

HERRIMAN CITY
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Submitted to:

State of Utah
Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality

Submitted by:

Herriman City
13011 South Pioneer Street (6000 West)
Herriman, UT 84096

September 21, 2011

HERRIMAN CITY
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 1

CHAPTER ONE - PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM 2

 SALT LAKE COUNTY STORM WATER COALITION 2

 COMMERCIAL PROGRAM 3

CHAPTER TWO - PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION PROGRAM..... 4

 PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS 4

CHAPTER THREE - ILLICIT DISCHARGES AND IMPROPER DISPOSAL PROGRAM..... 5

 STORM DRAIN SYSTEM MAP 5

 STORM WATER ORDINANCE..... 6

CHAPTER FOUR - CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL PROGRAM..... 7

 EDUCATION/TRAINING 7

 CONSTRUCTION SITE PROGRAM/ORDINANCE 7

 SITE INSPECTIONS 10

 PUBLIC REPORTING 10

 UPDES CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NOTIFICATION..... 10

CHAPTER FIVE - POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM 11

 COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE MASTER PLAN 11

 STORM WATER ORDINANCE..... 11

 POST-CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE..... 11

 MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT 12

CHAPTER SIX - POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PROGRAM..... 13

 LITTER ORDINANCE/PUBLIC EDUCATION 13

 FLOATABLE CONTROL PROGRAM 13

 STORM DRAIN SYSTEM MAINTENANCE..... 13

 STORM DRAIN SYSTEM WASTE DISPOSAL 14

 SNOW REMOVAL/ DEICING PRACTICES..... 14

 ROAD CREW TRAINING 14

 FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS..... 14

 PESTICIDE, HERBICIDE, AND FERTILIZER PROGRAM 14

 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM 15

CHAPTER SEVEN - INDUSTRIAL AND HIGH RISK RUNOFF PROGRAM 16

SCHEDULE.....17

INTRODUCTION

Herriman City sits in the southwest corner of the Salt Lake Valley. It is a fast growing region (considerable ongoing development/construction) yet, still has hundreds of acres that are dry farmed. Both of those aspects of the community represent a challenge to the quality of storm water runoff, largely due to erosion and sediment load. The development and construction activity within the municipality are regulated by storm water pollution prevention controls, successfully mitigating their negative impact to storm water discharges. In contrast, the plowed or excavated farmland contributes tons of sediment to the storm drain channels at each significant storm event.

The fast growth of the area also means that the impervious surface (increased runoff) is increasing here at a greater rate than almost any other area in the state.

Under these conditions, showing a reduction in overall storm water runoff volumes and a reduction in its pollution levels (Storm Water Management Program goals) is tricky at best.

However, the city successfully practices Storm Water Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices in developed and developing areas of the city.

There is also a natural SWPP aspect to the city's location. The nearest receiving water, the Jordan River, is almost seven miles away and those seven miles consist of naturally vegetated open channels or intermittent streams that contain water little more than five times (storm events) a year.

To date, Herriman City does not have any industrial sites and only moderate commercial space, which means the concern for, and history of, illicit discharge in developed areas, is largely residential carwash or paint brush cleanup.

In summary, the real focus for Herriman City is to continue to develop (population growth) without creating a significant negative storm water impact. The expectation for this success is based on an ongoing awareness of storm water quality, and the implementation and promotion of pollution prevention "Best Management Practices"

CHAPTER ONE

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

Objective: Reduce pollutants to receiving waters by increased public awareness of problems and solutions.

The Public Education and Outreach Program of the Storm Water Management Plan addresses increasing public and professional awareness of water quality concerns and BMPs that may be implemented with respect to protection of storm water through Herriman City. Currently, Herriman City has entered into an inter-local cooperation agreement with Salt Lake County and has filed jointly on the UPDES permit. With this agreement, Herriman City is participating and supporting the Public Education and Outreach Program established by Salt Lake County in their storm water management plan. In addition, Herriman City is participating in the Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition.

SALT LAKE COUNTY STORM WATER COALITION

The Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition is a coalition of various local agencies whose purpose is reducing the load of pollutants entering the storm drains and receiving water bodies and enforcing the appropriate regulations. The Coalition meets monthly to coordinate county directed educational materials/programs, storm water program development and inform all members of new regulations or storm water workshops.

The types of media and timing for distribution are discussed so that the public can be targeted during the spring and fall. Other factors that are taken into consideration in choosing the types of media are the average number of times that a person will see the advertisement and the age of individuals that are most affected. Examples of the types of educational materials that are developed through the Coalition are:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Television commercials | Pencils |
| Radio commercials | Pads of papers |
| Newspaper advertisements | Magnets |
| Bus board advertisements | Activity books |
| Tabloids | Public surveys |

School Program: Along with the general advertising campaign, fourth grade students are targeted with specific activities and educational materials. These include tabloids, activity books, pencils, note pads, etc. The most significant activity is an annual **Water Fair**, where the County has teamed with Hogle Zoo to host students at a fun and informative water quality event.

Storm Drain Stenciling Program: A program utilizing community groups to paint stencils or glue markers on storm drain inlets to prevent illicit dumping and littering. Common groups that participate in the storm drain stenciling program are Eagle Scouts, Girl Scouts and school groups. The County supplies the groups who wish to participate with either stencils and paint or the curb markers and glue and the locations of where the stencils/markers are needed. The County documents the number of participants and storm drains that are stenciled.

COMMERCIAL PROGRAM

Herriman City provides training to inform public employees, businesses and industries of the water quality concerns in urban storm water runoff. One specific area of concern for this educational exercise is the proper use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers.

Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer Education Program (PHF): Educational materials are to be distributed to businesses and industries regarding the potential impact to receiving waters from the over-application and misapplication of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. The Herriman City Operational Manager is PHF trained and is responsible to provide PHF training or assess PHF hazard understanding of service providers working in Herriman City. These service providers include individuals providing fertilization, weeds, and disease and pest control services to the City and are required to know the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, the potential impact to receiving waters from the over-application, misapplication or spills of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers.

CHAPTER TWO

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

Objective: Provide opportunities for public involvement in the development and implementation of the SWMP.

The Public involvement/Participation Program section of the SWMP addresses the importance of public involvement with respect to protection of storm water. Community participation provides for broader public support, shorter implementation schedules, a broader base of expertise and the development of important relationships with other community and government programs. The BMPs described in this section of the SWMP includes opportunities for the public to play an active role in the development and implementation of the SWMP. Such opportunities include the public notice process and efforts to reach out and engage all economic and ethnic groups and additional community programs to foster public input.

Our education and outreach activities also include direct and indirect invitation for the public to involve themselves in the municipal design of BMPs.

PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

Herriman City will comply with all State and local public notice requirements.

Public Notice: Public notice requirements shall be conducted in accordance with the State Administrative Procedures Act. Public notices published, public comments received and the appropriate responses will be documented.

CHAPTER THREE

ILLICIT DISCHARGES AND IMPROPER DISPOSAL PROGRAM

Objective: Identify/Map intake and discharge areas of the storm water system. Provide inspections to locate any illicit discharge.

The Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal Program section of the SWMP addresses non-storm water flows that are discharged to receiving waters via storm water conveyance systems. The program will implement BMPs to assist in the identification of illicit discharges and removal of these discharges from the system. This program will also focus on prevention of new illicit discharges to the storm water system by means of education, regulations and through spill prevention and response.

STORM DRAIN SYSTEM MAP

Storm Drain System Map: Herriman City will maintain the mapping of all storm drain systems within the City boundaries. New storm drain facilities will be surveyed and placed into a GIS system for accurate mapping used by the City. Storm drains are inventoried with respect to pipe locations, pipe size, pipe material, and pipe condition. Mapping will provide the location of the particular water bodies that storm water may be affecting.

Inspections: Inspections will be conducted on a regular basis to locate maintenance needs and illicit discharges.

Dry Weather Screening Program: The Dry Weather Screening Program consists of inspecting each of the major and minor outfalls that are owned and operated by Herriman City once during the permit term. As a Storm Water Coalition member, Herriman City will also benefit from the information the County collects in their screening and sampling activities.

STORM WATER ORDINANCE

Herriman City will implement an ordinance that prohibits illicit discharges into the storm drain system and includes appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.

Ordinance: Implement an ordinance that defines and prohibits illicit discharges to the storm drain system. Illicit discharges are defined as any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water. Examples of illicit discharges include sanitary wastewater, improper disposal of waste oil, paint, household toxics and spills from roadway accidents. Exceptions to this definition are as follows (refer to UPDES Permit, Part II.F.3.d.):

- water line flushing
- diverted stream flows
- rising ground waters
- uncontaminated ground water infiltration [as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005(20)] to separate storm drains
- discharges from potable water sources
- uncontaminated footing/foundation drains
- uncontaminated water from crawl space pumps
- air conditioning condensate
- irrigation water
- springs
- lawn watering
- individual residential car washing
- flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- street wash waters
- discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities

Enforcement activities conducted under this ordinance will be documented.

CHAPTER FOUR

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL PROGRAM

Objective: Guard the physical, chemical, biological, and aesthetic health of receiving waters through pollution prevention measures required in the residential/commercial development process.

This section of the SWMP addresses water quality concerns for construction sites greater than or equal to one acre or as part of a common plan of development. Excavation and other construction activity often create a great potential for polluted storm water runoff. This reality must be met with increased oversight and defined process to reduce pollutants from construction activities. Development in Herriman City is controlled by ordinance, standards and defined process which is also “pollution prevention” reinforced by the Utah Pollution Distribution Elimination System. This program will include procedures for contractor education, construction site plan review, site inspections, public reporting, and notification of permit requirements to all construction site owners/operators.

EDUCATION/TRAINING

Herriman City will work to assure that ignorance is not a contributor to storm water pollution. Our public works inspectors are registered storm water inspectors and will continue to meet the training requirements to be “storm water” qualified. Each pre-construction meeting includes storm water pollution prevention training, The UPDES permit and the required Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan are outlined and the following materials, as well as others are referenced as needed through the life of a construction project.

Guidance Document for Storm Water Management: Salt Lake County has developed a guidance document of BMPs, which includes a chapter specifically for construction site BMPs. The document is available from SLCo's web site and in hard copy from the Engineering Division. The City may encourage contractors to seek instruction from this source.

Additional Guidance Documents: EPA's *A Storm Water Management for Construction Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices* and other appropriate publications will be made available.

CONSTRUCTION SITE PROGRAM ORDINANCE

Herriman City will review and revise existing building, development, and redevelopment ordinances with regards to storm drainage and flood control development. Revisions will address requirements for construction operators to use erosion and sediment controls and maintain appropriate structural and nonstructural BMPs to reduce pollutants discharged during times of soil disturbances or excavation activities, along with penalties to enforce and ensure compliance.

In addition, update requirements for operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste at the site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.

Storm Water Construction Site Permit: The City controls development and construction by standards, ordinance, and permit; and reviews projects in all stages of their life cycle for compliance. A proposed development that may change the volume or peak flow discharge rate of rainfall runoff from the land surface as a result of grading, digging, cutting, scraping, or excavating of soil, placement of fill materials, paving, construction, substantial removal of vegetation, or any activity which bares soil or rock or involves the diversion or piping of any natural or manmade watercourse, are required to have storm water pollution prevention measures in place. This information is a required part of the developers design and construction plan set and the UPDES required SWPPP.

Erosion Control and Waste Containment are typical elements of these structures and may include temporary silt or sediment fences, sediment traps and detention ponds, temporary and permanent vegetation, proper disposal of discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste, and other construction-related pollutants etc.

A sample SWPPP outline follows:

A. General Information

1. Site Description - A site description (including a map with spot elevations and contour lines), which 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.
2. Control Description - A description of the proposed measures and controls that will be implemented during construction activity and/or while the site is not stable. Refer to the County's *Guidance Document for Storm Water Management* for guidance in developing this plan. The SWPPP must clearly describe the times during the construction process that the measures will be implemented for each major activity identified pursuant to subsection (1). The SWPPP shall also state the name and phone number of the person or entity responsible for implementation of each control measure.

B. Goals and Criteria.

1. Prevent or Minimize Discharge - The proposed measures and controls shall be designed to prevent or minimize to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), the discharge of sediment, debris and other construction-related pollutants from the construction site by storm water runoff into the storm drain system.

2. Prevent or Minimize Construction Debris - 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 to the applicant or when it otherwise comes to the attention of the applicant. 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 work day, whichever comes first.
3. Best Management Practices (BMPs) - 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.
4. Stabilization - 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. 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:
 - (a) If 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
 - (b) 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.
5. Minimize Risk of Discharge of Other Materials - 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 implementation of storage practices to minimize exposure of the material to storm water as well as spill prevention and response.

SITE INSPECTIONS

This effort includes steps to identify priority sites for inspection and enforcement based on the nature and extent of the construction activity, topography and the characteristics of soils and receiving water quality.

Herriman City, Public Works and Building Inspectors, have a regular inspection schedule at all construction sites, evaluating compliance with ordinance, code, and standards; which include storm water pollution prevention.

The State (DWQ) provided inspection forms have recently become the City's format to track inspection activity.

The City currently inspects public works construction sites for compliance to City construction standards and the accepted contractors SWPPP.

The Public Works Inspectors are Registered Stormwater Inspector (RSI) trained and qualified.

PUBLIC REPORTING

The public can play a crucial role in identifying instances of noncompliance. Public reporting can provide important assistance in preventing storm water pollution during construction activities. The City maintains open telephone and email lines for the receipt and consideration of public inquiries/concerns and information submitted regarding storm water runoff from local construction activities.

UPDES CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NOTIFICATION

Herriman City notifies all construction permit applicants of their potential responsibilities under the UPDES permitting program including the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan which becomes the basis for Storm Water compliance for each site inspection.

CHAPTER FIVE

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Objective: New development or redevelopment should not happen without consideration being given to the most up to date and effective post-construction storm water management facilities and practices. The increased storm water runoff and associated pollutants resulting from development will be mitigated to the maximum extent practicable in storm drain system design and BMPs in long range management

The BMPs described in this section of the SWMP include the development and practice of structural and non-structural storm water runoff strategies, development of ordinances regarding post-construction, and the inclusion of requirements to consider water quality impacts of new development and redevelopment projects in the comprehensive land use master planning process.

The following BMPs describe practices, implementation tasks and assessment tasks to be completed by Herriman City.

COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE MASTER PLAN

Herriman City has a Land Use Master Plan and a Storm Water Master Plan. Each provides some consideration to developments storm water runoff and the storm drain system required to reduce increased runoff and its pollution content.

STORM WATER ORDINANCE

Implement and enforce ordinance, code, and standards associated with design, construction and long term management of storm water system improvements. Each development is reviewed in its design to assure an efficient and effective storm water system is integrated into the project. Once constructed the majority of the storm drain facilities become the property and responsibility of Herriman City and as such are cared for under a regular maintenance schedule. A few storm water facilities may remain the property of private development. These private systems or structures and their resulting storm water discharges still fall under Herriman City oversight and are controlled by ordinance/agreement.

POST-CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE

The Streets Department has the primary responsibility of the City's storm water system. The Parks and Recreation Department shares in that responsibility for facilities that occupy open space or improved parks. The Engineering Department supports long term maintenance thru design improvements of the system and storm water quality. The existing procedures to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of storm water controls at post-construction sites, includes annual inspection, cleanout, and investigation of questionable runoff sources and/or water quality.

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT

Herriman City developed a SWPPP for its operations and maintenance yard initially under an industrial site permit which it now continues to follow as a part of the MS4 permit. New municipal development or redevelopment will implement and enforce BMPs to reduce to the MEP the discharge of pollutants as outlined in our industrial SWPPP. These controls also provide a history that becomes an indicator of needed improvements to the SWPPP BMPs.

CHAPTER SIX

POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PROGRAM

Objective: Storm water pollution prevention through general good housekeeping practices, such as;

- *Minimizing floatables entering storm drain system.*
- *Proper removal and disposal of waste from the storm drain system.*
- *Perform snow removal and de-icing procedures in a manner to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP without compromising motorists' safety.*
- *Evaluating water quality impacts of new and existing flood control projects.*
- *Preventing hazardous materials spills and enforcing cleanup actions.*

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program of the Storm Water Management Plan addresses routine activities in the operation and maintenance for drainage systems, roadways, parks and open spaces, and other municipal operations to help ensure a reduction in pollutants entering the storm drain systems. The program will implement BMPs to address specific roadway practices, which include snow removal, de-icing, salt pile management and road crew training. This program will also focus on storm drainage system maintenance, structural floatable controls, maintenance yard practices, flood control projects, litter ordinance development, pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer program and spill prevention and response.

LITTER ORDINANCE/PUBLIC EDUCATION

“Give a Hoot – Don’t Pollute” still means something to a large portion of the population. It is unlawful and immoral to litter or to store or leave any litter, pollutant or hazardous material in a manner that is likely to result in the discharge of such items to the storm drain system. Herriman City will continue to promote this sentiment through education, ordinance and enforcement.

FLOATABLE CONTROL PROGRAM

Along with the annual catch basin cleanouts, Herriman City also removes floatables from the open channel portion of our storm drain system. There are miles of natural channels that convey storm water from Herriman City. Floatables migrate only a few yards from the piped discharge points within these channels and are removed as part of the annual storm drain maintenance. Current programs to promote recycling and trash removal to minimize floatables in storm water will continue and will be coordinated with the Litter Ordinance/Public Education Program.

STORM DRAIN SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Proper storm drain system maintenance includes efforts to reduce storm water impacts from such activities as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.

The Streets Department has the primary responsibility of the City's storm water system. The Parks and Recreation Department shares in that responsibility for facilities that occupy open space or improved parks. The Engineering Department supports long term maintenance thru design improvements of the system and storm water quality. The existing procedures to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of storm water controls at post-construction sites, includes annual inspection, cleanout, and investigation of questionable runoff sources and/or water quality.

STORM DRAIN SYSTEM WASTE DISPOSAL

Waste (dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables and other debris) removed from the storm drain system and material swept from streets and parking lots are placed temporarily on a City drying bed and then trucked to the County landfill once the material is dry

SNOW REMOVAL / DE-ICING PRACTICES

Winter traffic flow and motorists' safety are provided for through the snow removal and de-icing practices of the City's' public works dept. This activity includes the application of salt to the roads. The public works employees do so with an educated awareness that the salt is carried away in the storm water runoff and is a pollutant to that water. This understanding helps mitigate overuse or negligent use of road salt and may initiate the evaluation of less toxic salt alternatives and other BMPs.

ROAD CREW TRAINING

Maintaining a clean and highly functional storm drain system and clean storm water runoff is a specific responsibility of the Herriman City Streets dept. road crew. Each road crew employee is trained relative to this responsibility at the time of his employment and enjoys an annual review of storm water pollution prevention. This training can update public employees on storm water issues and provide a platform for a roundtable discussion on current practices and procedures and how they impact storm water quality; such as, tack oil application, excess concrete, concrete truck washout and spill clean-up

FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS

It has been the City's experience that the majority of flood events in the City have occurred during the unfinished phase of new development. New development cannot be constructed without consideration for the conveyance of storm water away from structures that it may damage. This requires the City to assess new and existing flood control projects with respect to individual construction projects as well as the storm water master plan. In order to accomplish this, Herriman City will follow the practices outlined in Chapter 4 of the SWMP. Collectively, all new development also has a flood control design aspect.

PESTICIDE, HERBICIDE AND FERTILIZER PROGRAM

Current BMPs will be evaluated and implemented as appropriate to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers applied by municipal employees or contractors to public right-of-ways, parks and other municipal facilities.

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM

City employees who come into contact with hazardous materials are equipped with “proper handling” information and spill response equipment. The selection criterion for contractors, working with hazardous material within the city, includes the demonstration of spill prevention and response understanding and the possession of cleanup material. The Health Dept. and the local fire dept are also invited to respond to spills, for spill mitigation and to eliminate any danger to human health.

CHAPTER SEVEN

INDUSTRIAL AND HIGH RISK RUNOFF PROGRAM

Herriman City manages their public works' facilities and activities in accordance with a SWPPP developed initially under the industrial site storm water discharge permit. Currently there are no other industrial or high risk storm drain pollutant sources in Herriman.

Current Schedule

The 2012 Herriman City Storm Water Management Plan includes the following activities to be completed in each of the six categories of Best Management Practices.

Category	Goal/Task	Due
Education	Education materials and water fair invitation to 4 th grade students	April
Public Involvement	Update SW management plan & supporting documents and post to website	Oct/Annual
IDDE	Regular inspection and Dry Weather Screening	Annual
Construction	Establish pattern for NOT signoff. Increase frequency of recorded inspections.	July
Post-Construction	Regular Maintenance. Performance and needs analysis meeting	July/Annual
Good Housekeeping	Ongoing training. NOT for PW industrial permit.	Annual/Oct