharge _____

Amount of Discharge (estimated) _____

Report Taken by REPORTED _____

INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

*Complete and attach **Field Sheet***

Date Investigation Began _____ Was Source of Discharge Found? Yes No

Any Discharge to Storm Drain? Yes No

Method(s) Used to Discover Source of Discharge _____

Agencies Discharge was Reported To: _____ Date: _____

_____ Date: _____

_____ Date: _____

ILLICIT DISCHARGE REMOVAL INFORMATION

Description of Actions Taken to Remove the Discharge _____

Has Illicit Discharge Been Eliminated? Yes Date _____

No

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

List Enforcement Action(s) Taken

Date: _____ Enforcement Action _____

Date: _____ Enforcement Action _____

Developer _____ Phone: _____

Responsible Contact _____ Phone: _____

Submittal Date _____ Reviewed Date _____ Reviewed by _____

References are given from both the Small MS4 General UPDES Permit (section 4.2) and the Construction General Permit (section 3.5).

I- SWPPP Document (4.2.4.3.1)

Site Description

- Nature of activity or project – 3.5.1.a

- Intended sequence of major soil disturbing activities – 3.5.1.b

- Total area of site, area to be disturbed – 3.5.1.c _____
- Runoff coefficient – 3.5.1.d
 - Pre-construction _____
 - Post-construction _____
- General location map – 3.5.1.e
 - Existing drainage patterns and slopes
 - Final drainage patterns and slopes
 - Construction boundaries
 - Existing vegetation description
 - Areas of soil disturbance
 - Areas of no soil disturbance
 - BMP locations
 - Off-site areas used for construction support (may be non-applicable)
 - Final stabilization treatment
 - Discharge locations
- Description and location of discharges associated with off-site facilities (portable asphalt or concrete plants, stockpile areas, etc...) – 3.5.1.f

- Name and location of receiving waters – 3.5.1.g _____
- Area and boundary of any associated wetlands (may be non-applicable) – 3.5.1.g

- Copy of the current General Permit for Construction Activities

Erosion and Sediment Controls - 3.5.2.a.1

- Control measures for each major soil disturbing activity
 - Activity_____
 - Control Measure to be used_____
 - Timing_____
 - Installation details
 - Anticipated maintenance requirements

Stabilization Practices – 3.5.2.a.2

- Site specific stabilization
 - Interim stabilization practices – including timing
 - Permanent stabilization practices – including timing

Structural Controls - 3.5.2.a.3

- Flow control
 - Description of flow diversion BMPs

 - Description of flow storage BMPs

 - If site is 10 acres or more – Sediment Basin required
 - Basin sized for 3,600 cf/acre or 10-yr 24 hour storm

Post-Construction BMPs – 3.5.2.b

- Description of how pollutants are controlled after construction. (ie. permanent detention or retention basins, flow attenuation swales, infiltration, combination of BMPs, etc.)

- Technical basis for selecting post-construction BMPs

- Velocity dissipation devices at discharge points (as necessary)

Other Controls – 3.5.2.c

- Waste Disposal – location and practices to control
- Off-Site Tracking – off-site tracking and dust control
- Septic, Waste and Sanitary Sewer Disposal – location and practices to control
- Vehicle/Equip. maintenance areas and controls.
- Exposure to construction materials – inventory, storage practices, locations, spill response, and practices to control
- Off-site support area controls (if applicable)

Maintenance – 3.5.3

- Maintenance requirements and schedules

- Maintenance Agreements

Non-Storm Water Discharges – 3.5.5

- Identify non-storm water discharges that may be associated with project (water used to clean or flush improvements, etc...)
-
- Describe measures to be taken to implement pollution prevention for non-storm water discharges
-

Inspections – 3.5.4

- Inspection requirements (at least once every 7 days – High Priority, or once every 14 days and within 24 hours after a storm of 0.5 inches or greater)
- Qualifications of the inspector
- Linear project inspection requirements (0.25 miles above and below each access point)
- Inspection report forms
 - Inspection date
 - Name, title and qualifications of inspector
 - Weather information since last inspection
 - Current weather information
 - Locations of pollutant discharges
 - Locations of BMPs needing maintenance
 - Locations of BMPs that aren't working
 - Locations where additional BMPs are needed

 - Any corrective actions that may be required, including changes that need to be made to the SWPPP – with implementation dates
- Requirements to keep records as part of SWPPP for at least 5 years

<h4>II- Water Quality Review (4.2.4.3.2)</h4>

- Urban Pollutants of Concern
 - Sediments
 - Nutrients (Phosphorus, Nitrogen...)
 - Metals
 - Hydrocarbons/oils
 - Pesticides
 - Chlorides
 - Trash and Debris
 - Bacteria
 - Organics matter
 - Others _____

- Consider options to include water quality aspects to this project.
- Identify any highly impacted areas.
- Identify and limit directly connected impervious areas (DCIA) on this project.
- Identify measures to minimize runoff.

III- Low Impact Development Design (4.2.4.3.3)

- Identify any low-impact development concepts and ideas that might work for this project.
Consider the following LID Techniques:
 - Bio-Retention Areas
 - Green Roof
 - Permeable Pavements
 - Rain Water Collection
 - Riparian Buffers
 - Green Street System
 - Non Structural

IV- Sensitive Areas (4.2.4.3.4)(3.5.2.d)

List any of the following within the proximity:

- Impaired water bodies
- High Quality Waters
- TMDL
- Wetlands
- Wildlife issues (Threatened & Endangered Species)
- Historic
- Priority Construction sites (7.36)
- Other _____

Any variance of Permit _____

Comments: _____

This document and attachments must be maintained by the MS4 for a period of five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer. (4.2.4.3)

Outfall Inspection

ID	Location	Pipe size and material	Observations
A	700 South 3500 West		
B	1600 South 4550 West		
C	1700 South 4000 West		
D	2700 South 1500 West		
E	2700 South 3000 West		
F	2700 South 4100 West		
G	2900 South 2725 West		
H	2900 South 4000 West		
I	3350 South 2000 West		
J	3500 South 1000 West		
K	3700 South 750 West		
L	3900 South 500 West		

Performed by:

Inspection Date:



Syracuse Environmental Complaint Questionnaire

Complainant:

Name: _____ Date _____ Case Number: _____

To the Screening Prosecutor: If box is checked, please attempt contact with the Environmental Superintendent when screening the case at the following cell phone number _____

Defendant(s)

A. Name _____ DOB _____

Address _____

B. Name _____ DOB _____

Address _____

C. Name _____ DOB _____

Address _____

Requested Offense(s)

Defendant(s) (Check)

Need: Warrant Summons

1). **Crime** _____ **Ordinance Citation** _____

(Check one): Misdemeanor A _____ B _____ C _____ Infraction _____

2). **Crime** _____ **Ordinance Citation** _____

(Check one): Misdemeanor A _____ B _____ C _____ Infraction _____

3). **Crime** _____ **Ordinance Citation** _____

(Check one): Misdemeanor A _____ B _____ C _____ Infraction _____

Physical Evidence (Photos, cross connection, sample, etc.)

Description of Evidence

Present Location of Physical Evidence

Comments: (Note any special circumstances)

Witnesses:

Witness(s)	Agency	Phone #

Restitution Amount(s) _____

Payable To: _____

Victim(s)	DOB & Age	Address	Phone No
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C

Witness(s)	DOB & Age	Address	Phone No
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C

DRY WEATHER SCREENING AND VISUAL STORM WATER DISCHARGE EXAMINATION REPORT

Date of Examination: _____ Permit No. UTR _____

Outfall location or ID number: _____

Nature of Discharge (i.e., runoff, land drain, irrigation or snowmelt) _____

Type of Monitoring:

<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Weather Screening Date of last Rainfall Event: _____	Wet Weather Screening (Quarterly Min.) <input type="checkbox"/> Rainfall Event Date of Rainfall Event: _____ Time of Event: _____ Precipitation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to collect sample due to adverse conditions or inadequate runoff.
--	--

Visual Quality of Storm Water Discharge: (circle response)

At Time of Sampling:

Color: clear brown green rust other: _____

Odor: Yes / No

Clarity:

Floating Solids: Yes / No

Foam: Yes / No

After One Hour of Settling:

Settled Solids: Yes / No

Suspended Solids: Yes / No

Oil Sheen: Yes / No

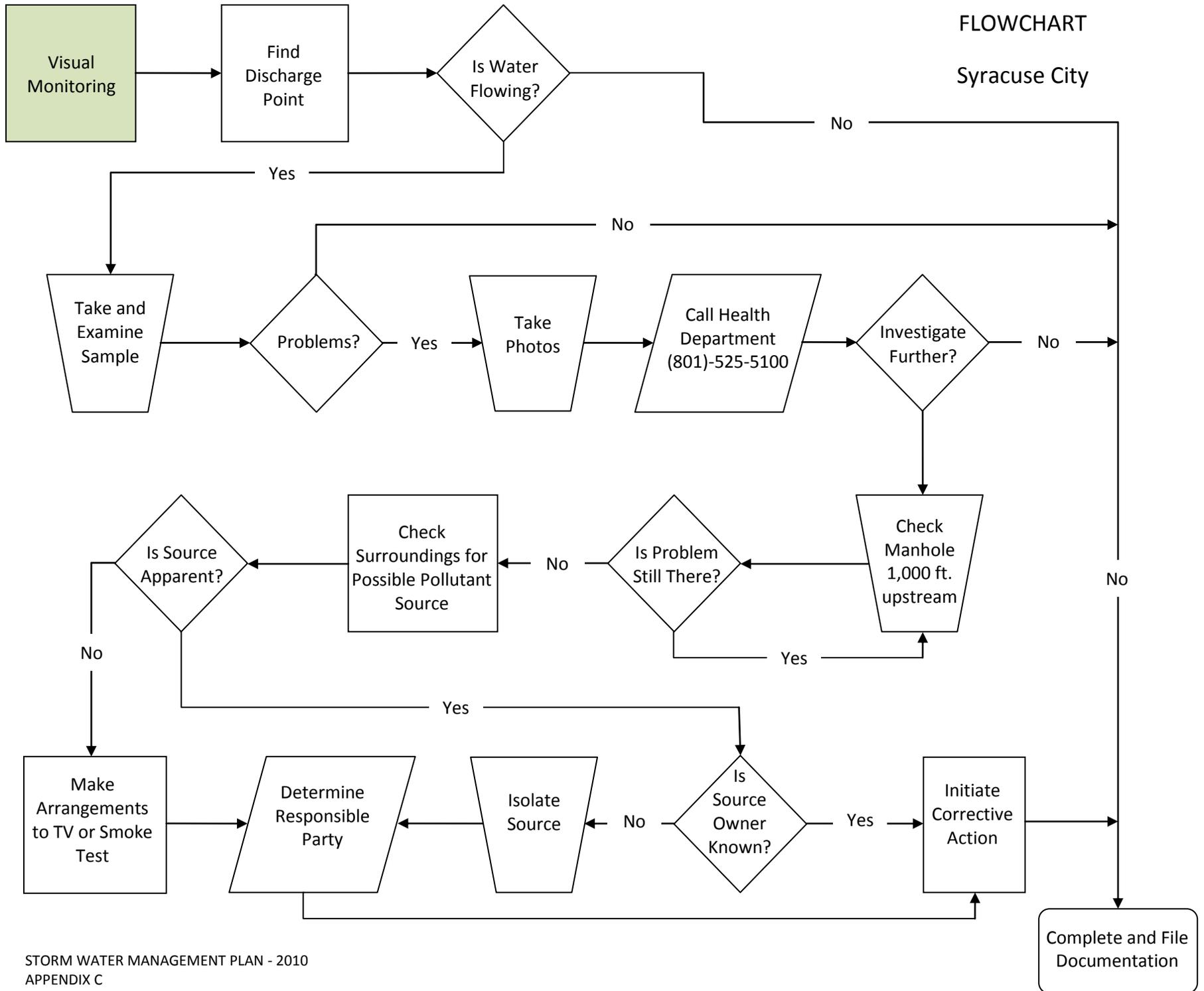
Other obvious indicators of storm water pollution: _____

Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination: _____

Name of Examiner _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

DRY WEATHER SCREENING
FLOWCHART
Syracuse City



10.0 Appendix J: Inspection Forms and Logs

QUARTERLY COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTIONS "High Priority" Facilities

Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at appropriate intervals specified in the plan.

Inspection Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Evaluation _____

Area Evaluated	Y/N	Mainten. Required Y/N	Comments
High Priority Facility	-	-	
Evidence of Spills?			List Pollutants:
If spill was it cleaned up?			
Any identified deficiencies?			
Waste Storage Areas			
Dumpsters			
Vehicle & Equipment maintenance areas			
Vehicle & Equipment fueling areas			
Material handling areas			
Pollutant generating areas			

This report shall be made and retained as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

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

Name of Examiner _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Program

Small MS4 Report Form

The purpose of this report is to contribute information to an evaluation of the UPDES small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit program. Consistent with 40 CFR §122.37 the Utah Department of Environmental Quality is assessing the status of the storm water program. A “no” answer to a question does not necessarily mean noncompliance with your permit or with the federal regulations. In order to establish the range of variability in the program it is necessary to ask questions along a fairly broad performance continuum.

1. MS4 Information

Name of MS4 _____

Name of Contact Person (First) _____ (Last) _____ (Title) _____

Telephone (including area code) _____ Email _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____

What size population does your MS4 serve? _____ UPDES number _____

What is the reporting period for this report? (mm/dd/yyyy) From _____ to _____

2. Water Quality Priorities

- A. Does your MS4 discharge to waters listed as impaired on a state 303(d) list? Yes No
- B. If yes, identify each impaired water, the impairment, whether a TMDL has been approved by EPA for each, and whether the TMDL assigns a wasteload allocation to your MS4. Use a new line for each impairment, and attach additional pages as necessary.

Impaired Water	Impairment	Approved TMDL		TMDL assigns WLA to MS4	
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

- C. What specific sources contributing to the impairment(s) are you targeting in your storm water program?

- D. Do you discharge to any high-quality waters (e.g., Tier 2, Tier 3, outstanding natural resource waters, or other state or federal designation)? Yes No
- E. Are you implementing additional specific provisions to ensure their continued integrity? Yes No

3. Public Education and Public Participation

- A. Is your public education program targeting specific pollutants and sources of those pollutants? Yes No
- B. If yes, what are the specific sources and/or pollutants addressed by your public education program?

- C. Note specific successful outcome(s) (e.g., quantified reduction in fertilizer use; NOT tasks, events, publications) fully or partially attributable to your public education program during this reporting period.

- D. Do you have an advisory committee or other body comprised of the public and other stakeholders that provides regular input on your storm water program? Yes No
- E. Do you belong to a storm water coalition or other advisory committee? If yes, describe: Yes No

4. Construction

- A. Do you have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism stipulating:
- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Erosion and sediment control requirements? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Other construction waste control requirements? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Requirement to submit construction plans for review? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| MS4 enforcement authority? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
- B. Do you have written procedures for:
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Reviewing construction plans? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Performing inspections? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Responding to violations? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
- C. What is the threshold for construction storm water plan review (e.g., all projects, projects disturbing greater than one acre, etc.)? _____
- D. Identify the number of active construction sites \geq 1 acre in operation in your jurisdiction at any time during the reporting period. _____
- E. How many of the sites identified in 4.D did you inspect during this reporting period? _____
- F. Identify the number of active construction sites $<$ 1 acre in operation in your jurisdiction at any time during the reporting period. _____
- G. How many of the sites identified in 4.F did you inspect during this reporting period? _____
- H. Describe, on average, the frequency with which your program conducts construction site inspections.

- I. Do you prioritize certain construction sites for more frequent inspections? Yes No
If Yes, based on what criteria? _____
- J. Identify which of the following types of enforcement actions you used during the reporting period for construction activities, indicate the number of actions, or note those for which you do not have authority:
- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | Notice of violation | # _____ | No Authority <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | Administrative fines | # _____ | No Authority <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | Stop Work Orders | # _____ | No Authority <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | Civil penalties | # _____ | No Authority <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | Criminal actions | # _____ | No Authority <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | Administrative orders | # _____ | No Authority <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | Other _____ | # _____ | |

- K. Do you use an electronic tool (e.g., GIS, data base, spreadsheet) to track the locations, inspection results, and enforcement actions of active construction sites in your jurisdiction? Yes No
- L. What are the 3 most common types of violations documented during this reporting period?

M. How often do municipal employees receive training on the construction program? _____

5. Illicit Discharge Elimination

- A. Have you completed a map of all outfalls and receiving waters of your storm sewer system? Yes No
- B. Have you completed a map of all storm drain pipes and other conveyances in the storm sewer system? Yes No

C. Identify the number of outfalls in your storm sewer system. _____

D. Identify the number of Class V injection wells in your jurisdiction. _____

E. Do you have documented procedures, including frequency, for screening outfalls? Yes No

F. Of the outfalls identified in 5.C, how many were screened for dry weather discharges during this reporting period?

G. Of the outfalls identified in 5.C, how many have been screened for dry weather discharges at any time since you obtained MS4 permit coverage? _____

H. What is your frequency for screening outfalls for illicit discharges? Describe any variation based on size/type.

I. Do you have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that effectively prohibits illicit discharges? Yes No

J. Do you have documented procedures for tracing and removing an illegal discharge? Yes No

K. Do you have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that provides authority for you to take enforcement action and/or recover costs for addressing illicit discharges? Yes No

L. During this reporting period, how many illicit discharges/illegal connections have you discovered? _____

M. Of those illicit discharges/illegal connections that have been discovered or reported, how many have been eliminated?

N. Identify which of the following types of enforcement actions you used during the reporting period for illicit discharges, indicate the number of actions, or note those for which you do not have authority:

- Yes Notice of violation # _____ No Authority
- Yes Administrative fines # _____ No Authority
- Yes Stop Work Orders # _____ No Authority
- Yes Civil penalties # _____ No Authority
- Yes Criminal actions # _____ No Authority
- Yes Administrative orders # _____ No Authority
- Yes Other _____ # _____

O. How often do municipal employees receive training on the illicit discharge program? _____

6. Storm Water Management for Municipal Operations

- A. Have storm water pollution prevention plans (or an equivalent plan) been developed for:
- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| All public parks, ball fields, other recreational facilities and other open spaces | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| All municipal construction activities, including those disturbing less than 1 acre | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| All municipal turf grass/landscape management activities | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| All municipal vehicle fueling, operation and maintenance activities | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| All municipal maintenance yards | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| All municipal waste handling and disposal areas | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
- Other _____
- B. Are storm water inspections conducted at these facilities? Yes No
- C. If Yes, at what frequency are inspections conducted? _____
- D. List activities for which operating procedures or management practices specific to storm water management have been developed (e.g., road repairs, catch basin cleaning).

- E. Do you prioritize certain municipal activities and/or facilities for more frequent inspection? Yes No
- F. If Yes, which activities and/or facilities receive most frequent inspections? _____
- G. How are you disposing of catch basin decant water and solid material?

- H. Are municipal vehicles washed into an approved wastewater disposal system? Yes No
- I. Do all municipal employees and contractors overseeing planning and implementation of storm water-related activities receive comprehensive training on storm water management? Yes No
- J. If yes, do you also provide regular updates and refreshers? Yes No
- K. If so, how frequently and/or under what circumstances? _____

7. Long-term (Post-Construction) Storm Water Measures

- A. Do you have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require:
- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Site plan reviews for storm water/water quality of all new and re-development projects? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Long-term operation and maintenance of storm water management controls? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Retrofitting to incorporate long-term storm water management controls? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
- B. If you have retrofit requirements, what are the circumstances/criteria?

- C. What are your criteria for determining which new/re-development storm water plans you will review (e.g., all projects, projects disturbing greater than one acre, etc.) _____
- D. Do you require water quality or quantity design standards or performance standards, either directly or by reference to a state or other standard, be met for new development and re-development? Yes No
- E. Do these performance or design standards require that pre-development hydrology be met for:
- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Flow volumes | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Peak discharge rates | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Discharge frequency | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Flow duration | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

- F. Please provide the URL/reference where all post-construction storm water management standards can be found.

- G. How many development and redevelopment project plans were reviewed during the reporting period to assess impacts to water quality and receiving stream protection? _____
- H. How many of the plans identified in 7.G were approved? _____
- I. How many privately owned permanent storm water management practices/facilities were inspected during the reporting period? _____
- J. How many of the practices/facilities identified in I were found to have inadequate maintenance? _____
- K. How long do you give operators to remedy any operation and maintenance deficiencies identified during inspections?

- L. Do you have authority to take enforcement action for failure to properly operate and maintain storm water practices/facilities? Yes No
- M. How many formal enforcement actions (i.e., more than a verbal or written warning) were taken for failure to adequately operate and/or maintain storm water management practices? _____
- N. Do you use an electronic tool (e.g., GIS, database, spreadsheet) to track post-construction BMPs, inspections and maintenance? Yes No
- O. Do all municipal departments and/or staff (as relevant) have access to this tracking system? Yes No
- P. How often do municipal employees receive training on the post-construction program? _____

8. Program Resources

- A. What was the annual expenditure to implement MS4 permit requirements this reporting period? _____
- B. What is next year's budget for implementing the requirements of your MS4 NPDES permit? _____
- C. This year what is/are your source(s) of funding for the storm water program, and annual revenue (amount or percentage) derived from each?
- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| Source: _____ | Amount \$ _____ | OR % _____ |
| Source: _____ | Amount \$ _____ | OR % _____ |
| Source: _____ | Amount \$ _____ | OR % _____ |
- D. How many FTEs does your municipality devote to the storm water program (specifically for implementing the storm water program; not municipal employees with other primary responsibilities)? _____
- E. Do you share program implementation responsibilities with any other entities? Yes No
- | Entity | Activity/Task/Responsibility | Your Oversight/Accountability Mechanism |
|--------|------------------------------|---|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

9. Evaluating/Measuring Progress

A. What indicators do you use to evaluate the overall effectiveness of your storm water management program, how long have you been tracking them, and at what frequency? These are not measurable goals for individual management practices or tasks, but large-scale or long-term metrics for the overall program, such as macroinvertebrate community indices, measures of effective impervious cover in the watershed, indicators of in-stream hydrologic stability, etc.

Indicator	Began Tracking (year)	Frequency	Number of Locations

B. What environmental quality trends have you documented over the duration of your storm water program? Reports or summaries can be attached electronically, or provide the URL to where they may be found on the Web.

10. Additional Information

In the space below, please include any additional information on the performance of your MS4 program. If providing clarification to any of the questions on this form, please provide the question number (e.g., 2C) in your response.

Certification Statement and Signature

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.

Yes

Name of Certifying Official, Title

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)



SWPPP COMPLIANCE INSPECTION FORM



Project Name:		Address:		Date:		
Owner:		Contractor (Gen/Sub):		Start time:		
Site Contact:		Phone:		Stop time:		
UPDES Permit #:		Expiration:		Weather: Sunny Snowing (Circle one) Cloudy Raining Other:		
Date of last rain event:		Duration:		Approx. Rainfall (in):		
Inspected By (Print):			Local Jurisdiction:			
Reason for Inspection: Scheduled Complaint/Tip Random			Receiving Waters:			
Inspection Code (circle): SW sampling SW non-sampling		Inspector Code (circle): (S) State (L) Local		Type Code (circle): 1 - Municipal 2 - Industrial 3 - State		
COMPLIANCE FOR SWPPP, EROSION, SEDIMENT AND HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S				YES	NO	N/A
1. Is the SWPPP on site and accessible, or is the SWPPP location posted in an obvious place and reasonably accessible (in a short time)?						
2. Are erosion control, sediment control, buffer controls and good housekeeping BMP's installed on the site as shown in the SWPPP?						
3. Has the SWPPP been updated to reflect the current site conditions (modifications dated & initialed on site map, new BMPs on site map, discontinued BMPs crossed off site map, new BMP details & spec's in SWPPP, SWPPP amendment Log, etc.)?						
4. Are on-site inspections being performed and recorded by a qualified person on a weekly or biweekly basis, reporting items required by permit? (Inspector name, qualifications and signature, weather, problems/repairs, corrective action, new BMPs, removed BMPs, discharges, etc.)						
5. Have all corrective action items from previous inspections been logged, addressed and documented within the time frame allotted?						
6. Are SW flows entering and leaving the construction site controlled, managed, or diverted around the site? (e.g. buffer zones perimeter controls, berms, silt fence, up gradient boundary diversion, down gradient boundary sediment control, etc.)						
7. Is sediment (mud flows, soil deposits, etc.) being contained on the construction site to prevent discharge in downstream locations?						
8. Is the site free from vehicle tracking of soils off the construction site?						
9. Are stockpiles of soil, construction material, landscaping, or other debris situated on impervious surfaces fully contained to prevent washing into a storm drain?						
10. Are all erosion control BMP's in good repair, properly maintained, and utilized properly (temporary stabilization, erosion blankets, mulch, vegetated strips, riprap, surface roughening, pipe slope drain, dust control, etc.)?						
11. Are all sediment control BMP's in good repair, properly maintained, and utilized properly (silt fence, check dam, fiber rolls, sediment trap, inlet protection, waddles, straw bales, curb cut-back, etc.)?						
12. Are all good housekeeping controls in good repair, properly maintained, and utilized properly (clean trash-out pad, sweeping, construction materials management, litter/ trash control, portable toilet, staked down, fueling areas, concrete wash-out area, proper curb ramps, spill prevention, etc.)?						
13. Are all disturbed areas that have not had construction activities for 14 to 21 days stabilized (except snow or frozen ground)?						
14. Are the installed BMPs located in appropriate places (consider places to remove or install BMP's)?						



Syracuse Environmental Complaint Questionnaire

Complainant:

Name: _____ **Date** _____ **Case Number:** _____

To the Screening Prosecutor: If box is checked, please attempt contact with the Environmental Superintendent when screening the case at the following cell phone number _____

Defendant(s)

- A. Name _____ DOB _____
Address _____
- B. Name _____ DOB _____
Address _____
- C. Name _____ DOB _____
Address _____

Requested Offense(s)

Defendant(s) (Check)

Need: Warrant Summons

- 1). **Crime** _____ **Ordinance Citation** _____
(Check one): Misdemeanor A _____ B _____ C _____ Infraction _____
- 2). **Crime** _____ **Ordinance Citation** _____
(Check one): Misdemeanor A _____ B _____ C _____ Infraction _____
- 3). **Crime** _____ **Ordinance Citation** _____
(Check one): Misdemeanor A _____ B _____ C _____ Infraction _____

Physical Evidence (Photos, cross connection, sample, etc.)

Description of Evidence

Present Location of Physical Evidence

Comments: (Note any special circumstances)

Witnesses:

Witness(s)	Agency	Phone #

Restitution Amount(s) _____

Payable To: _____

Victim(s)	DOB & Age	Address	Phone No
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C

Witness(s)	DOB & Age	Address	Phone No
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C
			H
			W
			C

PRIVATELY MAINTAINED DETENTION BASINS

Nov-15

NAME:	ADDRESS:	NEIGHBOR	NEIGHBOR	Comments
School SAA Satelite Campus				
School Bluff Ridge Elementary				
School Buffalo Point Elementary				
School Cook Elementary				
School Island View				
School Syracuse Arts Academy				
School Syracuse Elementary				
School Syracuse High School				
School Syracuse Jr. High				
Church 1600 S 4500 W				
Church 3426 W Augusta Dr.				
Church 3267 W. 700 S.				
Church 2887 W 2700 S				
Church 2500 S Bluff Road				
Church 2339 W 1900 S				
Church 1285 S 2500 W				
Church 2461 W 700 S				
Church 1538 S 2000 W Seminary Bldg				
Church 1974 W 1700 S Vacant Land				
Church 497 S 2000 W Seminary Bldg				
Church 1350 S 1800 W				
Church 1469 W 700 S				
Church 1175 S 1525 W				
Church 1625 S 1100 W				
Church 2228 S 1660 W				
Church 2024 S 1475 W				
Church 3065 S Bluff Road				
Church 3024 S 1200 W				
Church 2679 S 1000 W				
Church 569 W 2700 S				
Commercial Arby's				
Commercial Benchmark				
Commercial Carl's Jr.				
Commercial Car Wash				
Commercial Coleman Orthodontics				

PRIVATELY MAINTAINED DETENTION BASINS

Nov-15

NAME:	ADDRESS:	NEIGHBOR	NEIGHBOR	Comments
Commercial Craythorne				
Commercial Don's Meat				
Commercial Elmore Chiro				
Commercial Gateway Storage				
Commercial Gleneagle Golf Course				
Commercial Gleneagle 1				
Commercial Gleneagle 2				
Commercial Gleneagle 3				
Commercial Gleneagle 4				
Commercial Gleneagle 5				
Commercial Gleneagle 6				
Commercial Heritage Lane				
Commercial Iceburg				
Commercial IHC				
Commercial Maverik				
Commercial McDonalds				
Commercial O' Riley				
Commercial Paul's Auto				
Commercial Pearson Automotive				
Commercial Peck Orthodontics				
Commercial Pizza Factory				
Commercial RC Willey				
Commercial RC Willey Parking				
Commercial Rentmeister				
Commercial SCI				
Commercial Shadow Point				
Commercial Smith's Grocery Store				
Commercial Syracuse Fun Center				
Commercial Tanner Clinic				
Commercial Syracuse Theater				
Commercial Trico				
Commercial Utah Onion				
Commercial Walgreens				
Commercial Walmart				
Commercial Wasatch Peak				

PRIVATELY MAINTAINED DETENTION BASINS

Nov-15

NAME:	ADDRESS:	NEIGHBOR	NEIGHBOR	Comments

High Priority Facilities Weekly Inspection Report Form

QUARTERLY COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTION SOP

PREPARATION

- Identify "High Priority" facilities
- Map of location
- Become familiar with potential pollutants at the site

PROCESS

- Look for evidence of spills at the site
- If a spill is found assess the general area to identify its source
- Whenever possible take photographs of the suspected illicit discharge
- Inspect all waste storage areas and dumpsters
 - Inspect for leaks
 - have repairs made immediately by responsible party
- Inspect vehicle maintenance and fueling areas
 - Look for pollutant generating areas and inspect
- Material handling areas
- Pollutant generating areas

CLEAN-UP

- Clean up spill immediately to prevent contact with precipitation or runoff
- Initiate spill response

DOCUMENTATION

- Fill out a quarterly comprehensive inspection sheet for each facility
- Document the inspection was complete on the Quarterly Comprehensive Log sheet along with the date it was completed

11.0 Appendix K: Control Measures Summary

Control Measure	1a	1b	1c	1d
General Permit	4.2.1.1	4.2.1.2	4.2.1.3	4.2.1.4
Audience	General Public in Syracuse	General Public in Syracuse	Institutions, industrial, and commercial in Syracuse	Engineers, Construction Contractors, Developers, Development Review Staff, Land Use Planners
Requirement	Educate public about ways to avoid, minimize, reduce, or eliminate pollutants in storm water, improve water quality, and participate in environmental stewardship activities.	Provide information on the prohibitions of illicit discharges and improper waste disposal.	Provide information on prohibition of illicit discharges and improper waste disposal.	Provide information on developing a SWPPP with BMP's to reduce adverse impacts from storm water runoff from development.
Frequency	Annual	Annual	Annual	As development occurs
BMP Fact Sheet	ETPP, ETEM	ETPP, ETMC	ETPP, ETMC	ETEM
Achievement Method	Community Service Day	Newsletter, Website, Email, Mail, social media, community events	Mail brochures created from coalition	During pre-development and pre-construction meetings
Measure of Success	Document volunteer participation and work accomplished	Improved septic system maintenance, lawn care maintenance, on-site infiltration, automobile maintenance and washing, swimming pool discharge, and pet waste management.	Site has improved lawn maintenance, storm water infiltration, building and equipment maintenance practices, salt storage, material storage, solid waste, parking lot sweeping, etc.	Plans include SWPPP. Documented in pre-construction meeting minutes.
Goal	Currently programmed	Currently programmed	Create list for mailers	Currently programmed
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	Aug-16	n/a

Control Measure	1e	1f	1g	1h
General Permit	4.2.1.5	4.2.1.6	4.2.1.7	4.2.1.8
Audience	Syracuse City Employees	Engineers, development and plan review staff, land use planners	General Public in Syracuse	General Public in Syracuse
Requirement	Provide information on prohibition of illicit discharges and improper waste disposal.	Provide information and training about Low Impact Development (LID), green infrastructure, and post-construction control.	Identify methods that are used to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational messages and overall educational program.	Provide written documentation or rationale as to why particular BMP's were chosen for public education and outreach.
Frequency	Annual	Annual	Annual	Once with each MS4 general permit renewal
BMP Fact Sheet	ETET	ETET	ETPP	ETPP
Achievement Method	All employee staff meeting	Pre-development meeting	Public surveys	Achievement Complete
Measure of Success	Attendance roll, meeting minutes	Attendance roll, meeting minutes	Survey results indicate improvement in public awareness.	The BMP's listed in this Control Measure were selected because they focus upon training and educating those who can make efforts to improve water quality.
Goal	Currently programmed	Currently programmed	Currently programmed	Complete
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	2a	2b	2c	2d
General Permit	4.2.2.1	4.2.2.2	4.2.2.3	4.2.2.4
Audience	General Public in Syracuse	General Public in Syracuse	General Public in Syracuse	General Public in Syracuse
Requirement	Adopt a program to create opportunities for the public to provide input during the update of the SWMP and affiliated ordinances.	Make the revised SWMP available to the public for review.	The updated SWMP remains available for public review and input for the life of the permit. Include a contact person with phone and email.	Comply with State and Local public notice requirements when implementing public involvement program.
Frequency	Once with each MS4 general permit renewal	Once with each MS4 general permit renewal	Once with each MS4 general permit renewal	Once with each MS4 general permit renewal
BMP Fact Sheet	ETPP	ETPP	ETPP	ETPP
Achievement Method	Achievement Complete	Achievement Complete	Achievement Complete	Achievement Complete
Measure of Success	Ordinance was last updated in 2012 in compliance with the SWMP requirements. SWMP update approved by resolution from City Council.	Updated SWMP in posted on city website and was included in the city council packet for public review.	Updated SWMP is posted on city website. It contains contact person with phone and email.	Public Hearing at city council meetings are followed in accordance with State and Local requirements for resolutions and ordinance updates.
Goal	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
Mile stone	6/30/2016	6/30/2016	6/30/2016	6/30/2016

Control Measure	3a	3b	3c	3d
General Permit	4.2.3.1	4.2.3.2	4.2.3.3.1	4.2.3.3.2
Audience	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse City Council	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Maintain a current storm water map showing all conveyances and outfalls to the Great Salt Lake.	Prohibit non-storm water discharges into the storm water collection system with an ordinance.	Implement a written plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges to the storm system. Include spills, illicit connections, sanitary sewer overflows, and illegal dumping. Include a list of all priority areas.	Field inspect priority areas listed in 4.2.3.3.1 and document inspections.
Frequency	Annual	Once	Update priority list annually.	Annually
BMP Fact Sheet	PRMP	PROD	PRSP	IMID
Achievement Method	Update GIS map with storm drain infrastructure.	Achievement Complete	Achievement Complete	Inspection schedule
Measure of Success	Maps are updated with current information.	Ordinance is complete with all required enforcement. Fee schedule includes fines for illegal actions.	Plan is written and includes a list of all priority areas.	Priority areas are inspected and findings documented. Corrective actions have been taken.
Goal	Currently programmed	Complete	Currently programmed	Currently programmed
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	3e	3f	3g	3h
General Permit	4.2.3.3.3	4.2.3.3.4	4.2.3.4	4.2.3.5
Audience	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Dry weather screening to verify outfall locations and detect illicit discharges.	Notify Utah DEQ Division of Water Quality if a discharger may need a separate UPDES permit.	Implement Standard Operating Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge.	Implement Standard Operating Procedure for characterizing any potential threat of illicit discharges found or reported.
Frequency	Once during the five year permit term.	Upon discovery.	Upon discovery	Upon discovery.
BMP Fact Sheet	IMOE		IMID	IMID
Achievement Method	Inspection schedule	Visual observation.	Investigate and report findings.	Investigate and report findings.
Measure of Success	Document inspections of all outfalls.	Check the list of multi-sector general permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activities from the DWQ website.	SOP is complete with requirements to visual inspect manholes and pipes.	Immediately initiate an investigation. Report date of awareness, date of investigation, date of observed discharge, location and description of discharge, method of discovery, date of clean up and enforcement, date and method of removal verification.
Goal	Currently programmed	Upon discovery.	Upon discovery	Upon discovery.
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	3i	3j	3k	3l
General Permit	4.2.3.6	4.2.3.7	4.2.3.8	4.2.3.9
Audience	Syracuse Public Works	Employees, businesses, and general public	Residents	General Public
Requirement	Implement Standard Operating Procedure to cease an illicit discharge.	Provide information on the hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.	Provide information about the collection of household hazardous waste.	Publicize a hotline for public reporting of spills and illicit discharges.
Frequency	Upon discovery.	Refer to Control Measure 1.	Once	Once
BMP Fact Sheet	IMID	ETET, ETEM, ETPP, ETMC, ETCH	MSHW	ETCH
Achievement Method	Investigate and report findings.	Refer to (1b) (1c) (1e)	Achievement complete.	Achievement complete.
Measure of Success	Notify appropriate authorities, notify property owner, remove or eliminate the discharge, follow up inspection, and enforcement with fine imposed.	Accomplished through Control Measure 1.	City website PRSPotes that local landfill has a facility that collects HHW.	Hotline is advertised on the city website and the city phone system has an automated transfer for after-hours public works emergencies.
Goal	Upon discovery.	Currently programmed	Complete	Complete
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	3m	3n	3o
General Permit	4.2.3.9.1	4.2.3.10	4.2.3.11
Audience	General Public	Syracuse Public Works	Employees
Requirement	Develop a written spill/dumping response procedure and flow chart for internal use describing response procedures, agency responsibilities and contacts, and individual or agency involvement.	Implement procedures for program evaluation and assessment including: maintain database for mapping or tracking spills.	Train all employees on the IDDE program including: identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, spills, illicit connections, and improper disposal.
Frequency	Once	Annual	Annual
BMP Fact Sheet	PRSP		ETET
Achievement Method	Achievement complete.	Inspection schedule	Orientation, All employee staff meeting.
Measure of Success	IDDE program includes a written spill/dumping response procedure and flow chart included in the SWMP	Database / map is updated with IDDE discharge and spills.	Meeting minutes. Orientation sheet.
Goal	Complete	Currently programmed	Currently programmed
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	4a	4b	4c	4d
General Permit	4.2.4.1.1	4.2.4.1.2	4.2.4.1.3	4.2.4.2.1
Audience	Syracuse City Council	Contractors, Developers	Syracuse City Council	Syracuse City Council
Requirement	Revise and enforce an ordinance that requires erosion and sediment control on construction sites. Require a SWPPP with BMP's to protect water quality, reduce discharge of pollutants, and control waste.	Ensure contractors obtain and maintain coverage under the current UPDES Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities for the duration of the project.	Update ordinance to include a provision for access by qualified personnel to inspect construction storm water BMP's on private properties that discharge to city storm drain system.	Develop a written enforcement strategy that include specific processes to obtain compliance from violators.
Frequency	As necessary	As necessary	Once	Once
BMP Fact Sheet	PROD		PROD	PROD
Achievement Method	Ordinance update	During pre-construction meetings.	Ordinance update	Ordinance update
Measure of Success	Ordinance is updated to reflect current UPDES Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities.	Meeting minutes reflect that developers are notified to complete an NOI on the State DWQ website.	Ordinance is updated to reflect current UPDES Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities.	Ordinance contains enforcement procedures.
Goal	Complete	Currently programmed	Update ordinance	Update ordinance
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	Dec-17	Dec-17

Control Measure	4e	4f	4g	4h
General Permit	4.2.4.2.2	4.2.4.3.1	4.2.4.3.2	4.2.4.3.3
Audience	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Document and track all enforcement actions.	Develop and implement an SOP for pre-construction review of SWPPP's for all construction sites greater than one acre. Keep records for five (5) years.	Include the use of a checklist for pre-construction SWPPP reviews.	Identify priority construction sites considering: soil erosion, site slope, project size and type, sensitivity of receiving waters, proximity to receiving waters, non-storm water dischargers, and those w/past record of non-compliance.
Frequency	As necessary upon occurrence.	As necessary upon occurrence.	Once to create checklist, then use with each SWPPP review.	As necessary upon occurrence.
BMP Fact Sheet		PRSW	PRSW	PRSW
Achievement Method	As violation is identified during the inspection.	Create SOP.	Checklist completed for each Stormwater Activity Permit	Checklist completed for each Stormwater Activity Permit
Measure of Success	Contractor/developer is notified of violation. Documented in inspection report. Uncleared violation results in enforcement beginning with fines, then Class B Misdemeanor.	SOP is created and followed. SOP includes review of the site design, planned operations on the site, planned BMP's, and post construction BMP's that are planned.	Checklist is created and used for each SWPPP review prior to construction beginning.	Inspection form is updated with priority site checkbox that clearly identifies why the site is priority based upon the indicated criteria specified herein.
Goal	Currently programmed	Complete	Complete	Currently Programmed
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	4i	4j	4k	4l
General Permit	4.2.4.4.1	4.2.4.4.2	4.2.4.4.3	4.2.4.4.4
Audience	Syracuse Public Works	Contractors, Developers	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Create SOP for construction site inspection/ enforce of storm water pollution control measures. Incl those responsible for inspections & enforce. Site inspections are monthly using official inspection form.	Inspect all phases of construction: before, during, and at completion. Specify notification procedure from contractors at project completion to verify cleanup final stabilization. Provide to contractor prior to construction.	Inspection of priority construction sites must be conducted bi-weekly.	Take all necessary follow up actions to ensure construction sites are in compliance with the permit. Track and document all reinspections and enforcement.
Frequency	Develop SOP: once; Inspections: monthly	As necessary with each applicable construction project.	Every two weeks for priority construction sites.	As necessary with each applicable construction project.
BMP Fact Sheet	PRSW	PRSW	PRSW	PRSW
Achievement Method	Update SOP.	During pre-construction meeting and monthly during construction.	Achievement complete.	Achievement complete.
Measure of Success	SOP is updated. Inspections are being completed for all construction sites one acre or larger.	Meeting minutes: contractors notified of inspection procedures, and project close-out. Deposit is collected at the beginning of construction and returned only after final clean-up is complete.	Priority construction sites are inspected bi-weekly.	Site findings are documented on the inspection sheet. Reinspections, fines, and enforcement is documented in the file.
Goal	Complete	Currently Programmed	Currently programmed	Currently programmed
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	4m	4n	4o
General Permit	4.2.4.4.5	4.2.4.5	4.2.4.6
Audience	General Public	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Publicize a hotline for public reporting of storm water issues on construction sites. Records of violations, enforcement, and corrective actions must be tracked and documented.	Train all staff having responsibility for SWMP including permitting, plan review, site inspections, and enforcement. Training must include dates, course description, and attendance.	Maintain records of all site plan reviews, SWPPP's, inspections, enforcements (verbal warnings, stop work order, warning letter, notice of violation, etc.). Records must be kept for five (5) years.
Frequency	Once	Annually	As necessary for construction.
BMP Fact Sheet	ETCH	ETET	PRSW
Achievement Method	Achievement complete	Department Staff Meeting	Achievement complete
Measure of Success	Hotline is advertised on the city website and the city phone system has an automated transfer for after-hours public works emergencies.	Environmental Division, Engineer, Administrative staff, and director are trained on the SWMP as it relates to construction sites.	Inspection records are maintained for each construction site and kept on file for each permit.
Goal	Complete	Currently programmed	Currently programmed
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	5a	5b	5c	5d
General Permit	4.2.5.1	4.2.5.2.1	4.2.5.2.2	4.2.5.3.1
Audience	Syracuse City Council	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse City Council	Syracuse City Council
Requirement	Develop an ordinance that requires long term post-construction storm water controls for development and redevelopment. The ordinance requires BMP selection, design installation, operation and maintenance standards.	Implement enforcement provisions of the ordinance to include specific processes for repeat violators.	Document how the ordinance requirements will protect water quality and reduce pollutants to the storm drain.	Minimize development in areas to protect sensitive lands, such as erosion, flood control, over disturbance, wetlands, etc.
Frequency	Once	Once	Once	Once
BMP Fact Sheet	PROD	PROD	PROD	PROD
Achievement Method	Achievement complete	Update ordinance	Achievement complete	Achievement Complete
Measure of Success	Ordinance includes post construction controls for new development and redevelopment sites.	Ordinance includes enforcement for violators.	Ordinance includes post construction water quality protections involving BMP selection, pollutant removal, and supporting performance.	General Plan includes sensitive overlay zone over properties, which requires water quality/ wetland approval from ACOE.
Goal	Complete	Update ordinance	Complete	Complete
Mile stone	n/a	Dec-17	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	5e	5f	5g	5h
General Permit	4.2.5.3.2	4.2.5.3.3	4.2.5.3.4	4.2.5.4.1
Audience	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Include a process which requires the evaluation of LID used to infiltrate, evapotranspire, or harvest storm water from the site. Explanation must be documented if an LID cannot be utilized giving an explanation with reasons and rationale for chosen alternative controls for each project.	Develop a plan to retrofit existing developed sites that are adversely impacting water quality. Include controls that infiltrate, evapotranspire, or harvest storm water discharges. Prioritize those best suited for retrofit.	Require development to retain 90th percentile rainfall onsite.	Review as-built plans to ensure that the plans include long term storm water management measures.
Frequency	Each development review	Once	Each development	Each development
BMP Fact Sheet	PRLD	PRRS	PROD	
Achievement Method	Development review	Create plan based upon inventory data.	Ordinance update	At project close-out or warranty inspection.
Measure of Success	Low Impact Development is discussed in pre-development meetings and included in all development reviews.	Retrofit plan is complete.	Ordinance and standards are updated to requirement.	As-built plans are received and reviewed for accuracy. BMP maintenance agreements are signed and filed. Inventory and maps are updated.
Goal	Include in pre-development meetings	Create plan based upon inventory data.	Update standards and ordinance	Currently programmed
Mile stone	Jun-16	Dec-20	12/1/2016	n/a

Control Measure	5i	5j	5k	5l
General Permit	4.2.5.4.2	4.2.5.4.3	4.2.5.5.1	4.2.5.5.2
Audience	Developers, contractors	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse City Council	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Provide developers and contractors with preferred design specifications to more effectively treat storm water for different types of development.	Keep a copy of information that is provided to design professionals regarding preferred design specifications to effectively treat storm water for different development types.	Adopt and implement SOP or ordinance for site inspection of storm control system on public or private properties.	Inspect permanent BMP's once during installation. Verify that BMP's were constructed as designed.
Frequency	Each development	Each development	Once	Each development
BMP Fact Sheet			PROD	IMIO
Achievement Method	During pre-development meeting	During pre-development meeting	SOP is current. Update ordinance.	During final warranty inspections
Measure of Success	Storm water design is discussed during pre-development meetings with the developer.	Information is provided to developers during pre-development meeting.	BMP maintenance agreement signed and kept on file. Ordinance is updated to allow site access for inspections or third party inspections. Ordinance is updated to require BMP maintenance agreement.	Inspection record documents any incomplete items from construction.
Goal	Develop design specs for various develop types.	Develop design specs for various develop types.	Update ordinance	Currently programmed
Mile stone	Jun-18	Jun-18	Dec-17	n/a

Control Measure	5m	5n	5o	5p
General Permit	4.2.5.5.3	4.2.5.6	4.2.5.7.1	4.2.5.7.2
Audience	Property owners having storm water discharge to city system.	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Inspect and maintain permanent BMP's as directed in a maintenance agreement.	Train all staff having responsibility for SWMP including permitting, plan review, site inspections, and enforcement. Training must include dates, course description, and attendance.	Inventory all structural storm water control measures installed on developed sites. Include project name, owner name, contact information, location, start/end date, etc. Include description of BMP's, maintenance required, and inspection information.	Update the inventory records of long term BMP's with any changes in ownership and structural changes to the BMP that was identified during inspection.
Frequency	Annually by owner. Every five years by city.	Annually	Update annually	Once every five years during site inspection.
BMP Fact Sheet	IMIO	ETET	IMIO	IMIO
Achievement Method	Inspection schedule	Department Staff Meeting	Inspection schedule	Inspection schedule
Measure of Success	Inspections documented with date; inspector name/signature; project location; current ownership; description of condition; maintenance issues; violations; compliance deadlines.	Environmental Division, Engineer, Administrative staff, and director are trained on the SWMP as it relates to construction sites.	Inventory is updated with all post construction BMP sites.	Inventory is updated with ownership and BMP changes after each inspection is completed.
Goal	Currently programmed	Currently programmed	Currently programmed	Currently programmed
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	6a	6b	6c	6d
General Permit	4.2.6.1	4.2.6.2	4.2.6.3	4.2.6.4
Audience	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Keep a current written inventory of city-owned facilities and storm water controls.	Assess city-owned facilities for the following pollutants: sediment, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides, chlorides, and trash.	Identify high-priority city-owned facilities based upon assessment completed.	Develop a SWPPP for each high-priority city-owned site. Identify potential sources of pollution. Include SOP's used to reduce pollutants.
Frequency	Annually update	Once	Once	Once
BMP Fact Sheet	OMHP	OMHP	OMHP	PRSW
Achievement Method	Inspection schedule	Include in SWMP	Include in SWMP	Retain with SWMP
Measure of Success	Inventory is updated.	Assessment complete and included in the SWMP.	Status of high-priority sites included in SWMP.	SWPPP is complete and retained at all high-priority sites.
Goal	Currently programmed	Complete	Complete	Complete
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	6e	6f	6g	6h
General Permit	4.2.6.5.1	4.2.6.5.2	4.2.6.5.3	4.2.6.6.1
Audience	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Perform a visual inspection of all high-priority city-owned sites. Clean up spills, track inspections on a log, keep log with SWMP. Identify deficiencies and corrective actions.	Comprehensive inspection of all high-priority city-owned sites: storm controls, waste storage, vehicle maintenance, fueling areas, material handling areas, etc. Document inspections. Correct deficiencies.	Perform a visual observation of the storm water discharge from all high-priority city-owned sites in accordance with SOP. Document any deficiencies and corrective actions. Keep on file with SWMP.	Develop and implement SOP for all city-owned buildings and facilities. SOP includes: chemical storage and handling; spill prevention; dumpsters and waste management; facility maintenance; parking lot sweeping; land maintenance; and inventory floor drains.
Frequency	Weekly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Once
BMP Fact Sheet	OMHP	OMHP	OMHP	
Achievement Method	Inspection schedule	Inspection schedule	Inspection schedule	SOP
Measure of Success	Log is completed. Site is clean. Spills are documented. Deficiencies are corrected.	Inspection report completed and kept on file with SWMP. Corrective actions documented and completed.	Inspection report completed and kept on file with SWMP. Corrective actions documented and completed.	SOP is updated. Employees are trained to understand SOP's for the building in which they work.
Goal	Currently programmed	Currently programmed	Currently programmed	Complete
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	6i	6j	6k	6l
General Permit	4.2.6.6.2	4.2.6.6.3	4.2.6.6.4	4.2.6.6.5
Audience	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Parks and Recreation	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Develop and implement SOP for all city-owned material storage areas, heavy equipment storage, and maintenance areas.	Develop and implement SOP for all city-owned parks and open space. SOP includes: fertilizer, pesticides, herbicides, sediment, erosion, lawn maintenance, trash containers, pet waste, equipment cleaning, building cleaning, and trash can cleaning.	Develop and implement SOP for all city-owned vehicles and equipment. SOP includes: vehicle maintenance, BMP's for drip pans and absorbent, fueling areas, and vehicle wash areas.	Develop and implement SOP for all city-owned roads and parking lots. SOP includes: street sweeping, pavement maintenance, pot-hole repair, striping, sealing, plowing, de-icing, roadside mowing, herbicide, parades, city-sponsored outdoor festivals, and snow storage.
Frequency	Once	Once	Once	Once
BMP Fact Sheet				
Achievement Method	SOP	SOP	SOP	SOP
Measure of Success	SOP is updated to protect water quality in areas of material storage, heavy equipment storage, and equipment maintenance.	SOP is updated to protect water quality in parks and open space.	SOP is updated to protect water quality from vehicles and equipment.	SOP is updated to protect water quality from roads and parking lots.
Goal	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Control Measure	6m	6n	6o	6p
General Permit	4.2.6.6.6	4.2.6.6.7	4.2.6.7	4.2.6.8.1
Audience	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works	Contractors performing municipal maintenance	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	SOP for all city-owned storm water collection and conveyance system. SOP includes: routine inspection schedule, cleaning, and repairs. Prioritize storm system maintenance based upon water quality concerns. Annual inspections of structural BMP's, and documentation of removed pollutants.	Develop and implement SOP for all other city-owned facilities not previously mentioned.	City-retained contractors shall be held to the same storm water pollution prevention standards as the city. Contracts must specify this requirement. City must inspect periodically to ensure responsibilities are being achieved.	Develop and implement a process to assess water quality impacts of all flood management structural controls. Determine if changes should be made to improve water quality. Include in the SWMP.
Frequency	Once	Once	Once	Once
BMP Fact Sheet				
Achievement Method	SOP	SOP	Include in contracts	Include in SWMP
Measure of Success	SOP is updated to protect water quality from polluted storm water conveyances.	SOP is updated to protect water quality from all other facilities.	Third party contractors of the city performing maintenance is in compliance with storm water pollution prevention measures.	Public detention basins are assessed by the city. Private detention basins are assessed by the property owner. Regional open channels in the city are assessed by the county.
Goal	Complete	Complete	Currently programmed	Create with retrofit plan and inventory data.
Mile stone	n/a	n/a	n/a	Dec-20

Control Measure	6q	6r
General Permit	4.2.6.9	4.2.6.10
Audience	Syracuse Public Works	Syracuse Public Works
Requirement	Public construction projects shall comply with the same requirements applied to private projects.	Train all staff having responsibility for construction, operation, or maintenance job functions. Training must include dates, course description, and attendance.
Frequency	As needed	Annually
BMP Fact Sheet		ETET
Achievement Method	Pre-construction	Department Staff Meeting
Measure of Success	All city-owned projects obtain an NOI with the State, inspect site, and maintain the site during construction.	PW&Parks employees are trained on protecting water quality, permit requirements, O&M requirements, inspection procedures, SOP's, SWPPP's, reporting procedures, and illicit discharges.
Goal	Currently programmed	Currently programmed
Mile stone	n/a	n/a

12.0 Appendix L: Fiscal Summary

Current electronic version found here:

<http://syracuseut.com/Departments/CityAdministration/Finance.aspx>

13.0 Appendix M: City Facilities

City Facilities Inventory

ID	Ref	Facility	Location	High Priority	Notes
1	Q	Rock Creek Park	700 South 3850 West	No	
2	T	Tuscany Meadows Park	2350 South 3400 West	No	
3	K	Fremont Park	1950 South 3000 West	No	
4	I	Fire Station	1869 South 3000 West	No	
5	A	Bluff Pump House	1825 S Bluff Rd	No	
6	C	Canterbury North	1175 South 2500 West	No	
7	D	Canterbury Park	1585 South 2500 West	No	
8	J	Founders Park	1904 West 1700 South	No	
9	F	Centennial Park	1800 South 2000 West	No	
10	H	Community Center	1912 West 1900 South	No	
11	G	City Hall	1979 West 1900 South	No	
12	N	Linda Vista Park	1800 West 2700 South	No	
13	S	Trailside Park	2700 South 2000 West	No	
14	P	Public Works	3061 South 2400 West	Yes	
15	L	Jensen Park	3176 South Bluff Rd	No	
16	B	Bluff Ridge Park	876 West 2700 South	No	
17	M	Legacy Park	2356 South 1000 West	No	
18	U	Well #3	589 West 1700 South	No	
19	R	Stoker Park	1575 South 1150 West	No	
20	E	Cemetery	1200 South 1000 West	Yes	
21	O	Monterey Park	1200 South 1000 West	Yes	

City Hall

Controlled SD discharge locations



Site Drain 2

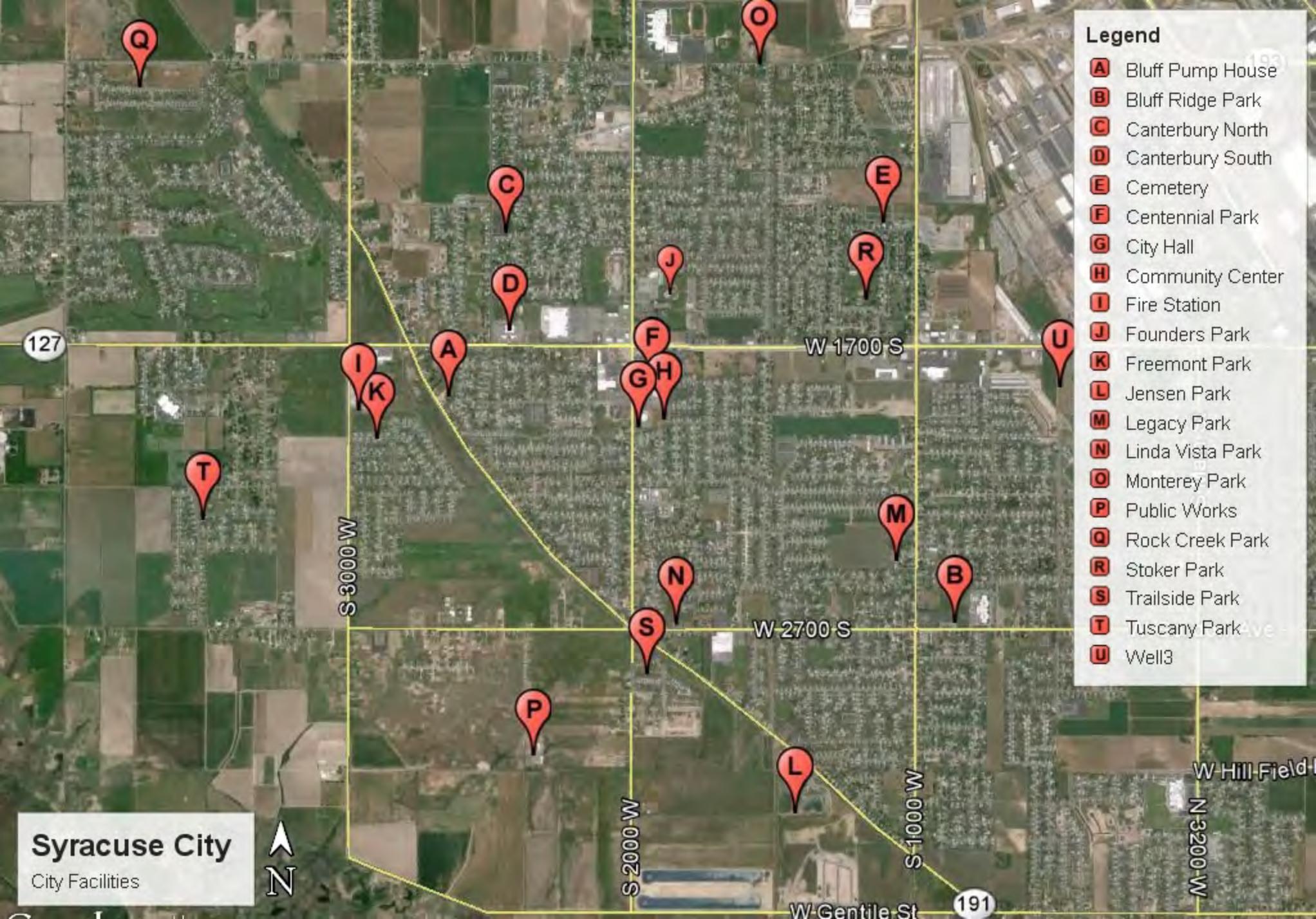
Site Drain 3

Site Drain 1

S 2000 W

W-1900-S





- ### Legend
- A** Bluff Pump House
 - B** Bluff Ridge Park
 - C** Canterbury North
 - D** Canterbury South
 - E** Cemetery
 - F** Centennial Park
 - G** City Hall
 - H** Community Center
 - I** Fire Station
 - J** Founders Park
 - K** Freemont Park
 - L** Jensen Park
 - M** Legacy Park
 - N** Linda Vista Park
 - O** Monterey Park
 - P** Public Works
 - Q** Rock Creek Park
 - R** Stoker Park
 - S** Trailside Park
 - T** Tuscany Park
 - U** Well3

Syracuse City
City Facilities



127

S-3000 W

W 1700 S

W 2700 S

S-2000 W

S-1000 W

N-3200 W

W Hill Field

W Gentile St

191

Centennial Park

Controlled SD discharge locations

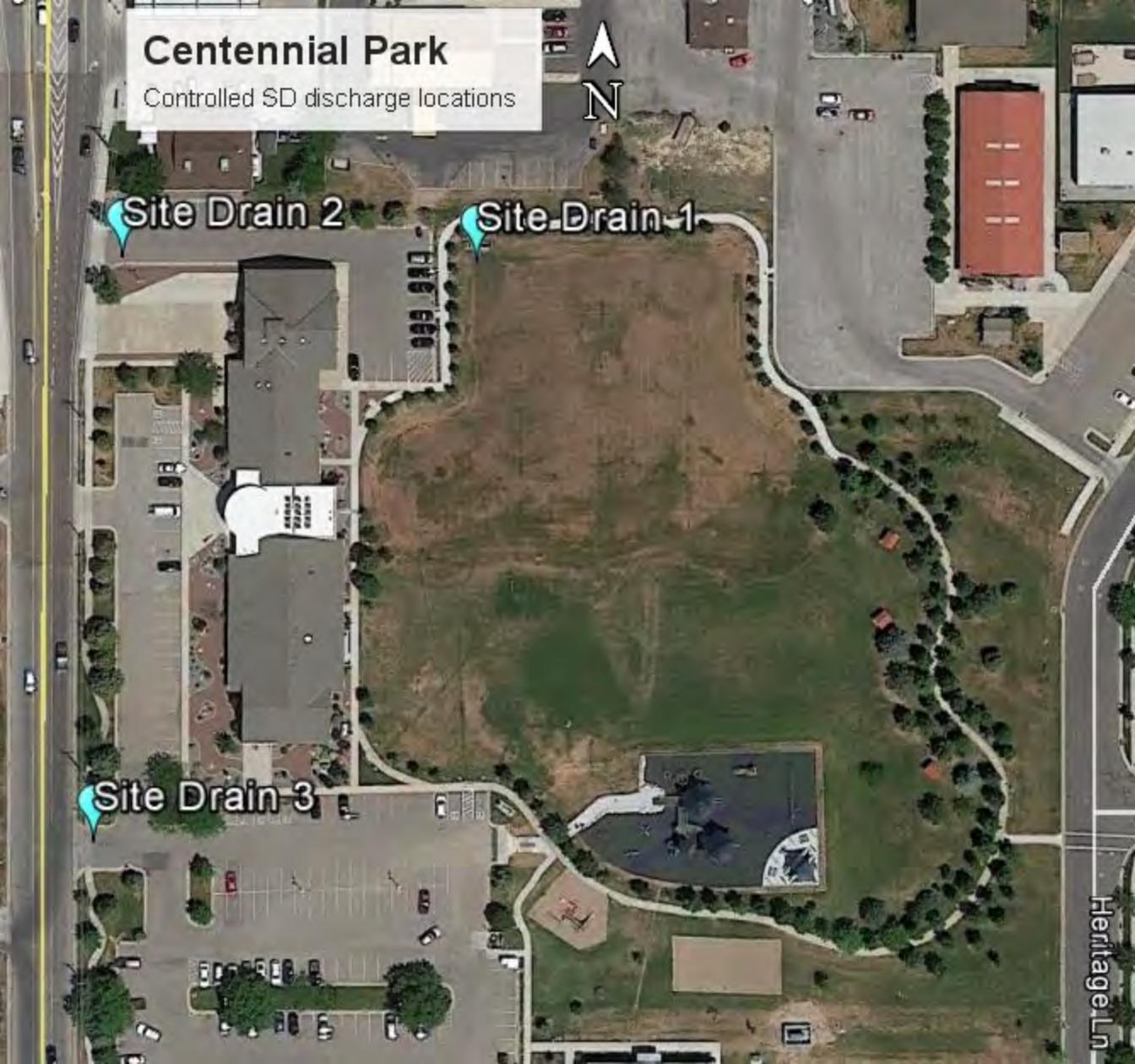


Site Drain 2

Site Drain 1

Site Drain 3

Heritage Ln

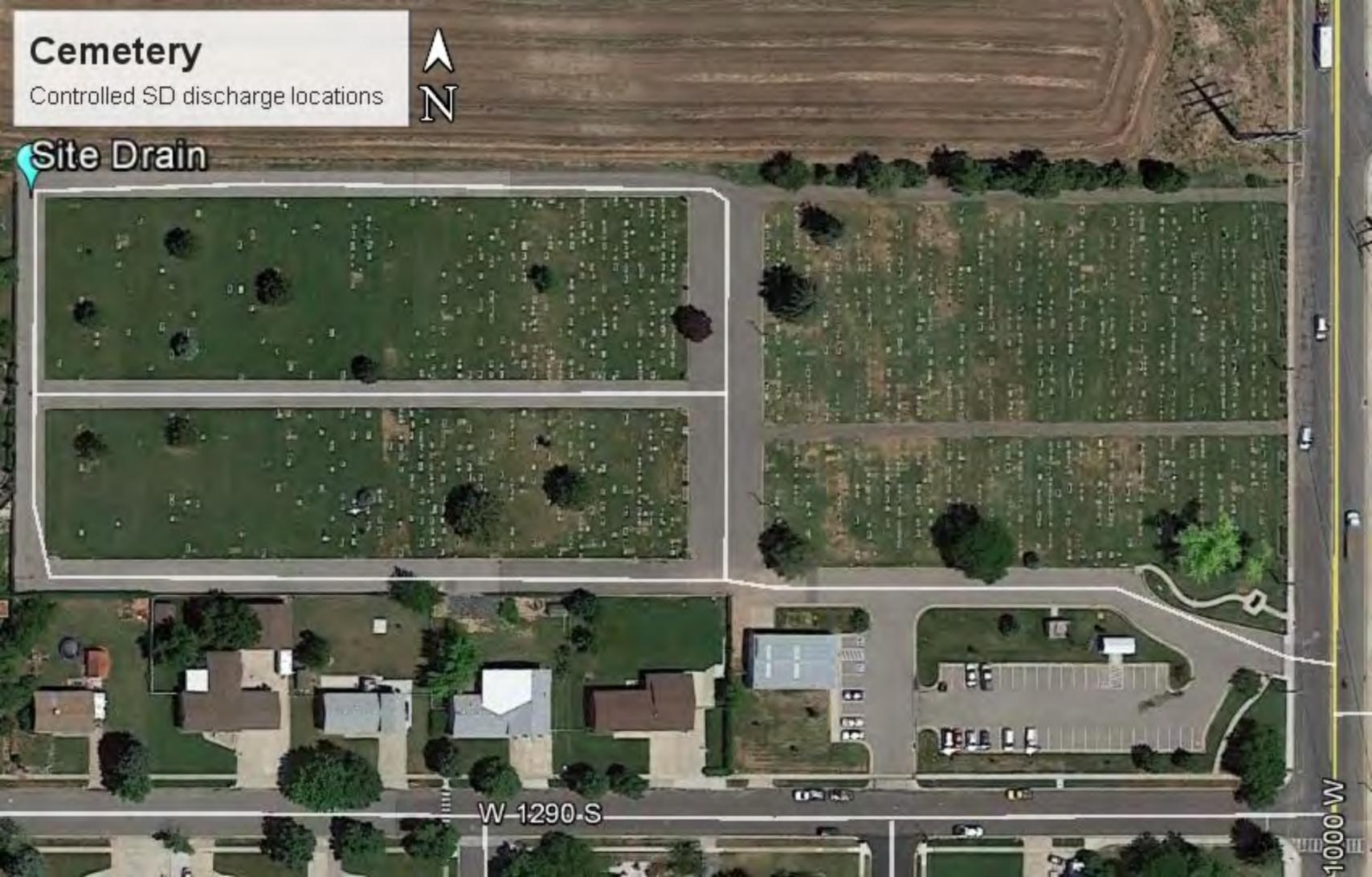


Cemetery

Controlled SD discharge locations



Site Drain



W-1290-S

1000-W

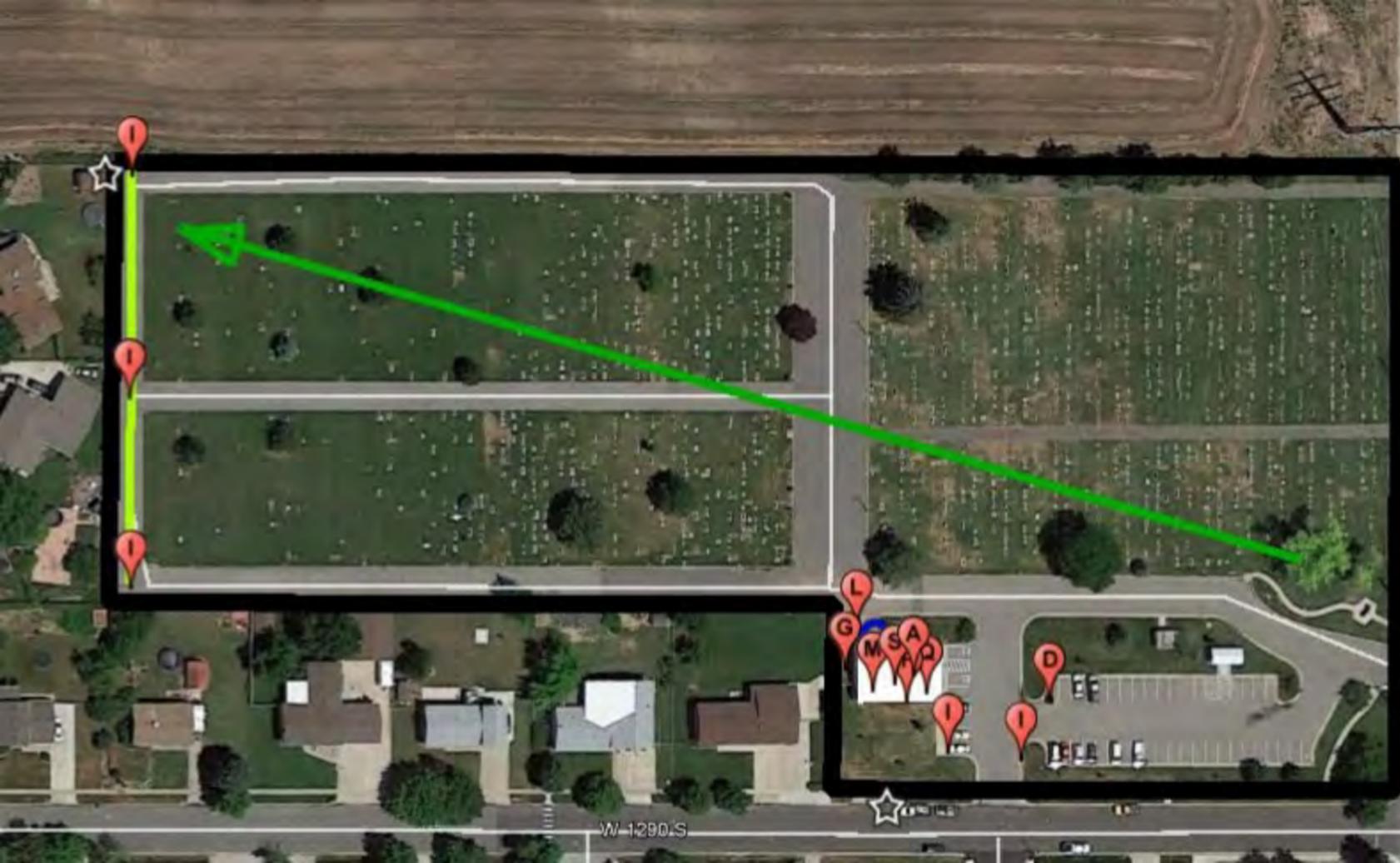
Syracuse City

Parks Maintenance SWPPP



Legend

- A** Absorbant
- D** Dumpster
- F** Fuel
- G** Granular Storage
- I** Inlet
- Q** Liquid Storage
- L** Loading Area
- M** Maintenance
- ☆ Outfall to
- SD Pipe
- S** Sewer
- Site Drainage
- Sump



W 1290 S

W 1000 S

Canterbury Park

Controlled SD discharge locations



Site Drain 1

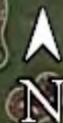
S-2500-W

Site Drain 2



Canterbury North

Controlled SD discharge locations



S 2500 W

W 1175 S

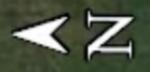
Site Drain 1

Site Drain 2



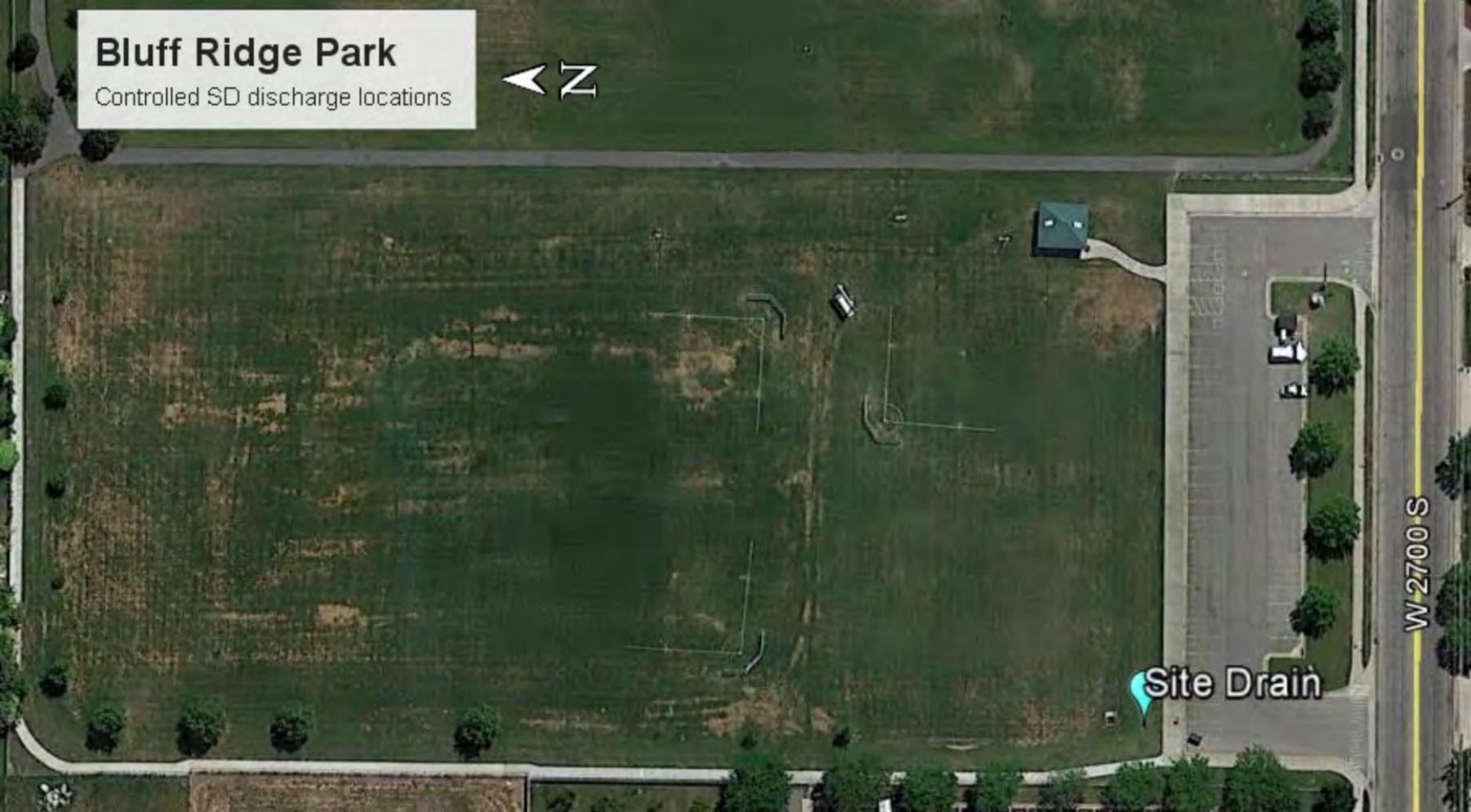
Bluff Ridge Park

Controlled SD discharge locations



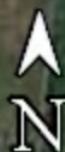
Site Drain

W 2700 S



Bluff Pumphouse

Controlled SD discharge locations

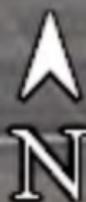


Site Drain



Well #3

Controlled SD discharge locations



Site Drain



Site Drain 2

Tuscany Meadows Park

Controlled SD discharge locations



Site Drain 1

Site Drain 3

S Doran Dr

2280 S



W-2700 S

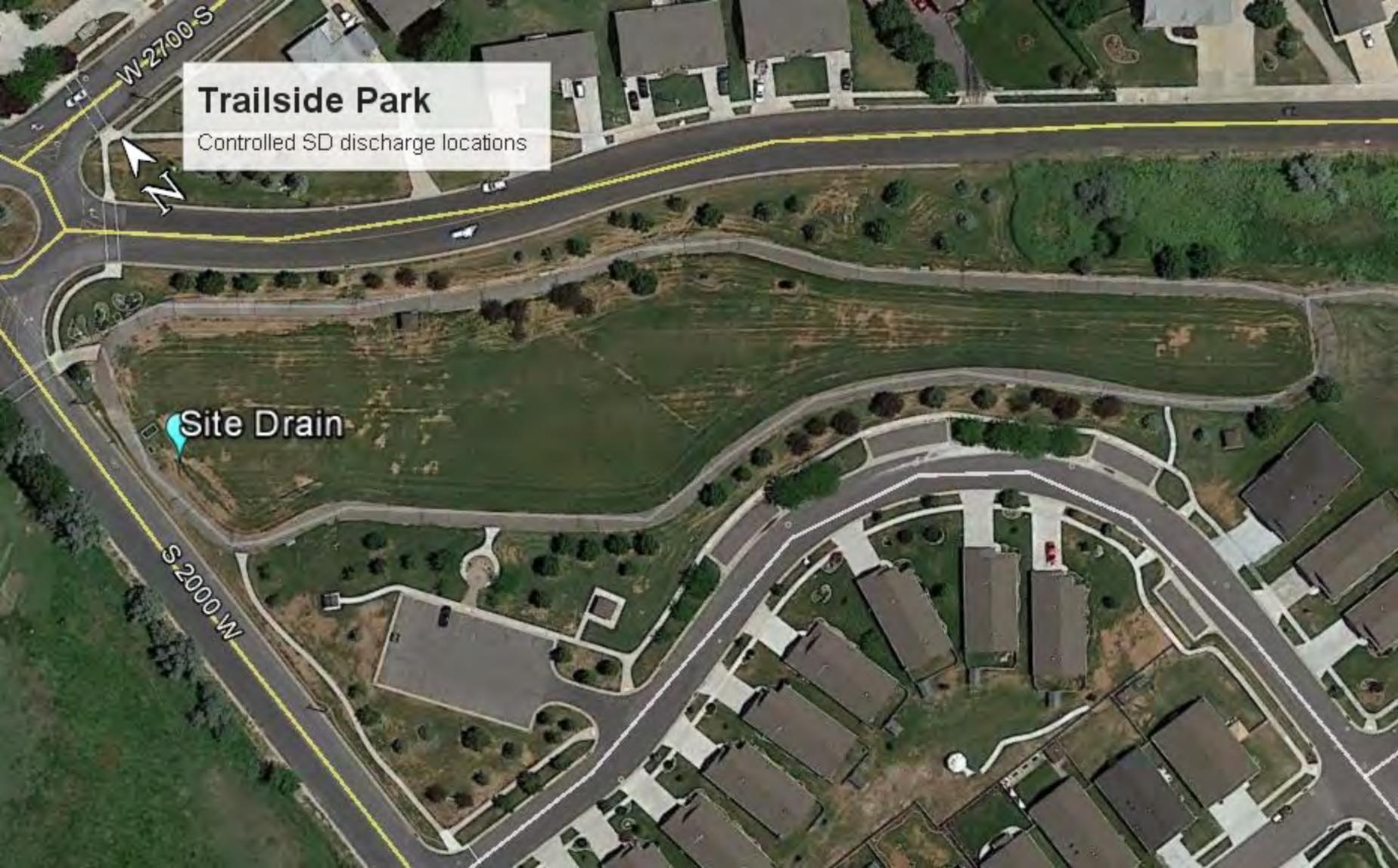
Trailside Park

Controlled SD discharge locations



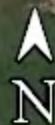
Site Drain

S-2000 W



Stoker Park

Controlled SD discharge locations

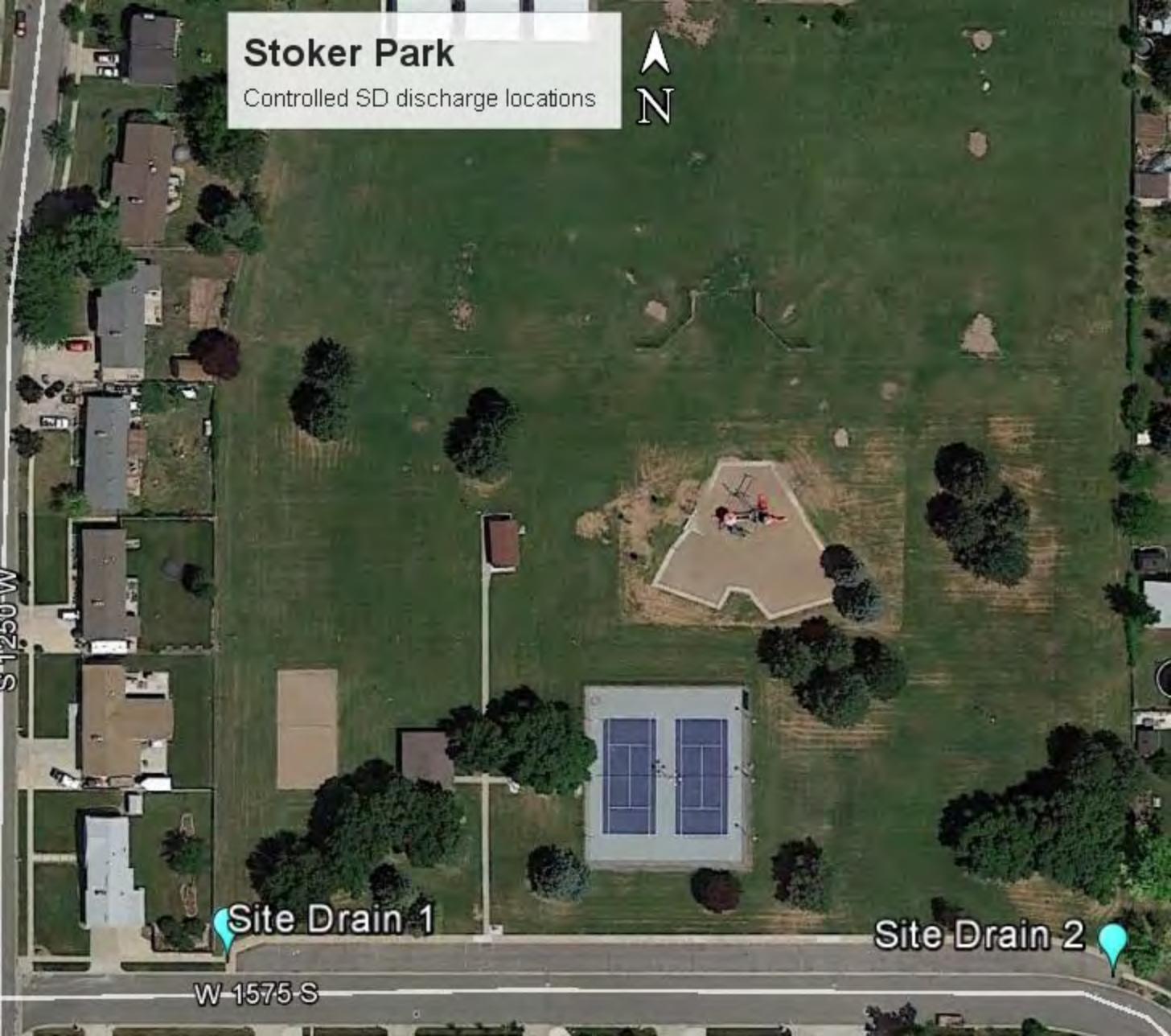


S 1250 W

Site Drain 1

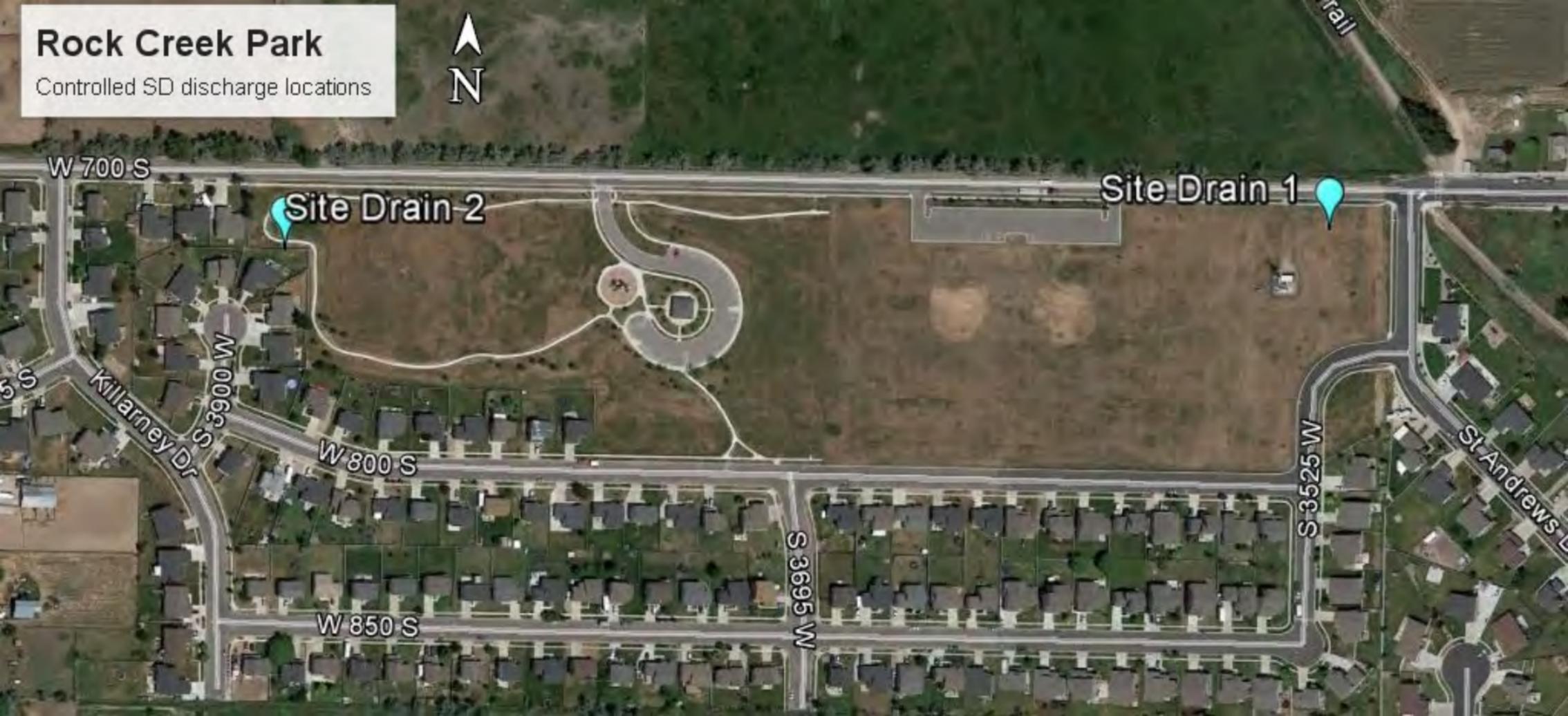
Site Drain 2

W 1575 S



Rock Creek Park

Controlled SD discharge locations



Site Drain-2

Site Drain 1

W 700 S

W 800 S

W 850 S

Killarney Dr

M 0066 S

S 3695 W

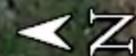
S 3525 W

St Andrews Dr

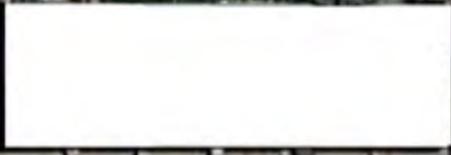
trail

Syracuse City

Public Works Facility SWPPP



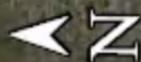
Legend

- A** Absorbant
- D** Dumpster
- F** Fuel
- G** Granular Storage
- I** Inlet
- Q** Liquid Storage
- L** Loading Area
- M** Maintenance
-  Office
-  Outfall to Ditch
-  SD Pipe
-  Salt Storage
- S** Sewer
-  Site Drainage
-  Storage Shed
-  oil-water box



Public Works

Controlled SD discharge locations



S 2400 W

Site Drain



© 2018 Google

Monterey Park

Controlled SD discharge locations



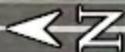
Site Drain



Linda Vista Park

Controlled SD discharge locations

S 1800 W



Site Drain

W 2700 S



Legacy Park

Controlled SD discharge locations



Site Drain

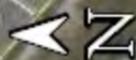


ton Way

3150 S

Jensen Nature Park

Controlled SD discharge locations



Site Drain



Fremont Park

Controlled SD discharge locations



S-3000-W

Site Drain

Fremont Park

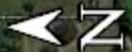
2830-W

W-2025-S



Founders Park

Controlled SD discharge locations



Barbury Dr

W-1500 S

W-1700 S

Site Drain

108



Fire Station

Controlled SD discharge locations



Site Drain

S 3000 W

Fremont Park

Community Center

Controlled SD discharge locations



Site Drain 1

Site Drain 2

Heritage Ln

00 S

