CENTERVILLE CITY
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

UPDES Permit Number UTR090000

General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

Submitted to:

State of Utah
Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality

CENTERVILLE
18 UTAH 47

Submitted by:

Centerville City, Public Works Department
Drainage Utility Division
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Updated May 2026

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) for Centerville City (City, Centerville) is to provide direction to satisfy federal and state water quality requirements as set forth under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permits. The purpose of the SWMP is to establish a program that effectively limits the discharge of pollutants from Centerville City's storm drainage system.

The SWMP for Centerville City outlines the implementation of controls in specific areas with the intention to prevent harmful pollutants from being carried by storm water runoff into local water bodies. The six minimum control measures addressed under the UPDES permit consist of the following:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts (SWMP Section 3.1)
2. Public Involvement and Participation (SWMP Section 3.2)
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (SWMP Section 3.3)
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control (SWMP Section 3.4)
5. Post-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control (SWMP Section 3.5)
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations (SWMP Section 3.6)

The SWMP for Centerville City includes the following information for each of the six minimum control measures:

- The best management practices (BMPs) to be implemented
- The measurable goals for each BMPs
- The positions responsible for implementing BMPs
- The funding required to implement the BMPs

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SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) provides an overview of integrated storm water management, floodplain management, and technologies used by Centerville City (City) for implementing the storm water management program as required by the Utah Small MS4 Permit. Additionally, this plan is designed to provide guidance for developers, contractors, and the general public based on the basic principles of effective urban stormwater management in the state of Utah. The SWMP will be implemented to limit the discharge of pollutants from Centerville City's storm drain system to the maximum extent practicable (MEP).

This plan also includes the following supporting appendices:

- Appendix A. City Facility and Pollutant Inventory
- Appendix B. Inspection Forms
- Appendix C. Centerville City Standard Operating Procedures
- Appendix D. High Priority City Owned Facility Assessment Forms
- Appendix E. Spill Prevention Plan Map

1.2 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN COORDINATION

Agency:

Centerville City – Public Works Department – Drainage Utility Division

Division Contacts:

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1.2.1 Davis County Stormwater Coalition

The Davis County Stormwater Coalition (DCSWC or Coalition) consists of representatives from 15 cities and Davis County. The purpose of the Coalition is to minimize pollutants entering the storm drain systems and receiving water bodies, to comply with storm water regulations, and to receive input from stakeholders. Representatives from other entities such as Hill Air Force Base, consultants, vendors, and contractors are also invited to participate. The Coalition meets regularly and plans to continue regular meetings during the coming years to discuss storm water issues and coordinate activities.

The Coalition member entities initially entered into an interlocal agreement to jointly implement a portion of the SWMP in 2002. Coalition members have continued to perform Coalition activities and are committed to continue conducting and supporting ongoing Coalition activities. As a member of the

Coalition, Centerville City will continue to work with other municipalities in Davis County for Coalition purposes. It is anticipated that the entities will jointly perform the following responsibilities:

1. Purchase educational and training materials, as determined by the Coalition, for distribution to
    a. Residents
    b. Businesses
    c. Developers/contractors
    d. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) industrial facilities
2. Use the Coalition as a county-wide committee to
    a. Train personnel
    b. Create partnerships
    c. Obtain input and feedback from special interest groups
3. Annually contribute updated storm drain system information for county-wide mapping purposes.
4. Jointly prepare and promote a model ordinance that addresses:
    a. Illicit discharges
    b. Construction site storm water runoff
    c. Long-term storm water management
5. Jointly arrange for and provide education about hydrologic methods and criteria for sizing post-construction best management practices (BMPs).
6. Jointly participate to develop standard operating procedures (SOPs).

1.3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PURPOSE AND GOALS

The purpose of this SWMP is to facilitate and improve the management of storm water in Centerville City with the intent of improving water quality. The goals for the SWMP are as follows:

1. Comply with the six minimum control measures as identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II requirements and Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permit, which consist of:
    a. Public education and outreach activities to increase public participation in addressing storm water issues and BMPs.
    b. Minimizing illicit discharges through education and implementing a detection program.
    c. Minimizing construction site runoff by education contractors and implementing practical institutional controls.
    d. Improve and promote pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices.
    e. Improve and promote practical and achievable BMPs and measurable goals.
    f. Improve storm water quality and comply with applicable local public notice requirements.
2. Increase protection from flooding through better floodplain management practices.

1.4 STAFFING AND RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS

Management and oversight of the SWMP is funded by Centerville City through the City's Drainage Utility Fund. The revenue source of this fund is a utility fee assessed citywide.

Much of the implementation of the SWMP is performed by the Drainage Utility Division. Some parts of the SWMP will be implemented by other City departments as outlined in the SWMP.

1.5 CREATION OF THE DRAINAGE UTILITY DIVISION

In 1997, the City Council appointed a citizen advisory committee to review the City's drainage problems and recommend solutions. The committee initially focused on subsurface drainage problems but concluded that the City needed to address both surface (i.e., storm water) and subsurface drainage in a comprehensive and integrated manner. The committee recommended a regular maintenance program for publicly owned drainage facilities and recommended the creation of a drainage utility enterprise funded by monthly user fees.

In 1999, Centerville City, assisted by a consultant with a nationwide experience, established the Drainage Utility. As a result of the establishment of the utility, the City created the Drainage Utility Division of the Department of Public Works. The purpose of the Drainage Utility Division is to manage the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the City's drainage infrastructure and to achieve compliance with the EPA's NPDES Phase II regulations.

The Drainage Utility Division provides Centerville City with a financial mechanism from which to address both water quantity and water quality issues associated with Phase II requirements and permitting process. Centerville City considers the utility to be a viable nonstructural BMP that will enable the City to generate revenues for storm water-related improvements. The implementation of the utility is an integral part of an effective storm water management program. The Drainage Utility Division will be instrumental in meeting the requirements of the Phase II permitting process and in developing BMPs for storm water management to address non-point source pollution and flood control management.

1.6 DRAINAGE UTILITY MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of Centerville City's Drainage Utility Division and SWMP is to develop, implement, operate, and fund storm water and subsurface water drainage systems. This includes the acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, and regulation of the systems. The program is intended to safely and efficiently control drainage runoff, enhance public health and safety, facilitate mobility and access to homes and businesses during and after storm events, protect lives and property, complement and support other City programs and priorities, reduce the discharge of pollutants to receiving waters, and enhance the natural resources of the community

1.7 STAKEHOLDERS

The success of any plan depends on the support and involvement of the storm water plan stakeholders. Stakeholders should be cognizant of their involvement and how they can play an important role in the SWMP's success. See Table 1 for lists of the stakeholders and their interest in the SWMP.

Table 1. Stakeholders Involved in the Stormwater Management Plan

Stakeholder	Interest
Centerville City Community Development Department	Prepare and develop ordinances related to land use and construction of storm water controls on new and redeveloped properties. Building inspectors will be involved in the enforcement and compliance of ordinances. Construction permits will be issued through this department.
Centerville City Public Works Department	Oversee the operations of the Drainage Utility Division in preparing and implementing the SWMP. Coordinate with Street and Water Divisions on storm water-related issues and participation in pollution prevention and good housekeeping activities.
Centerville City Parks and Recreation Department	Manage and maintain City-owned open space. Use BMPs and participates in pollution prevention and good housekeeping activities.
Business owners	Minimize the impacts to storm water by employing BMPs and participate in pollution prevention and good housekeeping activities. Pay fees associated with the Drainage Utility.
Contractors and builders	Minimize the impacts to storm water by employing BMPs and participate in pollution prevention and good housekeeping activities. Obtain storm water permits from Centerville City.
Centerville City residents	Minimize the impacts to storm water by employing BMPs and participate in pollution prevention and good housekeeping activities. Pay fees associated with the Drainage Utility. Identifies storm water management issues and develops new ideas.
Davis County	Coordinate storm water management activities, such as public education and monitoring of creeks. Partner in protecting the watershed and water resources of the community. Identify storm water management issues and develops new ideas.
DCSWC	Coordinate storm water management activities, such as public and municipal education. Identify storm water management issues and develops new ideas.

1.8 OVERALL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

1.8.1 General

The overall program goal is to implement the storm water program according to the SWMP and permit requirements. Annually reviewing the status of each program implemented, according to the goals, will provide a way to measure the effectiveness of the program in general.

Storm water runoff from Centerville City is received by five creeks: Lone Pine Creek, Ricks Creek, Barnard Creek, Parrish Creek, and Deuel Creek. Each of these creeks ultimately discharge to the Great Salt Lake. None of the portions of these streams receiving the City's storm water discharge are listed as impaired (according to the Clean Water Act [CWA] Section 303(d) list of approved total maximum daily loads [TMDLs] on the Utah Division of Water Quality website) or as "high quality" streams (according to Utah Administrative Code R317-2-12 and R317-2-13.7(b)). Oversight and maintenance of these streams fall under the jurisdiction of the Davis County Public Works Department (with the exception of Lone Pine Creek).

1.8.2 Threatened and/or Endangered Species

Based upon information from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services website, there are no official listings of threatened or endangered species in Centerville City.

1.8.3 Historic Properties

Centerville City will comply with current law as it pertains to storm water construction activities adjacent to historic properties. City projects supported by federal, state, or Redevelopment Agency funds that could impact a historic property (sites that are listed in the National Register of Historic Properties or at least 50 years old) will allow a 30-day advance evaluation period of the project and affected site by the State Historic Preservation Officer prior to any modification being made. The City will notify the State Historic Preservation Officer in writing. Further information regarding Centerville City's historic properties ordinances can be found in Centerville Zoning Code 12.61 (Historic Buildings and Sites).

SECTION 2. AUTHORITY AND BACKGROUND

Centerville City's policies must be consistent with the regulatory requirements of local, county, state, and federal entities. Several of the entities and the requirements they impose are described in the following sections.

2.1 FEDERAL

2.1.1 Clean Water Act – 33 U.S.C. Chapter 26

In 1972, Congress enacted the first comprehensive national clean water legislation in response to growing public concern for serious and widespread water pollution. The CWA is the primary federal law that protects our nation's waters, including lakes, rivers, aquifers, and coastal areas. The CWA provides the backbone for the national approach to water quality policy and action.

The objective of this federal law is the total elimination of the discharge of pollutants into the nation's navigable waters and to restore and maintain the integrity of the nation's waters. This objective translates into two fundamental national goals:

1. Eliminate the discharge of pollutants in the nation's waters.
2. Achieve water quality levels that are fishable and swimmable.

The CWA focuses on improving the quality of the nation's waters. It provides a comprehensive framework of standards, technical tools, and financial assistance to address the many causes of pollution and poor water quality, including municipal and industrial wastewater discharges, polluted runoff from urban and rural areas, and habitat destruction. For example, the CWA

1. Requires major industries, to meet performance standards to ensure pollution control.
2. Charges states and Tribes with setting specific water quality criteria appropriate for their waters and developing pollution control programs to meet them.
3. Provides funding to states and communities to help them meet their clean water infrastructure needs.
4. Protects wetlands and other aquatic habitats through a permitting process that ensures development and other activities are conducted in an environmentally sound manner.

Point and non-point source discharges are the two types of discharges defined in the CWA. The CWA has three main requirements:

1. Municipalities are required to effectively prohibit non-storm water discharges into the publicly owned or operated storm drain system.
2. Municipalities are required to control the discharge of pollution into the storm drain system to the maximum extent practicable.
3. Municipalities are required to have one system-wide permit rather than individual discharge permits for each point.

Although pollutants entering the storm and surface water systems are primarily non-point in nature, discharges from the storm and surface water systems have been defined as point sources (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Section 122.45). As a result, storm and surface water systems are subject to the permitting process of the CWA's NPDES.

2.1.2 NPDES Phase II Stormwater Permit

The NPDES Phase II Stormwater Permit focuses on small municipalities and is issued by the EPA. The program's main objective is to control non-point source pollution of waterways in urban areas to the MEP. The application deadline for Phase II municipalities was March 2003. The Phase II permit required the community to prepare a Notice of Intent that describes the BMPs to be implemented to fulfill the EPA's goal of public education and outreach on storm water impacts, public involvement and participation, illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site runoff control, post-construction storm water management in development and redevelopment, and pollution prevention and good housekeeping of municipal operations.

2.1.3 Federal Emergency Management Agency

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was created to provide accountability for all federal emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response activities. FEMA is organized to strengthen the multiple uses of emergency preparedness and response resources at the federal, state, and local levels of government in preparing for and responding to the full range of emergencies and to integrate into a comprehensive framework activity concerned with hazard mitigation, preparedness planning, relief operations, and recovery assistance.

FEMA oversees the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP is a federal program enabling property owners to participate in communities to purchase insurance protection against flooding.

The U.S. Congress established the NFIP with the passage of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. The NFIP was broadened and modified with the passage of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and other legislative measures. It was further modified by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1994, signed into law on September 23, 1994. The NFIP is administered by the Federal Insurance Administration and the Mitigation Directorate (MT), which are components of FEMA. The full requirements of the NFIP can be found in 44 CFR Parts 59, 60, 65, and 70.

Participation is based on an agreement between local communities and the federal government that states if a community will adopt and enforce a floodplain management ordinance to reduce future flood risks to new construction in Special Flood Hazard Areas, the federal government will make flood insurance available within the community as a financial protection against flood losses. This insurance is designed to provide an insurance alternative to disaster assistance to meet the escalating costs of repairing damage to buildings and their contents caused by floods.

Centerville City participates in the NFIP. Further information regarding Centerville City's flood hazard and prevention ordinances can be found in Centerville Municipal Code (CMC) 9.08 (Flood Damage Prevention).

2.1.4 Protection of U.S. Waters

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) of the Department of Defense manages and constructs civil works programs such as research and development, planning, design, construction, O&M, and real estate activities related to rivers, harbors, and other bodies of waters. ACE administers laws for protection and preservation of navigable waters and related resources such as wetlands. ACE's authority for the protection of navigable waters falls under Section 404 of the U.S. Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Section 10 of the U.S. Rivers and Harbors Act prohibits any obstruction or alteration of navigable waters without an ACE permit. The term *navigable waters* has a broad definition that states that wetlands are included along with streams having average annual flows greater than 5 cubic feet per second. ACE will also assist in recovery from natural disasters.

2.2 STATE

The Utah Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ's) mission is *to "protect, maintain and enhance the quality of Utah's surface and underground waters for appropriate beneficial uses; and to protect the public health through elimination and preventing water related health hazards which can occur as a result of improper disposal of human, animal or industrial wastes while giving reasonable consideration to the economic impact."*

The Utah DEQ is responsible for overseeing the EPA NPDES Phase I and Phase II storm water regulations and issue UPDES permits in Utah. The Utah Administrative Code Title R317 – Environmental Quality, Water Quality sets forth the requirements and procedures needed for compliance with state law. Utah Administrative Code R317-8.3.9 specifically lists the requirements for municipalities to obtain a UPDES permit from the State of Utah. The UPDES permit will be issued in compliance with the provision of the Utah Water Quality Act, set forth in Title 19 Chapter 5, of the Utah Code.

2.3 COUNTY

Davis County is responsible for flood control and maintenance of the creeks that transverse through Centerville City. Davis County Ordinances 01-87 and 02-98 set forth the policy and procedures used by Davis County to provide this service. Coordination must be made with the county on projects that affect any of the creeks or right-of-way issues related to them.

2.4 LOCAL

Currently, Centerville City has several ordinances that pertain to various aspects of storm water management. Some of these ordinances have been modified to meet compliance with the new federal and state laws associated with the NPDES and UPDES permit requirements and to be more effective in improving the quality of storm water runoff. With the implementation of this updated SWMP, additional ordinances may be required.

The following is intended as a brief overview of the ordinances currently enacted by Centerville City. A more detailed analysis and application of these ordinances will be included when needed to describe their application to the SWMP.

2.4.1 Title 16 Stormwater

2.4.2 Title 7 Public Health and Safety

2.4.2.1 Chapter 7.08

Chapter 7.08 (Solid Waste and Recycling) addresses garbage and litter issues such as collection, transportation, and proper disposal of hazardous materials and other wastes.

2.4.3 Title 11 Streets

2.4.3.1 Chapter 11.01

Chapter 11.01 (Streets and Public Ways) prohibits placing trash or other obstructions in streets, gutters, or sidewalks. Section 11.01.080 prohibits placing or mixing sand or gravel on a paved street or sidewalk. Such restrictions can help avoid adding large amounts of sediments to storm water during storm events.

2.4.4 Title 12 Zoning

2.4.4.1 Chapters 12.01, 12.23, 12.42, 12.50

These chapters set forth the planning and zoning ordinances of the City. The ordinances found in these regulations include provisions for hillside development, general land use, sediment and erosion controls, construction standards and specifications, and zoning issues and provides for inspection and enforcement of these activities.

2.4.5 Title 15 Subdivisions

Title 15 is also known as the Centerville Subdivision Ordinance. It provides rules, regulations, standards, and specifications which regulate subdivision growth and development in the City. The Community Development Department is the primary overseer of the majority of the requirements found in Title 15 (Subdivisions), as well as those in Title 12 (Zoning).

SECTION 3. MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

The following sections describe the BMPs Centerville City implements to address each of the six-storm water minimum control measures required under the Small MS4 Permit. For each minimum control measure (MCM), the SWMP identifies the applicable permit sections and the BMPs, measurable goals, implementation schedules, responsible parties, and roles and responsibilities of City departments or other entities involved in implementation of plan elements aimed at permit compliance. Where needed, this section also identifies agreements, contracts, or other coordination mechanisms that support effective implementation of the SWMP and clarify responsibilities for shared or overlapping storm water program activities.

3.1 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH (PERMIT SECTION 4.2.1)

3.1.1 Permit Section 4.2.1 Requirements

Implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

An informed and knowledgeable community is crucial to the success of the storm water management program because it helps to ensure the following:

1. Greater support for the program as the public gains a greater understanding of why it is necessary and important.
2. Greater compliance with the program as the public becomes aware of the personal responsibilities expected of them and others in the community, including the individual actions they can take to protect or improve the quality of area waters.

The basic requirement of the public education and outreach control measure is to communicate the impacts of storm water discharges and the steps to reduce storm water pollution. The EPA requires that a public education program be implemented to distribute education materials to the community or to conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on local water bodies and the steps that can be taken to reduce storm water pollution. The EPA also requires that appropriate BMPs and measurable goals be included as part of the program.

Based on recommendations from the EPA and requirements of the State of Utah, the following goals have been considered when determining which BMPs Centerville City will implement as part of the SWMP.

3.1.2 Goals

1. Inform the public of the need for storm water management and their critical role.
2. Develop a program that promotes, publicizes, and facilitates public reporting of the presence of illicit discharges or improper disposal of materials.
3. Develop a program that promotes, publicizes, and facilitates the proper management and disposal of used oil and household hazardous wastes.
4. Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public about the hazards associated with the illegal discharges and disposal of wastes.
5. Encourage the proper use, application, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers by commercial and private applicators and distributors.

The BMPs that Centerville City has elected to implement are based on recommendations by the EPA and the State of Utah. Many NPDES Phase I communities have instituted similar activities with much success. The three main areas that Centerville City will implement public education and outreach activities are

1. Forming partnerships.
2. Using appropriate educational materials and strategies.
3. Reaching diverse audiences.

3.1.3 Forming Partnerships

It would be cost-prohibitive for Centerville City to create an education and outreach program on its own. With this restriction in mind, Centerville City will continue partnerships with other communities and entities where possible and practicable. There is already an existing program in Davis County known as the Davis County Stormwater Coalition that reaches residents in our community.

3.1.4 Proposed BMPs

1. Continue participation with the DCSWC.
    a. The DCSWC provides the opportunity to meet with Utah state officials who monitor and regulate construction sites, industrial sites, and MS4s. Participation and collaboration allow Centerville City to remain aware of current storm water concerns.
    b. Participate with the DCSWC. Centerville pays an annual fee to the DCSWC to pay a portion of the costs associated with their program. In return, Centerville City receives materials to use in its community. This partnership eliminates duplication of services and provides opportunities that the City could not otherwise afford. The DCSWC consists of representatives from 15 cities, Davis County, and Hill Air Force Base. The Coalition's purpose is to reduce the load of pollutants entering the storm drains and receiving water bodies and to comply with storm water regulations. The Coalition meets monthly and coordinates the purchase of educational material, school program presentations, municipal and construction site training opportunities, and compliance with state storm water regulations.
2. Continue purchasing Tri-Fold brochures. Part of the fees paid to the DCSWC is applied to the purchase of Tri-Fold brochures. Brochures will be used to tag doors in neighborhoods where storm water pollution is found. Brochures will also be used when service projects apply storm drain stencils to catch basins.
3. Continue public information presentations. The DCSWC pays for one teacher to educate all fourth-grade students in Davis County about storm water. The Coalition also participates in water fairs, and each year provides an educational booth at the Davis County Water Fair. The Coalition has also conducted both construction site storm water training for contractors and municipal site storm water training for municipal employees.
4. Target commercial businesses. Commercial businesses contribute to storm water pollution through the use of bad housekeeping procedures. The City manages inspection and reparation expectations of commercial businesses through Maintenance Agreement Contracts and provides them with options for structural and nonstructural BMPs.
5. Develop an annual storm water insert for City newsletter. The Centerville City newsletter is an effective way of reaching the public. Each year, a storm water insert will be included in the newsletter informing the public about storm water concerns and what they can do to prevent storm water pollution.
6. Promote low-impact development. Low-impact development techniques help to reduce storm water pollution. Low-impact development depends on coordination with the Community Development Department.

Table 2 describes the status of measurable goals for public education and outreach.

3.1.5 Funding

Funding to participate with existing coalitions will be an expense of the City's Drainage Utility Fund. Coalition funding has varied per year depending on the activities and participation of other cities.

3.1.6 Educational Materials and Strategies (Permit Section 4.2.1.)

There are many outside sources where the City can obtain existing educational materials. Many of these materials can be used as-is or can be modified to meet our specific local needs. Participation with other organizations, such as the DCSWC, reduces the cost of some materials due to the scale of the economy.

3.1.6.1 Proposed BMPs

1. Develop and maintain a library of educational materials for the community and school groups. This collection of information will be used to prepare brochures, handouts, the website, and other materials used in promoting the SWMP.
2. Develop brochures and/or fact sheets for the general public that provide information on the City's storm drain system, flood control activities, and other storm water-related issues. These brochures should emphasize the impact of storm water discharges on our local water bodies and steps that can be taken to reduce or eliminate pollutants from entering storm water runoff.
3. Develop and maintain a website related to our storm water program and storm water issues.
4. Continue publication of the storm water hotline that is used to answer questions and concerns from the public and provide information. The storm water hotline also facilitates reporting of the presence of illicit discharges or the improper disposal of materials into the storm drain system.
5. Continue the storm drain stenciling program.
6. Continue the educational program for school-age children (fourth graders) as managed by the DCSWC.
7. Develop alternative information sources, such as bumper stickers, refrigerator magnets, posters, key chains, etc., that will promote public awareness and participation.

3.1.6.2 Funding

Funding for the proposed BMPs in Section 3.2.1 will be an expense of the City's Drainage Utility Fund. The associated costs to participate have yet to be determined as some of these activities will be dependent upon the City's participation in the DCSWC.

Table 3 describes the status of measurable goals for education materials and strategies.

3.1.7 Reaching Diverse Audiences

To be the most effective, our outreach program must address the viewpoints and concerns of a variety of audiences, including minority and disadvantaged communities, and children.

3.1.7.1 Proposed BMPs

1. Diversify the materials and strategies used.

2. Specifically, target different audiences with appropriate brochures or activities. This includes focusing on specific business types such as gas stations, greenhouses, car washes, etc., and other groups or entities that may impact storm water runoff in the community.
3. Distribute the materials through individual letters, the City newsletter, local schools, the Neighborhood Network, and other civic groups.

3.1.8 Goals

The goals associated with MCM 1, and its associated activities can be found in Table 2 and 3.

Table 2. Status of Measurable Goals for MCM 1, Public Education and Outreach

Target Date	Activity/Goal/BMP	Responsible Entity	Cost	Funding Source	Status	Implementation Date	Assessment
Year 1	Prepare Interlocal agreement to participate with the existing Davis County Stormwater Coalition	Drainage Utility	Unknown	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2003	Agreements are active and recur annually.
Year 1	Volunteer to represent Centerville City and DCSWC on the MS4 Contractor Training Sub-Committee	Stormwater Coordinator	Volunteer	DCSWC	Active	2026	The Stormwater Coordinator is active on the Sub-Committee and volunteers time and effort to contribute to the training of attendees through panels.
Years 2–5	Participation with DCSWC	Drainage Utility Supervisor	Averaged cost approximately $4,500 per year	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2003	Active participation has allowed the City to gain valuable knowledge regarding local, state, and federal storm water regulations.
Years 2–5	Attend Emergency Preparedness Fair and man a booth with DCSWC and Centerville City Reps to involve public in storm water education and involvement events/topics/standards/impacts.	Stormwater Coordinator	Unknown	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2026	Stormwater Coordinator is active in volunteering at event and plans to attend annually.

Table 3. Status of Measurable Goals for MCM 1, Education Materials and Strategies

Target Date	Activity/Goal/BMP	Responsible Entity	Cost	Funding Source	Status	Implementation Date	Assessment
Yearly	Mail one brochure with information on stormwater-related issues through the City newsletter. The newsletter is distributed to all postal customers in the city.	Drainage Utility Supervisor	~$5,000	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2007	Completed each year and is ongoing (cyclical) and implemented in the SWMP Calendar, also updated and reviewed annually.
Yearly	Implement a storm water hotline for information and reporting.	Drainage Utility Supervisor	Unknown	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2003	Completed. Included in the 2026 SWMP under Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and reviewed and updated annually.
Years 1–5	Maintain a storm drain stenciling program.	Drainage Utility Supervisor	To be determined	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2003	Storm drain-stenciling ongoing.

Target Date	Activity/Goal/BMP	Responsible Entity	Cost	Funding Source	Status	Implementation Date	Assessment
Yearly	Develop or participate in an educational program for school-age children.	Drainage Utility Supervisor	To be determined	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2003	Ongoing through the DCSWC.
Years 2–5	Distribute specific pollution prevention information to target groups such as businesses, churches, schools, etc.	Drainage Utility Supervisor	$50–$150	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2007	Ongoing
Years 3–5 (or as available by the Coalition)	Development of alternative information sources, such as bumper stickers, refrigerator magnets, posters, key chains, etc.	Drainage Utility Supervisor	To be determined	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	N/A	Materials are distributed through the DCSWC.

3.1.9 BMPs/Activities Being Implemented by Davis County and the Davis County Stormwater Coalition

CURB MARKERS

Davis County has coordinated the purchase of curb markers with a common county-wide logo and a City logo on the stencil. The markers will be available for community groups, such as civic, Parent Teacher Associations, service organizations, and scouts to place them on curb inlets throughout each city.

TEACHING AT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The DCSWC has contracted with an independent teacher to give presentations to all fourth-grade classes in all elementary schools in Davis County.

Materials used in the school demonstration have been jointly purchased and are owned by the cities and the County. The materials and supplies will be stored in the County Public Works office and will be made available to each city on a reservation basis.

DAVIS COUNTY STORMWATER COALITION 5TH GRADE ANNUAL WATER FAIR EVENT

Representatives from the DCSWC will

1. Coordinate a Water Fair field trip for approximately 1700 5th Grade students in Davis County at the Western Sports Park Fair Grounds.
2. Event to be held in two large commercial buildings with 6 presenters in each building from various facets of stormwater industry over two days, for the purpose of presenting interactive lessons and activities that relate to stormwater and urban watershed applications.
3. Presenters to include Ogden Nature Center, Davis County Health Department, USU Extension, Great Weber Basin Water, Rural Water, Davis County Stormwater Coalition, Urban Water, Jordan River Commission, and the Utah State Forest Service.
4. Water lessons will align with 5th Grade hydrological cycles and water conservation and pollution protection school district curriculum.
5. Event to be sponsored by the DCSWC.

DEMONSTRATION DETENTION POND

Davis County has constructed a small detention pond and grass swales at the public works facilities in Fruit Heights. This facility demonstrates how water from shops and parking lots can be treated before it leaves the site.

COMMUNITY AND RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS

Davis County will promote public reporting of illegal dumping and illicit discharges. The purpose of public reporting is to enable Davis County or the Davis County Health Department to respond to citizen complaints regarding water quality. Reports may be called on (801) 451-3296. Procedures for formal complaints are in place. As necessary, Davis County Public Works will assist the Davis County Health Department to investigate the source of the pollution. Investigations and enforcement measures will be documented by Davis County.

Tri-Fold Pamphlets will be displayed and available for reference at Centerville City Hall, printed and supplied by the DCSWC that range in topics, including but not limited to, Septic Systems, Fueling Stations, Landscaping, Mobile Cleaning, Pools and Spas, and Automotive impacts to stormwater.

3.1.10 Funding

Funding for the proposed BMPs in Section 3.3.1 will be an expense of the City's Drainage Utility Fund. The associated costs to participate have yet to be determined as some of these activities will be dependent upon the City's participation in the DCSWC.

Table 4 describes the status of measurable goals for reaching diverse audiences.

Table 4. Status of Measurable Goals for Reaching Diverse Audiences

Target Date	Activity/Goal/BMP	Responsible Entity	Cost	Funding Source	Status	Implementation Date	Assessment
Year 1	Identify different target groups and appropriate materials to be used with each group.	Drainage Utility Supervisor	~ $150	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2008	Prepare a list of various target groups and outlines of plans to address related issues developed.
Years 2–5	Develop brochures and/or fact sheets for the general public that provide specific information on storm water-related issues for each target group.	Drainage Utility Supervisor	~ $250	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2007	Develop one brochure or fact sheet each year. Mail in the City newsletter to address storm water issues for residents.
Years 2–5	Mail a brochure with information on storm water-related issues to each target group.	Davis County Stormwater Coalition	~ $200	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2007	Mail one brochure to every target group identified. Mail informational letter to targeted businesses in 2026.

3.2 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION (PERMIT SECTION 4.2.2)

3.2.1 Permit Section 4.2.2 Requirements

Comply with state and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program. Public involvement/participation programs should include steps to foster and include public input in developing, implementing, and reviewing storm water management programs.

An active and involved community is crucial to the success of the storm water management program because it allows for:

1. Broader public support because citizens who participate in the development and decision-making process are partially responsible for the program and, therefore, may be less likely to raise legal challenges to the program and more likely to take an active role in its implementation.
2. Shorter implementation schedules due to fewer obstacles in the form of public and legal challenges and increased sources in the form of citizen volunteers.
3. A broader base of expertise and economic benefits since the community can be a valuable, and free, intellectual resource.
4. A conduit to other programs as citizens involved in a storm water program development process provide important cross-connections and relationships with other community and government programs. This benefit is particularly valuable when trying to implement a storm water program on a watershed basis, as encouraged by the EPA.

The basic requirement of the public participation/involvement is to comply with all applicable state and local public notice requirements. The EPA also requires that appropriate BMPs, and measurable goals be included as a part of the program. The EPA recommends that the municipality provide opportunities for the public to participate in activities such as a local storm water management panel or committee, volunteer monitoring, stream cleanup days, etc.

Based on recommendations from the EPA and requirements of the State of Utah, the following goals have been considered when determining which BMPs Centerville City will implement as part of the SWMP.

3.2.2 Goals

1. Make efforts to reach out and engage all economic and ethnic groups in the community.
2. Provide opportunities for members of the public to participate in the development and implementation including serving as a citizen representative on a local storm water management panel, attending public hearings, working as citizen volunteers to educate other individuals about the program, assisting in program coordination with pre-existing programs, or participating in volunteer monitoring efforts.
3. Promote, publicize, and facilitate other information community and industrial help projects like stream watch programs, workshops, speaking engagements, inlet stenciling programs, brochures, public service announcements, and/or other outreach measures (surveys, counts, or other feedback may measure the success of these programs).

The BMPs that Centerville City has elected to implement are based on recommendations by the EPA and the State of Utah.

3.2.3 Proposed BMPs

1. Full compliance with state and local laws regarding the advertisement and notification of public hearings and other related meetings regarding the development and implementation of the SWMP.
2. Continue the storm drain stenciling program.
3. Participate in the Annual Emergency Preparedness Fair in Davis County with a booth for the purpose of educating and engaging the public about the impacts they have on their stormwater.
4. Sponsor the MS4 Annual Contractor Training Event with the help of the DCSWC for public involvement and education about stormwater expectations, both state and municipal.
5. Involve the community in cleanups along local creeks, ditches, swales, and other drainage areas.

3.2.4 Funding

Funding for the proposed BMPs in Section 3.4.3 will be an expense of the City's Drainage Utility Fund.

Table 5 describes the status of measurable goals for public involvement/participation.

Table 5. Status of Measurable Goals for MCM 2, Public Involvement/Participation

Target Date	Activity/Goal/BMP	Responsible Entity	Cost	Funding Source	Status	Implementation Date	Assessment
Year 1	Establish guidance for full compliance with state and local laws regarding the advertisement and notification of public hearings	Drainage Utility Supervisor City Recorder	~ $100	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2007	Document all public hearings held regarding storm water.
Year 2	Sponsor the Urban Watershed Workshop with a booth at the event to involve Davis County Public with Stormwater Impacts	Stormwater Coordinator	~$2500	DCSWC	Active	2027	Stormwater Coordinator is actively working with Urban Water reps on facilitating sponsorship.
Years 3–5	Schedule at least one community cleanup day or other volunteer projects to clean up local drainage ways	Drainage Utility Supervisor Centerville Stormwater Committee	Unknown	Drainage Utility Fund	Planned	To be determined	Document the date and activity held.
Years 2–5	Attend Annual Emergency Preparedness Fair with a booth for the purpose of involving and educating the public on stormwater impacts.	Stormwater Coordinator	Unknown	Drainage Utility Fund	Planned	Years 2–5	Stormwater Coordinator is already scheduled for attendance in 2026. Attendance planned annually going forward.
Years 4–5	Implement an adopt a storm drain program.	Drainage Utility Supervisor Centerville Stormwater Committee	Unknown	Drainage Utility Fund	Planned	To be determined	Track the number of storm drains adopted and track the maintenance performed.

3.3 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINIATION (PERMIT SECTION 4.2.3)

3.3.1 Permit Section 4.2.3 Requirements

The Utah Small MS4 Permit requires permittees to develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges and improper dumping into the MS4 (as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(2)). Permittees are required to

6. Develop a storm water system map showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls.
7. To the maximum extent allowable under state or local law, effectively prohibit, through an ordinance or other regulatory mechanisms, non-storm water discharges into the system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.
8. Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges including illegal dumping into the system.
9. Inform employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
10. Promote, publicize, and coordinate or assist in the coordination of the establishment or availability of programs that collect used motor vehicle fluids (including oil and antifreeze) or household hazardous waste materials (including paint, pesticides, herbicides, and other hazardous wastes) for recycling and reuse.
11. Unless identified by the permittee or the Executive Secretary as a significant source of pollutants to the waters of the State, the following non-storm water discharges need not be prohibited from entering the MS4, provided appropriate control measures (if needed) to minimize the impacts have been developed and implemented under the SWMP:
    a. Waterline flushing or other potable water sources.
    b. Landscape irrigation or lawn watering.
    c. Approved diverted stream flows.
    d. Groundwater infiltration to storm drains
    e. Air conditioning condensation
    f. Natural riparian habitat or wetland flows
    g. Emergency firefighting activities
    h. Swimming pools (only if de-chlorinated in accordance with federal regulations to less than 0.4 parts per million chlorine)
    i. Discharges specified in writing by the Public Works Director as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
    j. Promote and publicize a hotline for reporting illicit discharges.

Certain discharges will be considered illicit because MS4s are not designed to accept, process, or discharge non-storm water waste. Illicit discharges enter the system through either direct connection (e.g., wastewater piping either mistakenly or deliberately connected to the storm drains) or indirect connections (e.g., infiltration from cracked sanitary systems, spills collected by drain outlets, or other contaminants dumped directly into a storm drain). The result is untreated discharges that contribute to elevated levels of pollutants, including heavy metals, toxics, oil and grease, solvents, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria into

receiving water bodies. These increased pollutant levels can be high enough to significantly degrade receiving water quality and threaten aquatic, wildlife, and human health. Based on recommendations from the EPA and requirements of the State of Utah, the following BMPS and goals are to be implemented as part of the SWMP.

3.3.2 Proposed BMPS

3.3.2.1 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3)

Centerville City implemented and actively maintains, enforces, and, revises, as necessary, an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-storm water discharges from the MS4 and to prevent illicit connections and illicit discharges. The IDDE program is incorporated into this SWMP and is implemented through City ordinances, SOPs, mapping tools, inspections, training, and enforcement procedures.

3.3.2.2 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3.1)

Centerville City developed and actively maintains a storm drainage system map that includes storm drains, subdrains, ditches, swales, culverts, creeks, catch basins, and manholes. Centerville City will continue updating this map to reflect new development and improve the accuracy of existing infrastructure. The mapping system should be used to record illicit connections, cleanings, and video inspections and to track problem areas or systems that need to be reinspected at the end of warranty periods.

The map of the storm drainage system is stored with Centerville City and can be located on the *Public Works (W): Drive.*

Through mapping efforts, priority pollutants of concern have been identified according to the requirements of UTR090000 Small MS4 General UPDES Permit Section 3.1.2. Any spill identified as a pollutant of concern during the course of an IDDE event will be designated as a high-priority site and be targeted for education and outreach in addition to all cleanup and enforcement requirements.

Centerville City has identified pollutants of concern based on a review of beneficial use attainment of the assessment units within Centerville City's jurisdiction as reported on the 2024 Utah Integrated Report. Table 6 summarizes the impaired assessment units within Centerville City's jurisdiction; the identified pollutants of concern are as follows:

- pH
- Copper
- *E. coli*
- Temperature

Table 6. Impaired Assessment Units in Centerville City

Assessment Unit	Assessment Unit Description	Beneficial Use Class	Assessment	Impairment	TMDL Required
Lone Pine	Lone Pine Creek and tributaries from U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters	2B, 3A, 4	5: TMDL Required (Impaired 303d list)	Use Class 3A (Cold Water Fishery/Aquatic Life): Copper	Copper
Ricks Creek	Ricks Creek and tributaries from Interstate 15 to headwaters	1C, 2B, 3A, 4	5: TMDL Required (Impaired 303d list)	Use Class 3A (Cold Water Fishery/Aquatic Life): Copper	Copper
Barnard Creek	Barnard Creek and tributaries from U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters	2B, 3A, 4	5: TMDL Required (Impaired 303d list)	Use Class 2B (Infrequent Primary Contact Recreation): *E. coli*, Use Class 3A (Cold Water Fishery/Aquatic Life): Copper	Copper, *E. coli*
Parrish Creek	Parrish Creek and tributaries from U.S. Highway 89 to headwaters	2B, 3A, 4	5: TMDL Required (Impaired 303d list)	Use Class 3A (Cold Water Fishery/Aquatic Life): Copper	Copper
Deuel Creek	Deuel Creek and tributaries from U.S. Highway 89 to Headwaters	2B, 3A, 4	5: TMDL Required (Impaired 303d list)	Use Class 2B (Infrequent Primary Contact Recreation): *E. coli*, pH, Use Class 3A (Cold Water Fishery/Aquatic Life): Copper, pH, Temperature, Use Class 4 (Agriculture - crop irrigation, stock watering): pH	Copper, *E. coli*

3.3.2.3 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.3.2 and 4.2.3.2.1)

Centerville City has legal authority to detect, investigate, eliminate, and enforce against illicit discharges, illegal dumping, illicit connections, spills, and sanitary sewer overflows to the MS4. The City's Title 16 Storm Water Ordinance, including Chapter 16.04 (Prohibited Actions) and Chapter 16.05 (Violations and Enforcement), regulates non-storm water discharges and provides enforcement options. Enforcement procedures shall be escalatory as necessary and based on the number or severity of violations. Escalation enforcement procedures will be outlined, and Centerville City will continue to apply these provisions in the field and evaluate whether revisions are needed to improve effectiveness and enforceability.

3.3.2.4 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3.3)

Centerville City will continue implementing a written plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illicit connections, spills, sanitary sewer overflows, and illegal dumping though the practices described below. SOPs for associated activities can be found in Appendix C.

1. Locating problem areas – Centerville City will continue to video inspect its piped portion of the storm drain system to identify illicit or illegal connections. Centerville City inspects industrial and construction sites to identify non-storm water discharges. The City also plans to work with appropriate agencies, such as the Davis County Department of Health, to identify other sources of illegal discharges. This may include sampling and monitoring of manholes, creeks, and/or other drainage ways, dye testing, and/or smoke testing.
2. Finding the source – Where applicable, the City will perform testing or other investigations to determine the source of illicit discharges or dumping into the storm drain system.
3. Removing/correcting illicit connections – If illegal connections are identified, the offenders will be notified and directed to correct the problem. Education efforts will also be used to train and resolve problems before taking legal action.
4. Documentation of the actions taken – All actions associated with identifying and correcting illegal discharges will be documented, including information such as the number of outfalls screened; complaints received and corrected; the number of discharges and quantity of flows eliminated; and the number of tests performed, etc.

3.3.2.5 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.3.3.1 and 4.2.3.3.2)

Centerville City has designated and maintains a list of priority areas that are likely to have illicit discharges. This list is maintained with Centerville City and can be found in the *Public Works (W): Drive.* Priority areas may include the following:

- Areas with older infrastructure with increased potential for illicit connections
- Industrial, commercial, or mixed-use areas
- Areas with a history of past illicit discharges
- Areas with a history of illegal dumping
- Areas with on-site sewage disposal systems
- Areas with older sewer lines or a history of sewer overflows or cross-connections
- Areas upstream of sensitive water bodies

- Other areas determined by the City to have increased potential for illicit discharges
- Areas that have the potential to discharge priority pollutants to impaired water bodies

Centerville City will inspect and assesses any such areas listed above in accordance with established BMPs and will maintain inspection records on file at the *Public Works (W): Drive.* The SOP and the associated inspection form can be found in Appendices C and D, respectively.

Centerville City will review the list of priority areas annually using inspection records, spill reports, and the geographic information system (GIS) spills map to identify necessary updates to the priority areas list.

3.3.2.6 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3.3.2)

Designated priority areas will be inspected at least annually to screen for IDDE events using the process and form outlined in the City's SOP documents (see Appendix C). Inspection findings will be documented on the appropriate inspection form (see Appendix D) and maintained in City records for at least 3 years.

3.3.2.7 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3.3.3)

Centerville City performs Dry Weather Screening inspections for the five receiving waters within the City boundary for the purpose of verifying outfall locations and detecting illicit discharges within the Centerville City jurisdiction. All outfalls will be inspected at least once during the 5-year permit term. Screenings and inspections will be performed, documented and recorded using ComplianceGo Software Platforms.

3.3.2.8 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3.3.4)

During operations, should Centerville City discover or suspect that a discharger may need a separate UPDES permit, such as an industrial storm water permit or dewatering permit, Centerville City will notify the Director within 30 days.

3.3.2.9 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3.4)

Centerville City has several methods for tracing sources of illicit discharges, including video inspection, sampling and monitoring of manholes and drainage ways, dye testing, and smoke testing, among others. When illicit discharges are suspected, City or contracted staff will adhere to the procedures outlined by the implemented SOPs as described in Appendix C.

3.3.2.10 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.3.5 and 4.2.3.5.1)

Centerville City, upon notification of a potential illicit discharge, will immediately initiate an investigation and staff will evaluate the type of discharge, the potential threat posed, and the need for immediate containment according to the SOPs outlined in Appendix C. Investigations of potential illicit discharges will be documented according to procedures outlined in the SOPs found in Appendix C. Investigators must record the following:

1. The date the Permittee became aware of the non-storm water discharge
2. The date the Permittee initiated an investigation of the discharge
3. The date of the discharge was observed, and the location of the discharge

4. A description of the discharge
5. The method of discovery
6. The date of removal, repair, or enforcement action
7. The date and method of removal verification
8. If analytical monitoring is used to identify a discharge, include reasoning in this investigation report

3.3.2.11 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.3.6, 4.2.3.6.1, 4.2.3.6.2, and 4.2.3.6.3)

Upon detection of an illicit discharge or improper disposal practice, the City will require immediate cessation, notify appropriate authorities and the property owner as needed, provide technical assistance where appropriate, conduct follow-up inspections, and escalate enforcement and legal actions when violations are not corrected.

Centerville City has developed and implemented SOPs detailing the appropriate actions to be taken in the event of a confirmed illicit discharge. SOPs are located in Appendix C.

All IDDE investigations will be thoroughly documented and retained in accordance with Centerville City and stored at *Public Works (W): Drive*, and if the City is unable to meet the required IDDE performance measures, it will immediately provide the Director with written documentation explaining why compliance was not possible.

If Centerville City is unable to meet the measures outlined above and in Appendix C, Centerville will submit written documentation to the Director detailing the circumstances that made meeting minimum performance measures impossible.

3.3.2.12 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3.7)

Centerville City regularly provides public education and outreach activities, annual employee training, periodic commercial business outreach, and the annual City newsletter. For more details regarding broader public education and outreach BMPs, see Section 3.1 of this SWMP.

Future implementation of outreach and education initiatives will continue to improve coverage of public employees, businesses, and the general public regarding hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.

3.3.2.13 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3.8)

Centerville City currently publicizes the phone number for the Solid Waste District, which accepts many common household hazardous wastes. The City also includes this information on its website and shall evaluate the feasibility of a citywide cleanup day for collection of hazardous waste such as paint, oil, antifreeze, pesticides, herbicides, and other hazardous wastes.

3.3.2.14 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.3.9 and 4.2.3.9.1)

Centerville City uses municipal resources to capture and record potential illicit discharges reported by the public or other entities. Suspected discharges will be reported to Emergency Management staff via the non-emergency contact line at (801) 292-8441.

Reports will be received and documented according to the associated SOPs and intake forms located in Appendices C and D. SOPs outline the procedures for responding to public referrals of illicit discharges, the responsible agencies and their contacts, and who would be involved in illicit discharge incident response.

3.3.2.15 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3.10)

Centerville City is in the process of developing and adopting a GIS-based spills map that will allow for spatial and temporal tracking of spills and illicit discharge events. When adopted, these spatial data programs will be used to support efforts to prioritize areas of the City for inspection and tracking, education of targeted populations on proper disposal practices, and elimination of discharges to the storm drain system. The spills map will also be used to inform the required yearly review of priority areas for the SWMP update.

3.3.2.16 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3.11)

Centerville City requires annual IDDE training for staff, contracted staff, and other responsible personnel whose job duties may involve contact with or observation of illicit discharges. Office personnel who may receive initial reports will also receive annual training. New hires will be trained within 60 days of hire and annually thereafter. Follow-up training will be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing. Training records will include the date, training description, and names and positions of attendees. A summary of training will be included with each annual report.

Below is a list of the staff and personnel who should be included in these training courses according to Centerville City's organization chart:

- City Manager
- City Attorney
- City Planner
- Drainage Supervisor
- GIS Specialist
- Parks Director
- Parks Supervisor
- Parks Maintenance
- Officer
- Chief
- Sergeant
- Detective
- Lieutenant
- Admin Services Director
- Emergency Management
- Emergency Management Officer
- Dispatcher
- Administrative Assistant
- Mechanic
- Public Works Director
- Streets Lead
- Streets Supervisor
- Streets Maintenance
- Water Supervisor
- Water Worker
- Electrician

3.3.2.17 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.3.12)

Centerville City understands that the Director reserves the right to request documentation or further investigation of a particular non-storm water discharge of concern to determine whether the discharge

may be excluded from or must be included in the City's IDDE program. Centerville City maintains records of all spills and illicit discharges, as well as the City or other entity's response to such events and is prepared to provide additionally requested information or records as needed.

3.3.3 Funding

Funding for implementation of the BMPs identified in this section will be provided through the City's Drainage Utility Fund.

3.3.4 Goals

The following goals of Centerville's storm water program and IDDE measures are detailed in Table 7 below. The goals have been designed to guide programmatic changes and measure the effectiveness of selected BMPs.

Table 7. Status of Measurable Goals for MCM 3, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Target Date	Activity/Goal/BMP	Responsible Entity	Cost	Funding Source	Status	Implementation Date	Assessment
2031 (5-year permit term)	IDDE Spills Map (MCM 3) Locate and verify mapped outfalls. IDDE Track & Record ComplianceGo 'Outfalls' and ArcMap	Drainage Utility Supervisor GIS Specialist	–	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2026	ArcMap Mapping system developed and active. ComplianceGo maps also active. Inspections are scheduled.
2030 (5-year permit term)	Infrastructure Mapping and Recording (Outfall Dry Weather Screening) (MCM 3) Establish Infrastructure Condition. Document Utilizing Photo Imagery and Description Notes ComplianceGo and ArcMap	Drainage Utility Supervisory	–	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2025	Creeks (State Bodies of Water) have been mapped in ArcGIS and ComplianceGo. Inspections have been scheduled and inspection forms uploaded.

3.4 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL (PERMIT SECTION 4.2.4)

3.4.1 Permit Section 4.2.4 Requirements

Centerville City will continue to implement a Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Program to reduce pollutants to any storm water runoff to the MS4 from construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to 1 acre, including projects less than 1 acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. This construction program includes the following major components:

1. Ordinances for requiring permits, BMPs, and the use of erosion and sediment control practices (Permit Section 4.2.4.1)
2. Develop a written enforcement strategy (Permit Section 4.2.4.2.)

3. Development and implementation of a checklist for pre-construction plan and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) review, including procedures for receiving information submitted by the public and for the identification of priority construction sites (Permit Section 4.2.4.3.)
4. Develop and implement SOPs for site inspections and enforcement procedures (Permit Section 4.2.4.4.)
5. Annual training for staff or contractors whose primary job duties include conducting construction site inspections and reviewing plans related to the construction storm water program. (Permit Section 4.2.4.5.)
6. Maintain a system for records retention of all projects disturbing more than or equal to 1 acre, and projects that disturb less than 1 acre that are part of a larger common plan of development. (Permit Section 4.2.4.6.)

It will also continue to be integrated with the Public Education and Outreach and Long-Term Storm Water Management Programs to provide storm water information and permit compliance information to the public, contractors, and developers.

3.4.2 Proposed BMPs

3.4.2.1 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.4.1, 4.2.4.1.1, 4.2.4.1.2, and 4.2.4.1.3)

Centerville City has developed ordinances (Centerville City Code §§ 16.05.080–16.05.120 and 16.06.070–16.06.100) requiring construction operators to use erosion and sediment controls and maintain structural and nonstructural BMPs to reduce pollutants discharged during land disturbance and excavation activities. The ordinance also requires operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste that may adversely affect water quality. An erosion control plan must be submitted as part of the SWPPP prior to commencement of grading operations.

At a minimum, Centerville's ordinances aimed at erosion and sediment control are equivalent to the current UPDES Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities and apply at a minimum to projects disturbing 1 acre or more, including smaller projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

Construction operators are required to obtain coverage under the current UPDES Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities for the full duration of the project, as required by Permit Requirement 4.2.4.1.2. and requires submission of a SWPPP as part of the permit application and review process.

Centerville City has established legal authority to allow qualified City personnel to inspect construction sites on private property for compliance with construction storm water requirements. The City's ordinance requires access for inspections during all phases of construction and requires qualifying construction site inspections to be conducted by a qualified person consistent with the UPDES General Permit for MS4s. These provisions provide the City with authority to inspect construction storm water BMPs on private properties that discharge to the MS4 (Centerville City Code §§ 16.03.260–16.03.270).

3.4.2.2 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.4.2, 4.2.4.2.1, and 4.2.4.2.2)

Centerville City has developed and will continue to implement its written enforcement strategy and escalating enforcement procedures to obtain compliance with State and City storm water requirements. Procedures for enforcement, and enforcement escalation are outlined in the associated SOPs in Appendix C. Enforcement actions will be tracked and documented, and records will be maintained with the City. Enforcement records will be tracked and maintained at *(W): Drainage Department/Violation Log.*

3.4.2.3 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.4.3, 4.2.4.3.1, 4.2.4.3.2, and 4.2.4.3.3)

Centerville City has developed a pre-construction SWPPP review process to ensure SWPPPs meet the requirements of current UPDES permits. Records of projects disturbing more than or equal to 1 acre, including projects less than 1 acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to 1 acre, are maintained with Centerville City for a minimum of 5 years or the life of the project, whichever is longer. These records can be located at *(W:) Public Works Drive.*

Pre-construction SWPPP meetings will be conducted for any such project that meets the descriptions above. Reviews aim to ensure that plans are complete and in compliance with state regulations. The SWPPP should include the following information:

General Information

- A site description that includes a description of the nature and location of the construction activity, a description of the intended sequence of major activities that will disturb soils for major portions of the site (e.g., grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation, etc.), and estimates of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other activities.
- A description of the proposed measures and controls that will be implemented during construction activities and/or while the site is not stable. The SWPPP must clearly describe when the measures will be implemented during the construction process for each major activity identified pursuant to Subsection (1). The SWPPP should also state the name and phone number of the persons or entity responsible for the implementation of each control measure.

Goals and Criteria

- The proposed measures and controls shall be designed to prevent or minimize, to the MEP, the discharge of sediment, debris, and other construction-related pollutants from the construction site by storm water runoff into the storm drain system.
- The proposed measures and controls shall be designed to prevent or minimize, to the MEP, the deposit, discharge, tracking by construction vehicles, or dropping of mud, sediment, debris, or other potential pollutants onto public streets and rights-of-way. Any such discharge shall be cleaned up and removed immediately upon notification of the Permittee or when it otherwise comes to the attention of the Permittee. At a minimum, the deposit or discharge shall be cleaned and removed at the end of the work shift in which the deposit occurred, or at the end of the workday, whichever comes first.
- The proposed measures and controls shall consist of BMPs available at the time that the SWPPP is submitted. BMPs may include, but shall not be limited to, temporary silt or sediment fences,

sediment traps and detention ponds, gravel construction entrances and wash down pads to reduce or eliminate off-site tracking, straw bale sediment barriers, establishment of temporary grasses, and permanent vegetative cover, use of straw mulch as a temporary ground cover, erosion control blankets, temporary interceptor dikes and swales, storm drain inlet protection, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, and gabions.

- The proposed measures and controls shall be designed to preserve existing vegetation, where possible. Disturbed portions of the site shall be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. The use of impervious surfaces for stabilization should be avoided. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in disturbed portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case, more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased, except under the following circumstances:
    - If the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable; or
    - If construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing will resume within 21 days, temporary stabilization measures need not be initiated on that portion of the site.
- The proposed measures and controls shall be employed to minimize the risk of discharge of construction-related pollutants (such as paint, thinners, solvents, and other chemicals) from the construction site. Such measures may include the implementation of storage practices to minimize exposure of the material to storm water, as well as spill prevention and response.

3.4.2.3.1 PRECONSTRUCTION SWPPP AND PLAN REVIEW

Centerville City has developed and will continue to implement a SWPPP and plan review process that is consistent with the requirements of the current UPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) and state water quality standards. This process incorporates considerations for potential short- and long-term water quality impacts and minimizes these impacts, to the MEP. The site plan review shall include requirements for operators to control other waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste that may adversely impact water quality.

Centerville City's storm water ordinance supplies the framework for the Construction Site Stormwater program, as well as the regulatory jurisdiction for enforcement. Site plan review and approval procedures have been developed.

Centerville City personnel who currently review site plans (Drainage Utility Supervisor, City Engineers, City Planners) will evaluate storm water controls. Guidelines for appropriate erosion and sediment control measures will be part of the personnel training.

The following BMPs have been designed to meet 2023 Permit requirements for the pre-construction SWPPP and plan review, and will continue to be implemented:

1. Pre-construction SWPPP and plan reviews:
    a. City Engineers and Planners will review construction plans for proposed projects. This review entails consideration of potential water quality impacts from the project and an evaluation of whether those impacts will be sufficiently mitigated.

b. If a project is more than or equal to 1 acre of land disturbance, or part of a common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs at least 1 acre of land, then the project will be required to meet storm water retention and treatment standards; such projects will also be required to develop and submit a SWPPP for review, prior to construction.

c. This process of SWPPP reviews by City Engineers and qualified storm water staff is consistent with the requirements of the current UPDES CGP.

d. In addition to projects that meet the disturbance threshold for permit coverage, a site will be listed as a "priority site" if it is in a sensitive area (proximity to receiving waterway, and sensitivity of that receiving water), on a steep slope, in an area where the soil erosion potential is high, or if the operator has a history of noncompliance with storm water regulations.

2. SWPPP review checklist: Centerville will continue to maintain and implement a SWPPP review checklist that has been developed to meet the requirements of the most recent CGP. The checklist will be revised when permit conditions change, or when City priorities evolve, but it will be no less stringent than the standards of applicable UPDES permits. The City will continue to implement the use of this checklist during preconstruction SWPPP reviews to ensure storm water quality issues are addressed and projects remain in compliance.

3.4.2.3.2 CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

Centerville City has developed procedures for site inspections for SWPPP compliance, prioritization of certain projects for increased inspections, enforcement procedures to ensure compliance, and tracking of all inspection actions and documentation. The following BMPs have been designed to meet 2023 Permit requirements for this program component, and will continue to be implemented:

1. **Construction site inspections:** The City will continue to inspect construction sites at all phases of development, including prior to land disturbance, during active construction, and following active construction. These inspections for permit compliance will be conducted monthly for UPDES permitted and/or City-owned projects, and bimonthly for priority sites (according to the 2023 MS4 Permit, details in next subsection). Inspections include a review of the SWPPP, verification of compliance to permit requirements, and inspection of the implementation of erosion and sediment controls along with any other BMPs in place to prevent pollution to the MS4. These inspections will be conducted using a third-party software application for preparing reports in the field (ComplianceGo) and then added to an internal tracking database that was created to manage documentation and scheduling of all permits, inspections, and enforcement actions. All inspections will be conducted by qualified personnel who possess the knowledge and skills to assess the effectiveness of any storm water controls. Construction sites with an 'Adequate Compliance History,' which is defined as a site which has the following characteristics: Two (2) consecutive months of oversight inspections which did not result in enforcement, including warnings of enforcement, and no instances of verified complaints or observed impacts to waters of the state, may be eligible for a reduction in inspection frequency according to the UPDES Permit for Small MS4's. Additionally, contractors have an option through proper documentation located on the (W) Public Drive to 'opt out' of an electronic oversite inspection.

2. **Priority construction sites:** The City will prioritize sites for increased (at least biweekly) inspections based on the project's size, slope, and receiving waters. Additionally, the following factors must be considered when reviewing sites for priority status:

    a. Soil erosion potential

    b. Project type

c. Sensitivity of receiving water bodies (impaired or high quality)
d. Proximity to receiving water bodies
e. Non-storm water discharges
f. Projects whose operators have a history of noncompliance

3. **Construction site enforcement:** Centerville will continue to enforce construction site noncompliance through ordinance 16.06 and by escalating enforcement procedures to obtain compliance with State and City permit requirements. The SOP for enforcement will continue to be implemented and will meet 2023 Permit requirements for escalating enforcement Appendix C). If an illicit discharge is discovered during a construction inspection, an IDDE investigation will be conducted in tandem with the construction inspection. Such discharges will be enforced in accordance with the IDDE program but with appropriate escalations to eliminate the discharge and minimize the recurrence of the violation.

3.4.2.4 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.4.4 and 4.2.4.4.1)

Centerville City has developed procedures for site inspections and enforcement of construction storm water control measures. Procedures for inspections, enforcement, and enforcement escalation can be found in the associated SOPs located in Appendix C. Inspection findings and enforcement actions are tracked and documented. The procedures outlined in the SOPs identify the individuals or entities responsible for inspections and enforcement. Inspections will be completed by qualified personnel. MS4 oversight inspections are not to be completed by an individual or entity who has prepared a SWPPP for the construction project in question.

Qualified personnel include, but are not limited to the following:

- Utah Registered Storm Water Inspector (RSI)
- Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)
- Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ)
- Certified Erosion, Sediment, and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI)
- Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC)
- National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, Erosion and Sediment Control, Level 3 (NICET)
- Certified Stormwater Inspector Construction (CSI-Construction)
- Qualified Compliance Inspector of Stormwater (QCIS)
- EPA NPDES CGP Inspector Training

3.4.2.5 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.4.4.2)

During preconstruction reviews of incoming projects, if a project is required to comply with the requirements of this section, the Drainage Utility Department will be notified through routine development notifications. The Drainage Utility Department will be responsible for ensuring that the requirements for the project have been met before the project can file a storm water Notice of Termination for coverage under a CGP or another appropriate UPDES permit. The Drainage Utility Supervisor or Stormwater Coordinator shall act as the point of contact for any such updates and will be responsible for the verification of final stabilization. The Drainage Utility Supervisor or Stormwater

Coordinator shall establish contact with operators before construction begins and will maintain contact with operators until final stabilization has been verified.

3.4.2.6 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.4.4.3)

Centerville City will inspect construction sites identified as high priority on a biweekly (at least every 2 weeks) basis. These inspections will be completed in accordance with the Construction Storm Water Inspection Form provided by the Utah Division of Water Quality (https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits).

3.4.2.7 Permit Requirements (Permit Sections 4.2.4.4.4 and 4.2.4.5)

Centerville City will perform MS4 oversight inspections at construction sites using an electronic inspection form (ComplianceGo). Upon completion of inspections, the forms will be added to an internal tracking database. MS4 oversight inspections may only be performed when Centerville has a documented reason for justifying the on-site oversight inspection. Circumstances that may be considered documented reasons include, but are not limited to, inadequate characterization in electronic site inspections of site conditions or portions of a site; verified complaints; or any other evidence of noncompliance with permit conditions that warrant an on-site inspection.

Inspectors must provide 48 hours' advance notice of the on-site inspection unless there is reasonable suspicion that there is an imminent threat of a discharge.

Inspections, along with enforcement actions taken to address noncompliance that result from said inspections, will be tracked and maintained with Centerville City and are located at https://app.compliancego.com/dashboard.

3.4.2.8 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.4.5)

Centerville City provides annual training to staff involved in permitting, planning review, construction site inspections, and enforcement, and that training will be extended to relevant third-party inspectors, contractors, and plan reviewers. New hires will be trained within 60 days and annually thereafter. Training records will be maintained with Centerville City and can be located at *(W) Public Works Drive.*

3.4.2.9 Permit Requirements (Permit Section 4.2.4.6)

Centerville City maintains records for applicable construction sites that disturb 1 acre or more, including projects less than 1 acre that are part of a common plan of development or sale. Records of such projects, which include but are not limited to, site plan reviews, SWPPPs, inspections, and enforcement actions (such as verbal warnings, stop work orders, warning letters, notices of violation, and any other enforcement conducted), will be maintained on the City's ComplianceGo server and integrated into GIS spatial data sets for tracking. Records will be maintained for 5 years or until the completion of the project, whichever is longer.

3.4.3 Funding

Funding for implementation of the BMPs identified in this section will be provided through the City's Drainage Utility Fund.

3.4.4 Goals

Centerville City will continue to implement ordinance-based construction storm water controls, SWPPP and plan review, priority site designation, monthly and biweekly inspections, construction storm water training, and records retention. Table 8 summarizes the goals for ensuring that construction site storm water runoff practices are protective of water quality.

Table 8. Status of Measurable Goals for MCM 4, Construction Site Storm Water Runoff

Target Date	Activity/Goal/BMP	Responsible Entity	Cost	Funding	Status	Implementation Date	Assessment
2028	Inspection Compliance Overview (MCM 4) Record inspection data in ComplianceGo Track inspection outcomes to evaluate program effectiveness ComplianceGo	Drew Howard Stormwater Coordinator	–	Drainage Fund	Active	2026	ComplianceGo active. Sites have been developed. Inspection forms are active. Inspections are conducted monthly. Measures of effective performance analysis expressed in percentages to be generated annually going forward using ComplianceGo.
2031 (5-Year Permit Term)	Contractor Certification Compliance (MCM 4) Review SWPPP submittals to verify Contractor Certifications Track 100% of contractor certifications to validate contractors are qualified inspectors SWPPP Review Process	Drew Howard Stormwater Coordinator	–	Drainage Fund	Active	2026	SWPPP review process active.
2025	Preconstruction SWPPP Review Review Checklist Priority site inspections	Drainage Utility Supervisor	–	Drainage Utility Fund	Planned	2025	SOPs and forms will be used for planning review of all new construction projects, and priority sites will be inspected at the designated frequency.
Ongoing	Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement ComplianceGo	Drainage Utility Supervisor	–	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2024	SOPs for inspections will be implemented by qualified people, and follow-up actions will be taken and documented.
Ongoing	Training	Drainage Utility Supervisor	–	Drainage Utility Fund	Planned	2025	Documentation for staff annual training is retained, and new hires are trained within 60 days of hire.
Ongoing	Record Keeping	Drainage Utility Supervisor	–	Drainage Utility Fund	Planned	2025	Maintain records for all construction projects.

3.5 LONG-TERM STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT (PERMIT SECTION 4.2.5)

3.5.1 Permit Section 4.2.5 Requirements

Centerville City will continue to implement and enforce a post-construction storm-water management program to address post-construction storm-water runoff to the MS4. The post-construction storm water management program includes the following major components:

1. Post-construction Controls (Permit Section 4.2.5.1)
2. Regulatory Mechanism (Permit Section 4.2.5.2)
3. Plan Review (Permit Section 4.2.5.3)
4. Inventory (Permit Section 4.2.5.4)
5. Training (Permit Section 4.2.5.5)

3.5.2 Proposed BMPs

3.5.2.1 Post-construction Controls

Centerville City has adopted post-construction controls in its new development/redevelopment plan to ensure that storm water controls or management practices eliminate or minimize impacts to water quality. The City has adopted a program that highlights its particular needs, particularly the high groundwater that covers a significant portion of the City's jurisdiction.

Impacts to post-construction controls can occur during the course of routine construction. To that end, Centerville has adopted CMC Section 16.04.010 (Stormwater Management Requirements), which identify practices that must be followed for construction operators who are eligible under the requirements of the section.

3.5.2.2 Permit Section 4.2.5.1.1

CMC Section 16.04.100 (Long-Term Stormwater Management Requirements) includes structural and nonstructural post-construction controls in the program that prioritize the following efforts:

- Developing areas susceptible to erosion and sediment loss
- Minimizing the disturbance of native soils and vegetation
- Preserving areas that provide important water quality benefits
- Implementing measures for flood control
- Protecting the integrity of natural sensitive areas

Centerville's reviews of storm water facilities maintenance agreements, post-construction storm water plans, and other Low Impact Development (LID) documentation include reviews of O&M practices that are required to keep long-term storm water controls in good practice, conducting nonstructural practices such as cleaning litter or sweeping exposed areas, and ensuring that structural storm water controls are coupled with nonstructural practices to maintain sustainable function of selected LID features.

3.5.2.3 Permit Section 4.2.5.1.2

Centerville has adopted CMC Sections 16.04.050 and 16.04.060 to identify which new and redevelopment projects are required to comply with the requirements of this section:

- CMC Section 16.04.050 Retention Systems for 80th Percentile Rainfall Event (New Development) Any new development project that disturbs 1 acre or more, including a project less than 1 acre that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that is more than 1 acre, is required to manage and retain on-site all rainfall runoff from rainfall events equal to or less than the 80th percentile rainfall event. Centerville's 80th percentile rainfall event is more particularly defined in CMC Section 16.01.090. The precipitation from all rainfall events equal to or less than the 80th percentile must be prevented from off-site discharge. Retaining rainfall events equal to or less than the 80th percentile rainfall event reduces the runoff from smaller frequently occurring storms, which account for the majority of the annual precipitation volume. Determination of the 80th percentile rainfall depth allows for calculation of a water quality volume for which developers and engineers can choose City-approved LID practices to infiltrate, evapotranspire, and/or harvest and reuse the rainfall runoff generated.
- CMC Section 16.04.060 Retention Systems for 80th Percentile Rain Event (Redevelopment) Retention systems described in CMC Section 16.04.050 shall be evaluated for potential capacity increases when 10% or more additional impervious surfaces (such as buildings, roads, parking lots, and other structures or impervious materials) are constructed as part of a redevelopment or if a site plan requires an amendment.

The City has codified the 80th percentile rainfall event in CMC Section 16.04.090 (Definitions) as the depth of rainfall that does not exceed 80% of all runoff-producing rainfall events within the period analyzed. In other words, 80% of the rainfall storm events that produce runoff will be less than or equal to this depth. Centerville City's 80th percentile rainfall depth is 0.50 inch or 0.60 inch for retention basins that do not overflow into the City street or drainage system.

During preconstruction reviews of incoming projects, if a project is required to comply with the requirements of this section, the Drainage Utility Department will be notified through routine development notifications and will be responsible for ensuring that the requirements for the project are met prior to the project filing a storm water Notice of Termination for coverage under a CGP or other appropriate UPDES permit.

3.5.2.4 Permit Section 4.2.5.1.3

Centerville has mandated an LID approach to post-construction management by adopting CMC Section 16.04.030 (Low Impact Development Requirements), which requires the evaluation of all projects subject to the requirements of Permit Section 4.2.5.1.2. and will be incorporated into the selection of LID features particularly developed for the high groundwater issues Centerville faces.

Centerville has identified five standardized LID designs that are acceptable within Centerville City and have been adapted to meet the needs of the community:

1. Rain garden
2. Bioretention
3. Bioswale
4. Constructed wetland
5. Wet pond

The specific design and design criteria have been included as part of the City standards and specifications.

3.5.2.4.1 OPTIONS OF LID STANDARDS

Bioretention Cells

A bioretention cell is a storm water BMP designed to capture and treat runoff from impermeable surfaces. Storm water flows over impervious surfaces and is conveyed as sheet flows down a vegetated slope, which slows the incoming runoff velocity and provides initial filtration of particulates from the runoff. The runoff continues to a ponding area where it is filtered by plants, an organic or mulch layer, and native or engineered soils. Many natural and biological processes, such as absorption and decomposition, occur during filtration. These processes remove pollutants and improve water quality. The filtered runoff can then be collected in an underdrain and returned to a storm water system.

In addition to providing storm water management benefits, such as runoff quantity control and pollutant removal, bioretention cells often result in cost savings by decreasing the need for traditional storm water structures, such as inlets and pipes. Bioretention areas can also improve the aesthetics of areas such as parking lots or curbsides.

Bioswales

A bioswale is a storm water BMP that provides an aesthetically pleasing alternative to concrete gutters and storm sewers, using vegetated low-lying areas or troughs that use plant materials and specialized soil mixes to treat, absorb, and convey storm water runoff. Bioswales convey storm water runoff from a roadway or parking lot into a storm sewer system or other retention areas. Bioswales can absorb runoff from small rain events and treat larger amounts of runoff, which is then directed to the larger storm water management system. This can also reduce the overall runoff volume and flow rate that is received by the larger storm water system.

Vegetated Strips

Vegetated strips are vegetated surfaces that are designed to treat sheet flow from adjacent surfaces. They function by slowing runoff velocities and allowing sediment and other pollutants to settle and provide some infiltration into underlying soils.

Vegetated strips are commonly operated as a pre-treatment storm water BMP located upstream of other BMPs capable of greater pollutant removal rates. As a stand-alone BMP, vegetated strips can only treat the lowest intensity rainfall events.

Infiltration Basins

Infiltration basins are shallow depressions created by excavation or berming that capture storm water and stores the runoff until it can infiltrate into the soils. Infiltration basins provide most of the treatment by processes related to soil infiltration, which include absorption, precipitation, trapping, straining, and bacterial degradation. The slowed, cleaned water is allowed to infiltrate native soils or is directed to nearby storm water drains or receiving waters.

Infiltration basins eliminate or dramatically reduce storm water flow rates and volumes. They improve water quality by settling and filtering out pollutants, recharging groundwater, and providing storm water storage capacity in a large drainage area. Infiltration basins can be aesthetically pleasing if properly designed and maintained, can reduce the amount of runoff from drainage areas, can be effective at the

removal of sediment loads and other pollutants, and can allow for flexibility of design layout to fit most landscapes.

Infiltration Trenches

Infiltration trenches are shallow excavations that are lined with filter fabric and filled with stone to create underground reservoirs for storm water runoff. The runoff gradually percolates through the bottom and sides of the trench into the surrounding subsoil over time. Infiltration trenches are typically implemented at the ground surface to intercept overland flows. Runoff can be captured by depressing the trench surface or by placing a berm at the downgradient side of the trench.

Underground Infiltration Gallery

An underground infiltration gallery is a BMP system that temporarily stores storm water runoff below ground as part of a treatment process. The gallery includes an infiltration chamber system that consists of proprietary manufactured modular structures installed underground that create large void spaces for temporary storage of storm water. Structures may be plastic or concrete and typically have an open bottom and are wrapped with stone and filter fabric. They can be installed individually or in a series in trench or bed configurations. Storm water is delivered to the system through inlets such as curb-cuts or other concrete structures and pipes connected to other storm water conveyances such as catch basins.

See Figures 1 and 2 for Centerville City's LID standard detail.

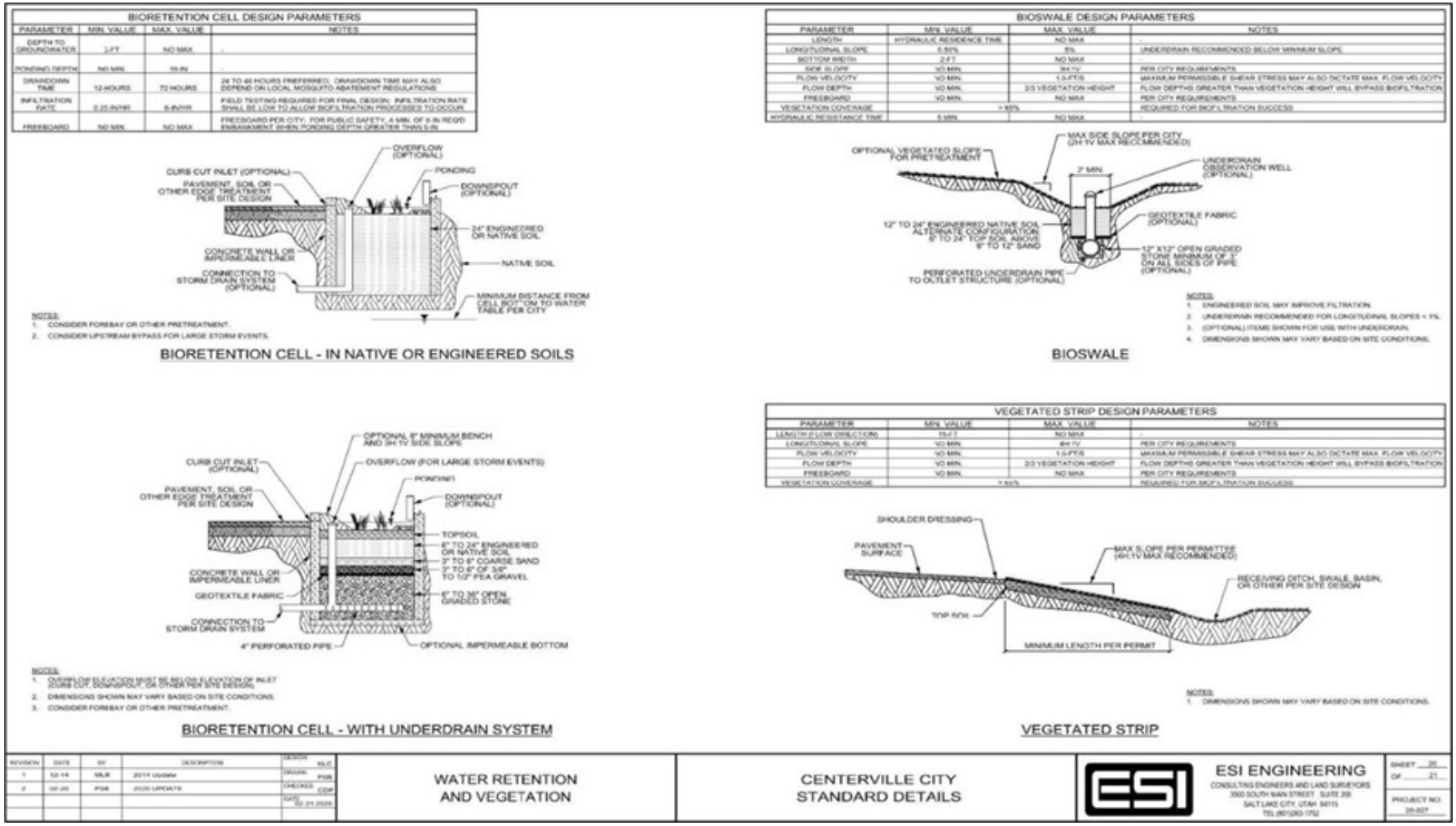

Figure 1. Centerville City water retention and vegetation standard details.

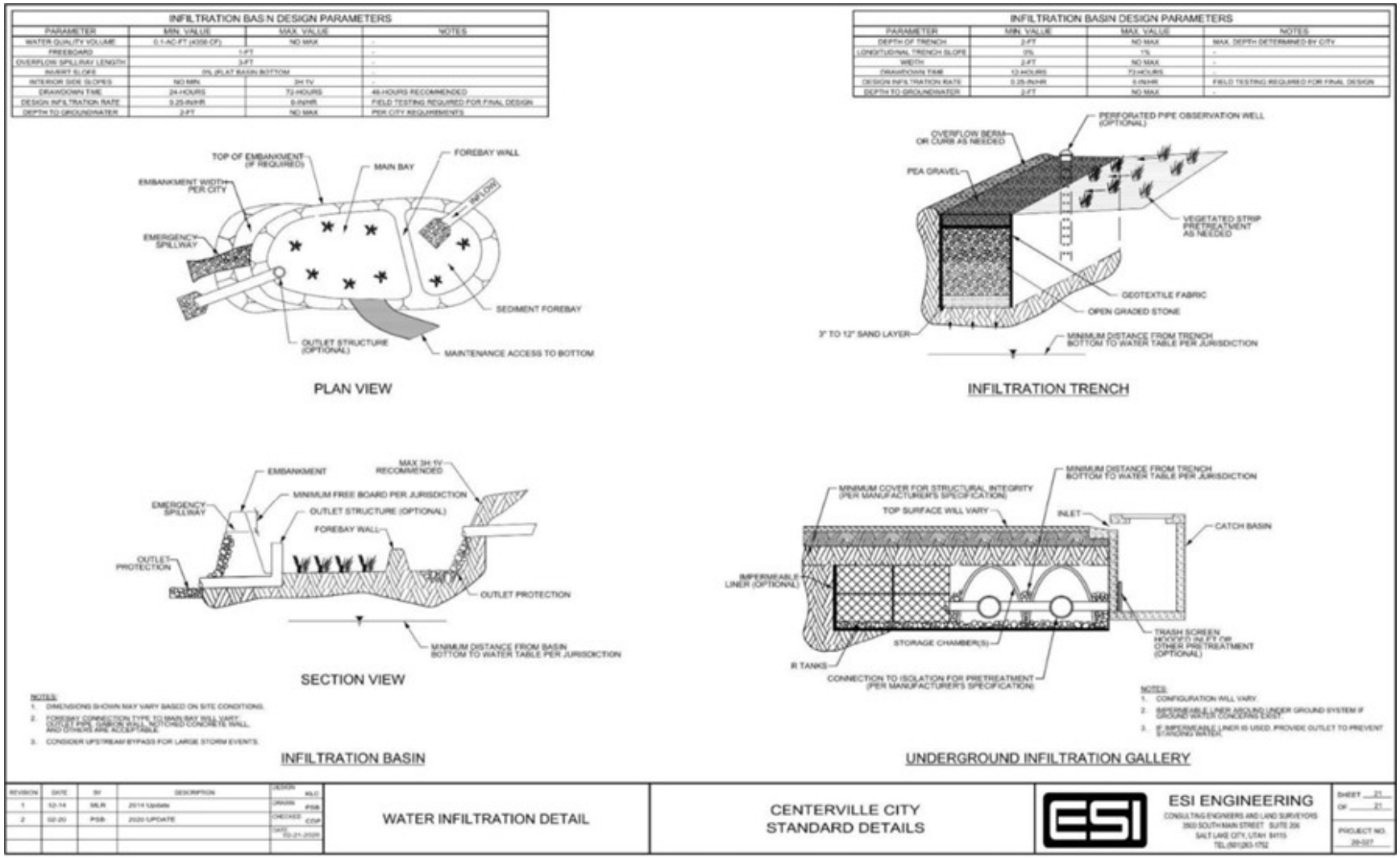

Figure 2. Centerville City water infiltration standard details.

3.5.2.5 Permit Section 4.2.5.1.4

Centerville has adopted CMC Section 16.04.070 (LID Exemptions) for obtaining an exemption from the requirements of the retention standards. The developer is required to document evidence of the infeasibility of LID or retention system requirements and engineering design and rationale for the alternative design. The developer must document and quantify that infiltration, evapotranspiration, and rainwater harvesting have been used to the maximum extent feasible and that full employment of these controls are infeasible due to constraints.

3.5.3 Regulatory Mechanism

Centerville City has codified the requirements of the minimum control measure (MCM) into CMC Sections 16.04, 16.05, and 16.06. These sections provide specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of impacts to the MS4 and to obtain compliance from violators.

3.5.3.1 Permit Section 4.2.5.2.1

Centerville City has adopted CMC Section 16.06 (Violations and Enforcement) to codify the City's enforcement procedures. The [IE-07] Long-Term Storm Water Escalating Enforcement SOP was developed to ensure that an escalating series of enforcement options is available to City staff. The escalating steps consist of the following:

1. Notice of deficiencies issued to the appropriate party
2. Owner or representative to make repairs at their cost
3. City's corrective authority – Centerville will take action to correct deficiencies at the cost of the owner and charge the violator the cost of the work, which does not include or preclude any penalties, fines, or other violations incurred.

3.5.3.2 Permit Section 4.2.5.2.2

Centerville City developed its post-construction storm water program to prioritize high groundwater throughout its jurisdiction, and the selection of BMPs was reviewed to ensure that a variety of solutions are available to operators who are required to comply with the retention requirement, whether with amended designs to deal with groundwater, pre-treatment, retention, and other tools. Amendments and alterations to the standard designs are included in Centerville City Standard Detail document located in the *(W): Public Works Drive,* which detail approaches to design that incorporate Centerville's priorities. Additionally, the City uses the guidance in *A Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah*[1] from the Utah Division of Water Quality to support post-construction design, reviews, and inspection.

The selected BMPs have been rated as noted in the tables below and cited for pollutant removal effectiveness.

[1] Baker, M. 2018. *A Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah.* Available at: https://lf-public.deq.utah.gov/WebLink/ElectronicFile.aspx?docid=12628&eqdocs=DWQ-2019-000161. Accessed May 11, 2026.

1. Rain garden[2]

Pollutant	Effectiveness
Sediment	High
Nutrients	High
Metals	High
Bacteria	High
Oil/grease	High

2. Bioretention cells[3]

Pollutant	Effectiveness
Sediment	High
Nutrients	High
Metals	High
Bacteria	High
Oil/grease	High

3. Bioswale[4]

Pollutant	Effectiveness
Sediment	Medium
Nutrients	Medium
Metals	Medium
Bacteria	Medium
Oil/grease	High

4. Wet pond[5]

Pollutant	Effectiveness
Sediment	High
Nutrients	High
Metals	High
Bacteria	Medium
Oil/grease	Medium

5. Constructed wetland[6]

Pollutant	Effectiveness
Sediment	High
Nutrients	High
Metals	High
Bacteria	High
Oil/grease	–

[2] Baker, 2018.

[3] Baker, 2018.

[4] Baker, 2018.

[5] U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1999. Storm Water Technology Fact Sheet Wet Detention Ponds. Available at: https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPURL.cgi?Dockey=200044D0.TXT Accessed May 12, 2026.

[6] U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Water. 2021. NPDES: Stormwater Best Management Practice – Stormwater Wetland. Available at: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2021-11/bmp-stormwater-wetland.pdf. Accessed May 12, 2026.

Centerville has adopted the following SOPs to ensure that inspection and enforcement of post-construction storm water control measures are kept in adequate long-term operation and good maintenance:

- [IE-05] Long-Term BMP Inspections (Private)
- [IE-06] Long-Term BMP Inspections (Public)
- [IE-07] Long-Term Storm Water Escalating Enforcement

3.5.3.3 Permit Section 4.2.5.2.3

Centerville has adopted the practice of using a Storm water Facility Maintenance Agreement to document and establish control measures, standard operations, and maintenance procedures and obligations for required storm water facilities associated with construction activities. The City codified this requirement in CMC 16.04.130 (Long-Term Facilities Maintenance Agreement). The Storm water Facilities Maintenance Agreement is recorded against the subject property and includes the following:

1. Provisions requiring enforceable O&M obligations to ensure all storm water treatment facilities and systems functions, as designed.
2. Provisions allowing for access, inspections, and corrective action by the City.
3. Provisions for the Public Works Department to notify the party responsible if storm water facilities are found to contain any defects or are not being adequately maintained.
4. Provisions for when a property is not maintained or repaired within the prescribed schedule, the Public Works Department may perform the maintenance and repair at its expense and assess the owners(s) of the facility for the cost of necessary work and any penalties.
5. Other provisions necessary to accomplish the goals of this ordinance as required by the City Engineer or Drainage Utility Supervisor.

3.5.3.4 Permit Section 4.2.5.2.4

During active construction, Centerville will inspect all post-construction features required by the retention standards and approved by the City Engineer. This will be done in coordination with the site representative and the City Engineer or their representative.

Centerville uses the software program ComplianceGo to inspect construction sites and a specific inspection form to document whether installation was completed appropriately. The record of the inspection will be stored with the other City oversight inspection files in perpetuity. The City has developed SOPs to assist with inspections, including Centerville City SOPs (appendix C).

3.5.3.5 Permit Section 4.2.5.2.5

Centerville will use its Annual Storm water Facilities Inspection Report and Certification Form to ensure that private property owner/operators are adequately inspecting and completing necessary maintenance according to the signed maintenance agreements. The City will provide annual reminders to owners/operators in the City inventory and provide the certification form. Site owner/operators that fail to provide the requisite inspections will initiate the escalating enforcement process as described above.

City staff in the parks department are often involved with the Drainage Utility Division and perform routine maintenance and minor repairs on City-owned/managed facilities. The Storm water Coordinator is

responsible for completing the corresponding inspection reports and certifications for each facility to document the functionality of the facilities as required by each maintenance agreement.

The Annual Storm water Facilities Form was designed to comply with the requirements of the section, and while it is an iterative document, will contain at least the following:

- Inspection date
- Name and signature of inspector
- Project location
- Current ownership information
- A description of the condition of the storm water control measure including the quality of vegetation and soils; inlets and outlet channels structures; catch basins; spillways; weirs and other control structures; and sediment and debris accumulation in storage and in and around inlet and outlet structures
- Specific maintenance issues or violations found that need to be corrected by the property owner or operator along with deadlines and re-inspection dates

3.5.4 Plan Review

The Drainage Utility and Engineering Departments will participate in the development reviews and perform site plan reviews to ensure post-construction storm water controls are designed in accordance with best engineering practices and City ordinances. The Drainage Utility Supervisor will review the Long-Term Facilities Maintenance Agreement and ensure that it complies with the requirements of CMC Section 16.04. and internal review procedures.

3.5.4.1 Permit Section 4.2.5.3.1

The City has developed tools to assist with site plan reviews, including evaluations of potential water quality impacts, that will extend through the life of the project. City Engineers are responsible for reviews of a completed Storm Water Quality Report submitted by the developer and are trained to use the Centerville City Standard Details for LID Quality and the associated SOPs for the Long-Term Lifecycle Review process (appendix C).

Documentation of these reviews will be completed by the reviewers on the Storm Water Quality Report, which will be kept in *(W): Public Works Drive,* by the Drainage Department and whose template is available online as Appendix B of the *Guide to Low Impact Development in Utah*.[7] Once documentation has been completed, it will be stored with the project data to ensure that all reviews are complete prior to the site filing a Notice of Termination (NOT) on construction permit coverage.

If the site operators alter the approved site plan or change conditions on-site that may impact the approved retention design, the operator will be required to resubmit a revised Storm Water Quality Report to the Engineering department for review.

3.5.4.2 Permit Section 4.2.5.3.2

The City ensures that all new and redevelopment projects that disturb at least 1 acre, including projects less than an acre that are part of a common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs 1 acre

[7] Baker, 2018.

include long-term storm water management measures consistent with the requirements of permit section 4.2.5. Centerville has adopted CMC Sections 16.04. 030, 050, 060, 130, which align with the requirements of the section.

The Drainage Utility Department will be notified by the permit techs when a project potentially meets the requirements of the ordinance and will be responsible for determining whether the project is required to comply with the retention requirements.

3.5.5 Inventory (Permit Section 4.2.5.5)

Centerville uses an Excel-based inventory titled City Long-Term Facilities Inventory to document all post-construction structural storm water control measures installed and implemented at new development and redeveloped sites that are required to comply with the retention requirement. It is located at the *(W): Public Works Drive.*

Drainage Department staff will be responsible for maintaining the inventory and updating the inventory when new post-construction storm water controls are installed and the maintenance agreements are approved. Changes and updates to the information within the inventory will be reviewed yearly to ensure that information remains updated.

3.5.5.1 Permit Section 4.2.5.5.1

Centerville will continue to update the inventory in response to updates to the SWMP, but the City Long-Term Facilities Inventory will collect and maintain at least the following information:

- Project's name
- Owner's name and contact information
- Location
- Start/end date of facility
- Short description of each storm water measure (type, number, design or performance specifications)
- Short description of maintenance requirements (frequency of required maintenance inspections); and
- Inspection information (date, findings, follow-up activities, prioritization of follow-up activities, compliance status)

If the information changes, or is discovered to have changed, the Drainage Utility Department will be responsible for updating the inventory entries appropriately as soon as possible from discovery.

3.5.5.2 Permit Section 4.2.5.5.2

Centerville will update the project inventory in response to changes in property ownership. This is accomplished in the following ways:

- The City informs the landowner of their responsibility to transfer ownership of the Maintenance Agreement as part of their agreement to it
- City outreach in the form of inspection reminders to the owner operators

- Requirements for the property owner/operator to update landownership as part of the routine certification process
- Follow-up and enforcement actions if required to determine the new property owner and ensure compliance with City ordinances.

Centerville will ensure that the maintenance agreements are not lost by requiring their recording of the land as part of the certification process.

3.5.6 Training (Permit Section 4.2.5.6)

All staff, contracted staff, or other responsible employees, within their normal job responsibilities who encounter long-term storm water controls, long-term facility maintenance agreements, or other long-term storm water program elements will receive annual training on the Long-Term Stormwater program. The permit requires that all new hires receive training within 60 days of their hire date and annually thereafter at a minimum.

Drainage Department staff are responsible for coordinating which staff are required to attend training and to ensure all required positions are made aware of their training requirements.

Following is a list of the staff who should be included in these training courses:

- City Planners
- City Attorney
- City Engineers
- Drainage Supervisor
- GIS Specialists
- Public Works Director
- Deputy Public Works Director
- Stormwater Coordinator
- Streets Supervisor
- Water Supervisor

Follow-up training will be provided to address any changes in procedures, methods, or staffing. Training records should include dates, activities or course descriptions taken, and names and positions of staff in attendance. Documentation of the training will be recorded and maintained using trainings logs found in [IDDE-6] Centerville City SOPs. The City will maintain training documentation on the City servers.

3.5.7 Goals

Table 9 summarizes the goals for ensuring that storm water management in new developments is protective of water quality.

Table 9. Measurable Goals for MCM 5, Long-Term Storm Water Management for New and Redevelopment

Target Date	Activity/Goal/BMP	Responsible Entity	Cost	Funding	Status	Implementation Date	Assessment
2031 (5-year permit term)	Long-Term Stormwater Management (LTSWM) (MCM 5) Review all LTSWMPs. 100% of eligible projects reviewed for applicable LIDs. LTSWMP Review Procedure for LID.	Drainage Utility Supervisor GIS Specialist	–	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2026	LTSWMP review of plans by Drainage Supervisor, Engineering Team, and Development Review Committee to ensure that plans are functional and adequate. Refinement ongoing.
2026	Hotspot analysis Use certification reports, complaints, illicit discharge information, or other data with GIS spatial analysis to map and determine if post-construction hot spots exist.	Drainage Department	–	Drainage Utility Fund	Active	2025	ArcGIS is available and ready for data input and analysis.
2026	Hotspot targeting If the City determines that hot spots for incidents exist, it will follow up with landowners/operators to address issues, provide outreach and education, and if necessary, implement enforcement to eliminate water quality issues.	Drainage Department/Code Enforcement	–	Drainage Utility Fund	Awaiting data	2026	ArcGIS is available and ready for data input and analysis.

3.6 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS (PERMIT SECTION 4.2.6)

3.6.1 Permit Section 4.2.6. Requirements

Centerville City will continue to implement and enforce pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices to address storm water runoff to the MS4 from municipal facilities and operations. The pollution prevention and good housekeeping for municipal operations program includes the following major components:

1. Inventory of high-priority permittee-owned/operated facilities (Permit Section 4.2.6.1)
2. Identify common pollutants at permittee-owned facilities (Permit Section 4.2.6.2)
3. BMPs for protecting water quality at permittee-owned facilities (Permit Section 4.2.6.3)
4. SWPPP development for all high-priority facilities (Permit Section 4.2.6.4)
5. Inspections of high-priority facilities (Permit Section 4.2.6.5)
6. Develop and implement SOPs for permittee-owned facilities (Permit Section 4.2.6.6)
7. Contractor oversight into O&M operations (Permit Section 4.2.6.7)
8. Flood management structural controls (Permit Section 4.2.6.8)
9. Retrofitting existing permittee-owned developed sites (Permit Section 4.2.6.9)
10. Annual employee training (Permit Section 4.2.6.10)

3.6.2 Proposed BMPs

3.6.2.1 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.1

Centerville keeps and maintains a current inventory of municipal facilities and storm water controls at these facilities. This inventory includes the facilities identified in Section 4.2.6.1 of the permit, as well as a review and inventory of materials on-site and the potential to discharge storm water pollutants and on-site storm water controls for these materials/operations. The inventory will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis and maintained within this SWMP. The full inventory of municipal facilities and the on-site materials is listed in Appendix A.

3.6.2.2 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.2

Centerville City maintains a list of the common pollutants associated with each municipally owned or operated facility (see Appendix A). The process of determining these pollutants is based upon the use of said facility, operations, and inspection records. High-priority areas will be determined through desktop analysis and on-the-ground facility inspections. Inspections will identify the status of the criteria outlined in Section 4.2.6.3 of the Utah Small MS4 Permit, and facilities that meet all outlined criteria will be considered high-priority facilities. The inspection form and SOP used for scoring and identifying high-priority permittee-owned/operated facilities can be found in Appendix B and Appendix C, respectively.

3.6.2.3 Permit Requirements 4.2.6.3. and 4.2.6.4

Results from the high-priority facility assessments, which were completed in April and May 2025, indicate that Centerville currently owns/operates one high-priority facility. Centerville will continue to

assess permittee-owned and operated facilities, and this inventory should be updated as necessary. Water quality control measures and BMPs at all high-priority sites were designed to target both pollutants generated on-site and the pollutants, if any, associated with the impaired receiving waters. These controls will be monitored and inspected regularly to ensure proper function. Inspections of high-priority permittee-owned facilities will be performed at various intervals described below in Permit Requirement 4.2.6.5 (see Section 3.8.2.5 below).

3.6.2.4 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.4

Centerville City has developed a SWPPP for the facility/facilities listed in Table 10. The SWPPP(s) are maintained on-site and electronically with Centerville at (W): Public Drive and ComplianceGo documents.

Table 10. Centerville City-Owned/Operated

Facility Centerville City Public Works Yard
Address 655 N 1250 W Centerville, Utah 84014
Inspection Schedule Multiple inspection frequencies, based on inspection type: Monthly, semi-annually, and annually
Control Measures in Place SWPPPs • SWPPPs have been developed and implemented for high-priority sites. SOPs • SOPs have been written and developed for specific tasks performed at City-owned facilities. Inventory Assessments • A list of City-owned facilities exists. Varying inspections will be executed according to their specific timelines for the purpose of detecting and eliminating pollutants at these sites, and/or updating SOPs, plan sets, and maintenance schedules, as well as verifying compliance using tracking and recording software. Structural Controls • Physical infrastructure including oil storage containers, salt storage containers, oil water separators, dry bed containment, decant facilitation, waste containment, and storm water inlets are routinely inspected and improved when budget and time factors allow. Oversight Inspections • Monthly oversight inspections will be performed at high-priority sites and documented using ComplianceGo software for traceability. Employee Training • Employees will be required to participate in annual storm water trainings, and a record will be kept and maintained for traceability. Spill Prevention • Centerville City will adhere to the SPCC (Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures) plan outlined in the SPCC manual wherein an updated map that outlines the locations of a variety of material storage and infrastructure inventory may be referenced. Spill Response • A flow chart exists with instructions for spill response. Employees will be reminded annually through training how to implement standards for responding accordingly to a spill. An SOP has been developed for managing spills and can be referenced in the SOP manuals, available both digitally and in hard copy in the Main Public Works Facility and in the maintenance and storage bays in the Public Works Yard.

Best Management Practices Utilized

Material Storage

- Covered storage bins are in place for salt, road base, and oil storage. Secondary containment bins will be used at all oil storage locations at the facility. Designated concrete barrier bins will be in place for a variety of construction materials on-site, including, but not limited to, topsoil, sand, used concrete, used asphalt, street sweepings, and spoil material from water leak repair projects and emergencies.

Equipment Maintenance

- Routine maintenance will be performed by certified personnel who are trained to handle and manage certain materials including motor oil, hydraulic oil, fuels, pesticides, herbicides, asphalt materials, crack seal materials, etc.

Facility Maintenance

- Maintenance schedules will be developed and performed by both City staff and third-party contractors. Activities may include facility repairs, sweepings, hazmat removal, and general maintenance.

Structural Controls

- Structural controls will be used at the high-priority site that include oil water separators, covered decant station, concrete bin designation, waste containment, wash bays, and proper oil containment.

Standard Operating Procedures

- SOPs will be developed, reviewed, and revised accordingly and cyclically to contribute to pollution prevention controls. SOPs will be made available to staff, contractors, and visitors by way of tangible manuals located at rack stations in the Public Works Facility Maintenance Building and in the storage bays in the Public Works Yard.

3.6.2.5 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.5

Centerville City will perform inspections at all permittee-owned high-priority facilities on monthly, semiannual, and annual bases. Permit Subsections 4.2.6.6.1. through 4.2.6.6.3. detail the inspection criteria utilized for each inspection type/frequency.

3.6.2.5.1 PERMIT SECTION 4.2.6.5.1. MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS

Centerville City will perform monthly visual inspections of high-priority facilities and related storm water outfalls in accordance with SOP: *High-Priority Monthly Inspection* (IE-6) which can be found in Appendix C. Visual inspections are intended to verify the performance of implemented BMPs and all other systems designed and placed to eliminate pollutant discharges. The monthly inspections are logged for every high-priority facility, and the records are kept with the SWPPP document. The inspection log includes any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to fix the deficiencies. Inspection records are maintained within this SWMP and are available in Appendix D.

3.6.2.5.2 PERMIT SECTION 4.2.6.5.2. SEMIANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTIONS

Twice per year, comprehensive inspections of high-priority facilities, including all storm water controls, are performed. Inspections are completed with specific attention paid to waste storage areas, dumpsters, vehicle and equipment maintenance/fueling areas, material handling areas, and similar pollutant generating areas. The semiannual inspection results are documented and recorded with the SWPPP document for each high-priority facility. Semiannual inspections are completed in accordance with SOP: *High-Priority Site Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections* (IE-7) found in Appendix C. The inspection report includes any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies. Inspection records are included in Appendix D.

3.6.2.5.3 PERMIT SECTION 4.2.6.5.3. ANNUAL VISUAL OBSERVATION OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Once per year, Centerville City visually observes the quality of the storm water discharges from each of the identified high-priority facilities. Any observed problems that can be associated with pollutant sources

or malfunctioning controls will be remedied as soon as practicable, at a minimum, before the next storm event according to established SOPs (see Appendix C). Visual observations will be documented and records maintained within this SWMP document. This inspection will be done in accordance with SOP: *High-Priority Site Annual Visual Inspections* (IE-8) found in Appendix C. The inspection report includes identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy them. Inspection records are included in Appendix D.

3.6.2.6 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.6

Centerville City has developed several SOPs for protecting water quality to be implemented at each permittee-owned facility and/or activities conducted by City personnel or contractors. SOPs were developed and implemented to address operations occurring at or involving the following:

- Buildings and facilities
- Material storage areas
- Heavy equipment storage areas and maintenance areas
- Parks and open space
- Vehicle and equipment
- Roads, highways, and parking lots
- Storm water collection and conveyance system

SOPs to be implemented at permittee-owned facilities to address the above operations can be found in Appendix C.

3.6.2.7 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.6.1

Centerville City's SOPs were developed and implemented to ensure that the following practices are protective of water quality:

- Use, storage, and disposal of chemicals
- Storage of salt, sand, gravel, landscaping materials, asphalt and other materials
- Waste and trash management
- Cleaning, washing, painting, and maintenance activities including cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, and trash containers
- Sweeping roads and parking lots
- Proper application, storage, and disposal of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides and minimizing their use
- Lawn maintenance and landscaping activities including proper disposal of lawn clippings and vegetation
- Green waste deposited in the street
- Proper disposal of pet waste
- Vehicle maintenance and repair activities including use of drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment

- Vehicle/equipment storage including storing indoors where feasible
- Vehicle fueling includes placing fueling areas under cover to minimize exposure where feasible
- Road and parking lot maintenance, including pothole repair, pavement marking, sealing, and repaving
- Cold weather operations, including plowing, sanding, application of deicing compounds, and maintenance of snow disposal areas
- Right-of-way maintenance, including mowing and herbicide and pesticide application
- Municipally sponsored events such as large outdoor festivals, parades, street fairs. and the cleanup following these events
- Regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of storm water conveyance and structural storm water controls
- Graffiti removal
- Any activities or operations not listed above that would reasonably be expected to discharge contaminated runoff

SOPs implemented by Centerville City staff to ensure that the above operations will be done in a manner protective of water quality can be found in Appendix C.

3.6.2.8 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.6.2

SOPs guiding street sweeping and storm drain system maintenance of permittee-owned roads and parking lots, and storm drain system maintenance outline the frequency and general timing of operations. Operations will occur on a rolling, semiannual basis with some variability in scheduling to account for weather and any current water quality concerns. Areas where sweeping has been completed will be recorded and kept on record with Centerville City to inform future sweeping needs. Sweeping operations will occur more frequently at permittee-owned high-priority facilities. SOPs for street sweeping and storm drain maintenance operations can be found in Appendix C.

3.6.2.9 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.6.3

Centerville City routinely cleans and maintains storm drain systems. When necessary, materials removed from the MS4 will be temporarily stored at a decant facility and allowed to drain to the sanitary sewer. Following the decant process, when all solid materials are dry, they will be securely hauled to the sanitary landfill. If encountered, potentially hazardous materials removed from the MS4 that require special handling and disposal will be disposed of by a certified hazardous material disposal contracted service to dispose of the material.

Storm drain system maintenance and cleaning will occur on a rolling basis. Contracted staff will clean and maintain storm drain systems on an 18-month rolling basis. Progress in cleaning and maintenance activities will be kept on record with Centerville City. For current progress and cleaning/maintenance locations, see file location: *(W): Public Works Drive.*

3.6.2.10 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.6.4

Centerville City only allows City vehicles and equipment to be washed in the Public Works Yard and has implemented SOPs for vehicle and equipment washing to ensure that wash waters are not discharged to

the MS4 or waters of the State. SOPs outlining approved vehicle and equipment washing operation can be found in Appendix C.

3.6.2.11 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.6.5

Centerville City has developed and maintains a spill prevention plan in coordination with the Centerville Police Department. Coordination with local fire department is untenable due to circumstances beyond Centerville City's control. The spill prevention plan map associated with the Public Works Yard, the city's only high-priority City-owned facility, can be found in Appendix E.

3.6.2.12 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.6.6

Floor drains will be inspected regularly, and inventories will be kept up to date to ensure accuracy. Centerville City aims to complete an inventory of floor drains in all permittee-owned facilities and ensure the drains discharge to the appropriate and expected locations by 2028. This goal is discussed in more detail in Table 11.

3.6.2.13 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.7

Centerville City has developed numerous SOPs for O&M activities that may reasonably be expected to be performed by contractors. Centerville requires, through contractual obligation, that contractors be trained on and be familiar with SOPs to ensure that appropriate storm water controls are used during O&M. Training records and contractor SOP acknowledgement records will be maintained with Centerville. Training records and acknowledgement forms are stored at *(W): DCSWC/ Stormwater Coalition/ Annual MS4 Contractor Trainings.*

3.6.2.14 Permit Requirements 4.2.6.8 and 4.2.6.8.1

Centerville City will coordinate with the Davis County, which owns and operates flood management infrastructure within Centerville City, to assess both new and existing flood management structural controls that may discharge to the City's MS4.

For new flood management structural controls associated with City projects or developments, Centerville City requests project plans with the aim of evaluating potential water quality impacts and to ensure that storm water management measures are incorporated where feasible. This review includes consideration of structural and nonstructural controls that minimize impacts to site hydrology and water quality while still meeting project objectives and flood control requirements.

For existing flood management structural controls located within Centerville City, the City will annually request and review inspection reports and maintenance documentation from Davis County. These reports will identify the condition of flood control facilities and any maintenance, repairs, or upgrades that have been completed or recommended. Centerville City will evaluate this information to determine whether modifications or additional controls may be appropriate to improve storm water quality and system performance. Any identified improvements or updates to flood management infrastructure will be coordinated with Davis County and incorporated into ongoing maintenance, capital improvement planning, or project design, as appropriate.

3.6.2.15 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.9

Centerville City has developed a methodology for ranking the retrofitting of existing developed sites that have or could have the potential to negatively impact water quality. The ranking of permittee-owned

facilities aims to identify the order of priority in which retrofitting occurs. Rankings are based on the following criteria:

- Proximity to water body
- Current assessment status of water body
- Hydrologic condition of receiving water body
- Proximity to sensitive ecosystems
- Sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls

Permittee-owned facility retrofit rankings are based on a cumulative score between 1 and 15 and are determined by the status of the aforementioned criteria. Centerville City will retrofit permittee-owned facilities in order of priority (highest retrofit score to lowest) as funding and grant opportunities for associated retrofit efforts and projects become available. Retrofitting performed at permittee-owned facilities will be designed to ensure that O&M and associated equipment and materials are used, stored, and otherwise managed in a manner protective of water quality. The retrofit controls selected will emphasize controls that infiltrate, have evapotranspiration, or harvest and use storm water discharges as funding and project timelines allow. Table 11 provides the permittee-owned facility name, address, assessment date, and cumulative ranking score for each permittee-owned facility.

Table 11. Permittee-Owned and Operated Facility Retrofitting Priority List

Facility Name	Facility Address	Cumulative Ranking	Assessment Date
Centerville Commons Park	130 W 925 S	9	March 2026
Freedom Hills Park	2200 N 150 E	8	March 2026
Parrish Lane Reservoir	700 E 400 N	8	March 2026
Public Works/Parks Facility	655 N 1250 W	7	March 2026
Smoot Park/Ricks Booster	75 W 1500 N	7	March 2026
Island View Park	500 S 700 E	7	March 2026
Island View Reservoir	100 S 700 E	7	March 2026
Community Park	1350 N 400 W	6	March 2026
Porter Walton Park	360 W 180 S	6	March 2026
Cemetery	600 E 400 S	6	March 2026
Carrington Reservoir	210 E 1475 N	6	March 2026
Green Steel Tank Reservoir	Near Parrish Ln & 700E	6	March 2026
Chase Lane Well	80 E 1000 N	6	March 2026
Church Well	200 S 200 E	6	March 2026
Rolling Hills Reservoir	Fire Break Rd 2050 N	6	March 2026
City Hall/City Hall Well	250 N Main	5	March 2026
Whitaker Museum	168 N Main	5	March 2026
Smith Park	300 N 100 E	5	March 2026
Rockwood Trailhead	550 E 1000 N	5	March 2026
Lyons Well	41 E Center	5	March 2026

Facility Name	Facility Address	Cumulative Ranking	Assessment Date
Centerpoint Theater	525 N 400 W	5	March 2026

Note: Cumulative ratings are based on a scale of 1–15, with the highest scores indicating highest priority locating for retrofit planning.

3.6.2.16 Permit Requirement 4.2.6.10

Centerville City will provide annual training for all employees, contracted staff, and other responsible entities with primary job functions that are likely to impact storm water quality. This training will address the importance of protecting water quality, the small MS4 permit requirements, O&M requirements, inspection procedures, ways to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality by how they perform their job activities, and SOPs and SWPPPs for the various permittee-owned or -operated facilities. Training will also consist of procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges. Training records include dates, training activities, and the names and positions of staff who attended. Annual training courses will be completed within 60 days of the hire date for the aforementioned personnel. Follow-up training courses will be held as necessary to address changes in procedures, methods, and/or staffing. Below is a list of personnel required to receive this annual training:

- Administrator
- Attorney
- Planning Technician
- Director of Planning/Zoning
- Community Services Administrator
- Stormwater Coordinator
- Drainage Supervisor
- Human Resources
- Director of Finance
- Treasurer
- GIS Specialist
- Director of Parks and Recreation
- Parks Technician
- Water Supervisor
- Water Technician
- Water Maintenance Technician
- Chief of Police
- Lieutenant
- Sergeant
- Detective
- Detective (Sergeant)
- Officer
- Dispatcher
- Emergency Management
- Patrol Sergeant
- D.A.R.E. Officer
- Director of Public Works
- Deputy Director of Public Works
- Public Works Mechanic
- Public Works Administrator
- Streets Supervisor
- Streets Technician

3.6.3 Funding

Funding for implementation of the BMPs identified in this section will be provided through the City's Drainage Utility Fund.

3.6.4 Goals

The goals associated with MCM6, and its associated activities can be found in Table 12.

Table 12. Measurable Goal Status for MCM 6, Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Measures

Target Date	Activity/Goal/BMP	Responsible Entity	Cost	Funding Source	Status	Implementation Date	Assessment
2031	COF Floor Drain Inventory Inventory and inspect City-owned facility floor drains. 100% ComplianceGo/Inspection Form	Cameron Woodbury Drainage Supervisor Drew Howard Stormwater Coordinator	–	Drainage Fund	Active	2027	Inventory has been developed. Inspection forms have also been developed in ComplianceGo. Inspections to occur by 2031.
2027	Creative Stormwater Sub-Committee consisting of Public Works Staff for the purpose of volunteering at events and providing human resource support to booths for education and overall better housekeeping at City Owned Facilities.	Stormwater Coordinator	-	Drainage Fund	Plan	2027	Stormwater Coordinator actively seeking support for sub-committee from upper management.

APPENDIX A

City Facility and Pollutant Inventory

APPENDIX B

Inspection Forms

APPENDIX C

Centerville City Standard Operating Procedures

APPENDIX D

High Priority City Owned Facility Assessment Forms

APPENDIX E

Spill Prevention Plan Map