PERRY CITY WORK SESSION PERRY CITY OFFICES January 13, 2022

6:00 PM

OFFICIALS PRESENT: Mayor Kevin Jeppsen presided and conducted the meeting. Council

Members Blake Ostler, Nathan Tueller, Toby Wright, Dave Walker

and Ashley Young

OFFICIALS ABSENT: None

CITY STAFF PRESENT: Shanna Johnson, City Recorder; Robert Barnhill, City Administrator;

Bill Morris, City Attorney; Scott Hancey, Chief of Police; Tyler Wagstaff, Public Works Director; John Oyler, Public Works; Matt Klopfenstein, Public Works; Jake Andrews, Public Works; Taylor

Clark, Public Works; Destry Roskelley, Public Works

OTHERS PRESENT: Dana Shuler

ITEM 1: Welcome to Order and Welcome

Mayor Jeppsen welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order.

ITEM 2: Work Session Storm Water Training

Dana Shuler from Jones and Associates presented a training session on Storm Water. See attached slides.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Jeppsen closed the work session.	
The meeting adjourned at 7:00 p.m.	
Shanna Johnson, City Recorder	Kevin Jeppsen, Mayor
Tyra Bischoff. Deputy Recorder	

ANNUAL STORM WATER TRAINING FOR PERRY CITY COUNCIL

January 13, 2022

INTRODUCTION

- What is the Storm Water Management Program?
 - A Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMP) is a "written plan that is used to describe the various control measures and activities the Permittee will undertake to implement the storm water management plan."
- Why is it required?
 - Required by the EPA and the Utah Division of Water Quality (federal, state)
 - Provides guidance and "measurable" goals
- Why are we here?
 - Annual training is required for ALL who deal with storm water related issues

Perry City

Storm Water Management Plan



November 2021

Prepared by
JONES & ASSOCIATES
Consulting Engineers

INTRODUCTION



SWMP DEFINITIONS

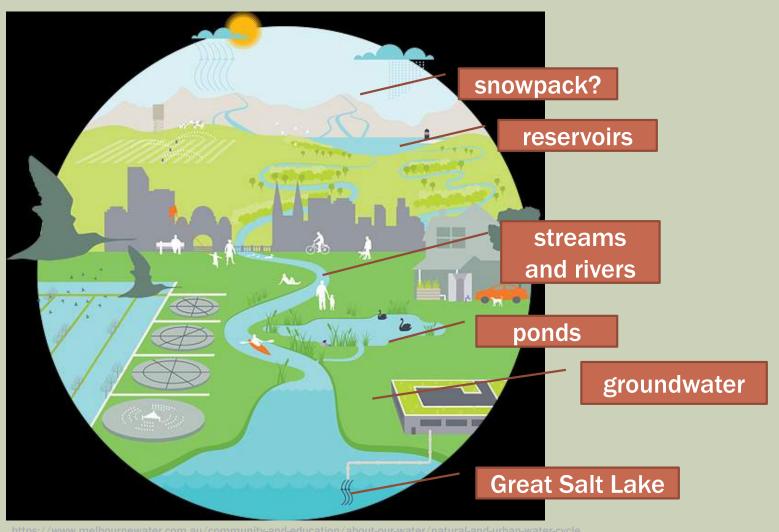
- Minimum Control Measure (MCM)
 - "Control Measure" refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State.
- Best Management Practices (BMPs)
 - Official Definition: "...schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of Waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage."
 - Simply Put: BMPs are actions or items that prevent or reduce water pollution.
 - Examples?
 - ordinances, standard operating procedures, street sweeping, silt fencing, inlet protection

SWMP DEFINITIONS

- Permittee/MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System)
 - Perry City
- Waters of the State
 - Official Definition: "... all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water-courses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private which are contained within, flow through, or border upon this state or any portion thereof, except bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and which do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, or a public health hazard, or a menace to fish and wildlife which shall not be considered to be 'Waters of the State' under this definition ('UAC' R317-1-1)."
 - Simply Put: just about any water conveyance or impoundment, including groundwater

SWMP DEFINITIONS

Utah Waters of the State



SWMP CONTENTS



- Six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs)
 - 1. Public Education and Outreach
 - 2. Public Involvement and Participation
 - 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
 - 4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
 - 5. Long-Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction Storm Water Management)
 - 6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping
- Each MCM section contains tasks, goals, and deadlines
- For each MCM, there are Action Items



- Public Education and Outreach General
 - Provide and participate in a variety of stormwater education and outreach programs designed to build general awareness, reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts, and encourage the public to participate in stewardship activities
 - Educate and reach a variety of audiences including residents, institutions and commercial facilities, developers and contractors (construction)
 - Golden Spike Storm Water Coalition provides some public outreach and education



- Public Education and Outreach Examples
 - Develop program for installation of curb markers
 - Scout project
 - Community service
 - Earth Day activity
 - School or club project







- Public Education and Outreach Examples/Tasks
 - Add storm water info in utility bills or newsletter
 - Place storm water information on city's website
 - SWMP
 - **→** Hotline
 - Link to ordinance



Public Works Department

The Perry City Public Works Department has many divisions which include the following:

- Street Maintenance
- · Maintenance and Operation of the Culinary Water System
- Maintenance and Operation of the Sanitary Sewer System (including Sewer Lagoon)
- Snow Remova
- Blue Stakes (Identify Water, Sewer and Storm Drain lines)
- Storm Water Management (select for plan) Taylor Clark taylor.clark@perrycity.org
- · Illicit Discharge or Other Storm Water Concerns
- Household Hazardous Wastes may be disposed of at the Box Elder County Landfill (information can be found here)

If you wish to contact Public Works, with concerns regarding these department or programs you can reach staff at 435-723-6461 during regular business hours. For after hours assistance call 435-230-1020.

SUBMIT A WORK ORDER



Easy ways you can help prevent water pollution



httr



- Public Education and Outreach Other Tasks
 - Have a Registered Storm Water Inspector (RSI) on staff
 - Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
 - Training for employees annually
 - Document outreach materials and efforts

MCM 2 - PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT



- Public Involvement and Participation General
 - Implement a program that complies with applicable State and Local public notice requirements
 - Conduct opportunities for public involvement and participation, a minimum of two (2) times annually
 - advisory panels
 - public hearings
 - watershed committees
 - stewardship programs
 - Involve potentially affected stakeholder groups
 - commercial and industrial businesses
 - trade associations

- environmental activities
- volunteer opportunities
- other similar activities
- environmental groups
- homeowners' associations
- education organizations

MCM 2 - PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT



- Public Involvement and Participation
 - Similar to Public Education MCM, but more aimed at the process
 - Post SWMP on website and/or at city hall (available for review)
 - Keep documentation





- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination General
 - Revise, implement and enforce an Illicit Discharge and Elimination (IDDE) program to systematically find and eliminate sources of nonstormwater discharges from the MS4
 - Implement defined procedures to prevent illicit connections and discharges





Illicit Discharge

- Official Definition: "... any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a UPDES Permit (other than the UPDES Permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from emergency firefighting activities."
- Simply Put: any discharge into the storm drain system or Waters of the State that isn't purely storm water





- Non-storm water discharges:
 - Water line flushing
 - Landscape irrigation
 - Diverted stream flows
 - Rising ground waters
 - Uncontaminated ground water infiltration
 - Uncontaminated pumped ground water
 - Discharges from potable water sources
 - Foundation drains
 - Air conditioning condensate
 - Irrigation water
 - Springs

- Water from crawl space pumps
- Footing drains
- Lawn watering runoff
- Individual residential car washing
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
- Residual street wash water
- Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges
- Discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activity



- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Tasks
 - General Idea:
 - Avoid illicit discharges
 - Locate problem areas
 - Find the source, remove/correct illicit connection or discharge
 - Document actions taken
 - Inspect outfalls
 - Promote collection of household hazardous waste
 - Spring Cleanup
 - Fall Cleanup
 - Publicize hotline for reporting illicit discharges
 - Develop SOPs for avoiding, cleaning, tracking spills, responding to public referrals of illicit discharges, etc.
 - Conduct IDDE annual training
 - Document, document, document







Illicit discharge?
Yeah, that's obvious...





Dumping liquids off of loading dock

Discharging contaminated

water



Maybe not so obvious...

> Grass clippings dumped in drainage

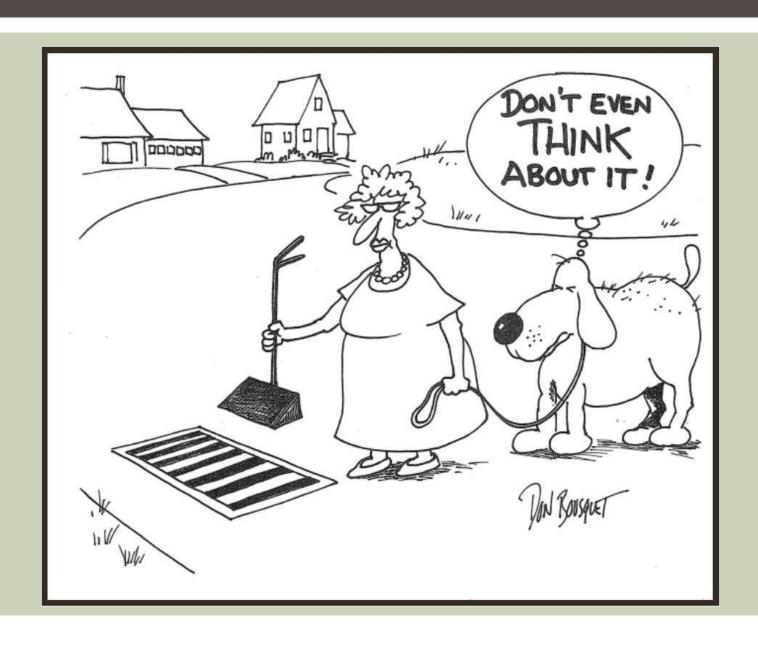














IF YOU SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING ™



You are your City's eyes and ears.





- Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control General
 - Revise, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the MS4 from:
 - construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre
 - sites less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development
 - Public and private projects, including projects proposed by the Permittee's own departments and agencies, shall comply with these requirements



- Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Tasks
 - Revise/enforce ordinances that require the use of erosion and sediment control practices
 - Require Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
 - All disturbances greater than 1 acre
 - Disturbances less than 1 acre but part of a Common Plan of Development (i.e. individual building lots)
 - Disturbances in a sensitive area (e.g. floodplain, near wetland, steep slope, highly erosive soils)
 - Inspections
 - City responsible for inspecting construction sites monthly
 - City responsible for enforcing SWPPP, ordinances, violations



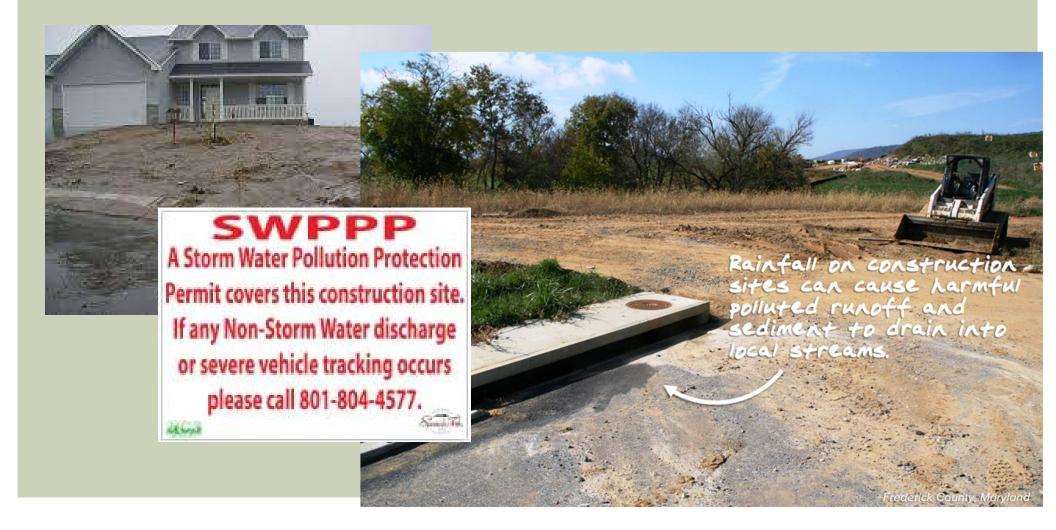


- More tasks...
 - Develop SOPs for enforcement of ordinances
 - Document and track all enforcement actions
 - Develop checklist for SWPPP review
 - Conduct pre-construction SWPPP meeting
 - Develop procedures for receiving input by public
 - Identify priority construction sites
 - Develop SOPs for construction site inspection
 - Inspect all phases of construction (pre-, during, and post-)
 - Perform monthly inspections of all construction sites
 - Perform bi-weekly inspections of high-priority sites
 - Perform necessary follow-up actions





Have hotline for reporting issues posted at the construction site





- Provide annual training
 - Registered Storm Water Inspectors, building inspectors
 - Anyone dealing with construction, building permits
- Document reviews, inspections, enforcement

dated September 2018			
SWPPP COMPLIANCE INSPECTION FORM			
UITALI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL GUALITY Inspection #:			
ect Name: Address:	Date:		
ner: Contractor (Gen/Sub):	Start tir	ne:	
Contact: Phone:	Stop Ti	me:	
DES Permit #: Expiration: Weather: Sunny Cloudy Raining Snowing	Other		
e of last rain event: Duration: Approx. Rainfall (in):			
ected By (Print): Local Jurisdiction or County:			
son for Inspection: Scheduled Complaint/Tip Random Receiving Waters:			
spection Code SW sampling Inspector Code (S) State 1-Municpal 2-Industrial Check):		3-Stat	e [
SW non-sampling (L) Local Type Code (check):	(EO)		1/4
5 5	ES N	10	N/A
Is the SWPPP on site and accessible, or is the SWPPP location posted in an obvious place and reasonably accessible (in a short time)?			
Are erosion control, sediment control, buffer controls and good housekeeping BMP's installed on the site as shown in the SWPPP?			
Has the SWPPP been updated to reflect the current site conditions (modifications dated & initialed on site map, new BMPs on site map, discontinued BMPs crossed off site map, new BMP details & spec's in SWPPP, SWPPP amendment Log, etc.)?			
Are on-site inspections being performed and recorded by a qualified person on a weekly or biweekly basis, reporting items required by permit? (Inspector name, qualifications and signature, weather, problems/repairs, corrective action, new BMPs, removed BMPs, discharges, etc.)			
Have all corrective action items from previous inspections been logged, addressed and documented within the time frame allotted?			
Are SW flows entering and leaving the construction site controlled, managed, or diverted around the site? (e.g. buffer zones perimeter controls,			



- Long-Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment - General
 - Revise, implement, and enforce a program to address postconstruction storm water runoff to the MS4 from private and public new development and redevelopment construction sites.
 - These water quality considerations do not replace or substitute for water quantity or flood management requirements for new development or redevelopment sites.
 - The water quality controls may be incorporated into the design of structures intended for flow control; or water quality control may be achieved with separate control measures.
 - The program must apply to private and public development sites.



- Low Impact Development (LID)
 - Official Definition: "... an approach to land development (or redevelopment) that works with nature to more closely mimic predevelopment hydrologic functions."
 - Simply Put: structural and non-structural ways to minimize, slow, and/or clean storm water flows
 - Examples: minimizing impervious areas, preserving natural features, infiltration basins, rain barrels, permeable pavements



- Long-Term Storm Water Management for New Development and Redevelopment - Tasks
 - Program must have requirements or standards to ensure that any storm water controls or management practices for new development and redevelopment will prevent or minimize impacts to water quality.
 - Non-Structural BMPs (i.e. procedural)
 - Planning (ordinance, SWMP, City Standards)
 - Site-based design
 - Develop and define a specific hydrologic method or methods for calculating runoff volumes and flow rates
 - Require retention of 80th percentile storm event (~0.5") onsite
 - Require a process which requires the evaluation of a Low Impact Development (LID) approach
 - Permittees must allow for use of a minimum of five (5) LID practices
 - Check feasibility

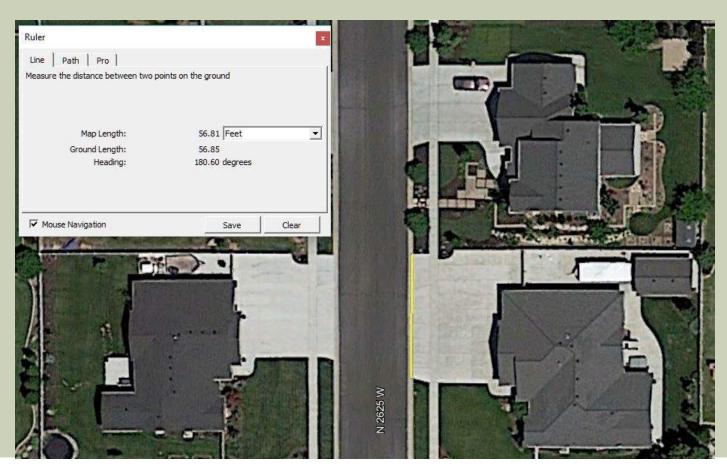


- Non-structural example land planning
 - Allow cluster subdivisions leave undisturbed or natural land





- Non-structural example minimize impervious surfaces
 - Minimize driveway widths (curb cuts at street) by ordinance
 - Encourage gravel and/or permeable pavers (site-based design)





Where Permitted

City selected 5 LID practices (structural)



Summary of Allowable LID BMPs from A Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah

https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/low-impact-development

LID BMP Category	LID BMP Type	Fact Sheet ID	Removal Effectiveness ¹	Frimary Functions			40.	Where refinitted				
				Bioretention	Volume Retention	Biofiltration	Maintenance Effort	Residential - Public Roads	Residential - Private Roads	Residential - Multi-family	Commercial	Industrial
Bioretention	Rain Garden	BR-1	high	yes	yes	yes	low-med	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Rain Garden	BR-2	high	yes	yes	yes	low-med	no ²	no²	no²	no ²	no²
		BR-3	medium	yes	some	yes	low	no ²	no ²	no ²	no ²	no ²
	Vegetated Strip	BR-4	med-high	yes	some	yes	low	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
		BR-5	med-high	yes	varies	yes	medium	no ²	no ²	no ²	no ²	no ²
		BR-6	med-high	yes	yes	yes	med-high	no ²	no ²	no ²	yes	yes
ervious Surfaces	Infiltration Basin	PS-1	high	yes	yes	some	low-med	no ²	no ²	yes	yes	yes
Infiltration Devices ⁵ Dry	Infiltration Trench	ID-1	high	yes	yes	yes	low	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
		ID-2	high	yes	yes	some	low	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Dry Well	ID-3	high	yes	yes	no	low-med	yes	yes	yes	yes	no ²
		ID-4	high	yes	yes	no	low-med	no ²	no²	yes	yes	yes
arvest and Reuse	Harvest and Reuse	HR-1	varies	varies	yes	varies	low	no ²	no ²	no²	yes	yes



- Selected Structural Practices
 - Rain Garden
 - Vegetated Strips
 - Infiltration Basins
 - can be incorporated into detention pond, when designed properly
 - Infiltration Trench
 - Dry Well



Vegetated Strip

https://chesapeakestormwater.net/bmp -resources/urban-filter-strips/



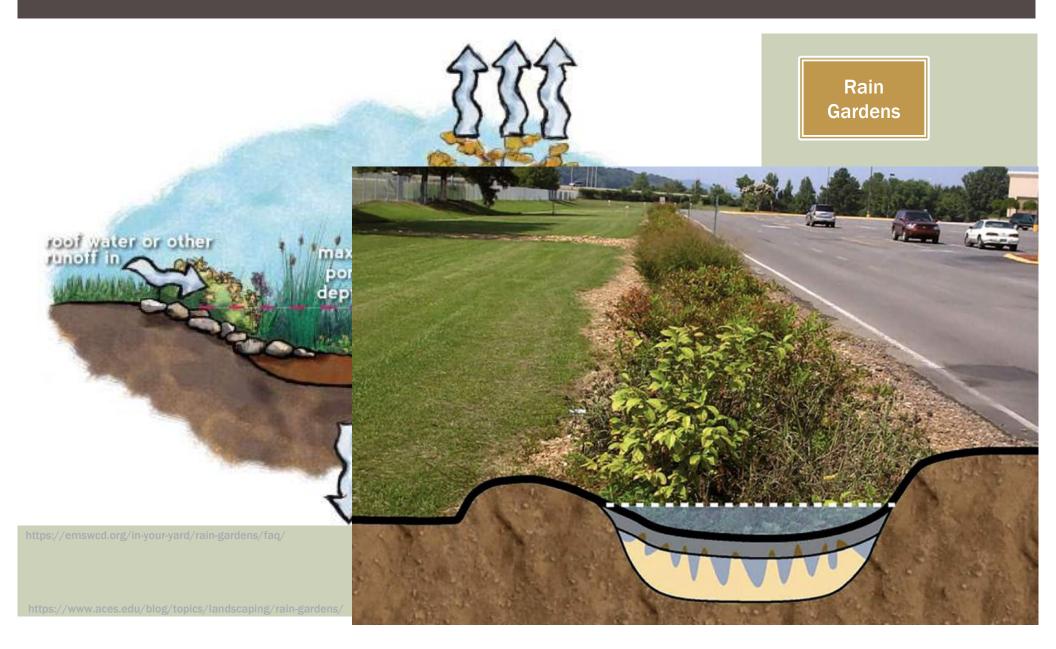


Infiltration/
Retention/
Detention
Basins

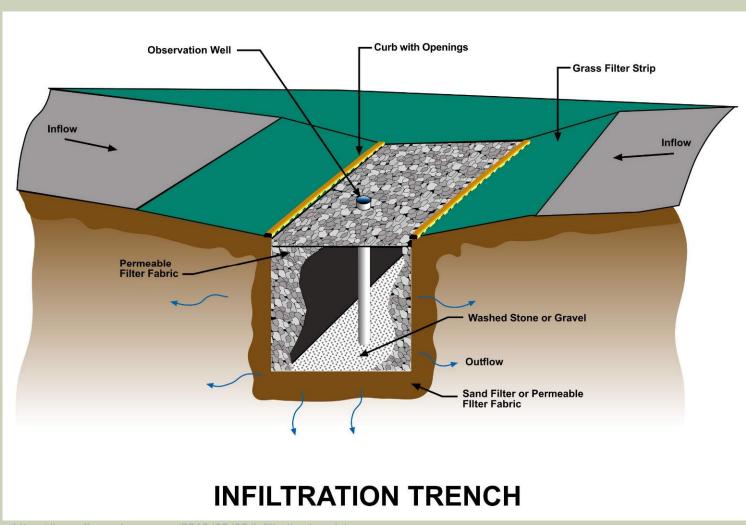
Avoid pollution with pre-treatment





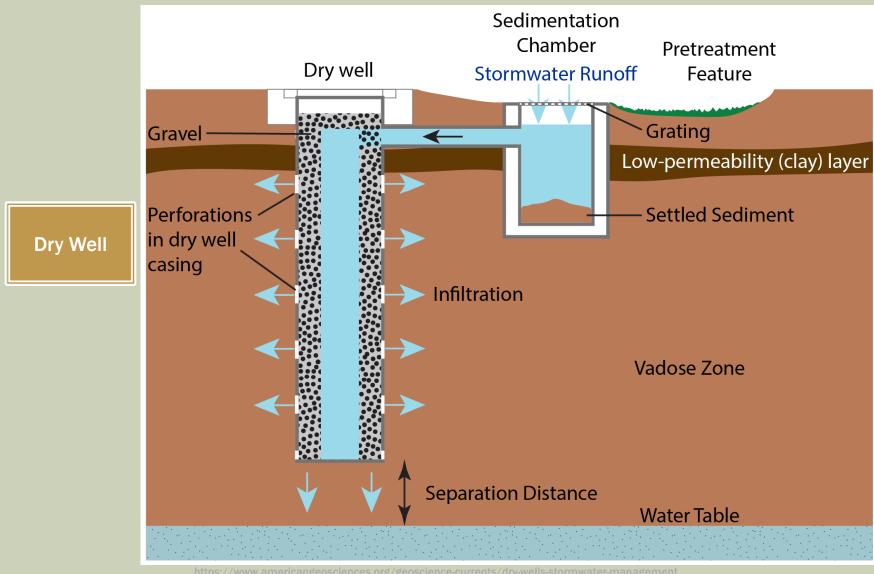






https://keneulie.wordpress.com/2010/02/06/infiltration-trench/

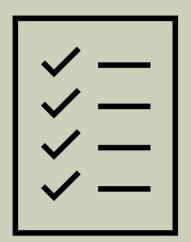






Other Tasks

- Develop and adopt ordinances that require long-term post-construction storm water controls including regulatory and enforcement provisions
- Maintain documentation of how the requirements will protect water quality
- Adopt and implement SOPs for site inspection and enforcement
- Require long-term storm water management agreements for private LID BMPs; inspect during installation, at completion, and every 5 years





- And more tasks...
 - Plan Review
 - Adopt and implement procedures for site plan review
 - Review plans to ensure they include long-term storm water management measures
 - Inventory
 - Create and maintain an inventory of long-term BMPs (public and private)
 - Retention/detention basins, snouts, bioswales, etc.
 - Keep database up-to-date
 - Training
 - Provide training suitability, installation, maintenance
 - Maintain documentation

So much to do, so little time!

MCM 6 - GOOD HOUSEKEEPING



- Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping General
 - Implement a program for <u>Permittee-owned or operated facilities</u>, operations and structural storm water controls that includes SOPs, pollution prevention BMPs, storm water pollution prevention plans or similar type of documents, and a training component that have the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing the runoff of pollutants to the MS4 and waters of the state.
 - Public Works Yard
 - City Hall
 - City parks
 - City-owned detention/retention basins

MCM 6 - GOOD HOUSEKEEPING



- Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping General
 - All components of the program shall be included in the SWMP document and must identify the department responsible for performing each activity described in this section.
 - Develop and maintain an inventory of all such Permittee-owned or operated facilities.

MCM 6 - GOOD HOUSEKEEPING



- Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping Tasks
 - Develop SWPPP for each "high-priority" permittee-owned or operated facility (PW yard, etc.)
 - Perform weekly visual inspections
 - Perform quarterly comprehensive inspection of "high-priority" facilities
 - Perform quarterly observation of storm water discharge from "highpriority" facilities
 - Develop/update SOPs for other city-owned facilities (parks, roads, buildings, etc.)
 - Obtain private maintenance contracts (e.g. street sweeping)
 - Follow permitting process for public construction projects (SWPPP, NOI, NOT)
 - Provide training
 - Document, document, document

SUMMARY

SWMP is a comprehensive plan that covers all facets of the City's storm water program

Requires involvement from City Council to Public Works to the public

Implementation requires time and manpower, both initial and on-going

SUMMARY

Questions?

Discussion

Next Steps