



ENT 28811 = 2024 PG 1 of 36
 ANDREA ALLEN
 UTAH COUNTY RECORDER
 2024 May 3 01:24 PM FEE 40.00 BY KR
 RECORDED FOR LEHI CITY

When recorded, mail to:

Lehi City Recorder
 153 North 100 East
 Lehi City, UT 84043

Affects Parcel No(s): 45:703:0007

LONG-TERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

This Long-Term Stormwater Management Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into this 22nd day of April, 2024, by and between Lehi City, a Utah municipal corporation ("City"), and Lehi Block Retail I LC, a _____ ("Owner").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City is authorized and required to regulate and control the disposition of storm and surface waters within the City, as set forth in the Lehi 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, a 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” or “LTSWMP”) are more particularly shown in Exhibit “B” on file with the Lehi City Recorder and,

WHEREAS, as 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, the Owner is required to enter into this Agreement establishing a means of documenting the execution of the Long-Term Stormwater Management Plan;

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 City 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 (3) 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 Long-Term Stormwater Management 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 the 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 records of the Utah 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 the deficiencies as provided in Section 5 and failure to cure, then, upon Owner's failure to cure or correct within thirty (30) days following a second notice delivered to Owner, the City may issue a Citation punishable as a Misdemeanor in addition to any 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 the 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 the thirty (30) days, such amount shall be deemed delinquent and shall be subject to interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum. The 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 Utah County Recorder's Office and the covenants and agreements contained herein shall run with the land. 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 Agreement 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 Utah 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 the 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. No modification shall be effective until recorded in the Utah 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 this 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 this Agreement at the County Recorder but is included by this reference and shall kept on file with the City Recorder. Revision applications must be filed with the City Stormwater Division and amended into the LTSWMP on file with the Lehi City recorder.

STORMWATER FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

SO AGREED this 22nd day of April 20 24 .

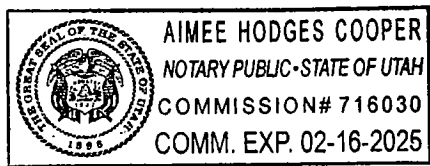
PROPERTY OWNER

By: [Signature] Title: manager
Christian Gardner

STATE OF UTAH)
:SS.
COUNTY OF UTAH)

The above instrument was acknowledged before me by CHRISTIAN GARDNER this 15th day of APRIL, 20 24 .

[Signature]
Notary Public
Residing in: OREM, UT
My commission expires: 02-16-2025



LEHI CITY

By: [Signature] Date: 4/22/24
Mayor Mark Johnson

Attest: [Signature]
City Recorder



STATE OF UTAH)
:SS.
COUNTY OF UTAH)

The above instrument was acknowledged before me by MARK JOHNSON, this 24 day of April, 20 24 .

[Signature]
Notary Public
Residing in: Lehi; Utah
My commission expires: May 15, 2027

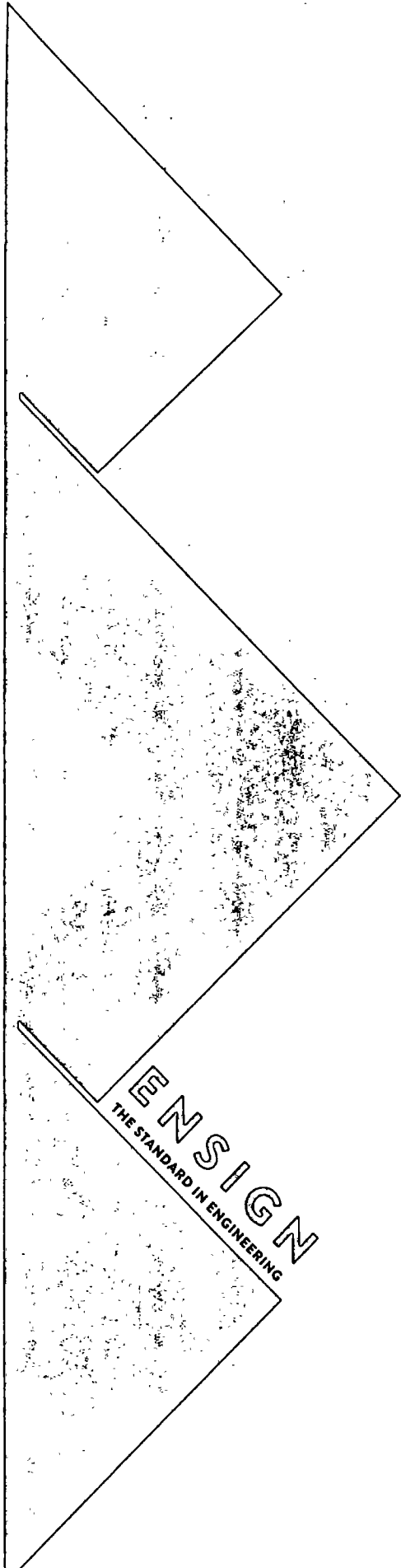


Attachments:

Exhibit A: Plat and Legal Description

Exhibit B: Long-Term Stormwater Management Plan, on file with the Lehi City Recorder

LONG-TERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND AGREEMENT



Project:

Lehi Block Lot 7 Retail
2255 North 1200 West
Lehi, Utah

Project Number: 7945L

Prepared For:

Gardner Company
Howard Cooke
201 South Main, #2000
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101
801-664-8132

Date:

February 2024

Prepared By:

Jennie Linford, EIT

Reviewed By:

Quintin Elder, PE

ENSIGN
THE STANDARD IN ENGINEERING

Ensign Engineering

45 West 10000 South, Suite 500
Sandy, Utah 84070
P: (801) 255-0529
F: (801) 255-4449
ensigneng.com

EXHIBIT A

Parcel ID – 4~~2~~⁵703:0007

Address: 2255 North 1200 West, Lehi, Utah

Tax Description: Lot 7, Plat A
LeHI BLK SUB AREA 0.774AC

EXHIBIT B

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Long-Term Stormwater Management Plan

for:

Lehi Block Lot 7 Retail
2255 North 1200 West
Lehi, Utah

Gardner Company
Howard Cooke
201 S. Main Street Suite 2000
Salt Lake City, Utah

Site Manager, Company Representative, Property Agent, etc.

Ryan Bevan
Phone Number: 801-870-0381
Ryan.bevan@gardnergroupp.com

PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITY

As required by the Clean Water Act and resultant local regulations, including Jordan River 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.

The Jordan River is impaired. 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.

Parking, Sidewalk and flatwork

The site has a significant amount of impervious surface, primarily concrete pavement, concrete walkways, and the buildings themselves. Any sediment, debris, fluids or other waste left or that collect on it will be carried by runoff to the storm drain inlets. This waste material will settle in our storm drain system increasing maintenance cost and any material dissolving in the runoff will pass through our system. Maintenance involves regular sweeping, but it can also involve pavement washing to remove stains, slick spots and appearance when necessary. The Sweeping and the Pavement Washing SOPs are used to manage the pollutants associated with pavements.

Landscaping

This property's landscape areas will require regular maintenance. This will involve mowing, pruning, hand digging leaving grass clippings, sticks, branches, dirt, mulch, including fertilizers, pesticides and other pollutants that can fall or be left on our paved areas. It is vital that the paved areas with direct connection to the city storm drain systems remain clear and clean of landscape pollutants. The Landscape Maintenance SOP is written to control and manage this potential problem.

Flood and Water Quality Control System

Our flood and water quality control system includes directing runoff into landscaping swales, open landscaping areas, and storm drain inlets. Directing runoff to our landscape areas is a low impact system intended to trap and treat our urban pollutants on the surface to protect downstream water resources. Our system includes underground detention storage, oil/sediment/trash traps and an underground infiltration system. The infiltration system is design to drain the first ½" of runoff into the ground required by Clean Water Act regulation. Infiltrating some of our runoff helps keep streams and rivers clean but if we are not careful can contaminate groundwater. Anything we put or allow to be left on our pavements will eventually be carried to our oil/sediment/trash traps and 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 INSERT WATER BODIES. It is important our flood control volume and water quality system is adequately maintained to function properly.

Waste Management

There will be an enclosed dumpster on-site, contained within a fenced-off area. The dumpster will have a lid intended to prevent precipitation exposure, minimizing liquids

that can leak to pavements, and also ensuring that light weight trash will not be exposed to wind and blown away. The fences have an additional benefit of trapping loose trash allowing us to pick it up before it will be carried off. Good waste management systems, if managed improperly, can end up as the source of the very pollution that they were intended to control. The Waste Management SOP is written to control and manage our waste.

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Utility System

Our roof top utility system is exposed to our roof drains which drain to our pavements. These units contain oils and other chemicals that can harm the Jordan River if allowed to drain off our property. Liquids and other waste generated by maintenance of this system can be appropriately managed by the Spill Containment and Cleanup SOP.

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. Much of the runoff drains to our landscape swales. We need to minimize salt to maintain healthy root systems needed for optimum infiltration rates.

SECTION 2: TRAINING

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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 Lehi City Stormwater Division annually.

Lehi Stormwater Division
2538 North 300 West
Lehi, UT 84043

Lehicitystormwater@gmail.com

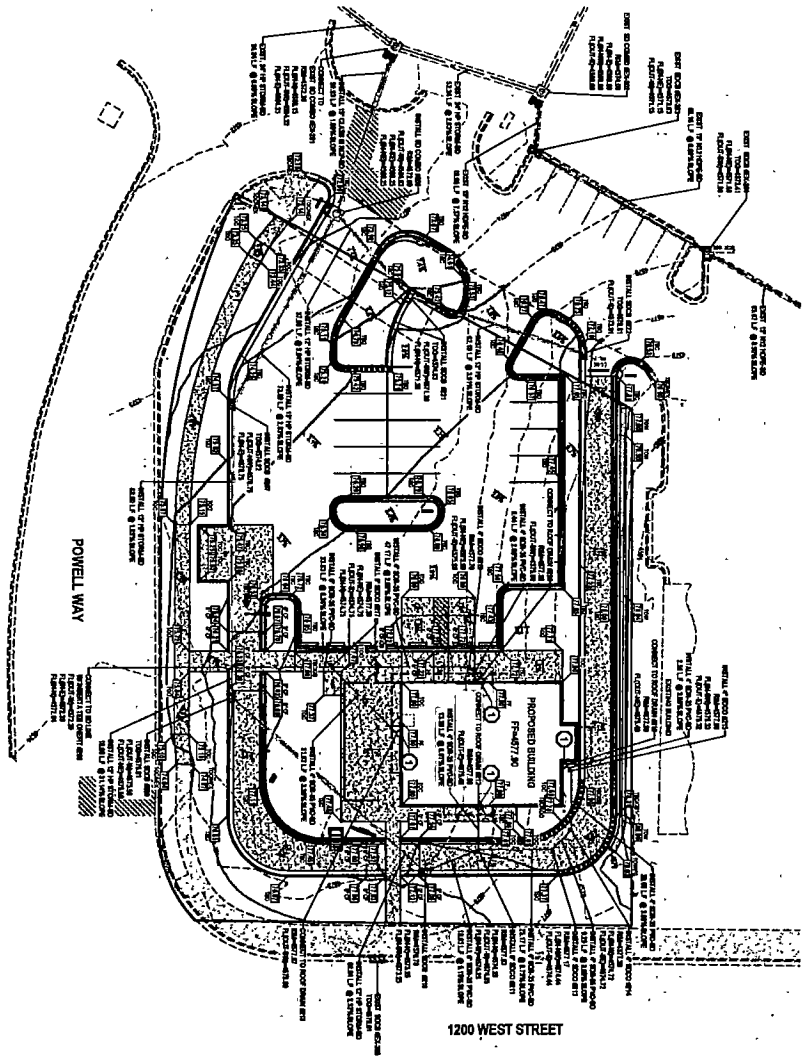
SECTION 4: APPENDICES

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

APPENDIX A – SITE DRAWINGS AND DETAILS

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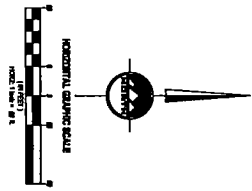


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- GENERAL NOTES**
1. ALL WORK TO COMPLY WITH THE GOVERNING AGENCY'S ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.
 2. ALL UTILITIES MUST BE LOCATED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF ANY EXCAVATION.
 3. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED AND RECONSTRUCTED AS NECESSARY.
 4. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED AND RECONSTRUCTED AS NECESSARY.
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 19. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED AND RECONSTRUCTED AS NECESSARY.
 20. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED AND RECONSTRUCTED AS NECESSARY.

SCOPE OF WORK

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL UTILITIES.



LEHI BLOCK LOT 7 RETAIL

2255 NORTH 1200 WEST
LEHI, UTAH



SALE
1211 W. 1000 S. SUITE 1000
LEHI, UT 84040
PHONE 801.229.0229
FAX 801.229.0229
LAYOUT
PHONE 801.247.1110
TOPSOIL
PHONE 435.643.5550
DESIGN CITY
PHONE 435.955.1453
RICHFIELD
PHONE 435.961.2262
WWW.ENSGN.COM

GRADING AND DRAINAGE
PLAN
C-300

APPENDIX B – SOPs

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Pavement Sweeping

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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) One of the primary contaminants in the Jordan River is organic material.
- b) Any sediment, leaves, debris, spilt fluids or other waste that collects on our parking areas and sidewalks will fill in our landscaping swales, oil/sediment/trash traps and 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.
- d) Inform employees of proper parking and road maintenance to reinforce proper housekeeping.
- e) Restrict parking in areas to be swept prior to and during sweeping using regulations as necessary.

4. Disposal Procedure:

- a) Dispose of debris and other materials removed from drive aisles and parking areas properly. Proper disposal of debris and other materials includes placing said materials in the designated dumpsters provided on site. Materials such as oil, batteries, and other hazardous waste must be disposed of at a hazardous waste facility. (Many local auto parts stores will dispose of used oil and vehicle batteries.)
- b) Use licensed facilities when haul off is necessary
- c) Do not store waste in locations where storm water could transport fines or liquids into the storm drain system.

5. Documentation:

- a) Document completed cleanup activities in “SMP Inspection Report”.

6. Frequency:

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- a) Roadways should be swept once every three months and more frequently if inspections deem it necessary. Fall months will require street sweeping a minimum of once a month to prevent plant foliage from entering the storm drain system.
- b) Parking areas should be swept when inspections deem it necessary.

7. Inspections:

- a) Inspections should occur once a month. Fall months will require a weekly inspection to ensure no plant foliage is in danger of entering or blocking the storm drain system.
- b) Inspections should identify any debris, trash or sediment on roadways and parking areas.
- c) Use inspections to ensure all SOPs are being followed.
- d) Use inspection results to alter maintenance frequency if necessary.

8. Training:

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

Landscape Maintenance

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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) One of the primary contaminants in the Jordan River is organic material.
- b) Grass clippings, sticks, branches, dirt, mulch, fertilizers, pesticides and other pollutants will fill our landscaping swales, sediment/trash traps and underground infiltration system requiring future dredging and cleaning increasing our maintenance cost. 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 landscape areas receiving runoff from our pavements.
- 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.

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- Power blowing tools
- Sweep or blow small clippings into landscape areas, or collect and properly dispose of in designated dumpsters provided on site.
 1. Dispose of large clippings in approved locations or containers per waste management sop.
 2. Sweep or blow pavements or sidewalks where fertilizers or other solid chemicals have fallen, back onto grassy areas before applying irrigation water. Ensure that all fertilizers or other solid chemicals are completely cleaned off pavements or sidewalks following every application.
- Triple rinse pesticide and herbicide containers, and use rinse water as product. Dispose of unused pesticide as hazardous waste. Do not rinse onto pavements or hardscape areas which may cause a downstream impact
 1. Always follow all federal and state regulations governing use, storage and disposal of fertilizers, herbicides or pesticides and their containers. (“Read the Label”)
 2. Document completed cleanup activities in “SMP Inspection Report”.
 3. Keep copies of MSDS sheets for all pesticides, fertilizers and other hazardous products used.

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. Frequency:

- a) Landscaping maintenance should occur weekly during spring and summer months or whenever inspections deem it necessary
- b) During fall months leaves and foliage should be collected when inspections deem it necessary.

6. Inspections:

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- a) Inspections should occur on a seasonal weekly basis when maintenance is occurring.
- b) Inspections should identify any leaves, clippings, or trimmings left in runoff areas.
- c) Inspections should identify any possible fertilizers, pesticides or chemicals that may enter storm water system.
- d) Use inspections to ensure all SOPs are being followed
- e) Use inspection results to alter maintenance frequency if necessary.

7. 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.
- d) Make sure your state Chemical Handling Certification is complete and up-to-date before handling any chemicals.

Waste Management

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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 waterways, subsurface soils, stain our pavement and cause smell.

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 North Pointe Solid Waste:

- 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 North Pointe Solid Waste.
- c) Review North Pointe Solid Waste regulations for additional restrictions and understand what waste is prohibited in the North Pointe Solid Waste. Ensure the SDS and North Pointe Solid Waste regulations are not contradictory.

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:

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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 storm drain system will collect anything we leave in the way of runoff which will fill our oil/sediment/trash traps and 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 Jordan River.

2. Inspections:

- a) Inspect oil/sediment/trash trap. Remove any floating trash at each inspection interval with rake or other means. Remove sediments accumulations when 2" and more. Removed oil accumulations 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 oil/sediment/trash trap for mosquito larvae. Contact the Utah County Mosquito Abatement District when necessary.
- c) Inspect 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) Inspect underground infiltration system for sediment accumulations. Remove sediment and debris accumulation when volume capacities drop below 90%. Removal will require hydro-vacuum machinery.
- e) Inspect for sediment accumulations in above ground detention and retention infrastructure. Remove sediment and debris accumulation when volume capacities drop below 90%.
- f) Inspect low impact flood control swale and landscape area infrastructure for sediment accumulation. Remove sediment accumulation when volume capacities drop below 90%.
- g) Inspect low impact flood control swale and 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 above ground detention/retention and low impact flood control swale and landscape infrastructure. Remove accumulations with regular grooming operations.

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3. 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 North Pointe Solid Waste.
- 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

4. Documentation:

- a) Document completed cleanup activities in “SMP Inspection Report”.
- b) Record the amount of waste collected and number of catch basins cleaned and the area they were cleaned in. Keep any notes or comments of any problems encountered.

5. Training:

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

Pavement Washing

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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 low impact flood control swale and landscape area, oil/sediment/trash traps and 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 Lehi City 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

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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

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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 landscaping swales, sediment/trash traps and our underground infiltration system 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.

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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

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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 low impact flood control landscaping areas, oil/sediment/trash traps and infiltration system potentially contaminating groundwater which we are responsible.
- b) It is vital we contain all spills on the surface. Spills reaching our underground flood control storage system 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, Utah County Health Department, Lehi City.
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, City
 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
Utah County Health Department – 801-851-3000
Lehi City – 385-201-1000

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.

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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

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MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Frequency	Site Infrastructure
M	Impervious areas, roadways, parking areas, sidewalks and patios
M	Pavement Washing
U	Landscape Maintenance (Inspections should occur after each maintenance event)
M	Waste Management
A	Stormwater Storage and Conveyance Systems
U	Stormwater Storage and Conveyance Systems (Inspections should occur after large storm events)
U	Spill Response (Inspections should occur after each spill to ensure SOP was followed correctly)
U	Secondary Water after Flush Inspections

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.

MAINTENANCE LOG

Date	Maintenance Performed/Spill Events. Perform Maintenance per SOPs	Observation Notes, including but not limited to; Inspection results, Observations, System Performance (effectiveness/inefficiencies), SOP Usefulness, Concerns, Necessary Changes	Initials

Annual Summary of LTSWMP effectiveness, inefficiencies, problems, necessary changes etc.

*You may create your own form that provides this same information or request a word copy of this document.

Annual SOP Training Log per Section 2

SOP	Trainer	Employee Name / Maintenance Contractor Co	Date

*You may create your own form that provides this same information or request a word copy of this document.