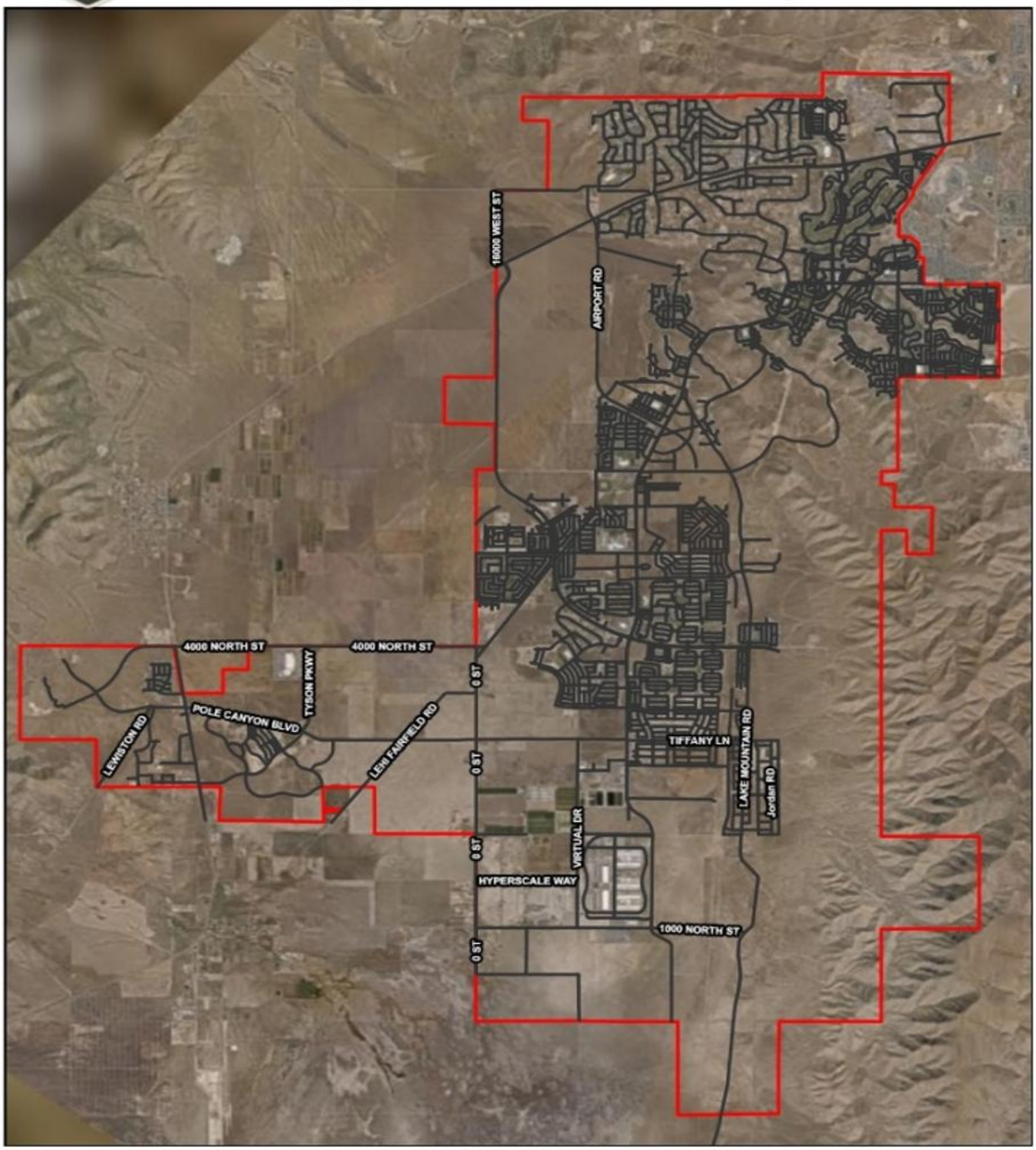
Storm Water Management Program

Eagle Mountain City Storm Drain Department
SWMP Oversight: Larry Diamond, Storm Water Manager and Dwight Payne, MS4 Coordinator
Eagle Mountain City UPDES Permit No. UTR090062

Coverage under the Utah Small MS4 General UPDES Permit No. UTR090000, effective May 12,2026 through May 11, 2031.

Revised October 2026

Eagle Mountain City



1 Introduction

A. About Us

The Stormwater department protects the health, safety and welfare of Eagle Mountain City, its inhabitants, and downstream entities by the safe removal of excess rainfall and snowmelt through the improvement of the storm drain portion of the City's stormwater system by protecting property and preventing polluted water from entering the City storm water system. This includes maintaining 131.50 miles of storm drainpipe, 4,175 manholes, 6,415 storm drain inlets and associated stormwater infrastructure.

The City's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) also establishes policies, procedures, measurable goals, and documented activities used to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), protect receiving waters, and demonstrate compliance with Utah Small MS4 General UPDES Permit No. UTR090000.

B. Purpose of the SWMP

The purpose of this Stormwater Management Program is to describe the activities and best management practices (BMPs) the City will implement to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to the maximum extent practicable and meet applicable state and federal requirements.

This SWMP is organized around the six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) and any applicable permit-specific special conditions. Each BMP is assigned a responsible department or position, measurable goal, implementation frequency or milestone, and records needed to demonstrate implementation. The City will evaluate program effectiveness and resource needs at least annually.

C. Brief Overview of Eagle Mountain City

Eagle Mountain City incorporates approximately 41.7 square miles and is bordered by Camp Williams to the North, the Lake Mountains and Saratoga Springs to the East and the City of Cedar Fort to the northwest. Eagle Mountain City's population, according to the 2020 census, is 43,623. Eagle Mountain elevation is 4,850 to 5,350 feet above sea level, with average annual rainfall of approximately 16 inches per year.

The City will periodically update the receiving-water and drainage information used for SWMP planning, including outfalls, receiving waters, drainage areas, and applicable water-quality concerns.

D. Existing Facilities and Receiving Waters

Stormwater runoff from lands modified by urban development can harm water resources and, in turn, cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Unregulated urban development may cause adverse effects by changing natural hydrologic patterns, accelerating stream flows, destroying aquatic habitat, and elevating pollutant concentrations and loadings.

Urbanization alters the natural infiltration capability of the land and causes an increase in volume and rate of runoff. The City will use mapping, inspection, planning, and maintenance activities to reduce pollutants from developed areas and municipal infrastructure.

Eagle Mountain City discharges indirectly to Utah Lake through Tickville Wash, a dry wash that conveys stormwater periodically throughout the year. Stormwater entering Tickville Wash is associated with overflows from City-owned and private detention and retention ponds.

The City shall review the current Utah 303(d) list and applicable TMDLs at least annually and document whether changes to impairment status, pollutant listings, TMDLs, or receiving-water conditions require modification of SWMP priorities or BMPs.

Utah Lake is listed on Utah's 303(d) list of impaired waters for E. coli, harmful algal blooms, eutrophication, total dissolved solids (TDS), phosphorus, and PCBs in fish tissue. The associated impairment status ranges from low to medium. A TMDL for Utah Lake has not been adopted at this time. Upon adoption of an applicable TMDL, Eagle Mountain City shall prioritize BMPs addressing pollutants of concern based on their potential to prevent or reduce pollutant discharges to the MS4 and Utah Lake. The priority order shall be: (1) illicit discharge detection and elimination and source removal; (2) construction stormwater controls and enforcement; (3) post-construction stormwater controls and long-term maintenance; (4) municipal pollution prevention and good housekeeping; (5) stormwater system maintenance, including street sweeping and catch-basin maintenance; (6) targeted public education and outreach; and (7) LID and retrofit projects where feasible and appropriate. The City shall document the basis for this prioritization and evaluate its effectiveness annually.

2 Program Overview

In 1990 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) passed federal stormwater regulations that mandated municipalities to change their traditional stormwater runoff management techniques. Historically, stormwater management techniques have been comprised of facilities that would control the quantity of runoff to prevent flooding. The regulations also require municipalities to address the impacts stormwater can have on water quality.

The City's program addresses public education and outreach, public involvement and participation, illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site stormwater runoff control, post-construction stormwater management, and pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations.

Permit-wide implementation and accountability. The City will maintain a master SWMP tracking matrix that identifies each permit requirement and BMP, the responsible lead and supporting departments, measurable goal, interim milestone, required frequency, record location, and effectiveness measure. The City will review implementation and effectiveness annually and identify necessary program changes.

Resource assessment. At least annually, the City will evaluate staffing, training, equipment, contracts, capital projects, and operations and maintenance resources needed to implement the SWMP. Resource gaps and proposed actions will be documented and considered during budget planning.

Public availability. The City will make the SWMP available for public review and input before submitting a revised SWMP when required, post the latest SWMP within the permit time frame, identify a public contact for questions/comments, and retain records of public comments and the City's consideration of them.

Previous-Permit Compliance: Eagle Mountain City has continued implementation of the six minimum control measures during the previous permit term. The City has evaluated existing program elements against the May 2026 Small MS4 General Permit and has identified existing program components that meet current permit requirements, modifications necessary to address revised or new requirements, and measurable goals and interim milestones for implementation. Supporting documentation demonstrating previous-permit implementation shall be retained and incorporated into the City's annual SWMP evaluation and Annual Report process. (Part 2.2.2.6.)

Permit Area	Existing/Previous Program	2026 Permit Change or Emphasis	SWMP/Program Modification
Public education	Existing outreach activities	Expanded documentation of audience, message, delivery method, and effectiveness	Annual audience/message matrix and effectiveness evaluation
IDDE	Existing IDDE procedures	Priority area and outfall screening documentation	Priority area inventory, inspection schedule, and case records
Construction	Existing SWPPP review and inspections	2026 permit inspection/documentation requirements	Electronic oversight inspection records and documented enforcement
Post-construction	Existing development controls	Updated retention/LID and long-term maintenance requirements	Updated review, inspection, inventory, and maintenance procedures
Municipal operations	Existing housekeeping practices	High-priority facility assessment and facility SWPPPs	Facility inventory, prioritization, and facility SWPPP program
Water-quality priorities	Existing BMPs	Part 3.1–3.3 requirements	Impaired-water, TMDL and nutrient-source evaluation

1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

The public education program should inform individuals and households about the problems and the steps they can take to reduce or prevent stormwater pollution by:

- Implementing education programs targeted at school-age children.
- Providing information about proper disposal of household hazardous waste and used motor oil.
- Providing information about the effects of fertilizers, pesticides, and other pollutants on stormwater.
- Providing annual, documented outreach to each required audience, using a multimedia approach and messages tailored to the audience and local water-quality concerns.
- Documenting the date, topic/message, audience, delivery method, estimated or actual number reached, materials used, and an evaluation of the effectiveness of each outreach activity.

The City will select BMPs and messages based on the audience, pollutant sources, local concerns, prior program results, and the likelihood that the activity will change behavior or reduce pollutant discharges.

Annual outreach planning and evaluation: For each required audience, the City shall document the pollutant or source targeted; the specific message and reason the BMP was selected; the delivery method(s) used as part of a multimedia approach; the date(s); estimated or actual reach; materials or links; and the method and result used to evaluate whether knowledge, practices, or behavior changed. Evaluation methods shall be tied to the defined program goals. The annual evaluation shall identify adjustments needed for the following year. Required audience categories are: (1) the general public; (2) institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities; and (3) engineers, construction contractors, developers, development-review staff, and land-use planners. (Part 4.2.1.)

Measurable goal: Complete and retain an annual outreach plan and annual evaluation covering each required audience; maintain a record for every outreach activity and use the evaluation to revise messages and delivery methods. Responsible lead: Storm Water Department. Records: annual plan, audience/message matrix, copies of materials, dates, reach estimates, evaluation results, and resulting program changes.

Required audiences and outreach topics

- General public: illicit discharges and improper disposal; relevant local topics such as lawn care, fertilizers/pesticides, automotive work and car washing, pool water, pet waste, household hazardous waste, and other locally significant sources. (Part 4.2.1.2.)
- Institutions, industrial and commercial facilities: source-specific pollution prevention, proper storage and disposal, spill prevention, and reporting of illicit discharges. (Parts 4.2.1.3. and 4.2.1.3.1.)
- Engineers, contractors, developers, development/plan review staff, and land-use planners: construction stormwater requirements, post-construction controls, low impact development (LID), green infrastructure, and applicable City review standards. (Part 4.2.1.4.)
- Municipal employees and contractors: good housekeeping, illicit discharge recognition/reporting, spill response, and activity-specific pollution prevention procedures.

Public Education and Outreach BMPs

Activity / BMP	Measurable Goal / Milestone	Implementation	Justification / Records
Newsletters, website, and public information	Deliver and document audience-specific stormwater messages; maintain copies of materials and publication dates; record web reach when available.	Annual and ongoing	Existing outreach channels provide broad public access. Retain copies, dates, audience and reach data; assess effectiveness annually.
Business licensing and commercial outreach	Provide targeted information to relevant businesses and facilities; maintain distribution or participation records and document follow-up where needed.	At least annually	Supports prevention at pollutant-generating facilities. Retain materials, roster, and outreach log.
Residential Nutrient Management Outreach	Develop and implement targeted education regarding residential fertilizer use and pet waste management. Reach 85% of households through at least one	Annually, following source assessment and during annual outreach planning. Update web page content continuously.	Public education reduces improper residential nutrient applications. Retain source assessment, outreach materials, distribution logs, estimated reach, and public

	documented outreach channel and distribute at least 500 flyers at community events.		survey responses.
Commercial & Institutional Nutrient Outreach	Provide targeted stormwater education focusing on commercial landscaping and property management nutrient control. Distribute informational packets to 100% of identified/permitted local commercial landscapers and document distribution. Host one annual training workshop.	Annually, following source assessment and during annual outreach planning.	Commercial stakeholders manage larger acreage and require tailored technical guidance. Retain training presentations, attendance records, distribution records, survey results, and feedback logs.
Utah County Stormwater Coalition	Participate in regional education and outreach activities.	Ongoing	Regional coordination expands outreach capacity. Retain meeting/activity records and materials.
Host a booth at City-sponsored event	The City will host a booth at an annual City celebration to provide education and public outreach.	Annually at Pony Express Days	Provides education to residents attending the event. Record topics, estimated contacts, and materials distributed.
Developer, contractor, and design professional education	Provide annual outreach/training covering current construction, LID and post-construction requirements for developers, contractors, engineers, and City review staff.	Annually and when standards change	Supports consistent implementation of development requirements. Retain agendas, materials, and attendance.
Effectiveness evaluation	Review participation/reach, feedback, web data, training completion, complaint trends, or other appropriate measures and identify changes for the next annual plan.	Annually	Ensures outreach is evaluated and adjusted rather than counted only as an activity.

2. Public Involvement / Participation

Public involvement is an integral part of the stormwater management program. Early and frequent public involvement can shorten implementation schedules and broaden public support for the program. Public participation can provide valuable expertise and act as a conduit to promote other programs.

Opportunities for the public to participate include participating in community cleanup activities, leaf collection, contractor/developer meetings, public events, and providing input into stormwater BMP development.

The City will provide at least two documented public involvement opportunities annually. Opportunities may include cleanup events, public meetings, workshops, volunteer activities, stormwater booths, or other activities that allow the public to participate in or provide input on stormwater management. (Part 4.2.2.)

The City will maintain a process for receiving, logging, considering, and responding to public input on the SWMP, ordinances, and regulatory mechanisms. For SWMP revisions, the City will make the draft available for public review and input before submission when required and retain notices, comments, responses, and posting records. (Part 4.2.2.1.)

Before submitting a revised SWMP, the City shall make the draft available for public review and input as required by the permit, document the opportunity provided and input received, and explain how comments were considered. The City shall post or otherwise make the latest SWMP available within the time required by the permit and maintain the URL or other public access instructions in the program records. (Parts 4.2.2.2. and 4.2.2.3.)

Measurable goal: Hold and document at least two public involvement opportunities per calendar year; maintain a public input log; document public review for each SWMP revision; and verify public availability after every approved update. Records: notices, agendas, sign-in sheets or participation estimates, comments, responses, disposition of comments, and dated web-posting evidence.

Activity / BMP	Measurable Goal / Milestone	Implementation	Justification / Records
Community cleanup and leaf collection	Continue public-facing cleanup and leaf collection opportunities; document dates and participation where available.	Ongoing / seasonal	Supports community participation and proper waste management. Retain notices, photos, and participation estimates.
Public participation opportunities	Conduct and document at least two public involvement opportunities each year; record comments received and resulting actions.	At least twice annually	Demonstrates ongoing public involvement. Retain event notices, sign-ins/estimates, comments, and responses.
Public input on SWMP and regulatory mechanisms	Maintain a public comment procedure and make the latest SWMP publicly accessible; document how comments are considered.	Ongoing; during each revision	Provides transparency and a record of public participation.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

Illicit discharge is defined as any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater, such as sanitary waste, industrial process waste, and interior floor drains. Illicit discharges enter the system through either direct connections or indirect connections such as infiltration and spills collected by inlets.

The City will maintain an IDDE program to prohibit illicit discharges through ordinance, detect, and investigate suspected discharges, eliminate confirmed discharges, and use appropriate escalating enforcement. The program includes mapping, priority areas, dry-weather screening, tracing, characterization, cessation, spill response, public reporting, training, documentation, and program evaluation. (Part 4.2.3.)

IDDE program elements

- Maintain a map of the storm drainage system, including inlets, retention and detention basins, and outfalls.
- Develop and maintain written systematic procedures for identifying and documenting priority areas likely to have illicit discharges. The procedures shall consider, where applicable, older infrastructure; industrial, commercial, and mixed-use areas; areas with a history of illicit discharges or illegal dumping; onsite sewage disposal systems; older sewer lines or sewer overflows/cross-connections; areas upstream of sensitive waters; and other locally identified high-risk areas. The City shall document the basis for designation of each priority area and maintain an annually reviewed Priority Area Inventory.
- Conduct dry-weather screening and use written inspection forms.
- Maintain SOPs for tracing discharges to their source, including visual inspection, manhole inspection, mobile cameras, field tests, and sampling where appropriate.
- Maintain SOPs for characterizing the nature and potential public/environmental threat of suspected or confirmed discharges.
- Use inspection/investigation reports for confirmed illicit discharges.
- Cease discharges, conduct follow-up inspections, and use escalating enforcement when needed.
- Provide public information on illicit discharges and improper waste disposal.

- Promote or provide hazardous waste collection.
- Publicize a hotline for reporting spills and suspected illicit discharges and maintain records of calls and actions.
- Maintain a written spill/dumping response procedure, including an internal response flow chart.
- Evaluate the program and provide training to relevant City employees.

Map requirements: maintain a current MS4 map identifying all outfalls, receiving waters, storm drainpipes, and other treatment or conveyance structures required by the permit. Review the map at least annually and update it as assets, drainage areas, outfalls, or receiving-water information change. (Part 4.2.3.1.)

Documentation: The current MS4 map shall be maintained as a controlled supporting document expressly incorporated by reference. The map shall identify the MS4 boundary, outfalls, receiving waters, storm drainpipes, inlets, detention/retention facilities, and other stormwater treatment or conveyance structures required by the permit. The City shall document the map version/date and review it at least annually and when significant system changes occur.

IDDE mapping and legal authority: Eagle Mountain City shall maintain the legal authority and mapping infrastructure necessary to prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges. Pursuant to Eagle Mountain City Code Chapter 13.75 (Public Services - Stormwater System Management), and specifically Section 13.75.150 ("Illicit discharges"), the City establishes the definitive regulatory authority to detect, investigate, eliminate, take corrective action, and enforce against non-stormwater inputs. The Eagle Mountain City Storm Water Department is designated as the responsible entity for implementing, monitoring, and enforcing these provisions. Furthermore, the City shall maintain a current MS4 map identifying all outfalls, receiving waters, storm drainpipes, and required treatment and conveyance structures. This GIS map and its associated attributes shall be continuously updated and verified by the Storm Water and Engineering Departments as changes or additions to the municipal system occur. (Parts 4.2.3.1. and 4.2.3.2)

Priority-area criteria: Written procedures shall identify, where applicable, older infrastructure; industrial, commercial, or mixed-use areas; areas with prior illicit discharges or illegal dumping; areas with onsite sewage disposal systems; older sewer lines or sewer overflows/cross-connections; areas upstream of sensitive waters; and other locally identified high-risk areas. The City shall document the basis for selecting each area, maintain a complete priority-area list, update the list annually, and inspect identified priority areas at least annually using a standard form. (Part 4.2.3.3.1.)

Documentation: The City shall maintain an IDDE Priority Area Inventory as a controlled supporting record. The inventory shall identify each priority area, the criterion or water-quality concern supporting its designation, the associated drainage/receiving water, inspection frequency, and date of annual review. Areas not selected as priority areas shall be documented when necessary to demonstrate the basis for the determination.

Outfall screening and referrals: The City shall dry-weather screen every outfall at least once during the five-year permit term and document results on an inspection form. If the City discovers or suspects a discharge that may require a separate UPDES permit, it shall notify the Director within 30 days. The City shall promote or provide household hazardous-waste collection services and publicly list and promote an IDDE hotline or local reporting number. A written log shall record each call, follow-up action, and feedback received from outreach efforts. (Parts 4.2.3.3.3 and 4.2.3.3.4 and 4.2.3.3.5. and 4.2.3.3.6)

IDDE case management: Written SOPs shall cover tracing the source; characterizing the discharge and potential threat; ceasing and eliminating the discharge; documenting responsible parties and corrective actions; follow-up inspection; and enforcement, including unknown-source cases. Use field screening, manhole inspections, mobile cameras, field tests, and laboratory sampling when appropriate to identify the source and support corrective or enforcement action. Maintain case files from initial report through closure, including the rationale for closure or continued monitoring. (Parts 4.2.3.4. through 4.2.3.5.)

IDDE training: Train new hires and applicable MS4 contractors within 60 days of hire/contract date and annually thereafter. Training shall cover water-quality protection, permit, and City IDDE requirements, reporting, investigation, tracing/characterization/ceasing SOPs, and position-specific procedures. Keep training dates, descriptions/materials, and names and positions of attendees. (Parts 4.2.3.6. through 4.2.3.6.3.)

Priority areas: maintain written criteria and an annually reviewed list of priority areas likely to have illicit discharges. Conduct and document field inspections of identified priority areas annually using an inspection form. Priority-area inspections are separate from routine outfall dry-weather screening. (Part 4.2.3.3.2.)

Outfall screening: conduct dry-weather screening of all outfalls at least once during the five-year permit term, using a documented schedule. The City may screen more frequently based on risk, complaints, past detections, or other local conditions. Record weather and flow conditions, observations, photographs, field tests/samples when warranted, and follow-up actions. (Part 4.2.3.3.3.)

Documentation: The City shall maintain an outfall inventory and five-year screening schedule showing the outfall identifier, location, receiving water/drainage area, planned screening year, screening date, inspector, findings, and follow-up action. The

schedule shall ensure that every mapped outfall is screened at least once during the permit term and shall be updated when outfalls are added, removed, or materially changed.

Household hazardous waste and hotline: promote household hazardous waste collection and publicly list the IDDE reporting hotline. Log each call/report, response date, assigned staff, investigation, actions taken, feedback, and closure or unresolved status. (Parts 4.2.3.3.5. and 4.2.3.3.6.)

Non-stormwater discharges

The IDDE program needs only address the following categories of non-stormwater discharges if the City identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants:

- Water line flushing.
- Landscape irrigation.
- Diverted stream flows.
- Rising ground water.
- Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration or pumped groundwater.
- Discharges from potable water sources.
- Irrigation water and springs.
- Lawn watering.
- Flows from Riparian habitats and wetlands.
- Street wash water, excluding firefighting activities.

IDDE BMPs

Activity / BMP	Measurable Goal / Milestone	Implementation	Justification / Records
Storm drainage system mapping	Map the entire in-place storm drainage system and identify/mark inlets, retention/detention basins, and outfalls.	Ongoing; annual review.	Mapping is essential to effective management. Retain GIS/map updates and review records.
IDDE plan and response	Maintain written procedures for detection, tracing, characterization, termination, follow-up, enforcement, and spill/dumping response.	Review annually and after significant incidents.	A documented process supports consistent response. Retain SOPs and case files.
Priority-area inspections	Update priority-area list annually and inspect identified priority areas annually using the City's inspection form.	Annually	Targets areas with greater potential for illicit discharges. Retain list, forms, photos, and follow-up.
Outfall dry-weather screening	Screen all outfalls at least once during the five-year permit term; use a documented risk-based schedule and screen more frequently when warranted.	At least once per five-year permit term; risk-based additional screening.	Detects illicit discharges. Retain screening forms, observations, tests, and investigations.
Stormwater ordinance	Review and update the ordinance prohibiting illicit discharges and providing appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.	Review during permit renewal and when needed.	Provides legal authority. Retain ordinance crosswalk and enforcement records.
Employee and contractor training	Train new hires and applicable MS4 contractors within 60 days of hire/contract and annually thereafter; record date, content, names, and positions.	Within 60 days; annually thereafter.	Employees and contractors can identify and report potential illicit discharges. Retain training records.
IDDE hotline	Log 100% of reports received, document timely routing and response, investigation/actions, feedback, and closure status in the City's designated record system.	Ongoing	Ensure reports are accounted for and addressed. Retain call and case logs.

4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Stormwater runoff from construction site activity can contribute sediment and other pollutants to receiving water. Pollutants may include phosphorus and nitrogen, pesticides, petroleum products, construction chemicals, solid waste and sanitary waste mobilized when land surfaces are disturbed.

The City will develop, implement and enforce a construction stormwater program for qualifying land-disturbing activities, including projects disturbing one acre or more and smaller projects that are part of a common plan of development or sale, as required by the applicable UPDES construction permit.

The program includes a regulatory mechanism, SWPPP review, construction oversight inspections, enforcement, public complaint response, staff training, electronic records and retention. (Part 4.2.4.)

Regulatory mechanism and enforcement

- Maintain an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requiring erosion and sediment controls, applicable UPDES construction permit compliance, SWPPPs, City access for inspections, and corrective actions.
- Use sanctions that may include non-monetary penalties, fines, bonding requirements, permit denials, or other authorized remedies.
- Maintain a written enforcement strategy with escalating actions for non-compliance and defined responsibilities for inspections and enforcement.
- Document a publicly accessible process for appeals where required by the permit and City regulatory mechanism.
- Require controls for discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, sanitary waste, and other pollutants.
- Receive and consider information and complaints submitted by the public. The City shall maintain a documented procedure for receiving, tracking, investigating, and responding to public information and complaints concerning proposed or active construction projects. The procedure shall also provide for receiving and considering information and comments submitted by the public regarding proposed qualifying construction projects and shall document the City's consideration or disposition of those comments. Verified complaints shall be evaluated to determine whether an additional MS4 oversight inspection is required. (Parts 4.2.4.1., 4.2.4.2.2., 4.2.4.4.)

SWPPP review

- Review SWPPPs for qualifying projects to ensure compliance with State and local requirements.
- Review pre-construction BMPs, BMPs used during construction, and permanent post-construction controls.
- Use a checklist that considers potential water-quality impacts.
- Evaluate and encourage LID and green infrastructure where feasible.
- Prioritize sites based on potential adverse water-quality impacts, including proximity to impaired waters.
- Document review decisions, deficiencies, applicant responses, approved versions, changes during construction, and links to applicable permit coverage. Review procedures must reflect the current Utah construction stormwater permit and City standards. (Parts 4.2.4.3. through 4.2.4.3.3.)

Construction oversight inspections

- Use the most current Construction Site Stormwater Oversight Inspection Form published by Utah Division of Water Quality.

Inspection schedule and priority sites: The City shall conduct monthly oversight inspections at qualifying construction sites as required by the permit. For qualifying sites designated as priority sites under Part 4.2.4.4.3, conduct and document, at a minimum: one inspection before land disturbance; one inspection each year during active construction; one inspection after active construction; and inspection to investigate verified complaints. Inspections shall be performed by a qualified person using the current Division Construction Oversight Inspection Form. The City shall document the basis for site prioritization and any applicable reduced or alternative inspection frequency. (Part 4.2.4.4.3.)

The City shall conduct monthly MS4 construction oversight inspections of all new qualifying construction sites. The City may reduce the monthly inspection frequency only when the conditions for reduced inspection frequency in Parts 4.2.4.4.2.1 through 4.2.4.4.2.3, and 4.2.4.4.4. are satisfied. Monthly inspections shall resume when the applicable conditions for reduced frequency are no longer met. When an on-site inspection is conducted, the City shall provide advance notice as required by the permit, except where an imminent threat of discharge or another permit-authorized circumstance warrants inspection without advance notice. (Part 4.2.4.4.2. and 4.2.4.4.5.)

Electronic inspections: The City shall use electronic site inspections for MS4 construction oversight inspections. Electronic site inspections shall consist of geo-located and time-stamped photographs and other required inspection information submitted

electronically by the construction operator for evaluation by the City, consistent with the permit. An on-site inspection may be completed when a documented reason justifies it, including inadequate characterization through an electronic inspection, a verified complaint, a contractor opt-out, or other evidence of noncompliance warranting an on-site inspection. Provide 48-hour advance notice of an on-site inspection unless there is an imminent threat of discharge. Where permitted, documented issues may be resolved electronically. (Part 4.2.4.4.5.)

Inspection follow-up and retention: Track and document re-inspections, corrective actions, and enforcement follow-up. Maintain records for each qualifying construction site, including plan and SWPPP reviews, oversight inspections, and enforcement actions (including verbal warnings, stop-work orders, warning letters, notices of violation, and other actions) for five years or until construction is complete, whichever is longer. The City shall be able to demonstrate that each site's SWPPP is complete and complies with applicable state requirements. (Part 4.2.4.4.6.)

Construction program training: Train new hires and MS4 contractors whose primary duties relate to the construction stormwater program within 60 days of hire/contract date and annually thereafter. Training shall cover permitting, plan review, site inspections, and enforcement. Retain training dates, course/activity descriptions, and names and positions of attendees.

- Conduct inspections at pre-construction, active construction and post-construction phases as required by the permit.
- Verify final stabilization and authorize removal of temporary controls only when appropriate. The City shall establish procedures for receiving notification from the construction operator/owner when active construction is complete and for scheduling and documenting verification of final stabilization and removal of temporary control measures.
- Document inspection findings, corrective actions, enforcement actions, and follow-up.
- Distinguish operator-required SWPPP inspections from City MS4 oversight inspections. Conduct monthly City oversight inspections for qualifying sites required by the 2026 permit.
- For priority sites, schedule and document the permit-required minimum inspections, including before land disturbance, during active construction, after active construction, and in response to verified complaints, as applicable.
- Record construction oversight inspections electronically, subject to the exceptions allowed by the permit. OpenGov may be used as the City system of record where configured and approved for this purpose.

SWPPP reviews, site reviews, oversight inspections, enforcement records, and associated documentation for the period required by the 2026 permit, including at least five years or until construction is complete, whichever is longer, where that standard applies.

Training and qualifications: ensure staff whose primary duties include construction program implementation are adequately trained. Retain training materials, dates, attendance, qualifications, and relevant refresher training. (Parts 4.2.4.5. through 4.2.4.6)

Construction BMPs

Activity / BMP	Measurable Goal / Milestone	Implementation	Justification / Records
Stormwater ordinance	Review and update the stormwater ordinance and enforcement provisions to reflect applicable construction permit requirements.	Review during permit renewal and as needed	Provides legal authority to regulate stormwater discharges. Retain ordinance crosswalk.
Detection and enforcement program	Maintain inspection and enforcement SOPs, including escalating enforcement, documentation, and record retention.	Ongoing; annual review	Inspections and enforcement support compliance. Retain SOPs, inspection, and enforcement records.
SWPPP review	Conduct and document a pre-construction SWPPP meeting for qualifying construction sites. The meeting shall include review of the site design, planned construction operations, planned construction-phase BMPs, planned BMPs for runoff created after development, and the City's construction stormwater enforcement policy.	Each qualifying project and resubmittal	Planning adequate measures during land development reduces pollution. Retain checklists and decisions.
City oversight inspections	Complete monthly inspections for qualifying construction sites and permit-required priority-site inspections using the current State form; track deficiencies through closure.	At permit-required frequency	Confirms BMP installation and operation. Retain electronic forms, photos, corrective actions, and closure records.

Training	Provide role-appropriate training for reviewers, inspectors, and enforcement staff. Clarify that contractor/operator inspection frequencies are separate from City oversight frequencies.	At hire/assignment and annually as required	Employees should understand SWPPP components and BMP effectiveness. Retain training records.

5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management

Increased human activity associated with development often results in increased pollutant loading from stormwater discharges. Considering water-quality impacts early in project design creates opportunities to reduce runoff and improve water-quality protection.

The objective is for hydrology associated with new development to resemble pre-development hydrology or improve the hydrology of a redeveloped site and reduce stormwater discharge.

The City shall maintain adopted standards that implement the redevelopment requirements of Part 4.2.5.1.2. Redevelopment projects shall provide a site-specific and project-specific plan aimed at achieving a net gain in onsite retention or a reduction in impervious surface. Where redevelopment increases impervious surface by greater than 10 percent, the project shall manage onsite and prevent offsite discharge of the net increase in runoff volume associated with rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th-percentile rainfall event.

The City's regulatory mechanism and design standards will require new development to manage rainfall onsite and prevent offsite discharge for the applicable event up to the 80th-percentile rainfall event or predevelopment hydrologic condition, whichever is less, as specified by the 2026 permit.

The City will identify the hydrologic method and rainfall data used to calculate runoff volumes and flow rates. Development review procedures will document calculations and demonstrate compliance with applicable retention, flow-control, redevelopment, and LID requirements. (Parts 4.2.5 through 4.2.5.1.2.)

LID review: qualifying projects will evaluate LID and green infrastructure practices using the Utah LID Guide and the permit's requirements. Where a required practice or standard is infeasible, the applicant must provide the required feasibility documentation and propose alternative measures for review. (Part 4.2.5.1.3.)

LID and feasibility: Eagle Mountain City shall require a formal Low Impact Development (LID) approach evaluation for every qualifying project subject to post-construction stormwater standards. Developers may select from at least five distinct LID practices outlined in Appendix C of the State of Utah's LID Guide, or any feasible approach meeting the permit's hydrologic requirements. All LID feasibility determinations must be formalized using City-approved stormwater quality/LID documentation and permanently retained within the project review record. If full on-site retention is deemed technically or physically infeasible, the applicant must explicitly document site-specific constraints, detail the extent to which infiltration, evapotranspiration, and rainwater harvesting were maximized, and provide alternative design controls that optimize water-quality benefits to the maximum extent practicable. (Part 4.2.5.1.4.)

Regulatory mechanism and access: Eagle Mountain City shall maintain the definitive legal authority and regulatory mechanisms necessary to oversee long-term post-construction stormwater controls. Pursuant to Eagle Mountain City Code Chapter 13.75 (Stormwater System Management), the City mandates the selection, design, installation, operation, and permanent maintenance of structural and non-structural post-construction Best Management Practices (BMPs). This regulatory framework explicitly grants authorized City personnel the legal authority to access private property to conduct inspections of post-construction controls. Furthermore, Chapter 13.75 establishes the mechanisms for executing corrective actions, administering escalating enforcement sanctions, and managing the formal appeals process for non-compliant properties. Where the City requires a maintenance agreement for post-construction stormwater controls, the agreement shall provide for City oversight inspections; transfer of maintenance responsibility through applicable leases, deeds, or ownership changes; and the City's authority to perform necessary maintenance or corrective action when the responsible owner/operator fails to do so, including recovery of applicable costs where authorized by law. The City shall maintain documentation supporting its post-construction regulatory mechanism and long-term stormwater control requirements, including the basis for selecting required long-term stormwater controls, the expected pollutant-removal performance of the selected controls, and the technical basis supporting the expected performance of those controls. (Parts 4.2.5.2. through 4.2.5.2.4.)

Plan review and inspections: Adopt and implement site-plan review SOPs that evaluate water-quality impacts from conceptual design through project closeout. Review post-construction plans for all qualifying sites. A trained person shall inspect each permanent structural control at least once during installation and verify that it was built as designed. The City or property

owner/operator shall inspect and maintain controls at least every other year, or as necessary to maintain function. Where owners/operators perform maintenance, the City shall inspect the controls and review owner/operator records at least once every five years, or more frequently as determined by the City. (Parts 4.2.5.3 through 4.2.5.4.1.)

Post-construction inspection records and inventory: Each inspection report shall include the date; inspector name and signature; project location; current ownership; condition of vegetation/soils, inlets/outlets, catch basins, spillways/weirs and other structures, and sediment/debris accumulation; deficiencies or violations; correction deadlines; and re-inspection dates. Maintain an inventory of qualifying public and private structural controls installed within the service area since the applicable permit/post-construction start date. Each entry shall include project and owner/contact information, location and installation date, control type and specifications, maintenance/inspection requirements, inspection results, follow-up actions, prioritization, and compliance status. Update ownership/control information when it changes. (Parts 4.2.5.4.2. through 4.2.5.5.2.)

Post-construction training: Train new hires and applicable MS4 contractors, inspectors, engineers, development/plan-review staff, and land-use planners within 60 days of hire/contract date and annually thereafter. Training shall cover long-term stormwater management, plan review, inspections, enforcement, LID/green infrastructure, and the City's adopted controls and standards. Retain attendance and course records. (Parts 4.2.5.6. through 4.2.5.6.3.)

The City will develop an enforcement strategy and implement enforcement provisions in the ordinance, including ongoing inspections, detection programs, penalties, corrective measures and escalating enforcement for chronic or recalcitrant violators. (Part 4.2.5.2.1.)

Post-Construction BMPs

Activity / BMP	Measurable Goal / Milestone	Implementation	Justification / Records
Operation and maintenance plan	Train stormwater maintenance employees on how to operate and maintain post-construction BMPs; create a list of BMPs requiring scheduled inspections; create a schedule for routine operation, maintenance, and inspections.	Ongoing	Post-construction BMPs are ineffective if not maintained. Retain O&M plans, training, and inspection records.
Hydrologic standard and LID	Maintain adopted hydrologic calculation methods, retention/redevelopment standards, LID screening, and feasibility review procedures; apply them to each qualifying project.	Each qualifying project; review standards annually	Protects receiving waters and manages runoff volume/flow. Retain calculations, plans, and checklists.
Structural-control inventory	Inventory qualifying public and private structural post-construction controls, including location, type, owner, approved plans, O&M responsibility, inspection history, and deficiencies.	Maintain continuously; reconcile annually	Supports inspection, maintenance, and accountability. Retain GIS/database inventory and supporting documents.
Installation verification	Inspect controls during installation, verify construction against approved plans, review as-builts, and track deficiencies to resolution before acceptance where applicable.	During installation and at closeout	Ensures permanent BMPs are built as designed. Retain inspection reports, as-builts, and acceptance records.
Inspection and enforcement	Maintain enforceable post-construction control and O&M requirements; inspect controls during installation, conduct maintenance inspections at least every other year, and conduct City inspections at least every five years where the owner performs maintenance, as required by the permit. Track corrective actions and enforcement.	Ongoing; at permit-required frequencies	Inspections are necessary for effective pollution prevention. Retain reports in OpenGov or designated system.
Property and responsible-party records	Maintain a listing of commercial, residential/HOA, industrial and institutional properties designated for stormwater inspections.	Ongoing; update when projects/owners change	Identifies responsible parties and inspection obligations. Retain owner contacts, agreements, and records.

RSI certification	Maintain RSI certification for applicable City stormwater staff.	Ongoing as required	Supports technical competence. Retain certification records.

6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Several facilities within Eagle Mountain City are owned or operated by the City. Stormwater from activities related to buildings can contaminate runoff with hydrocarbons, solvents, pesticides or other materials, and illicit discharges may occur.

Existing general housekeeping practices include:

- Keep parking lots clean and orderly; remove and properly dispose of trash and debris.
- Provide an adequate number of trash receptacles.
- Maintain trash receptacles to prevent windblown trash.
- Routinely sweep streets.
- Provide a leaf program to give residents a means to dispose of fallen leaves.

The City shall designate facilities or operations as “high priority” based on the presence of pollutants stored at the site, improperly stored materials, outdoor pollutant-generating activities, proximity to freshwater or other water bodies, or the potential to discharge pollutants of concern to impaired waters. The City shall document the assessment process, findings, and rationale for each high-priority designation. Eagle Mountain City shall maintain a written Municipal Facility Inventory and High-Priority Facility Assessment as a controlled supporting record to systematically identify pollutant sources and categorize municipal operations. For each municipal site, this inventory must explicitly document the facility name, responsible department, activities, and materials handled, potential pollutants, drainage and MS4 connections, proximity to receiving waters, existing BMPs, inspection history, high-priority designation status, and the underlying prioritization rationale. The City shall assess the municipal facility inventory to identify common pollutants that may originate from each facility or operation and shall document the BMPs, SOPs, or other controls used to prevent those pollutants from entering the MS4. The SWMP shall document the assessment process, findings, and resulting pollution-prevention priorities. This comprehensive assessment record shall be reviewed and updated at least annually to ensure ongoing accuracy as municipal facilities and operational activities evolve.

Within the permit-required timeframe, the City will prepare and maintain a SWPPP for each high-priority municipal facility. Each facility SWPPP will include required facility identification and contact information, facility boundaries, buildings and impervious surfaces, drainage/flow directions, exposed activities and materials, potential pollutants, BMPs, inspection procedures, spill response, and corrective-action procedures.

Documentation: The City shall maintain a High-Priority Facility SWPPP Inventory identifying each high-priority facility, whether a facility SWPPP is required, the SWPPP preparation date, responsible department, review/update date, and location of the current facility SWPPP and supporting map/BMP records.

High-priority facility inspections will include monthly visual inspections, semiannual comprehensive inspections, and annual visual observations of stormwater discharges where required by Part 4.2.6. The City will document findings, corrective actions and closure.

Municipal SOPs

- Chemical storage, handling, and disposal.
- Salt, sand, gravel, and other bulk material storage.
- Waste and trash handling.
- Vehicle/equipment washing, maintenance and fueling.
- Street sweeping and catch-basin cleaning.
- Fertilizer and pesticide application and landscaping.
- Road maintenance, winter operations, and snow management.
- Right-of-way work and municipal construction.
- City events and temporary activities.
- Stormwater conveyance and treatment-system maintenance, including sediment/debris handling and disposal.
- Graffiti removal and other pollutant-generating activities relevant to City operations.

The City will maintain procedures for municipal MS4 maintenance, removed material handling and disposal, vehicle/equipment washing, snow disposal, and spill prevention coordination with the local fire department where required. Applicable staff and contractors will be trained in SOPs. (Part 4.2.6.1. through 4.2.6.5)

Required municipal SOP content: SOPs shall address chemical use/storage/disposal; salt, sand, gravel, asphalt, landscaping and other material storage; waste and trash; cleaning, washing, painting and maintenance; road and parking lot sweeping; fertilizer, pesticide and herbicide use; lawn care and green waste; vehicle maintenance, storage and fueling; road repairs and winter operations; right-of-way maintenance; City-sponsored events; conveyance/control inspection, cleaning and repair; graffiti removal; and other activities reasonably expected to discharge contaminated runoff. (Part 4.2.6.5.1.)

MS4 maintenance and waste disposal: SOPs shall include schedules for road/parking-lot sweeping and storm drain maintenance, identify priority areas based on water-quality concerns, receiving-water condition, typical accumulated material, and location-specific factors, and provide for regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of catch basins, pipes, ditches, canals, culverts, and structural controls. Document lawful disposal of removed waste and wastewater; dewater MS4 materials in a contained area; store materials to prevent storm discharge; prohibit vehicle/equipment wash water from entering the MS4 or waters of the state; minimize water-quality impacts from snow disposal/melt; and develop a spill prevention plan in coordination with the local fire department. (Parts 4.2.6.5.2. through 4.2.6.5.6.)

Floor drains and contractors: Maintain and update an inventory of all floor drains in City-owned or operated buildings and verify that they discharge to appropriate locations. Ensure outside operations and maintenance contractors use appropriate stormwater controls and follow City SOPs through contract documentation and/or periodic site visits. (Parts 4.2.6.6. and 4.2.6.7.)

Flood management controls: Implement a process to assess water-quality impacts and design of all new flood-management structural controls owned/operated by the City or discharging to the City. Consider controls that minimize water-quality and hydrologic impacts while meeting project objectives. Assess existing flood-management controls for needed changes or additions to improve water quality and document the process and any resulting changes. (Parts 4.2.6.8. and 4.2.6.8.1.)

Municipal retrofit plan: Develop and maintain a plan to retrofit existing City-owned or operated developed sites adversely affecting water quality, emphasizing infiltration, evapotranspiration, or stormwater harvesting/reuse. Rank candidate sites using proximity to waterbodies; receiving-water condition and the goal of improving impaired waters/protecting unimpaired waters; receiving-water hydrologic condition; proximity to sensitive ecosystems/protected areas; and potential to enhance stormwater controls. Where applicable, candidate retrofit sites shall also be prioritized based on their potential to reduce pollutants of concern identified for impaired receiving waters. (Part 4.2.6.9)

Municipal facility inspection schedule: For every high-priority facility, perform monthly visual inspections of the facility and associated outfalls; comprehensive inspections at least twice per year; and at least one annual visual observation of stormwater discharges. Log each inspection, deficiencies, and corrective actions in or by reference from the facility SWPPP. Correct observed discharge problems as soon as practicable and at least before the next storm event to prevent discharge. (Parts 4.2.6.4. through 4.2.6.4.3.

Municipal training: Train new hires and MS4 contractors with stormwater-relevant duties within 60 days of hire/contract date and annually thereafter. Cover water-quality protection, Part 4.2.6 requirements, inspections and follow-up, job-specific pollution prevention, SOPs, high-priority facility SWPPPs, illicit discharge prohibitions, and how to report concerns. Retain training dates, activity/course descriptions, and names and positions of attendees. (Parts 4.2.6.10 through 4.2.6.10.3)

Municipal Operations BMPs

Activity / BMP	Measurable Goal / Milestone	Implementation	Justification / Records
Employee training	Schedule department training for City employees involved with stormwater good housekeeping and complete training for applicable new hires.	Annually no later than July and upon hire; add permit-specific requirements	Employees can identify and prevent pollution. Retain materials, dates, attendance, and topics.
Inventory of City-owned facilities	Maintain a written inventory of City-owned/operated facilities; set priority levels; designate a responsible department for each facility.	Maintain continuously; annual review	Supports risk-based inspection and maintenance. Retain inventory, assessment, and assignments.
High-priority facility SWPPPs	Prepare a SWPPP for each high-priority facility within the permit-required 180-day timeframe and update when activities, site layout, or pollutant risks change.	Prepare and implement a SWPPP for every identified high-priority municipal facility no later than November 8, 2026, and update the SWPPP whenever facility activities, site layout, pollutant sources, BMPs, or other relevant conditions change	Facility-specific controls prevent pollutant discharges. Retain SWPPP, map, BMP list, and review record.
High-priority facility inspections	Complete and document monthly visual inspections, semiannual comprehensive	Monthly visual inspections; comprehensive inspections at least twice annually; and at least	Identifies materials and practices that may affect water quality. Retain inspection

	inspections, and annual discharge observations where required by the permit; correct deficiencies and track to closure.	one annual visual observation of stormwater discharges for each high-priority facility. Inspection records shall identify deficiencies and corrective actions and shall be maintained or referenced within the applicable facility SWPPP.	records and corrective actions.
Municipal operations waste disposal	Designate suitable locations for stormwater waste-material drying and disposal; train employees in use and disposal procedures.	Ongoing	Proper disposal of debris removed from the storm drain system is vital. Retain procedures, training, and disposal records.
City facility storm drain maintenance	Inventory drainage systems at City facilities; create maintenance schedules; ensure floor drains are connected to sanitary sewer and not storm drains.	Ongoing; review annually	Routine maintenance helps prevent adverse effects on the storm drainage system. Retain inventory, work orders, and inspection results.
Routine municipal operations	Sweep main arterial streets three times annually and residential areas annually; clean 20% of catch basins annually.	Ongoing	Routine maintenance reduces clogging and backups. Retain work orders and maintenance logs.
MS4 staff meeting	Stormwater staff meet monthly to coordinate concerns and ongoing maintenance.	Monthly	Supports efficient housekeeping practices. Retain meeting notes and assigned actions.
Municipal retrofit plan	Develop a ranked plan to retrofit City-owned/operated sites adversely affecting water quality. Rank candidate sites considering proximity to waterbodies, receiving-water condition, hydrology, sensitive ecosystems/protected areas and retrofit potential; identify projects, costs, and milestones.	Develop during SWMP implementation; update annually	Targets capital improvements where they can reduce pollutant loads. Retain ranking method, site files, and capital planning records.

3 Stormwater Construction Standards and Post-Construction Design

The City shall maintain and implement adopted development and construction standards consistent with Permit Parts 4.2.5.1.2–4.2.5.1.4. For qualifying new development, the program shall require on-site management and no off-site discharge of rainfall from events less than or equal to the 80th-percentile rainfall event, or the predevelopment hydrologic condition, whichever is less. For qualifying redevelopment, the City shall require a site-specific and project-specific plan aimed at a net gain in on-site retention or a reduction in impervious surface. If redevelopment increases impervious surface by more than 10%, the project shall manage on-site the net increase in runoff volume associated with rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th-percentile event. The City shall define the hydrologic method(s) and rainfall data used to calculate runoff volumes and flow rates and apply them consistently in plan review.

Potential practices may include swales, bioretention areas, below-grade detention, infiltration, or other approved controls. Because local soil and geotechnical conditions may create risks to roads or infrastructure, each proposed practice must be evaluated for site-specific feasibility and safety. Where infiltration or another LID practice is not feasible, the applicant must document the basis and provide alternatives consistent with the permit and City standards.

The City will review this section whenever permit requirements or adopted development standards change and will remove superseded standards from the operative SWMP text.

4 Special Permit Conditions and Water-Quality Priorities

Impaired waters (Part 3.1): Eagle Mountain City has determined that its MS4 discharges indirectly to Utah Lake through Tickville Wash and City-owned detention/retention facilities. E. coli, harmful algal blooms/eutrophication, total dissolved solids (TDS), phosphorus, and PCBs in fish tissue as pollutants of concern associated with the impaired receiving water. The City shall prioritize applicable source-control BMPs across the six MCMs, including IDDE, public education, construction controls, post-

construction controls, municipal pollution prevention/good housekeeping, stormwater system maintenance, and LID/retrofit measures where applicable. The City shall review the Utah 303(d) list following release of the Division's Integrated Report and shall document whether changes to impairment status, pollutant listings, TMDLs, or receiving-water conditions require modification of SWMP priorities or BMPs. The City may conduct more frequent reviews as appropriate. When the Integrated Report identifies a new impairment applicable to the City's MS4, the City shall update the SWMP within the timeframe required by the permit.

Jordan River Watershed Wide E. coli TMDL (Part 3.2):

Based on the City's current MS4 boundary, drainage mapping, receiving-water information, and evaluation of hydrologic flow paths, Eagle Mountain City has determined that its MS4 does not discharge, directly or indirectly, to the Jordan River. The City shall retain the supporting mapping and technical basis for this determination and shall reevaluate the determination when significant changes to the MS4, drainage system, receiving waters, or applicable TMDLs occur.

Nitrogen and phosphorus (Part 3.3): The City shall identify locally relevant actual or potential sources contributing nitrogen and phosphorus to waters of the state and target those sources through appropriate BMPs. The source evaluation shall consider residential and commercial fertilizer use, municipal landscaping, construction sediment, agricultural/open-land interfaces, industrial/commercial activities, illicit discharges, pet waste, and other locally identified sources. The City shall prioritize public education and outreach to targeted nitrogen and phosphorus sources that are likely to result in reductions of nitrogen and phosphorus in MS4 discharges. Outreach shall describe the water-quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus, behaviors of concern, and actions that individuals, businesses, and other targeted sources can take to reduce nitrogen and phosphorus in stormwater runoff and illicit discharges. The City shall document the selected source-control BMPs, responsible department/position, measurable goal, implementation frequency or milestone, and annual effectiveness evaluation.

5 Measurable Goals, Documentation, and Annual Evaluation

For every BMP in this SWMP, the City shall maintain clear, measurable goals, specific frequencies, and interim milestones that identify the responsible position and the precise record that will verify completion. Continuous activities may utilize 'ongoing' tracking only when accompanied by a measurable annual or periodic deliverable; 'ongoing' shall not be used as the sole measurable goal. For all activities that are not inherently continuous, each BMP table must establish a specific month/year deadline, annual deliverable, or other discrete measurable milestone.

The MS4 Coordinator, in coordination with the departments responsible, will review program implementation annually. The review will evaluate completion of measurable goals, trends in inspections and violations, corrective-action closure, public participation and outreach reach, training completion, resource needs, and any water-quality information available to the City. The City will document changes proposed for the following year.

Annual resource analysis and BMP effectiveness: As part of the annual SWMP review and Annual Report preparation, the City shall document an analysis of capital expenditures, operations and maintenance expenditures (needed, allocated, and spent), and staff resources needed and allocated to meet permit requirements. The City shall track BMP and program effectiveness to demonstrate water-quality protection and use the findings to update BMPs, planning, and priorities. Every BMP shall have a measurable goal identifying the action, responsible person or position, month/year or deadline, interim milestones, frequency, and record used to verify completion.

SWMP changes: The City shall conduct and document at least an annual SWMP review in conjunction with the Annual Report. Additions to the SWMP shall be handled through written notification to the Director where required. A reduction or replacement of an existing component/BMP shall not be implemented unless the permit's ineffectiveness/infeasibility criteria are met, the analysis and replacement BMP are documented, and written Director approval is received where required. Submit revision requests/notifications in writing and with the signature/certification required by Permit Part 6.14.

Records will be retained in the City’s designated systems, including OpenGov, where applicable, and organized so they can be retrieved for inspections, audits, permit reporting, and Annual Report preparation. The City will maintain a record register identifying the responsible record owner, repository, retention period, and associated permit requirement.

Annual Report coordination: each MCM lead will provide the MS4 Coordinator with required activity counts, implementation status, measurable-goal results, enforcement and inspection data, outreach records, training records, and supporting evidence in time for annual reporting.

6 Implementation Responsibilities

Program area	Suggested lead responsibility	Supporting functions / records
SWMP administration, annual evaluation, Annual Report	MS4 Coordinator / Storm Water Manager	All MCM leads; master matrix, resource analysis, annual report crosswalk.
Public education and participation	MS4 Coordinator / Storm Water Manager/ Communications Dept.	Public Works, Planning, Building, Event Department; outreach and public comment records.
IDDE	MS4 Coordinator / Storm Water Manager / Storm Water Inspector	GIS, Public Works, Fire Department, Legal; map, hotline, investigation, and enforcement records.
Construction runoff control	MS4 Coordinator / Storm Water Manager / Environmental Compliance / Stormwater Inspectors	Planning, Building, Engineering, Legal; SWPPP review, inspections, corrective actions, and enforcement.
Post-construction	Engineering / Planning / Environmental Compliance/ MS4 Coordinator / Storm Water Manager / Storm Water inspectors	Building, Storm Water Dept., property owners/HOAs; design reviews, structural-control inventory, O&M, and inspections.
Municipal operations	MS4 Coordinator / Storm Water Manager / Storm Water Inspectors / Public Works and each facility-owning department.	Storm Water Dept., Finance, Fire Department; facility SWPPPs, SOPs, inspections, and retrofit plan.

The City shall maintain a final responsibility matrix identifying a primary responsible position and backup/supporting department for each permit requirement and BMP. The final adopted SWMP shall not identify assignments as “proposed placeholders.” Each assignment shall identify the responsible organizational unit/position and the record or system used to document completion. Where another person or agency performs a permit obligation, the City shall identify the delegated/shared task and applicable written agreement; otherwise, the matrix shall state “not applicable.”

Where the City relies on another person or agency to fulfil any permit obligation, the City shall document the specific delegated/shared tasks and retain a written agreement demonstrating that the other entity implements controls at least as stringent as the permit. The City remains responsible for compliance. The City shall provide permit/reporting requirements to the other entities where applicable and train the entity responsible for permit requirements and applicable SOPs. If no such arrangement exists, document 'not applicable' and review annually.

7 Revision and Public Availability

This SWMP is a controlled document. The City will maintain the current approved version, document material revisions, make the latest version available to the public as required, and retain prior versions and associated submission/approval records. When revised, the City will review applicable permit requirements, ordinances, operational practices and measurable goals to ensure consistency.

Signatory Page/Certification

Entity Name: Eagle Mountain City

Permit number: UTR090062

Mailing Address: 1650 E. Stagecoach Run, Eagle Mountain City, Utah 84005

Storm Water Management Program Responsible Person(s):

Name: Larry Diamond, Storm Water Manager

Telephone Number: 801-404-6630

Name: Dwight Payne, MS4 Coordinator

Telephone Number: 801-789-6636

Certification

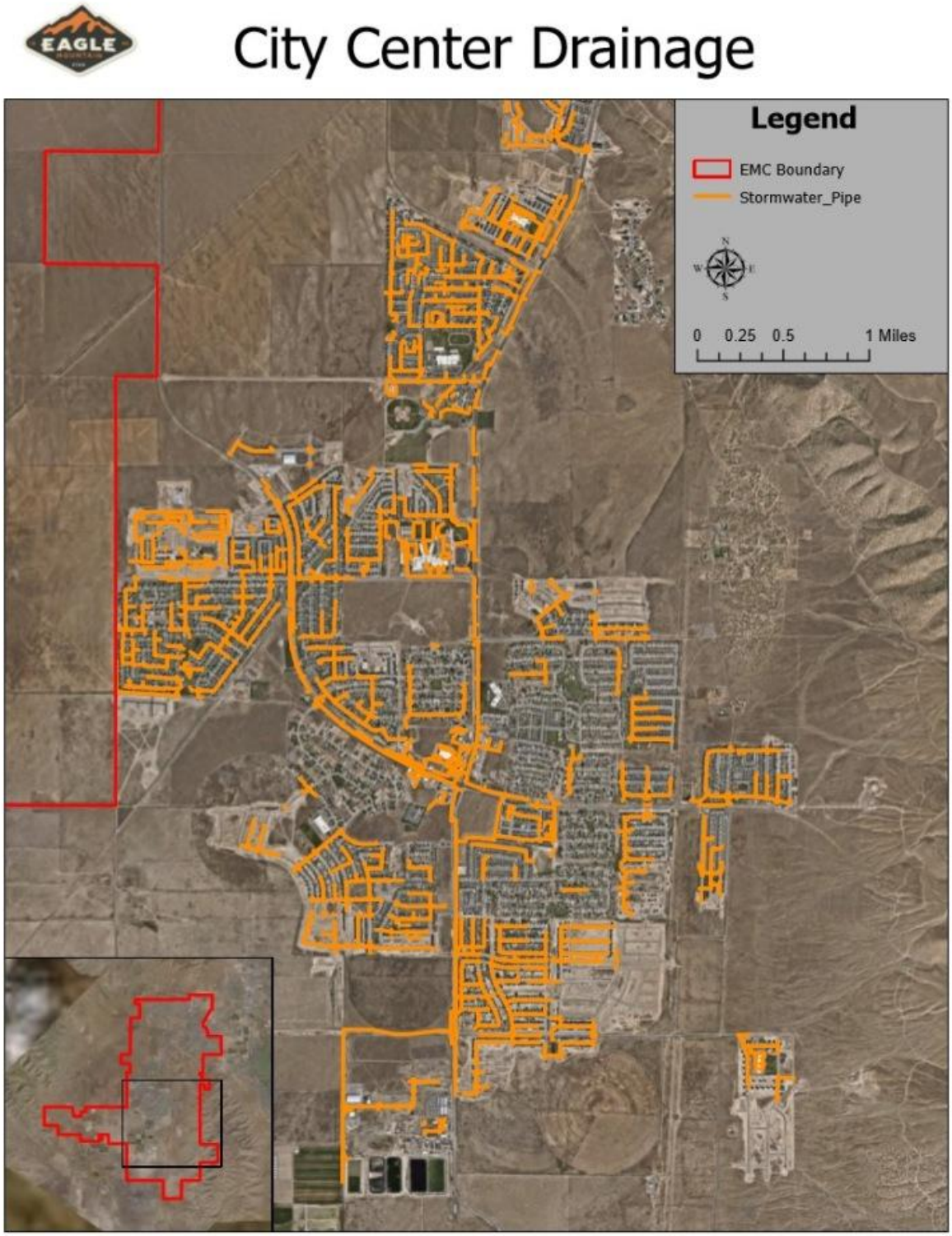
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I certify that the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

X Jared Gray, Mayor

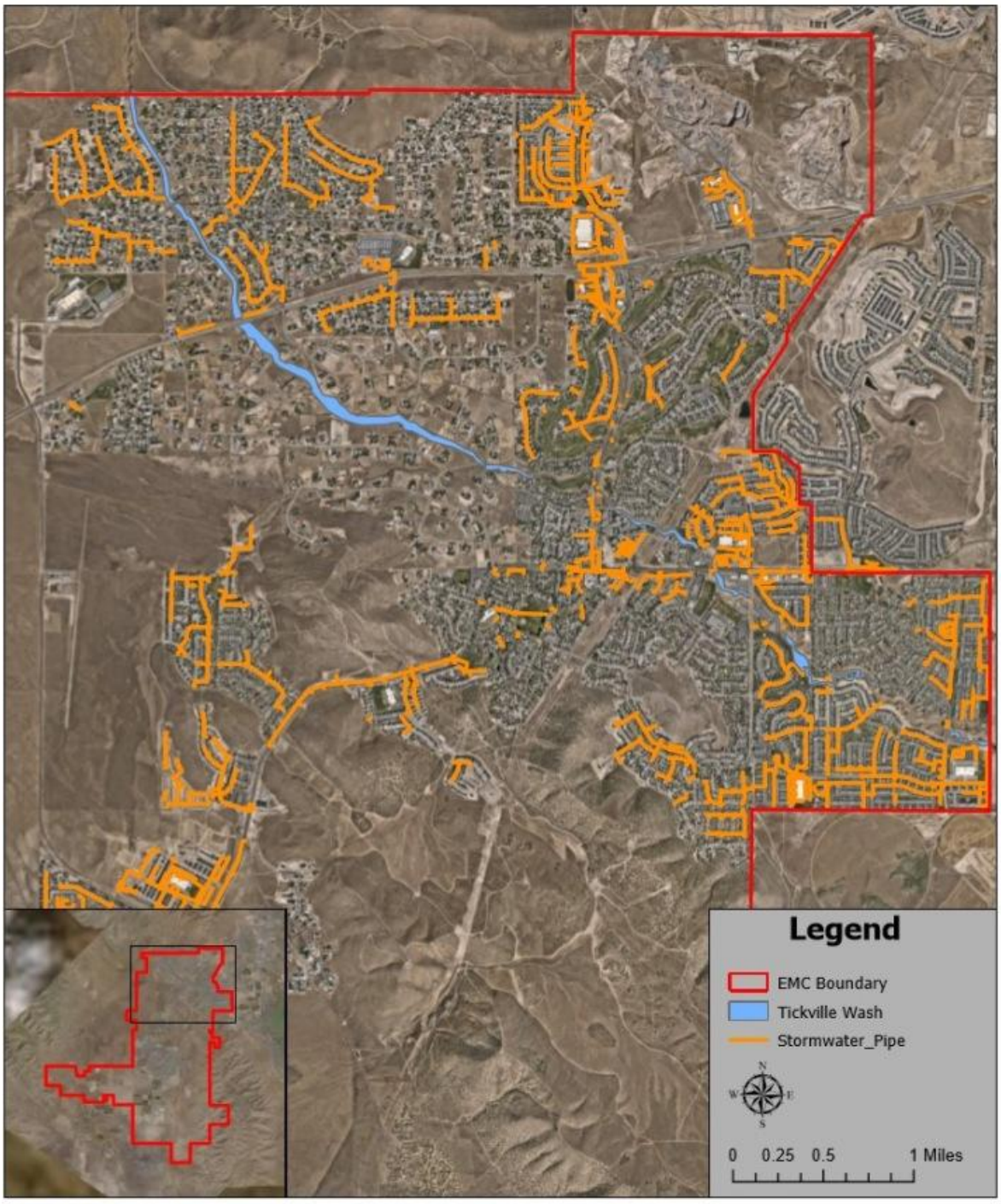
Jared Gray
Mayor

Duly Authorized Position(s):

Appendix A- Maps



Ranches Drainage



Firefly Drainage

