

How Do I Get a Utah Storm Water Construction Permit and SWPPP?

Step 1 – Stormwater Permit: (You'll need one of the following)

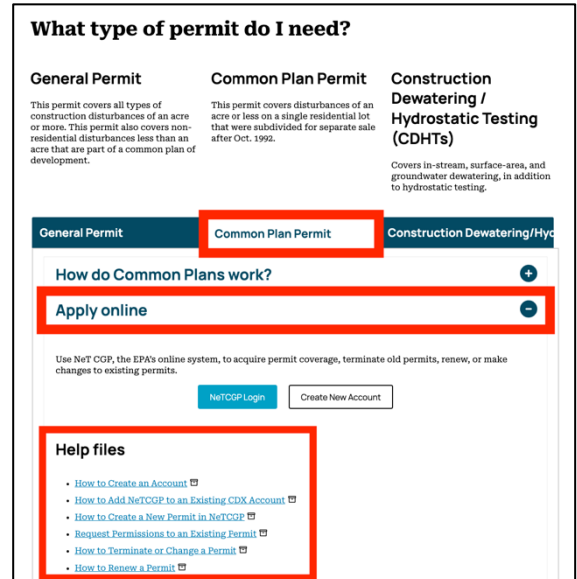
- **Common Plan Permit (CCP) – (New Home)** Single Residential Lot (Less than 1 acre) disturbs less than one-acre and is located in a subdivision that is an acre or greater.
- **Construction General Permit (CGP) – (Subdivision)** Construction that disturbs 1-acre or more.

Step 2 – Use the following “Common Plan Permit” for a New Home.

- The following template was designed to help you fill out your SWPPP for St. George, Washington, Ivins and Santa Clara.
 - If your construction site is larger than 1-acre, you will need to fill out a Construction General Permit SWPPP Plan (don't use this form).
 - *Note: A Stormwater SWPPP Writer, Engineer or Erosion Control specialist is required to write the SWPPP plan if over 5-acres. (See Construction General Permit pg. 34)*

Step 3 – Get a NOI – (Notice of Intent)

- Go to construction.stormwater.utah.gov.
- Select **Common Plan Permit** and **Apply Online**.
- **Login**, or
- **Create New Account**.
 - Once you accept the CDX Terms and Conditions;
 - Select: **NeT: NPDES eReporting Tool (11)**.
 - Select: **NeT – NPDES Stormwater Construction General Permit**.
 - Select Role: **Signatory** (for Owner or Operator)
 - **Preparer** (to view and prepare docs only)
 - Create a **User Id** (Login and Email)
 - **User and Organization** (Legal Business Name)
- follow the steps.
- **Once finished**, you will be asked to create a LOGIN.GOV. (This is for verification of your identity.)
- Click **“Create new NOI or Lew”** button.
- Create **Project** or **search for prior permits to get access**.
- Select **Next** to create form. **Go to form** and fill it out.
(for 1 or more lots select Subdivision and list Lot #'s as Active).
- **Certify form > Actions > Pay Fee. SAVE NOI copy – UPDES ID#.**



What type of permit do I need?

| General Permit | Common Plan Permit | Construction Dewatering / Hydrostatic Testing (CDHTs) |
|---|--|---|
| This permit covers all types of construction disturbances of an acre or more. This permit also covers non-residential disturbances less than an acre that are part of a common plan of development. | This permit covers disturbances of an acre or less on a single residential lot that were subdivided for separate sale after Oct. 1992. | Covers in-stream, surface-area, and groundwater dewatering, in addition to hydrostatic testing. |

General Permit **Common Plan Permit** Construction Dewatering/Hydrostatic Testing

How do Common Plans work?

Apply online

Use NeT CGP, the EPA's online system, to acquire permit coverage, terminate old permits, renew, or make changes to existing permits.

[NeTCGP Login](#) [Create New Account](#)

Help files

- [How to Create an Account](#)
- [How to Add NeTCGP to an Existing CDX Account](#)
- [How to Create a New Permit in NeTCGP](#)
- [Request Permissions to an Existing Permit](#)
- [How to Terminate or Change a Permit](#)
- [How to Renew a Permit](#)

To Terminate the Permit Once Work is Complete:

- **Login** to <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. > **Find permit > Actions > Create NOT (Terminate)**
For instructions: go construction.stormwater.utah.gov. Select permit type > Apply Online > Help Files (see image above > Help Files).



COMMON PLAN PERMIT (SINGLE-FAMILY HOME ONLY) TEMPLATE

This template is designed to assist in the creation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) specifically for Common Plan Permits (CPP) related to single-family home construction in St. George, Washington, Ivins, and Santa Clara City, Utah. It provides an easy-to-use format for documenting and implementing effective stormwater management practices. Select all best management practices (BMPs) that apply or attach additional BMP information as needed.

Once completed, submit the finalized SWPPP to the respective city for approval in software, City Inspect.

The entire Common Plan Permit (CPP) regulations can be found at <https://deg.utah.gov/water-quality/storm-water-permits-updes-permits>. The specific regulations are noted in parentheses within the template for detailed information.

SECTION 1 – PROJECT/OPERATOR INFORMATION

Subdivision/Project Name: _____ **Lot #:** _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State:** Utah **Zip:** _____

UPDES PERMIT ID: _____ (Found on your NOI-Notice of Intent)

Effective Date: _____ **Expiration Date:** _____

Total Project Area: _____ **Total Disturbed Area:** _____

Latitude: _____ **Longitude:** _____

Owner/Builder? Yes ☐ No ☐ (If yes, just complete Property Owner information)

Property Owner: _____ **Contact Person:** _____

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____

Phone Number: _____ **Email:** _____

General Contractor: _____ **Contact Person:** _____

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____

Phone Number: _____ **Email:** _____

Is the SWPPP prepared by a third-party company?* Yes ☐ No ☐

Will the weekly SWPPP inspections be completed by a third-party company?* Yes ☐ No ☐

Company Name: _____ **Contact Person:** _____

Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

**A Delegation of Authority will be required for third party prepares and inspectors. The form can be found in the template (or in an appendixes).*



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SECTION 2 - POLLUTION SOURCES/BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | A SWPPP sign is required to be on site. Sign must include subdivision and lot number, Notice of Intent (UPDES) number, the owner or general contractor name and phone number and email. You may also include the building permit number for convenience. The sign must be readable from the public right-of-way. (CPP 1.9) | Required |
| 2. | Is dewatering anticipated? Construction dewatering can occur onsite without an additional UPDES permit if it is infiltrated or contained onsite and is not discharged offsite. (CPP 2.7) BMP(s): | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. | Will there be non-storm water discharges on the site such as irrigation water (not including cleaning waters), water used for dust control, spring water or groundwater not exposed to construction activities? (CPP 1.3, 2.4.5, 2.9) BMP(s): | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. | What perimeter controls will be used to prevent sediment from leaving the site? (CPP 2.1.2, 2.3) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> silt fence <input type="checkbox"/> berms <input type="checkbox"/> staked straw wattles (fiber rolls) <input type="checkbox"/> cut-back curb <input type="checkbox"/> broom and shovel to keep the road, curb, gutter and sidewalk clean <input type="checkbox"/> other: | Required, indicate preferred BMP(s) |
| 5. | Are there critical or sensitive areas (such as preservation of the drip lines around trees, wetlands, 50-foot buffer zones by water bodies, etc.) located on or adjacent to the site? Please attach additional information if applicable. (CPP 2.2, 2.3.5, 4.2.4) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Separate and isolate with environmental fencing <input type="checkbox"/> Add additional BMPs <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain natural buffer <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. | What track out control will be used to prevent dirt from being tracked on streets as vehicles leave the site? (CPP 2.4.1) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Track out pad <input type="checkbox"/> Restrict access <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel delivery pad <input type="checkbox"/> broom and shovel to keep the road, curb, gutter and sidewalk clean <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Required, indicate preferred BMP(s) |
| 7. | Do you have storm drain inlets on or down gradient of this site? Protection must address the curb inlet opening (throat) as well as the grate. You must place protection on the downhill side of your property to accumulate sediment in the curb and gutter. Must be cleaned often. (CPP 2.1.3) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel filter socks <input type="checkbox"/> Straw wattles <input type="checkbox"/> Drop inlet protection <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. | Will curb ramps be used at the site? If curb ramps are used it must be done with material [NOT DIRT] that will not wash away in storm water. (CPP 2.4.2) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Wood ramp <input type="checkbox"/> Steel ramp <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |



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| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 9. | Will there be stockpiles or spoil piles on the site? Materials that can be transported with precipitation must not be placed in the street. (CPP 2.1.1) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Surrounded by staked/weighted straw wattles <input type="checkbox"/> Contained by other BMP Explain: <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. | Contained washout must be installation for concrete, masonry, stucco, and paint (water based)? Wash water must be contained, the solids dried and disposed of properly. (CPP 2.4.5 & 2.9.1) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Rigid washout kid pool (if proper capacity) Steel leak-proof dumpster <input type="checkbox"/> Regional washout (per development) <input type="checkbox"/> Lined depression on the lot <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Required, indicate preferred BMP(s) |
| 11. | How will solid waste be dealt with on the site? Light trash in uncovered dumpsters can blow out and scatter with wind and rain. (CPP 2.4.3) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Bag lightweight trash <input type="checkbox"/> Leak proof dumpsters <input type="checkbox"/> Receptacles with lids <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Required, indicate preferred BMP(s) |
| 12. | How will you minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks ? (CPP 2.8.3) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Use of drip pans <input type="checkbox"/> Spill response plan. <input type="checkbox"/> Spill kit <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Required, indicate preferred BMP(s) |
| 13. | Will there be a need to store construction materials on site? Minimize the exposure of materials with a pollution risk (certain building and landscaping materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents). (CPP 2.4.3, 2.8.2) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Store off-site <input type="checkbox"/> Store in framed house or enclosed container/trailer <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. | Does the site have steep slopes (> 70%) or stormwater flows with high erosive velocities? List BMP to minimize sediment transport. (CPP 2.3.2, 2.3.3, 2.3.4) BMP(s): | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. | Is there a need for dust control on the site (regulatory or for practical reasons)? (CPP 1.3.2) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Wetting with water <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16. | Is the site going to be sold, or closed on, prior to completing the landscaping ? Consult local city ordinances or staff for approval (CPP 1.7.2) BMP(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Curb sediment trap <input type="checkbox"/> Earth berm barrier <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |

SECTION 3 – SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (CPP 2.3.1, 4.2.2)

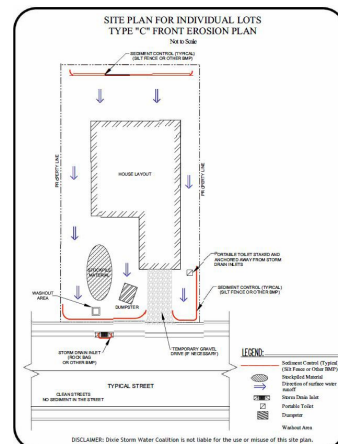
| Type of Construction Activity | Approximate Start | End Date |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Start/End of the Project | | |
| Excavation activities | | |
| Foundation/Footings | | |
| Vertical Construction of Building | | |
| Landscaping | | |



Examples of site maps included in this packet. Select which Site Plan you intend to use and follow as part of your Common Plan Permit: A, B, C or Own Site Plan. Draw any additional BMPs used on the site map.

- Examples shown below: See Appendix A (pages 13-15)**

Type "C" (Page 15)



1. Boundaries of project/property
2. Boundaries of disturbance (including areas outside of property boundaries)
3. Show slopes on site (if there are steep areas show steep areas)
4. Location of structure/facilities
5. Locations of :
 - a. stockpiles for soil and material
 - b. construction supplies
 - c. portable toilet
 - d. garbage/trash containers
 - e. egress points/track out pads
 - f. concrete washout pits or containers
6. Water bodies, wetlands, natural vegetative buffers
7. Placement of all BMPs, perimeter, erosion control, sediment control, inlet protection, etc.
8. Storm water inlets and storm water discharge points (if storm water drains off the site)
9. Areas that will be temporarily or permanently stabilized on the site Front yards and on corner lot the front corner area. (pick one or the other)
10. Areas where disturbances will be delayed to minimize total exposed surface at one time.



SECTION 5 - POTENTIAL SOURCES OF POLLUTANTS (CPP 4.2.6)

Potential sources of sediment to storm water runoff:

- Clearing and grubbing operations
- Grading and site excavation operations
- Vehicle tracking
- Topsoil stripping and stockpiling
- Landscaping operations

Potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to storm water runoff:

- Combined Staging Area—small fueling activities, minor equipment maintenance, sanitary facilities, and hazardous waste storage.
- Materials Storage Area—general building materials, solvents, adhesives, paving materials, paints, aggregates, trash, and so on.
- Construction Activity—paving, curb/gutter installation, concrete pouring/mortar/ stucco, and building construction
- Concrete Washout Area

The following are potential construction site pollutants. See table below and insert your pollution prevention method. Mark "N/A" if not applicable.

| Material/Chemical | Stormwater Pollutants | Common Location* | Your Pollution Prevention Methods |
|----------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Concrete | Limestone, sand, pH, chromium | Curb and gutter, building construction | |
| Paints | Metal oxides, Stoddard solvent, talc, calcium carbonate, arsenic | Building construction | |
| Wood Preservatives | Stoddard solvent, petroleum distillates, arsenic, copper, chromium | Timber pads and building construction | |
| Hydraulic oil/fluids | Mineral oil | Leaks or broken hoses from equipment | |
| Gasoline | Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE | Secondary containment/staging area | |
| Diesel Fuel | Petroleum distillate, oil & grease, naphthalene, xylenes | Secondary containment/staging area | |
| Antifreeze/coolant | Ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, heavy metals (copper, lead, zinc) | Leaks or broken hoses from equipment | |
| Sanitary toilets | Bacteria, parasites, and viruses | Staging area | |

*Area where material/chemical is used on-site

SECTION 6 - SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN (CPP 2.8.3)

Describe the spill prevention and control plan to include ways to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and cleanup spills, dispose of materials contaminated by spills, and train personnel responsible for spill prevention and control.

In addition to the following requirements, please add a description of your spill response plan for this site:

Any discharges in 24 hours equal to or in excess of the reportable quantities listed in 40 CFR 117, 40 CFR 110, and 40 CFR 302 will be reported to the National Response Center and the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) as soon as practical after knowledge of the spill is known to the permittee. The permittee shall submit within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release a written description of: the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, and measures taken and/or planned to be taken to the Division of Water Quality (DWQ), 288 North 1460 West, P.O. Box 144870, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be modified within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the plan must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

Minimum spill quantities requiring reporting:

| Material | Media Released To | Reportable Quantity |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| Engine oil, fuel, hydraulic & brake fluid | Land | 25 gallons |
| Paints, solvents, thinners | Land | 100 lbs (13 gallons) |
| Engine oil, fuel, hydraulic & brake fluid | Water | Visible Sheen |
| Refrigerant | Air | 1 lb |
| Antifreeze, battery acid, gasoline, engine degreasers | Air, Land, Water | 100 lbs (13 gallons) |

Emphasis to:

- 1st Priority:** **Protect all people (including onsite staff)**
- 2nd Priority:** **Protect equipment and property**
- 3rd Priority:** **Protect the environment**



SPILL RESPONSE STEPS

1. **Make sure the spill area is "Safe To Enter"** and that it **does not pose an immediate threat** to health or safety of any person.
2. **Check for hazards** (flammable material, noxious fumes, cause of spill) – if flammable liquid, turn off engines and nearby electrical equipment. If serious hazards are present leave area and Call 911 for LARGE SPILLS WHICH ARE LIKELY TO PRESENT A HAZARD.
3. **Stop the spill source and contain flowing spills immediately** with spill kits, dirt or other material that will achieve containment.
4. **Call for assistance**, co-workers and/or supervisor, and to make them aware of the spill and potential dangers
5. **If spilled material has entered a storm drain/ sewer, regardless of containment; contact the City Storm Water Division.**
6. **Cleanup all spills** (flowing or non-flowing) immediately following containment. Clean up spilled material according to manufacturer specifications, for liquid spills use absorbent materials AND DO NOT BURY THE SPILL OR FLUSH THE AREA WITH WATER.
7. Properly dispose of cleaning materials and used absorbent material according to manufacturer specifications.
8. **Report the spill to the jurisdiction of the incident.** See contact information below.

| STORM WATER HOTLINE | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| (435) 634-5730 Washington County Sheriff Non-Emergency | | | |
| 911 HAZMAT EMERGENCY | | | |
| (435) 627-4300 St. George City Police Non-Emergency | | | |
| ST. GEORGE CITY | | WASHINGTON CITY | |
| Public Works Storm Water Dept. | (435) 627-4142 | Public Works Storm Water Dept. | (435) 656-6317 |
| IVINS CITY | | SANTA CLARA CITY | |
| Public Works Storm Water Dept. | (435) 634-0689 | Public Works Storm Water Dept. | (435) 656-4690 opt. 2 (435) 673-6712 |



SECTION 7 - INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORTS (CPP 3.2, 3.3)

Inspection Schedule and Procedures: The permit requires inspections once a week. You must inspect your BMPs to see how effective they are, fill out a report of the inspection and submit to the city, which may require approved software. You may be required to maintain, modify, remove, or apply/install more or different BMPs to control pollutants on the site.

Electronic Inspections: Utah Code 19-5-108.3, by default, will opt you in for electronic inspections.

What this means:

- Weekly inspections are required to be submitted to the City. No missed inspections.
- The City SWPPP inspector will use your weekly inspections to complete their monthly SWPPP inspections without coming to your site.
- To be in compliance, your inspections must:
 - Be completed on-time each week. No missed inspections.
 - Attach photos that are geo-located and time-stamped of the following:
 - Your CPP sign that has the UPDES number and contact person.
 - Cleared, graded, or excavated areas that have not yet achieved final stabilization.
 - Locations where stabilization measures have been implemented. Ex: vegetation or non-vegetative covers.
 - Stormwater controls installed on-site, including erosion, sediment, and pollution prevention BMPs. Ex: waddles, spill-kit area, geotextile blankets.
 - Material, waste, borrow, and equipment storage and maintenance areas.
 - All areas where stormwater flows, including natural or constructed drainage features that divert, convey, or treat stormwater. Ex: curbs, swales, ditches, linear curb every 400 feet or less.
 - Area storm drain inlets. Ex: Close up of pollutant catchment for inserts, show area upstream of inlets as well.
 - Discharge Points. Ex: visible erosion, sediment deposits, and the characteristics of any active stormwater discharge (e.g., color, solids, foam, oil sheen).
 - Exit Points. Ex: Include end of approved trackout to access effectiveness, 90 degrees at the start of trackout.
 - Perimeter control. Ex: Every 400 feet or less of the entire perimeter and particularly at lowest points, Silt fence every 200 feet.
 - Concrete/stucco washout
 - Fixed fueling points. Ex: Fuel hose from 15 feet or less.
 - Waste management. Ex: Show that dumpster is sealed and cover available if blowables are present.
 - Portable toilets. Ex: Opposite sides and any tie downs or stakes used to hold toilets in place
 - Staging areas.
 - Show that no pollutants are leaking from vehicles or equipment.

Onsite Inspections:

- Weekly inspections are required to be submitted to the City. No missed inspections.
 - Photos are voluntary and do not need to be geo-tagged or time-stamped.
- The City will conduct their monthly onsite SWPPP inspection to ensure compliance.



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Please select which weekly inspections you wish to have on this site: ☐ Onsite ☐ Electronic
(See above for requirements of both.)

Inspections in City Inspect:

1. When you apply for your permit, the person completing the Storm Water Contractor weekly inspections will need to be entered into the Storm Water Contact information section on your permit. The system will automatically schedule the required inspections to that person.
 - a. Make sure the person you entered as the Storm Water Contact has a registered account in City Inspect by going to the City's website and clicking "register."
2. Once registered, login to City Inspect and click the "inspection schedule" link in the grey navigation bar.
3. All inspections assigned to you will have a "start" or "electronic" button (depending on which option you selected).
4. Click the "start" or "electronic" button to begin the inspection.
 - a. If you chose electronic inspections, you must:
 - i. Answer all questions on the form and attach all geo-tagged and time-stamped photos. (Minimum of 15). (See above list.)
 - ii. Click pass or fail and complete the inspection.
 - b. If you chose onsite inspections, you must:
 - i. Answer all the questions on the form. (Photos are optional.)
 - ii. Click pass or fail and complete the inspection.
5. To schedule your own inspection for a Weekly or a Corrective Action:
 - a. Login and click on the permit number. This takes you to the "summary page."
 - b. Click the button, "builder inspections", and schedule your inspection.

Corrective Actions. The CPP states in section 3.5 and 3.6:

1. Corrective Action Due Dates: Corrective action must be completed before the next weekly inspection is due.
2. Corrective actions stemming from an inspection by an oversight authority may be given at the discretion of the inspector but must be completed prior to the next rain event or 7 days, whichever is sooner.
3. Conditions Triggering Corrective Action: You must take corrective action to address any of the following conditions at your site:
 - a. A storm water control needs repair or replacement from any inspection.
 - b. A storm water control necessary to comply with the terms of this permit was not installed, or installed incorrectly
 - c. Your discharges are either prohibited, or are causing an exceedance of water quality standards



Describe the general procedures for correcting problems when they are identified. Include responsible staff and time frames for making corrections:

Inspections and Corrective Actions: All inspections and corrective actions must be logged using the city approved software or written report.

SECTION 8 - TRAINING OF STAFF AND SUB-CONTRACTORS (CPP 4.2.8)

All staff, sub-contractors, installers of utility connections, and others that perform activities that are affected by permit requirements need to be informed about permit requirements that pertain to their scope of work.

Contractors are responsible for all subcontractors and pollutants they generate, such as sediment, garbage, washout waste, etc. Utilize the table below to document sub-contractors that have been informed of the permit requirements:

| Contractor | Date | Topic(s) Covered | Initials of Trainer |
|------------|------|------------------|---------------------|
| Excavator | | | |
| Concrete | | | |
| Paint | | | |
| Stucco | | | |
| Landscaper | | | |
| Other: | | | |
| Other: | | | |

You may use City Inspect to schedule yourself a training inspection to log this information.

SECTION 9 - CHANGES TO THE SWPPP (CPP 4.2.13, 4.2.14)

Changes must be documented in the SWPPP and/or site map within a week of the change. This can be done by uploading the changes to City Inspect by opening the permit and clicking the +add attachment link.

SECTION 10 – RECORD KEEPING (CPP 5.10)

The SWPPP, Notice of Intent (NOI), Notice of Termination (NOT), inspection reports and all other SWPPP related documents must be retained for a minimum of three years from the termination of the project. If all items are uploaded and/or kept in City Inspect, you will be in compliance with state and federal regulations.



SECTION 11 – DISCHARGE INFORMATION (CPP 4.2.5)

Does your project/site discharge storm water into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? Yes
Municipal Storm Drain System receiving the discharge from the construction project:

☐ St. George ☐ Washington ☐ Ivins ☐ Santa Clara

Receiving Waters (look up <https://wq.deq.utah.gov/> to identify your receiving water body). If you discharge to a MS4 you may need to contact them to determine the receiving water that their system outfalls to.

Please check the box of the of the closest receiving water body to your project and the approximate distance.

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Virgin River | Approximate Distance: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Clara River | Approximate Distance: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fort Pierce Wash | Approximate Distance: _____ |

| Impaired Surface Water | Is this surface water impaired? | Pollutant(s) causing the impairment | Has a TMDL been completed? |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| Virgin River | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | Temperature; Boron; Total Dissolved Solids | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No 303d impaired, not completed to address all |
| Santa Clara River | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | Temperature; Total Dissolved Solids, Boron | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Currently not prioritized for TMDL Water with DWQ |
| Fort Pierce Wash | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | Total Dissolved Solids | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No 303d impaired |



SECTION 12 – NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) (CPP 1.8)

Once construction is complete, request through NeT CDX, a Notice of Termination (NOT) once these conditions have been met:

- All temporary storm water control measures have been removed
- The site has achieved final stabilization
- All construction materials, waste, and equipment have been removed
- All potential pollutants and pollution-generating activities have been removed

Request a Notice of Termination inspection in City Inspect. City staff will verify if all Notice of Termination requirements have been met and approve or deny the NOT submission via NeT CDX and City Inspect. If the landscape is not complete at the time of Notice of Termination and Certificate of Occupancy inspections, check with your local jurisdiction to determine landscape requirements.

Link to submit an NOT: <https://npdes-ereporting.epa.gov/net-cgp/action/login>



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SECTION 13 - CERTIFICATION (CPP 4.2.10, 5.16)

OWNER

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: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

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: _____ Title: _____

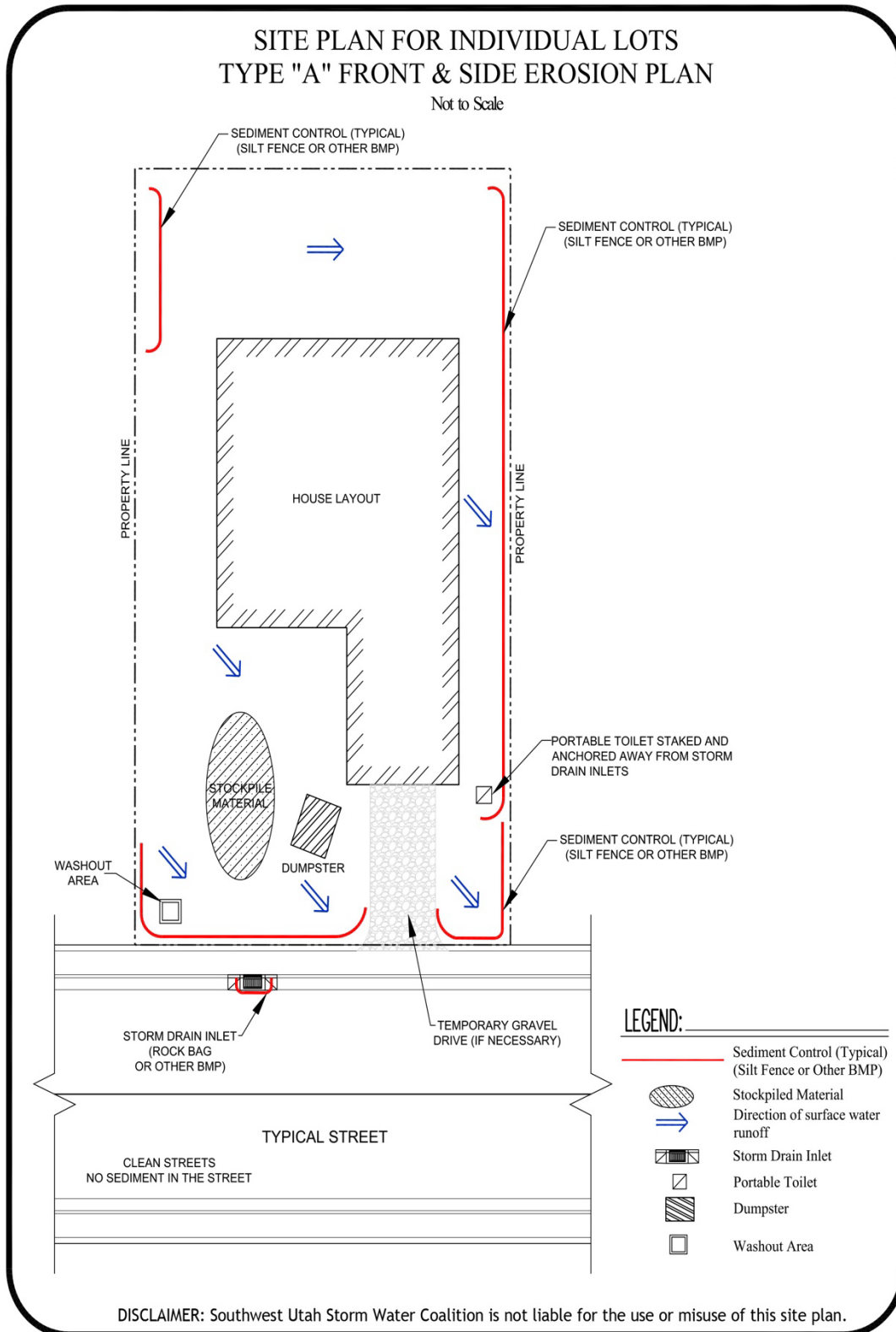
Signature: _____ Date: _____



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APPENDIX A: SWPPP Site Maps



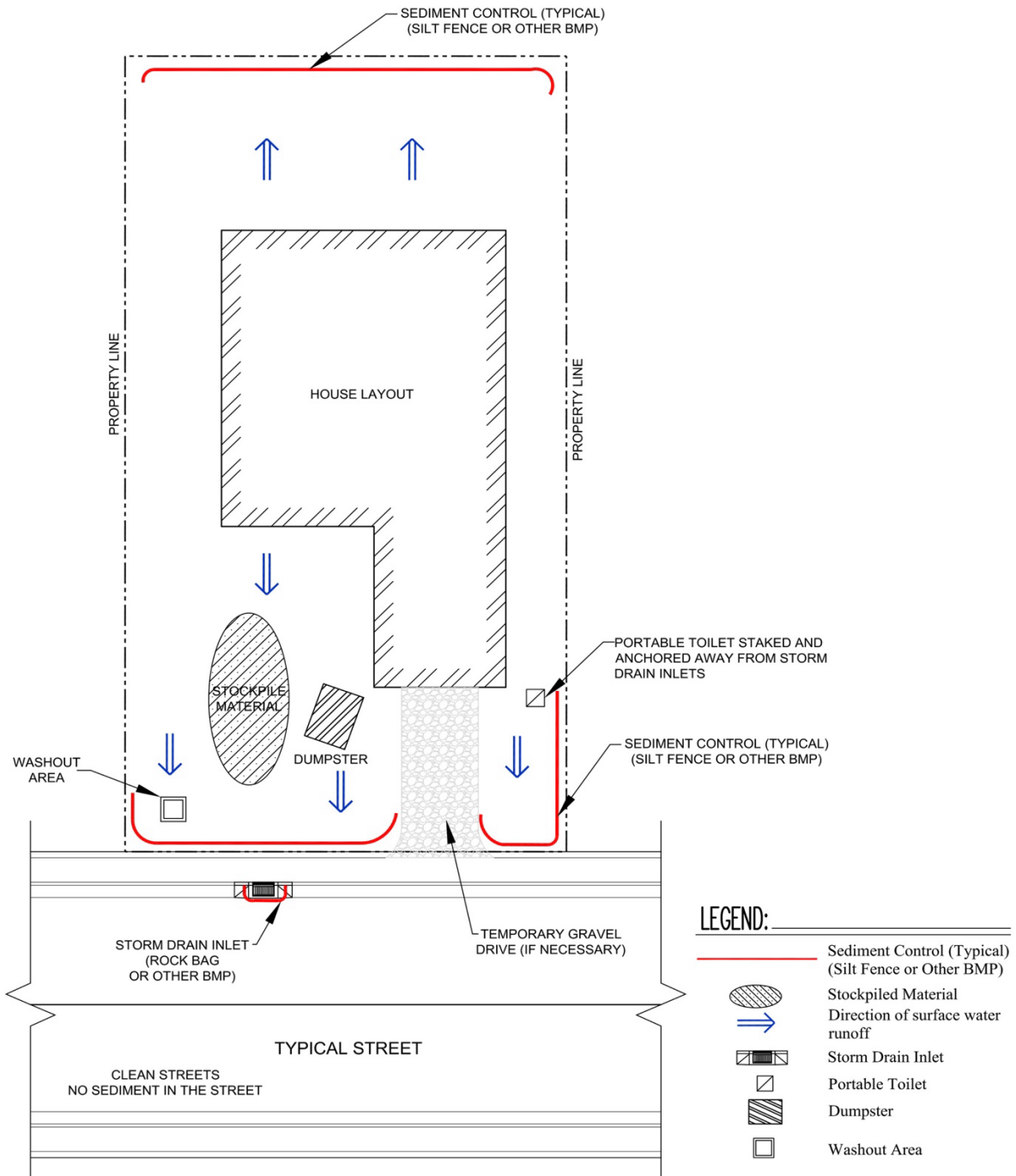


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SITE PLAN FOR INDIVIDUAL LOTS TYPE "B" FRONT & REAR EROSION PLAN

Not to Scale



DISCLAIMER: Southwest Utah Storm Water Coalition is not liable for the use or misuse of this site plan.

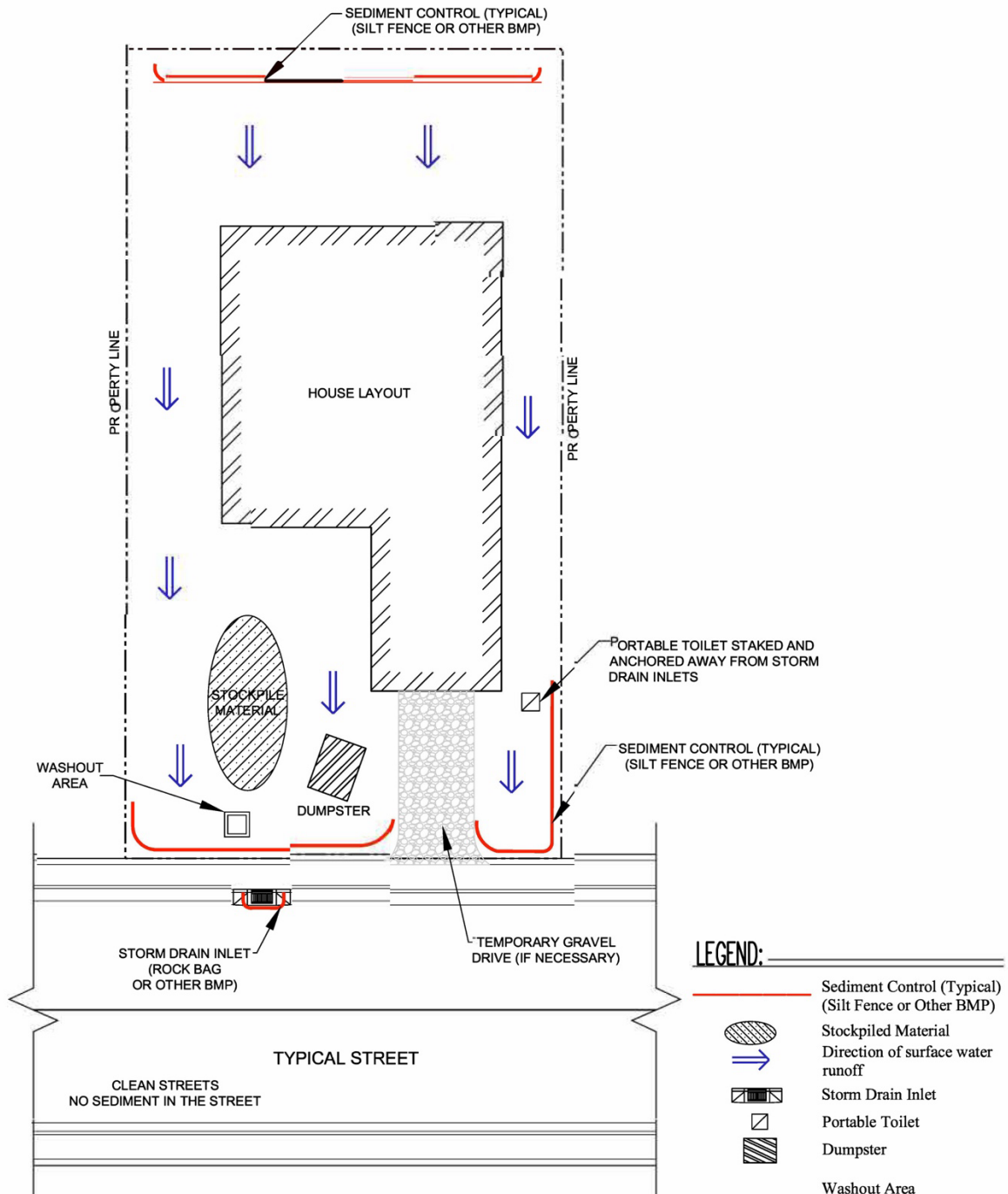


Southwest Utah Stormwater Coalition

St. George, Washington, Ivins, Santa Clara

SITE PLAN FOR INDIVIDUAL LOTS TYPE "C" FRONT EROSION PLAN

Not to Scale



DISCLAIMER: Southwest Utah Storm Water Coalition is not liable for the use or misuse of this site plan.



Southwest Utah Stormwater Coalition

St. George, Washington, Ivins, Santa Clara

APPENDIX B

Delegation of Authority

I, _____, hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the UPDES "General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity" (CGP), at the construction site:

_____ Permit No. UTR: _____

The designee is authorized to sign all reports required by the Permit and other information requested by the Director of the Utah Division of Water Quality, or by an authorized representative of the Executive Secretary.

Name of Person or Position: _____

Owner/Operator: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Part 9.16 of the CGP, and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Part 9.16.b. of the CGP.

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 gather and evaluate 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: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____



APPENDIX C

Preferred BMPs List

The Southwest Utah Stormwater Coalition has a Preferred Best Management Practice (BMP) List available on the websites of St. George, Washington, Ivins, and Santa Clara. The full Preferred BMP List includes a template for creating a BMP if it is not already listed. Below is a summary of the best management practices included in the Preferred BMP List.

- **Alternative BMP Template**
- **Gravel Filter Socks**
 - This BMP is temporary and allows storm drain inlets onsite to remain operational prior to permanent site stabilization. Construction staff install temporary inlet protection controls before any soil disturbance occurs in the drainage area on all existing roadways going in their project. The purpose of the filter sock is to catch sediment before entering the storm drain.
 - Not intended for high-flow areas without additional support measures.
- **Drop Inlet Protection**
 - Drop inlet filter bags are temporary and allow storm drain inlets onsite to remain operational prior to permanent site stabilization. Construction staff install temporary inlet protection controls before any soil disturbance occurs in the drainage area on all existing roadways in their project. The purpose of the basin insert is to catch sediment and debris before stormwater enters the storm drain system.
- **Straw Wattles**
 - Straw wattles are an open weave, mesh tube that is filled with a filter material (compost, wood chips, straw, coir, aspen fiber, or a mixture of materials) used to divert or filter stormwater.
 - Straw wattles are a temporary BMP that can be used in the rough grading process of construction. Straw wattles and large filter sock can be used with or without storm drain inlet tops.
 - Can be used for area drains until final stabilization is complete.
 - Follow manufacturer recommendations and submit any recommendations with the SWPPP document.
- **Rock/Stone Track-Out Points**
 - Rock/stone pads remove material from vehicle tires through physical scraping action. Additionally, vehicle rock/stone track out exit points can be installed to provide a barrier and keep the truck wheels from coming in contact with wet, sticky underlying soils and to help eliminate material tracking where construction vehicles may track dirt and mud onto roads.
- **Shaker Rack Track-Out Points**
 - Shaker racks remove material from vehicle tires through bouncing and shaking action. Vehicle shaker racks can be installed to provide a barrier and keep the vehicle wheels from coming in contact with wet, sticky underlying soils and to help eliminate material tracking where construction vehicles may track dirt and mud onto public roads.
- **Tire Wash Rack**
 - Tire washes may be used on construction sites where construction vehicles may track dirt and mud onto public roads.
 - Wheel washes are a logical redundant option during very wet conditions when other wheel agitating type tire mud management systems are not effective.
- **Street Sweeping**
 - Mechanical vehicles that are used to physically remove solids and other pollutants from impervious surfaces. New street sweeping technologies, including vacuum-assisted sweeping, are highly effective in reducing pollutants from impervious surfaces.
- **Portable Toilets**
 - Provide temporary sanitary facilities when permanent facilities are too far from activities or are unavailable
- **Waste Management/Trash Receptacles**
 - Waste management includes packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe and electrical cuttings, plastics, Styrofoam, concrete, demolition debris; and other trash or building materials that could potentially contaminate stormwater if not managed correctly.
 - Waste management is necessary when construction activities generate waste that needs to be collected and disposed of properly to prevent environmental contamination.
- **Equipment and Construction Storage Areas**
 - A construction storage and staging area is a physical location used for the storage of construction related equipment and materials ie; vehicles and equipment, stockpiles, portable toilets, dumpster and onsite fuel containers



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- **Concrete Washout (Earthen-Lined Pits)**
 - A leak proof lined earthen pit for pollutant washing applicators and containers for stucco, paint, concrete, curing compounds and other pollution generating activities.
 - To prevent concrete slurry and other pollutants from entering sanitary storm sewer or waters of the state.
- **Manufactured Washout Containers**
 - Manufactured washout containers are a leak proof container either reusable or disposable, for pollutant washing applicators and containers for stucco, paint, concrete, curing compounds and other pollution generating activities.
 - Manufactured washout pans, rolloff washout containers, kiddie or wading pools, or disposable washouts are some types of manufactured washouts.
- **Onsite Equipment Fueling**
 - An on-site petroleum or fueling area is a container that stores petroleum on site for equipment or vehicles. Prevent petroleum spills and leaks, by fueling in designated areas only, enclosing or covering stored fuel, implementing spill controls, and training employees and subcontractors.
- **Stockpile Management**
 - Stockpile management is the management of fugitive dust and erosion from stormwater from leaving the construction site. Stockpile management BMPs are designed to reduce or eliminate air and stormwater pollution from stockpiles. Examples of stockpiles are import and onsite soils, roadbase, concrete and asphalt rubble.
- **Temporary Earthen Berms**
 - An earthen berm or dike is a temporary ridge of compacted soil used to collect sediment and to divert storm runoff or channel sheet flows to a desired location, or to allow infiltration from storm runoff or dust control for active construction sites.
- **Permanent Earthen Berms**
 - An earthen berm or dike is a permanent ridge of compacted soil used to collect sediment and to divert storm runoff or channel sheet flows to a desired location, or to allow infiltration from storm runoff for finish pads for inactive construction sites (no activity longer than 14 days).
- **Buffer Zones**
 - Buffer zones protect and enhance water quality and aquatic habitat by providing shade that moderates sunlight and water temperature, infiltrating and slowing runoff flows, trapping sediment and other pollutants in stormwater, providing habitat for fish and wildlife, and stabilizing shorelines and preventing erosion.
- **Check Dams and Sediment Traps**
 - A check dam or sediment trap is a small barrier constructed of rock, gravel bags, sandbags, fiber rolls, or other proprietary products, placed across a constructed swale or drainage ditch. Check dams reduce the effective slope of the channel, thereby reducing scour and channel erosion by reducing flow velocity and increasing residence time within the channel, allowing sediment to settle.
- **Silt Fence**
 - A silt fence is made of a filter fabric that has been entrenched, attached to supporting poles, and sometimes backed by a plastic or wire mesh for support. The silt fence detains sediment-laden water, promoting sedimentation and infiltration behind the fence around a perimeter of a construction site
- **Straw Wattles and Other Organic Filter Tubes**
 - Straw wattles and large filter socks can be temporary or permanent erosion and sediment control barriers consisting of straw or other porous material that is wrapped in biodegradable tubular plastic or similar encasing material. They reduce the velocity and can spread the flow of rill and sheet runoff and can capture and retain sediment.
 - Fiber Rolls can be placed at the perimeter of a project, below the toe of exposed and erodible slopes, and around temporary stockpiles. They may also be used for inlet protection. They can be used at other locations at the project site for erosion control.
- **Final Stabilization**
 - This BMP is permanent or long-term control for completed construction sites or construction sites that will be left unattended for more than 30 days.
 - All stormwater controls and LID structures must be in place before Notice of Termination (NOT) inspection can be approved by the appropriate MS4.
 - Establish uniform vegetation or non-vegetative stabilization without large bare areas of soil that provides at least 70 percent coverage of the site.



If you log your inspections in City Inspect, you do not need to use this form. (See section 7)

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APPENDIX E

[illegible]



APPENDIX F

| MUNICIPALITY | STORM WATER DEPT. | CONTACT | SWPPP INSPECTION PROGRAM | SUBMIT TO: |
|---|--|----------------|--------------------------------|--|
| ST. GEORGE CITY 175 East 200 North St. George, UT 84770 | Public Works- Engineering Stormwater Department | (435) 627-4142 | City Inspect | Login & Permits: https://stg.cityinspect.com Account Registration: Registration Link City Website: https://sgcityutah.gov/ |
| WASHINGTON CITY 1305 E Washington Dam Road, Washington, UT 84780 | Public Works- Stormwater Department | (435) 656-6317 | City Inspect | Login & Permits: https://washington.cityinspect.com Account Registration: Registration Link City Website: https://washingtoncity.org |
| IVINS CITY 85 N Main St. Ivins, UT 84738 | Public Works- Stormwater Department | (435) 634-0689 | City Inspect | Login & Permits: https://ivins.cityinspect.com Account Registration: Registration Link City Website: https://ivinsutah.gov/ |
| SANTA CLARA CITY 2603 Santa Clara Drive, Santa Clara, UT 84765 | Public Works- Stormwater Department | (435) 656-4690 | City Inspect | Login & Permits: https://city.cityinspect.com Account Registration: Account Registration City Website: https://www.santaclarautah.gov/ |