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Millcreek City Hall
3330 S 1300 E
Millcreek, Ut, UT 84106

14076651 B: 11403 P: 3998 Total Pages: 31
02/28/2023 01:23 PM By: adavis Fees: \$0.00
Rashelle Hobbs, Recorder, Salt Lake County, Utah
Return To: MILLCREEK CITY
3330 SOUTH 1300 EASTMILLCREEK, UT 84106



Insert Address:
Moda 45
550 East 4500 South
Millcreek, Utah 84107

Affects Parcel No(s): #22-06-426-008-0000

LONG-TERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

This Long-Term Stormwater Management Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into this 14th day of February, 2023, by and between Millcreek, a Utah municipal corporation ("City"), and Mitch Vance, Owner's Point of Contact, a J Fisher Companies (F4 Properties, LLC) Company ("Owner").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City is authorized and required to regulate and control the disposition of storm and surface waters within the MS4, as set forth in the Millcreek City Stormwater Ordinance, as amended ("Ordinance"), adopted pursuant to the Utah Water Quality Act, as set forth in *Utah Code Ann. §§ 19-5-101, et seq.*, as amended ("Act"); and

WHEREAS, the Owner hereby represents and acknowledges that it is the owner in fee simple of certain real property more particularly described in Exhibit "A," attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference ("Property"); and

WHEREAS, the Owner desires to build or develop the Property and/or to conduct certain regulated construction activities on the Property which will alter existing storm and surface water conditions on the Property and/or adjacent lands; and

WHEREAS, in order to accommodate and regulate these anticipated changes in existing storm and surface water flow conditions, the Owner is required to build and maintain at Owner's expense a storm and surface water management facility or improvements ("Stormwater Facilities"); and

WHEREAS, the Stormwater Facilities are more particularly described and shown in the final site plan or subdivision approved for the Property and related engineering drawings, and any amendments thereto, which plans and drawings are on file with the City and are hereby incorporated herein by this reference ("Development Plan"); and

WHEREAS, summary description of all Stormwater Facilities, details and all appurtenance draining to and affecting the Stormwater Facilities and establishing the standard operation and routine maintenance procedures for the Stormwater Facilities, and control measures installed on the Property, ("Long Term Stormwater Management Plan") more particularly shown in Exhibit "B" on file with the City Recorder and,

WHEREAS, a condition of Development Plan approval, and as required as part of the City's Small MS4 UPDES General Permit from the State of Utah, Owner is required to enter into this Agreement establishing a means of documenting the execution of the Long Term Stormwater Management Plan and,

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the benefits received and to be received by the Owner, its successors and assigns, as a result of the City's approval of the Long Term Stormwater Management Plan, and the mutual covenants contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

Section 1

Construction of Stormwater Facilities. The Owner shall, at its sole cost and expense, construct the Stormwater Facilities in accordance with the Development Plans and specifications, and any amendments thereto which have been approved by the City.

Section 2

Maintenance of Stormwater Facilities. The Owner shall, at its sole cost and expense, adequately maintain the Stormwater Facilities. Owner's maintenance obligations shall include all system and appurtenance built to convey stormwater, as well as all structures, improvements, and vegetation provided to control the quantity and quality of the stormwater. Adequate maintenance, for purposes of this Agreement, is defined as good working condition so that the Stormwater Facilities are performing their design functions. The Owner shall, at its sole cost and expense, perform all work necessary to keep the Stormwater Facilities in good working condition.

Section 3

Annual Maintenance Report of Stormwater Facilities. The Owner shall, at its sole cost and expense, inspect the Stormwater Facilities and submit an inspection report and certification to the MS4 annually. The purpose of the inspection and certification is to assure safe and proper functioning of the Stormwater Facilities. The annual inspection shall cover all aspects of the Stormwater Facilities, including, but not limited to, the parking lots, structural improvements, berms, channels, outlet structure, pond areas, access roads, vegetation, landscaping, etc. Deficiencies shall be noted in the inspection report. The report shall also contain a certification as to whether adequate maintenance has been performed and whether the structural controls are operating as

designed to protect water quality. The annual inspection report and certification shall be due by June 30th of each year and shall be on forms acceptable to the City.

Section 4

City Oversight Inspection Authority. The Owner hereby grants permission to the City, its authorized agents and employees, to enter upon the Property and to inspect the Stormwater Facilities upon reasonable notice not less than three business days to the Owner. Such inspections shall be conducted in a reasonable manner and at reasonable times, as determined appropriate by the City. The purpose of the inspection shall be to determine and ensure that the Stormwater Facilities are being adequately maintained, are continuing to perform in an adequate manner, and are in compliance with the Act, the Ordinance, and the Stormwater Facilities Maintenance Plan.

Section 5

Notice of Deficiencies. If the City finds that the Stormwater Facilities contain any defects or are not being maintained adequately, the City shall send Owner written notice of the defects or deficiencies and provide Owner with a reasonable time, but not less than sixty (60) days, to cure such defects or deficiencies. Such notice shall be confirmed delivery to the Owner or sent certified mail to the Owner at the address listed on the County Tax Assessor.

Section 6

Owner to Make Repairs. The Owner shall, at its sole cost and expense, make such repairs, changes or modifications to the Stormwater Facilities as may be determined as reasonably necessary by the City within the required cure period to ensure that the Stormwater Facilities are adequately maintained and continue to operate as designed and approved.

Section 7

City's Corrective Action Authority. In the event the Owner fails to adequately maintain the Stormwater Facilities in good working condition acceptable to the City, after due notice of deficiencies as provided in Section 5 and failure to cure, then, upon Owner's failure to cure or correct within thirty days following a second notice delivered to Owner, the City may issue a Citation punishable as a Misdemeanor in addition to any State or EPA fine. The City may also give written notice that the facility storm drain connection will be disconnected. Any damage resulting from the disconnection is subject to the foregoing cure periods. It is expressly understood and agreed that the City is under no obligation to maintain or repair the Stormwater Facilities, and in no event shall this Agreement be construed to impose any such obligation on the City. The actions described in this Section are in addition to and not in lieu of any and all equitable remedies available to the City as provided by law for Owner's failure to remedy deficiencies or any other failure to perform under the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

Section 8

Reimbursement of Costs. In the event the City, pursuant to this Agreement, incurs any costs, or expends any funds resulting from enforcement or cost for labor, use of equipment, supplies, materials, and the like related to storm drain disconnection from the City system, the Owner shall reimburse the City upon demand, within thirty (30) days of receipt thereof for all actual costs incurred by the City. After said thirty (30) days, such amount shall be deemed delinquent and shall be subject to interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum. Owner shall also be liable for any collection costs, including attorneys' fees and court costs, incurred by the City in collection of delinquent payments.

Section 9

Successor and Assigns. This Agreement shall be recorded in the County Recorder's Office and the covenants and agreements contained herein shall run with the land and whenever the Property shall be held, sold, conveyed or otherwise transferred, it shall be subject to the covenants, stipulations, agreements and provisions of this Agreement which shall apply to, bind and be obligatory upon the Owner hereto, its successors and assigns, and shall bind all present and subsequent owners of the Property described herein.

Section 10

Severability Clause. The provisions of this Agreement shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to the Owner, its successors and assigns, is held invalid, the remainder of this Covenant shall not be affected thereby.

Section 11

Utah Law and Venue. This Agreement shall be interpreted under the laws of the State of Utah. Any and all suits for any claims or for any and every breach or dispute arising out of this Agreement shall be maintained in the appropriate court of competent jurisdiction in Salt Lake County, Utah.

Section 12

Indemnification. This Agreement imposes no liability of any kind whatsoever on the City, and the Owner agrees to hold the City harmless from any liability in the event the Stormwater Facilities fail to operate properly. The Owner shall indemnify and hold the City harmless for any and all damages, accidents, casualties, occurrences, or claims which might arise or be asserted against the City from failure of Owner to comply with its obligations under this agreement relating to the Stormwater Facilities.

Section 13

Amendments. This Agreement shall not be modified except by written instrument executed by the City and the Owner of the Property at the time of modification, and no modification shall be effective until recorded in the Salt Lake County Recorder's Office.

Section 14

Subordination Requirement. If there is a lien, trust deed or other property interest recorded against the Property, the trustee, lien holder, etc., shall be required to execute a subordination agreement or other acceptable recorded document agreeing to subordinate their interest to the Agreement.

Section 15

Exhibit B. The Long-Term Stormwater Management Plan (LTSWMP) must adapt to change in good judgment when site conditions and operations change and when existing programs are ineffective. Exhibit B will not be filed with the agreement at County Recorder but is included by reference and kept on file with the City Recorder. Revision applications must be filed with the Millcreek City and amended into the LTSWMP on file with the Elyse Sullivan City recorder.

LONG-TERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AGREEMENT

SO AGREED this 14th day of February 2023.

PROPERTY OWNER: J Fisher Companies (F4 Properties, LLC)

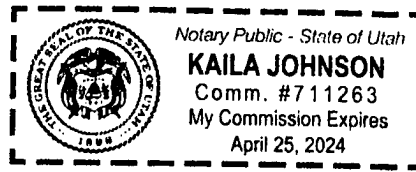
By: Mitch Vance Title: Owner's Point of Contact

By: *Mitch Vance* Title: Owner's Rep

STATE OF UTAH)
:SS.
COUNTY OF DAVIS)

The above instrument was acknowledged before me by Mitch Vance, this 14th day of February, 2023.

Kaila Johnson
Notary Public
Residing in: Davis County, UT
My commission expires: 04/25/2024



Millcreek CITY

By: *Jeff Silvestrini* Date: Feb. 27, 2023
Mayor Jeff Silvestrini

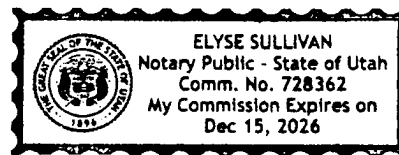
Attest: Elyse Sullivan
City Recorder *Elyse Sullivan*



STATE OF UTAH)
:SS.
COUNTY OF)

The above instrument was acknowledged before me by Jeff Silvestrini, this 27 day of February, 2023.

Elyse Sullivan
Notary Public
Residing in: Salt Lake County
My commission expires: 12/15/26



Attachments:

Exhibit A: Legal Description:

Exhibit B: Long-Term Stormwater Management Plan; Filed with Millcreek City Recorder

Exhibit A: Legal Description

BEG N 0°03'15" W 40 FT FR SW COR LOT 2, BLK 6, TEN ACRE PLATA; BIG FIELD SUR; N 0°03'15" W 300 FT; N 89°49'08" E 749.92 FT; S 0°05'31" W 300.9 FT M OR L; S 89°53'15" W 749.15 FT TOBEG. LESS AND EXCEPTING, BEG N 00°03'15" W 40 FT FR SW COR OF SAID LOT 2; N 00°03'15" W 15 FT; S 45°05'14" E 21.20 FT; S 89°52'46" W 15 FT TO BEG.

EXHIBIT A

Parcel #22-06-426-008-0000

Legal description:

BEG N 0°03'15" W 40 FT FR SW COR LOT 2, BLK 6, TEN ACRE PLATA; BIG FIELD SUR; N 0°03'15" W 300 FT; N 89°49'08" E 749.92 FT; S 0°05'31" W 300.9 FT M OR L; S 89°53'15" W 749.15 FT TO BEG. LESS AND EXCEPTING, BEG N 00°03'15" W 40 FT FR SW COR OF SAID LOT 2; N 00°03'15" W 15 FT; S 45°05'14" E 21.20 FT; S 89°52'46" W 15 FT TO BEG.

EXHIBIT B

Long-Term Stormwater Management Plan

for:

Moda 45
550 East 4500 South
Millcreek, Utah 84107

J Fisher Companies (F4 Properties, LLC)
1216 Legacy Crossing Blvd., St. #300
Centerville, UT 84014

Owner's Point of Contact & Project Manager: Mitch Vance
Phone Number: 801-636-2544
Email: mvance@jfisherco.com

Operator: Henry Walker Homes
1216 Legacy Crossing Blvd., St. #300
Centerville, UT 84014
Phone Number: 801-335-8500
Email: info@henrywalkerhomes.com

PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITY

As required by the Clean Water Act and resultant local regulations, including Millcreek Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permit, those who develop land are required to build and maintain systems to minimize litter and contaminants in stormwater runoff that pollute waters of the State.

This Long-Term Stormwater Management Plan (LTSWMP) describes the systems, operations and the minimum standard operating procedures (SOPs) necessary to manage pollutants originating from or generated on this property. Any activities or site operations at this property that contaminate water entering the City's stormwater system, groundwater and generate loose litter must be prohibited.

Big Cottonwood Creek is impaired with Temperature, E.coli, Benthic Invertebrate Assessment. The LTSWMP is aimed at addressing these impairments in addition to all other pollutants that can be generated by this property.

CONTENTS

SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION, USE AND IMPACT
SECTION 2: TRAINING
SECTION 3: RECORDKEEPING
SECTION 4 APPENDICES

SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION, USE AND IMPACT

Our site infrastructure is limited at controlling and containing pollutants. If our property and operations are managed improperly we will contaminate our water resources. This LTSWMP includes standard operations procedures (SOP)s intended to compensate for the limitations of our site infrastructure and direct our maintenance operations to responsibly manage our grounds. SOPs are filed in appendix B.

The site is divided into three drainage sub basins, A, B and C. There are six infiltration basins and two drainage swales. There are four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2. There are two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond). They are routed through detention ponds, drainage swales and to three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems A, B and C. Refer to Sheet C300 prepared by Talisman Civil Consultants.

CB #101 and CB #102 are both collected by CB #103 and flow North to CB #104, then piped to CB #105, flows to Pond A2 and CB #106, Pond A2 has an Overflow #102 to the West for stormwater runoff volume above the 100-year storm event, then to MH #101 through Pond A1 to underground retention system A1. CB #107 is piped to underground retention system A2. CB #108 is piped to CB #109 to Pond A2. CB #110 is piped to CB #111, then piped to underground retention system A2. CB #112 is piped to CB #113, the piped to CB #114 then to Pond A2. Drainage Swale #101 to the North flows West to CB #113. Drainage Swale #102 is to the East of the property, Inlet #104 and Inlet #105 are collected by this drainage swale; it is then piped to Inlet #103. Inlet #104 is also piped West to CB #133, then piped to CB #132. CB #134 is also piped South to CB #132. Inlet #103 is piped North to CB #131, then to MH #112. CB #132 is also piped to MH #112. MH #112 is piped West to MH #111. CB #127 is piped South to CB #128, which is also piped to MH #111. CB #130 is piped North to MH #111. MH #111 is piped West to MH #110. CB #126 is piped South to MH #110. MH #110 is piped West to MH #109, CB #129 is piped North to MH #109. MH #109 is piped West to MH #108. CB #123 is piped North to MH #108. CB #125 is piped South to MH #108. MH #108 is piped West to MH #107. CB #117 is piped South to CB #124, then piped South to MH #107. MH #107 is piped West to MH #106. CB #122 is piped North to MH #106. MH #106 is piped West to MH #105. CB #115 is piped South to CB #115, then piped South to MH #105. MH #105 is piped West to MH #104. CB #121 is piped North to MH #104. MH #104 is piped West to MH #103. CB #120 is piped North to MH #103. MH #103 is piped West to MH #102, then piped South to MH #113. MH #113 is piped to underground retention system B. CB #119 is piped South to Inlet #102, then to Pond B2. Underground retention system B is piped West to MH #114, then piped through Inlet #101 to Pond B1. Pond B1 has Overflow #101 to the West for stormwater runoff volume above the 100-year storm event. To the South of the site are Infiltration Basins #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, and #6.

Parking, Sidewalk and flatwork

Any sediment, leaves, debris, spilt fluids or other waste that collects on our parking areas and sidewalks will be carried by runoff to our drainage system flood and water quality control system. Our drainage system consists of the following: Three drainage sub basins, A, B and C, Six infiltration basins, two drainage swales, Four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2. Two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond), and three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems A, B and C. These solids will fill in our underground retention system requiring future dredging and cleaning. Also, any liquids and dissolved solids can contaminate groundwater.

(Refer to Section 1 and Sheet C300 prepared by Talisman Civil Consultants.)

Landscaping

Our landscape operations can result in grass clippings, sticks, branches, dirt, mulch, fertilizers, pesticides and other pollutants to fall or be left on our paved areas. These solids will fill in our drainage system which includes underground retention system requiring future dredging and cleaning. Also, any liquids and dissolved solids can contaminate groundwater.

(Refer to Section 1 and Sheet C300 prepared by Talisman Civil Consultants.)

Flood and Water Quality Control System

Our drainage system consists of the following: three drainage sub basins, A, B and C, six infiltration basins, two drainage swales, four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2. two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond), and three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems A, B and C. Anything we put or allow to be left on our pavements will eventually be carried to our underground infiltration system filling it with sediment and debris increasing maintenance cost. Also by-passing dissolved and liquid pollutants can increase the risk for contaminating groundwater for which we are responsible. In addition, very intense storm events can scour debris and silt from our system and spill to Big Cottonwood Creek. It is important our flood control volume and water quality systems are adequately maintained to function properly.

(Refer to Section 1 and Sheet C300 prepared by Talisman Civil Consultants.)

Waste Management

Good waste management systems, if managed improperly, can become the source of the very pollution it was intended to manage. The lids of our dumpster and trash receptacles are intended to prevent light weight trash carried off by wind and precipitation exposure minimizing liquids that can leak to our pavement and from haul trucks. In addition, our dumpster pad slopes toward our pavement and any leaks can leach into runoff staining our pavement, causing smell and increasing groundwater and underground infiltration system contamination risk.

(Refer to Section 1 and Sheet C300 prepared by Talisman Civil Consultants.)

Utility System

Our roof top utility system is exposed to our roof drains which drain to our pavements. This heating and air conditioner unit contains oils and other chemicals that can harm groundwater and the Big Cottonwood Creek if allowed to drain off our property. (Refer to Section 1 and Sheet C300 prepared by Talisman Civil Consultants.)

Snow and Ice Removal Management

Salt is a necessary pollutant and is vital to ensuring a safe parking and pedestrian walkways. However, salt and other ice management chemicals if improperly managed will unnecessarily increase our salt impact to our own vegetation and local water resources. Our drainage system consists of the following: three drainage sub basins, A, B and C, six infiltration basins, two drainage swales, four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2, two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond), and three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems A, B and C. We need to minimize salt to maintain healthy root systems needed for optimum infiltration rates in infiltration basins, drainage swales, detention basins and underground retention systems. (Refer to Section 1 and Sheet C300 prepared by Talisman Civil Consultants.)

Equipment / Outside Storage

(Refer to Section 1 and Sheet C300 prepared by Talisman Civil Consultants.)

SECTION 2: TRAINING

Ensure that all employees and maintenance contractors know and understand the SOPs specifically written to manage and maintain the property. Maintenance contractors must use the stronger of their Company and the LTSWMP SOPs. File all training records in Appendix C.

SECTION 3: RECORDKEEPING

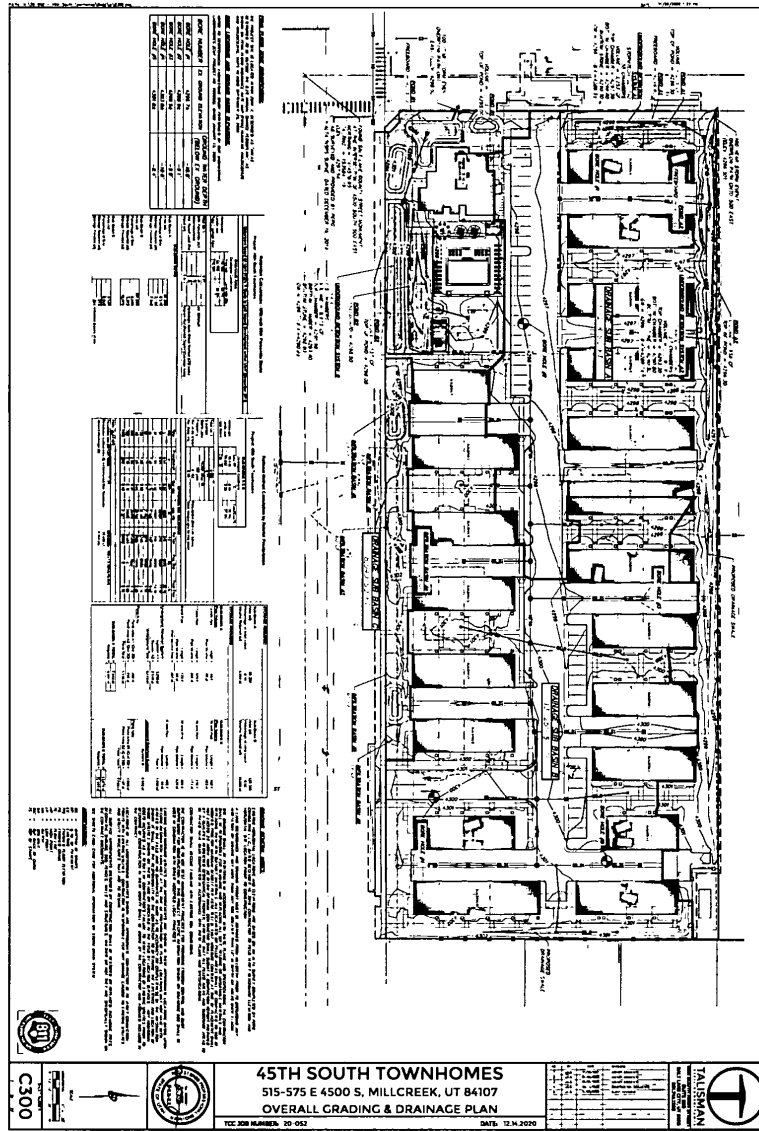
Maintain records of operation and maintenance activities in accordance with SOPs. Mail a copy of the record to Millcreek Stormwater Division annually.

SECTION 4: APPENDICES

Appendix A- Site Drawings and Details
Appendix B- SOPs
Appendix C- Recordkeeping Documents

APPENDIX A – SITE DRAWINGS AND DETAILS
Sheet C300 prepared by Talisman Civil Consultants
Sheet C300 Numbered Catch Basins, Manholes, Drainage Swales, Inlets

Page 7 of 22



NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHECKED
1	PREPARED	12/14/2020	[Signature]	[Signature]
2	REVISION			
3	REVISION			
4	REVISION			
5	REVISION			

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHECKED
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NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHECKED
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C300



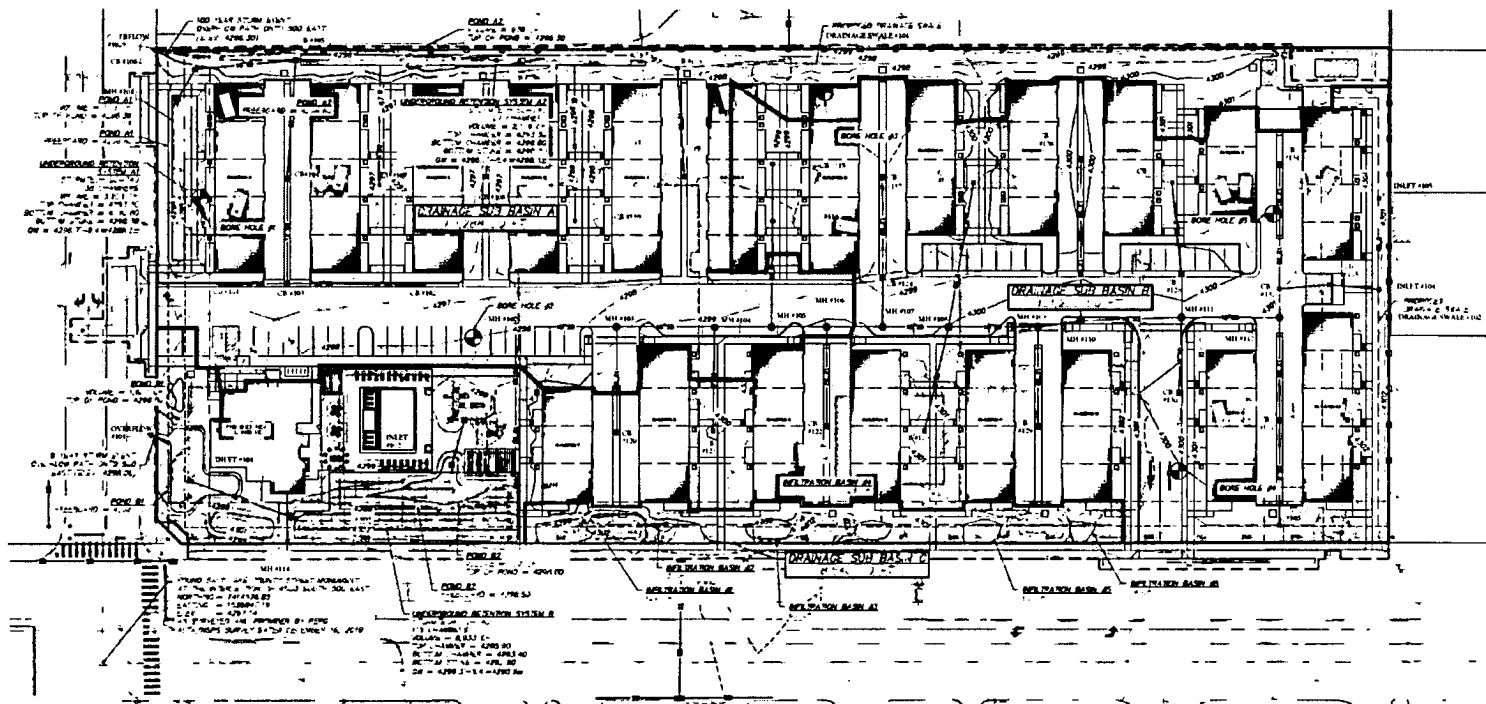
45TH SOUTH TOWNHOMES
 515-575 E 4500 S, MILLCREEK, UT 84107
OVERALL GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN

TIC JOB NUMBER: 20-052

DATE: 12/14/2020

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHECKED
1	PREPARED	12/14/2020	[Signature]	[Signature]
2	REVISION			
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APPENDIX B – SOPs

Pavement Sweeping

General:

These SOPs are not expected to cover all necessary procedure actions. Operators are allowed to adapt SOPs to unique site conditions in good judgment when it is necessary for safety, and the proper, and effective containment of pollutants. However, any changes of routine operations must be amended in these SOPs.

1. Purpose:

- a) The contaminates in Big Cottonwood Creek are Temperature, E.coli, Benthic Invertebrate Assessment.
- b) Any sediment, leaves, debris, spilt fluids or other waste that collects on our parking areas and sidewalks can pollute our system. The drainage system consists of the following: three drainage sub basins, A, B and C, six infiltration basins, two drainage swales, four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2, two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond), and three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems A, B and C. Any waste has the potential to fill in our drainage system including our underground infiltration system increasing our maintenance cost.

2. Regular Procedure:

- a) Remain aware of minor sediment/debris and hand sweep or remove material by other means as needed. Significant deposits will likely collect in autumn with leaf fall and early spring after winter thaw. Usually sweeping machinery is the best tool for this application.
- b) Regularly manage outside activities that spread fugitive debris on our pavements. This involves outside functions including but not limited to: Yard sales, yard storage, fund raisers, etc.
- c) Do not allow car wash fund raiser or other related activities. Detergents will damage water resources and washed pollutants will fill our storm drain system and drain into the ground which we are responsible. Our drainage system consists of the following: three drainage sub basins, A, B and C, six infiltration basins, two drainage swales, four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2, two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond), and three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems A, B and C.

4. Disposal Procedure:

- a) Dispose of hand collected material in dumpster
- b) Use licensed facilities when haul off is necessary

5. Training:

- a) Annually and at hire
- b) Inform staff and service contractors when incorrect SOP implementation is observed.

Landscape Maintenance

General:

This SOP is not expected to cover all necessary procedure actions. Operators are allowed to adapt SOPs to unique site conditions in good judgment when it is necessary for safety, and the proper, and effective containment of pollutants. However, any changes of routine operations must be amended in this SOP.

1. Purpose:

- a) The contaminates in the Big Cottonwood Creek is Temperature, E.coli, Benthic Invertebrate Assessment
- b) Grass clippings, sticks, branches, dirt, mulch, fertilizers, pesticides and other pollutants will fill our drainage system. Our drainage system consists of the following: three drainage sub basins, A, B and C, six infiltration basins, two drainage swales, four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2, two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond), and three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems A, B and C. Removing these debris after they have washed to our flood and water quality system will in very expensive.

2. Maintenance Procedure:

- a) Maintain healthy vegetation root systems. Healthy root systems will help improve permeable soils maintaining more desirable infiltration rates of our drainage system. Our drainage system consists of the following: three drainage sub basins, A, B and C, six infiltration basins, two drainage swales, four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2, two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond), and three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems A, B and C.
- b) Grooming
 - Lawn Mowing – Immediately following operation sweep or blow clippings onto vegetated ground.
 - Fertilizer Operation – Prevent overspray. Sweep or blow granular fertilizer onto vegetated ground immediately following operation.

- Herbicide Operation – Prevent overspray. Sweep or blow granular herbicide onto vegetated ground immediately following operation.
- c) Remove or contain all erodible or loose material prior forecast wind and precipitation events, before any non-stormwater will pass through the property and at end of work period. Light weight debris and landscape materials can require immediately attention when wind or rain is expected.
- d) Landscape project materials and waste can usually be contained or controlled by operational best management practices.
 - Operational; including but not limited to:
 - Strategic staging of materials eliminating exposure, such as not staging on pavement
 - Avoiding multiple day staging of landscaping backfill and spoil on pavements
 - Haul off spoil as generated and daily
 - Scheduling work when weather forecast are clear.
- e) Cleanup:
 - Use dry cleanup methods, e.g. square nose shovel and broom. Conditions are usually sufficient when no more material can be swept onto the square nosed shovel.
 - Power blowing tools

3. Waste Disposal:

- a) Dispose of waste according to General Waste Management SOP, unless superseded by specific SOPs for the operation.

4. Equipment:

- a) Tools sufficient for proper containment of pollutants and removal.

5. Training:

- a) Annually and at hire
- b) Inform staff and service contractors when incorrect SOP implementation is observed.
- c) Landscape Service Contractors must use equal or better SOPs.

Waste Management

General:

This SOP is not expected to cover all necessary procedure actions. Operators are allowed to adapt SOPs to unique site conditions in good judgment when it is necessary for safety, and the proper, and effective containment of pollutants. However, any changes of routine operations must be amended in this SOP.

1. Purpose:

- a) Trash can easily blow out of our dumpster and trash receptacles.
- b) Liquids can leak from our dumpster polluting drainage system, waterways, subsurface soils, stain our pavement and cause smell. Our drainage system consists of the following: three drainage sub basins, A, B and C, six infiltration basins, two drainage swales, four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2, two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond), and three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems A, B and C.

2. Procedure:

- a) Remain aware of the lids and keep them closed.
- b) Remain aware of leaking and fix. Minimize allowing disposal of liquids in our receptacles and dumpster. Also liquids can leak from the waste haul trucks.
- c) Beware of dumpster capacity. Solve capacity issues. Leaving bags outside of dumpster is not acceptable.

3. Waste Disposal Restrictions for all waste Scheduled for the Salt Lake County Landfill

- a) Generally, most waste generated at this property, and waste from spill and clean up operations can be disposed in our dumpsters under the conditions listed in this SOP. Unless specific disposal requirements are identified by the product SDS or otherwise specified in other SOPs.
- b) Know the facility disposal requirements and restrictions. It should not be assumed that all waste disposed in collection devices will be disposed at the Salt Lake County Landfill.
- c) Review Salt Lake County Landfill regulations for additional restrictions and understand what waste is prohibited in the Salt Lake County Landfill. Ensure the SDS and Salt Lake County Landfill regulations are not contradictory.

Generally the waste prohibited by the Salt Lake County Landfill is:
List local prohibitions: ... (Salt Lake County Landfill 385-468-6370).

- Hazardous Waste
- Asbestos
- Motor Oil
- Car Batteries

4. Training:

- a) Annually and at hire
- b) Inform staff and service contractors when incorrect SOP implementation is observed.

Flood and Water Quality System

General:

These SOPs are not expected to cover all necessary procedure actions. Operators are allowed to adapt SOPs to unique site conditions in good judgment when it is necessary for safety, and the proper, and effective containment of pollutants. However, any changes of routine operations must be amended in these SOPs.

1. Purpose:

- a) Our drainage system consists of the following: three drainage sub basins, A, B and C, six infiltration basins, two drainage swales, four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2, two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond), and three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems A, B and C. Our storm drain system will collect anything we leave in the way of runoff which will fill our underground infiltration system increasing maintenance cost.
- b) Any liquids or dissolved pollutants can increase the risk for contaminating groundwater for which we are responsible.
- c) During very intense storm events pollutants in excess runoff can by-pass our system increasing risk of contaminating groundwater and the Big Cottonwood Creek.

2. Inspections:

- a) Remove any floating trash at each inspection interval of our drainage system with rake or other means. Remove sediments accumulations when 2" and more. Removed oil accumulations in our drainage system with the heavy sediment unless oil amounts are excessive. Oil can also be removed with absorbent materials but sediments will require vacuum operated machinery.
- b) Inspect our underground infiltration and other water that remains for more than 48 hours for mosquito larvae. Contact the Millcreek Mosquito Abatement District when necessary.
- c) Our drainage system includes above ground ponds, infiltration basins, drainage swales and underground infiltration system for water. Water should not remain for more than 48 hours. Contact an engineer or equal industry with adequate knowledge when water is not draining.
- d) Our drainage system consists of the following: three drainage sub basins, A, B and C, six infiltration basins, two drainage swales, four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2, two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond), and three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems.

- e) Inspect our drainage system for sediment accumulations in above ground detention and retention infrastructure. Remove sediment and debris accumulation when volume capacities drop below 90%.
- f) Remove sediment from our drainage system when accumulation when volume capacities drop below 90%.
- g) Inspect our drainage system which includes landscape area for adequate drainage and vegetation coverage. Poor drainage can be improved by maintaining healthy plant root systems.
- h) Regularly remove trash and debris from our drainage system which includes low impact flood control swale and landscape infrastructure. Remove accumulations with regular grooming operations.

2. Disposal Procedure:

- a) Remove and dispose sediment and debris at licensed facilities. Also, dry waste can be disposed in your dumpster as permitted by the Salt Lake County Landfill.
- b) Disposal of hazardous waste
 - 1. Dispose of hazardous waste at regulated disposal facilities. Follow SDS Sheets. Also see Waste Management and Spill Control SOP

3. Training:

- a) Annually and at hire
- b) Inform staff and service contractors when incorrect SOP implementation is observed.

Pavement Washing

General:

These SOPs are not expected to cover all necessary procedure actions. Operators are allowed to adapt SOPs to unique site conditions in good judgment when it is necessary for safety, and the proper, and effective containment of pollutants. However, any changes of routine operations must be amended in these SOPs.

1. Purpose:

- a) Pavement washing involving detergents can potentially contaminate groundwater with phosphates and with whatever we are washing.
- b) Pavement washing can fill our drainage system, which includes low impact flood control swale and landscape area, and underground infiltration system with detergents, including sediment and debris increasing our maintenance cost.

2. Procedure:

- a) Prevent waste fluids and any detergents if used from entering storm drain system. The following methods are acceptable for this operation.
 - Dam the inlet using a boom material that seals itself to the pavement and pick up the wastewater with shop-vacuum or absorbent materials.
 - Collect wastewater with shop-vacuum simultaneous with the washing operation.
 - Collect wastewater with vacuum truck or trailer simultaneous with the washing operation.
- b) This procedure must not used to clean the initial spills. First apply the Spill Containment and cleanup SOP following by pavement washing when desired or necessary.

3. Disposal Procedure:

- a) Small volumes of diluted washing waste can usually be drained to the local sanitary sewer. Contact the Millcreek Sewer District.
- b) Large volumes must be disposed at regulated facilities.

4. Pavement Cleaning Frequency:

- a) There is no regular pavement washing regimen. Pavement washing is determined by conditions that warrant it, including but not limited to: prevention of slick or other hazardous conditions or restore acceptable appearance of pavements.

5. Training:

- a) Annually and at hire
- b) Inform staff and service contractors when incorrect SOP implementation is observed.

Snow and Ice Removal Management

General:

This SOP is not expected to cover all necessary procedure actions. Operators are allowed to adapt SOPs to unique site conditions in good judgment when it is necessary for safety, and the proper, and effective containment of pollutants. However, any changes of routine operations must be amended in this SOP.

1. Purpose:

- a) Salt and other ice management chemicals if improperly managed will unnecessarily increase our salt impact to our own vegetation and local water resources.
- b) We need to maintain healthy root systems to help maintain optimum infiltration rates.

2. De-Icing Procedure:

- a) Do not store or allow salt or equivalent to be stored on outside paved surfaces.
- b) Minimize salt use by varying salt amounts relative to hazard potential.
- c) Sweep excessive piles left by the spreader.
- d) Watch forecast and adjust salt amounts when warm ups are expected the same day.

3. Training:

- a) Annually and at hire.
- b) Require snow and ice service contractors to follow the stronger this SOP and their company SOPs.

General Construction Maintenance

General:

This SOP is not expected to cover all necessary procedure actions. Operators are allowed to adapt SOPs to unique site conditions in good judgment when it is necessary for safety, and the proper, and effective containment of pollutants. However, any changes of routine operations must be amended in this SOP.

1. Purpose:

- a) Any sediment, debris, or construction waste will fill in our drainage system consists of the following: three drainage sub basins, A, B and C, six infiltration basins, two drainage swales, four above ground detention basins, A1, A2, B1 and B2, two overflow points one from detention basins, (Pond) A2 and one from detention basin B1, (Pond), and three underground retention systems of Stormtech SC-740, underground retention systems. increasing our maintenance cost.

2. Construction Procedure:

- a) Remove or contain all erodible or loose material prior forecast wind and precipitation events or before non-stormwater will pass through the project site. For light weight debris maintenance can require immediately attention for wind and runoff events. Many times daily maintenance is necessary or as needed per random, precipitation or non-stormwater events.
- b) Project materials and waste can be contained or controlled by operational or structural best management practices.
 - Operational; including but not limited to:
 - Strategic staging of materials eliminating exposure, such as not staging on pavement
 - Avoiding multiple day staging of backfill and spoil
 - Haul off spoil as generated or daily
 - Schedule work during clear forecast
 - Structural; including but not limited to:
 - Inlet protection, e.g. wattles, filter fabric, drop inlet bags, boards, planks
 - Gutter dams, e.g. wattles, sandbags, dirt dams
 - Boundary containment, e.g. wattles, silt fence
 - Dust control, e.g. water hose,
 - Waste control, e.g. construction solid or liquid waste containment, dumpster, receptacles
- c) Inspection often to insure the structural best management practices are in good operating condition and at least prior to the workday end. Promptly repair damaged best management practices achieving effective containment.
- d) Cleanup:
 - Use dry cleanup methods, e.g. square nose shovel and broom.
 - Wet methods are allowed if wastewater is prevented from entering the stormwater system, e.g. wet/dry vacuum, disposal to our landscaped areas.
- e) Cleanup Standard:
 - When a broom and a square nosed shovel cannot pick any appreciable amount of material.

3. Waste Disposal:

- a) Dispose of waste according to General Waste Management SOP, unless superseded by specific SOPs for the operation.
- b) Never discharge waste material to storm drains

4. Equipment:

- a) Tools sufficient for proper containment of pollutants and cleanup.
- b) Push broom and square blade shovel should be a minimum.

5. Training:

- c) Annually and at hire.
- d) Require snow and ice service contractors to follow the stronger this SOP and their company SOPs.

Spill Control

General:

This SOP is not expected to cover all necessary procedure actions. Operators are allowed to adapt SOPs to unique site conditions in good judgment when it is necessary for safety, and the proper, and effective containment of pollutants. However, any changes of routine operations must be amended in this SOP.

1. Purpose:

- a) Spilt liquids and solids will reach our drainage system, which includes underground infiltration systems potentially contaminating groundwater which we are responsible.
- b) It is vital we contain all spills on the surface. Spills reaching our underground infiltration systems can result in expensive spill mitigation, including potential tear out and replacement.

2. Containment Procedure:

- a) Priority is to dam and contain flowing spills.
- b) Use spill kits booms if available or any material available to stop flowing liquids; including but not limited to, nearby sand, dirt, landscaping materials, etc.
- c) Hazardous or unknown waste material spills
 1. Critical Emergency constitutes large quantities of flowing uncontained liquid that people at risk or reach storm drain systems. Generally burst or tipped tanks and containment is still critical. Call HAZMAT, DWQ, Salt Lake County Health Department, Millcreek.
Also report spills to DWQ of quantities of 25 gallons and more and when the spill of lesser quantity causes a sheen on downstream water bodies
 2. Minor Emergency constitutes a spill that is no longer flowing but has reached a storm drain and adequate cleanup is still critical. Call SLVHD, Millcreek
 3. Spills that are contained on the surface, typically do not meet the criteria for Critical and Minor Emergencies and may be managed by the responsible implementation of this SOP.
 4. Contact Numbers:
HAZMAT - 911
DWQ – 801-231-1769, 801-536-4123, 801-536-4300
Salt Lake County Health Department 385-468-4000
Millcreek 801-214-2700

3. Cleanup Procedure:

- a) NEVER WASH SPILLS TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS.
- b) Clean per SDS requirements but generally most spills can be cleaned up according to the following:
 - Absorb liquid spills with spill kit absorbent material, sand or dirt until liquid is sufficiently converted to solid material.
 - Remove immediately using dry cleanup methods, e.g. broom and shovel, or vacuum operations.
 - Cleanup with water and detergents may also be necessary depending on the spilled material. However, the waste from this operation must be vacuumed or effectively picked up by dry methods or vacuum machinery. See Pavement Washing SOP.
 - Repeat process when residue material remains.

4. DISPOSAL:

- a) Follow SDS requirements but usually most spills can be disposed per the following b. & c.
- b) Generally most spills absorbed into solid forms can be disposed to the dumpster and receptacles. Follow Waste Management SOP.
- c) Generally liquid waste from surface cleansing processes may be disposed to the sanitary sewer system after the following conditions have been met:
 - Dry cleanup methods have been used to remove the bulk of the spill and disposed per the Waste Management SOP.
 - The liquid waste amounts are small and diluted with water. This is intended for spill cleanup waste only and never for the disposal of unused or spent liquids.

5. Documentation:

- a) Document all spills in Appendix C.

6. SDS sheets:

- a) SDS Manual is filed in break room.

7. Materials:

- a) Generally sand or dirt will work for most cleanup operations and for containment. However, it is the responsibility of the owner to select the absorbent materials and cleanup methods required by the SDS Manuals for chemicals used by the company.

8. Training:

- a) Annually and at hire.
- b) Require snow and ice service contractors to follow the stronger this SOP and their company SOPs.

APPENDIX C – PLAN RECORDKEEPING DOCUMENTS

[Insert PLAN Recordkeeping forms following this page]

MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Frequency	Site Infrastructure.
	Replace text with the infrastructure / system that must be maintained; repeat
A	CB #101, CB #102, CB #103, CB #104, CB #105, CB #106, CB #107, CB #108, CB #109
A	CB #110, CB #111, CB #112, CB #113, CB #114, CB #133, CB #132, CB #134, CB #131
A	CB #127, CB #128, CB #130, CB #126, CB #129, CB #123, CB #125, CB #117, CB #124
A	CB #122, CB #115, CB #121, CB #120, CB #119
Q	Pond A2, Pond A1, Pond B2, Pond B1
Q	Overflow #102, Overflow #101
A	MH #101, MH #112, MH #111, MH #110, MH #109, MH #108, MH #107, MH #106, MH #105
A	MH #104, MH #103, MH #102, MH #113, MH #114
Q	Underground Retention System A1, Underground Retention System A2
Q	Underground Retention System B
Q	Drainage Swale #101, Drainage Swale #102
A	Inlet #104, Inlet #105, Inlet #103, Inlet #102, Inlet #101
Q	Infiltration Basins #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6

Inspection Frequency Key: A=annual, Q=Quarterly, M=monthly, W=weekly, S=following appreciable storm event, U=Unique infrastructure specific (specify)

RECORD INSPECTIONS IN THE MAINTENANCE LOG

Inspection Means: Either; Traditional walk through, Awareness/Observation, and during regular maintenance operations while noting efficiencies/inefficiencies/concerns found, etc.

