



Salt Lake County
Stormwater Training Program



Ben McAdams
Salt Lake County Mayor

January 25, 2016

Lori Bays
Deputy Mayor &
Chief Administrative Officer

Dear Employees,

Salt Lake County has the responsibility and opportunity to operate and maintain our storm drain system, and to protect all waterways from contamination and pollution. We have a great team dedicated to keeping stormwater that discharges to our creeks, the Jordan River, and the Great Salt Lake clean.

The Stormwater Team has successfully developed exceptional Standard Operation Procedures as well as an employee Training Program. Staying in compliance with the law requires educated and cooperative residents, in addition to County employees leading by example. Therefore, it is essential that all County departments adopt these two programs. Employees make all the difference, and the SOP's and training program will prepare our employees to do their part in helping us meet these requirements.

We continually strive to provide excellent services to the people of Salt Lake County, and this program helps us to reach that goal. I commend our Stormwater Team for their hard work and dedication.

Salt Lake County is committed to providing a healthy environment for its residents. I wish us all success as we protect our aquatic ecosystem and environment.

Sincerely,

Ben McAdams
Salt Lake County Mayor

INTRODUCTION- STORMWATER TRAINING OVERVIEW

Purpose:

Salt Lake County and other municipalities in urbanized areas of the United States, that operate a storm drain system, must protect those systems from pollution. Pollution can result from exposure of stormwater run-off or snow melt to materials such as soils, fuels, chemicals, raw materials, fertilizers, pesticides, and other wastes. Residents are targeted through media campaigns, and are asked to do their part to keep stormwater clean. As employees, we need to do our part, and do it better, to set an example for residents to follow. To this end, employee training is an essential element of a continual improvement paradigm.

Regulated entities are issued a stormwater discharge permit by the State of Utah Division of Water Quality (UDWQ) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). These permits all require the development and implementation of an operating and maintenance program to control stormwater pollution. This written program is called the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) and this includes 9 major components.

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Participation and Involvement
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction site run-off control
5. Post Construction Management or Long Term Stormwater Management
6. Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention
7. Industrial and Commercial Program
8. Water Quality monitoring
9. Administration: Documentation, Reporting and Training

This document describes the Training Program and requirements for Salt Lake County Employees.

It is the responsibility of each County department/agency to determine if their employees are required to have this training, and further, to insure their personnel receive the training annually. The matrix in **Appendix C** will offer guidance to those providing the training.

This list is not intended to be comprehensive since there may be other training topics required by other agencies. It is, however, the responsibility of each department/agency to determine their employees' requirements and provide them training in the relevant topics.

The Stormwater Team, located in the Office of Townships, can assist with advice and answer questions regarding the training of the employees. Please call 385-468-6600.

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DEFINITIONS

1. **40 CFR:** Refers to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal government.
2. **Act:** Means the Utah Water Quality Act.
3. **Analytical monitoring:** Refers to monitoring of water bodies (streams, ponds, lakes, etc.) or of stormwater, according to UAC R317-2-10 and 40 CFR 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants," or to State or Federally established protocols for biomonitoring or stream bioassessments.
4. **Beneficial Uses:** Means uses of the Waters of the State, which include but are not limited to: domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, and other legitimate beneficial uses.
5. **Best Management Practices (BMPs):** Means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of Waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
6. **CWA:** Means The Clean Water Act of 1987, formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
7. **Co-Permittee:** Means any operator of a regulated Small MS4 that is applying jointly with another applicant for coverage under the MS4 Permit. A Co-Permittee owns or operates a regulated Small MS4 located within or adjacent to another regulated MS4. A Co-Permittee is only responsible for complying with the conditions of this Permit relating to discharges from the MS4 the Co-Permittee owns or operates. See also § 40 CFR 122.26(b)(l).
8. **Control Measure:** Refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State.
9. **Common plan of development or sale:** Means one plan for development or sale, separate parts of which are related by any announcement, piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, plat, blueprint, contract, Permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.), physical demarcation (including contracts) that identify the scope of the project. A plan may still be a common plan of development or sale even if it is taking place in separate stages or phases, is planned in combination with other construction activities, or is implemented by different owners or operators.
10. **Division:** Means the Utah Division of Water Quality.
11. **Discharge:** For the purpose of the Permit and this document, unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).
12. **Drinking Water Source Protection Zones:** These are hereby established use districts to be known as zones one, two, three, and four, of the drinking water source protection

area, or alternatively the Management Area. These zones shall have the approval of the State of Utah, Division of Drinking Water as described in R309-600.

13. **Dry weather screening:** Is monitoring done in the absence of storm events to discharges representing, as much as possible, the entire storm drainage system for the purpose of obtaining information about illicit connections and improper dumping.
14. **Eprocess 360 v.2015:** The current database and tracking system used by the Salt Lake County Planning and Development agency.
15. **Escalating enforcement procedures:** Refers to a variety of enforcement actions in order to apply as necessary for the severity of the violation and/or the recalcitrance of the violator.
16. **Entity:** Means a governmental body or a public or private organization.
17. **EPA:** Means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
18. **General Permit:** Means a permit which covers multiple dischargers of a point source category within a designated geographical area, in lieu of individual permits being issued to each discharger.
19. **Ground water:** Means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body.
20. **High quality waters:** Means any water, where, for a particular pollutant or pollutant parameter, the water quality exceeds that quality necessary to support the existing or designated uses, or which supports an exceptional use.
21. **Illicit connection:** Means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.
22. **Illicit discharge:** Means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a UPDES Permit (other than the UPDES Permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from firefighting activities.
23. **Impaired waters:** Means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the Division as failing to support classified uses. The Division periodically compiles a list of such waters known as the § 303(d) List.
24. **Large MS4:** Large municipal separate storm sewer system means all municipal separate storm sewers that are located in an incorporated place with a population of 250,000 or more as determined by the current Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census.
25. **Low Impact Development (LID):** is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to more closely mimic pre-development hydrologic functions. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat stormwater as a resource rather than a waste product. There are many practices that have been used to adhere to these principles such as bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements.
26. **MS4:** Is an acronym for "municipal separate storm sewer system".
27. **Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP):** Is the technology-based discharge standard for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems established by paragraph 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) of the

Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), which reads as follows: "Permits for discharges from municipal storm sewers shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques, and system, design, and engineering methods, and other such provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants."

28. **Medium MS4:** Medium municipal separate storm sewer system means all municipal separate storm sewers that are located in an incorporated place with a population of 100,000 or more but less than 250,000, as determined by the 1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census
29. **Monitoring:** Refers to tracking or measuring activities, progress, results, etc.;
30. **Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4):** Means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) pursuant to paragraphs R317-8-1.6(4), (7), & (14), or designated under UAC R317-8-3.9(l)(a)5:
 - a. that is owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State Law) having jurisdiction over disposal of wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State Law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to Waters of the State;
 - b. that is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
 - c. which is not a combined sewer; and
 - d. which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 122.2.
31. **NOI:** Is an acronym for "Notice of Intent" to be covered by this Permit and is the mechanism used to "register" for coverage under a general Permit.
32. **Non-analytical monitoring:** Refers to monitoring for pollutants by means other than UAC R317-2-10 and 40 CFR 136, such as visually or by qualitative tools that provide comparative or rough estimates.
33. **Operator:** Is the person or entity responsible for the operation and maintenance of the MS4.
34. **Outfall:** Means a point source as defined by UAC R317-8-1.5(34) at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to Waters of the State and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other Waters of the State and are used to convey Waters of the State.
35. **Owner:** Is the party responsible for all operations and meeting all permit requirements.
36. **Priority construction site:** Means a construction site that has potential to threaten water quality when considering the following factors: soil erosion potential; site slope; project size and type; sensitivity of receiving water bodies; proximity to receiving water bodies; non-stormwater discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.

37. **Redevelopment:** Is the replacement or improvement of impervious surfaces on a developed site.
38. **Runoff:** Is water that travels across the land surface, or laterally through the ground near the land surface, and discharges to water bodies either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. Runoff includes stormwater and water from other sources that travels across the land surface.
39. **SWMP:** Is an acronym for stormwater management program. The SWMP document is the written plan that is used to describe the various control measures and activities the Permittee will undertake to implement the stormwater management plan.
40. **SWPPP:** Is an acronym for stormwater pollution prevention plan.
41. **Small MS4:** Is any MS4 not already covered by the Phase I program as a medium or large MS4. The Phase II Rule automatically covers on a nationwide basis all Small MS4s located in "urbanized areas" (UAs) as defined by the Bureau of the Census (unless waived by the UPDES Permitting authority), and on a case-by-case basis those Small MS4's located outside, or UAs that the UPDES Permitting authority designates.
42. **SOP:** Is an acronym for standard operating procedure which is a set of written instructions that document a routine or repetitive activity. For the purpose of this Permit, SOPs should emphasize pollution control measures to protect water quality.
43. **Stormwater:** Means stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
44. **Stormwater management plan (SWMP):** Means a set of measurable goals, actions, and activities designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable and to protect water quality.
45. **TMDL:** Is an acronym for "Total Maximum Daily Load" and in this Permit refers to a study that:
 - a. quantifies the amount of a pollutant in a stream;
 - b. identifies the sources of the pollutant; and
 - c. recommends regulatory or other actions that may need to be taken in order for the impaired water body to meet water quality standards.
46. **Urbanized area:** Is a land area comprising one or more places and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile.
47. **Waters of the State:** Means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water-courses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private which are contained within, flow through, or border upon this state or any portion thereof, except bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and which do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, or a public health hazard, or a menace to fish and wildlife which shall not be considered to be "Waters of the State" under this definition ("UAC" R317-1-1.32).

OTHER ACRONYMS USED WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT

- BMP Best Management Practices
- DEQ Division of Environmental Quality
- HHW Household Hazardous Waste
- ICFSWPPP Industrial/Commercial Facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- IDDE Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- SDS Safety Data Sheet
- MOU Memorandum of Understanding
- NOT Notice of Termination
- NOV Notice of Violation
- PPE Personal Protective Equipment
- RSI Registered Stormwater Inspector
- RSR Registered Stormwater Reviewer
- SLCO HD Salt Lake County Health Department
- SLCO Salt Lake County
- SOP Standard Operating Procedure
- SWMA Stormwater Maintenance Agreement
- TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
- UDEQ Utah Department of Environmental Quality
- UPDES Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

GENERAL OVERVIEW TRAINING: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Who should attend?

Employees who have any direct portion of their job related to compliance with a Stormwater Permit.

Purpose of Training:

The purpose is to give the employees a summary of all nine (9) Stormwater Program Measures, and the importance of stormwater quality. This is intended to help the employee understand how their direct roles and responsibilities fit into the overall program.

Training Summary:

The County MS4 Stormwater Permit is part of the Clean Water Act and is intended to keep stormwater clean. There are nine major training topics to the Permit that will be reviewed by employees. Pre-recorded media, discussions, and examples help familiarize employees with each of the nine elements. A dated agenda and sign in sheet will document employee attendance and material that is covered.

Length of Training Session and Frequency:

This training length will vary in duration. Employees are required to attend this training **annually**.

GENERAL OVERVIEW TRAINING: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

Who should attend?

Employees who have any direct portion of their job related to compliance with the Stormwater Permit.

Purpose of Training:

The purpose is to give the employees a summary of all nine (9) Stormwater Program Measures, and the importance of stormwater quality. This is intended to help the employee understand how their direct roles and responsibilities fit into the overall program.

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Length of Training Session and Frequency:

This training length will vary in duration. Employees are required to attend this training **annually**.

IDDE (ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION) TRAINING

Who should attend?

Employees who work outdoors, or at varied locations within the County, as part of their normal job responsibilities. Employees who may come into contact with, or otherwise observe, illegal dumping into storm drains or waterways. Also, any office personnel who may receive calls or complaints regarding Illicit Discharge and Elimination.

Purpose of Training:

This training will educate employees' recognition and response to illicit and illegal situations of dumping and polluting in our storm drains and waterways. This includes: a description of pipes and waterways; who to call; how to respond or help; what to look for; and what items to document.

Training Summary:

The training will include a general review of the storm drain system, and the role of the employees while working or observing potential situations in the field. Pre-recorded media may be used. Quizzes and testing are part of this curricula. In addition, a hotline number and information card will be issued upon successful completion. This card (**Appendix B**) can be taken into the field, along with the associated list of what to observe, and used to determine how to respond to suspicious activity related to stormwater pollution. A dated agenda and sign in sheet will document employee attendance and materials that are covered. Any testing materials will also be collected to serve as a supplement to document successful completion of training.

Length of Training Session and Frequency:

This training length will vary in duration. Employees are required to attend this training **annually**.

CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL TRAINING

Who should attend?

Employees who work in construction, inspect construction projects, design projects, manage buildings, or contract projects of any kind that may disturb land in the County, or land adjacent to waterways or wetlands.

Purpose of the training?

To ensure the employee has knowledge of their role and the program requirements in keeping construction sites from polluting our storm drains and waterways.

Training Summary:

The training will include an overview of UPDES permits for construction sites, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP), Notice of Intent permitting (NOI), erosion and sediment controls, other related regulations and permits, guidelines for inspecting a construction site, and record keeping requirements. The County has uniform documentation of all inspections, relevant requirements, and guidelines for the frequency of inspections. These topics will be covered as well as any modifications/changes and communications that need to occur within the County Departments and Agencies.

Pre-recorded media may be used. Quizzes and testing are part of this curricula. The session will conclude with a question and answer period. A dated agenda and sign in sheet will document employee attendance and materials that are covered. Any testing materials will also be collected to serve as a supplement to document successful completion of training.

Length of Training Session and Frequency:

This training length will vary in duration. Employees are required to attend this training **annually**.

POST CONSTRUCTION OR LONG TERM STORMWATER TRAINING

Who should attend?

Employees who work in storm drain design, water quality monitoring, environmental planning, and municipal drainage system design. Employees who work in development plan checking and large scale planning such as flood control facilities and larger watershed plans. Employees who inspect and maintain municipal drainage systems with detention basins.

Purpose of the training?

The training will educate employees in the application of water quality science and application of Low Impact Development (LID) practices. LID practices reduce stormwater runoff with the goal of mimicking the natural ecosystem as it existed prior to developing the land. This training will also review the Best Management Practices that can be used and maintained to achieve the water quality goals of reducing stormwater runoff.

Training Summary:

This training is not offered in-house. The agenda will be governed by the requisite training center. Return materials (agenda, proof of attendance, date, trainer and subject matter) to the Stormwater Program Manager.

Length of Training Session and Frequency:

The training duration will vary from 1 hr. to a half-day session dependent on the training facility and availability of resources. Employees are required to attend this training **annually**.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, POLLUTION PREVENTION, STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP) TRAINING

Who should attend?

Employees who direct work duties of others, either within or outside the agency, and who impact stormwater quality. Also, employees who have any direct portion of their job related to compliance with the Stormwater Permit.

Purpose of the training?

This training, as it relates to stormwater, will educate employees and familiarize them with the relevant Standard Operating Procedures. The training will also serve as a guideline for Good Housekeeping stormwater standards expected from all employees as it relates to their day-to-day work activities.

Training Summary:

The Stormwater Standard Operating Procedure (**Stormwater Document 010**) will provide the relevant materials for this training. Currently, there are forty-nine (49) documented topics within this publication. These topics are meant to be incorporated into, and address, the related agencies training curricula. At a minimum, agencies have an obligation to include such curricula if they feel the operation of duties includes stormwater protection. In which case, the SOPs must meet the requirements for agenda and frequency as iterated below. A dated agenda and sign in sheet will document employee attendance and materials that are covered.

The list of topics below is a suggested catalogue but is not meant to be complete:

- Good Housekeeping and Spill Prevention
- Spill Control and Response
- Vehicle Fueling Areas
- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
- Materials Management
- Waste Management
- Municipal Facility Maintenance
- Parking Lots and Streets
- Storm Drain System Cleaning
- Landscaping and Grounds Maintenance
- Working Over or Near Surface Waters

Length of Training Session and Frequency:

This training length will vary in duration. Training shall occur **annually** at a minimum, dependent on resource availability and training facility requirements.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROGRAM TRAINING

Who should attend?

Employees of Salt Lake County and Health Department, and those who work with industrial and commercial businesses in the licensing, permitting, and inspecting process.

Purpose of the training?

To train staff who need to inspect or screen industrial and commercial businesses for stormwater issues and concerns.

Training Summary:

This training is typically offered internally by Salt Lake County, but may be held through the State of Utah, via the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Industrial Program coordinator.

Length of Training Session and Frequency:

The duration of the training may vary dependent on the agency who conducts the training. It typically requires one hour to one half-day. Employees are required to take this training **annually**.

SAMPLING METHODS TRAINING: WET WEATHER AND DRY WEATHER SCREENING AND VISUAL SAMPLING

Who should attend?

All staff who will be sampling runoff during storms as part of the representative Wet Weather Monitoring Program, or will be performing Dry Weather Screening, or who may be required to do any type of visual or grab sampling at Salt Lake County facilities.

Purpose of the training?

To ensure those who sample are using the approved and correct sampling methods as approved in the MS4 permit and the Federal Code of Regulations (CFR 40) sampling protocols.

Training Summary:

The training consists of an overview of the Stormwater Permit, the relevant sampling methods, and the purpose of sampling. The training will include a hands-on sampling practice, some field training, and review of the sample plans. This training is conducted internally by Salt Lake County Engineering staff or by their approved consultants.

Length of Training Session and Frequency:

The duration of the training may vary, dependent on the agency who conducts it. It typically requires one hour up to one half-day. Employees are required to take this training **annually**.

TRAINING ADMINISTRATION: DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING

This Training Document only covers the permit requirements specifically listed in this document. Any other related training may also qualify. Yearly training shall be documented.

Any and all documents related to training must include, at a minimum: the employee name, the training date, the topic or agenda of the training and who conducted the training.

All documentation will be forwarded to and maintained by the Stormwater Program Manager. These records, along with any relevant required materials, shall be retained for the purpose of an audit for a period of no less than five (5) years. At which time, they may be properly destroyed or disposed of.

Leaders in each Department/Agency are responsible to ensure that employees are adequately trained. As a general guideline, the topics and description iterated by the preceding sections may be read to determine agency or department relevance. More precise guidelines for training are provided in the training matrix in **Appendix C**.

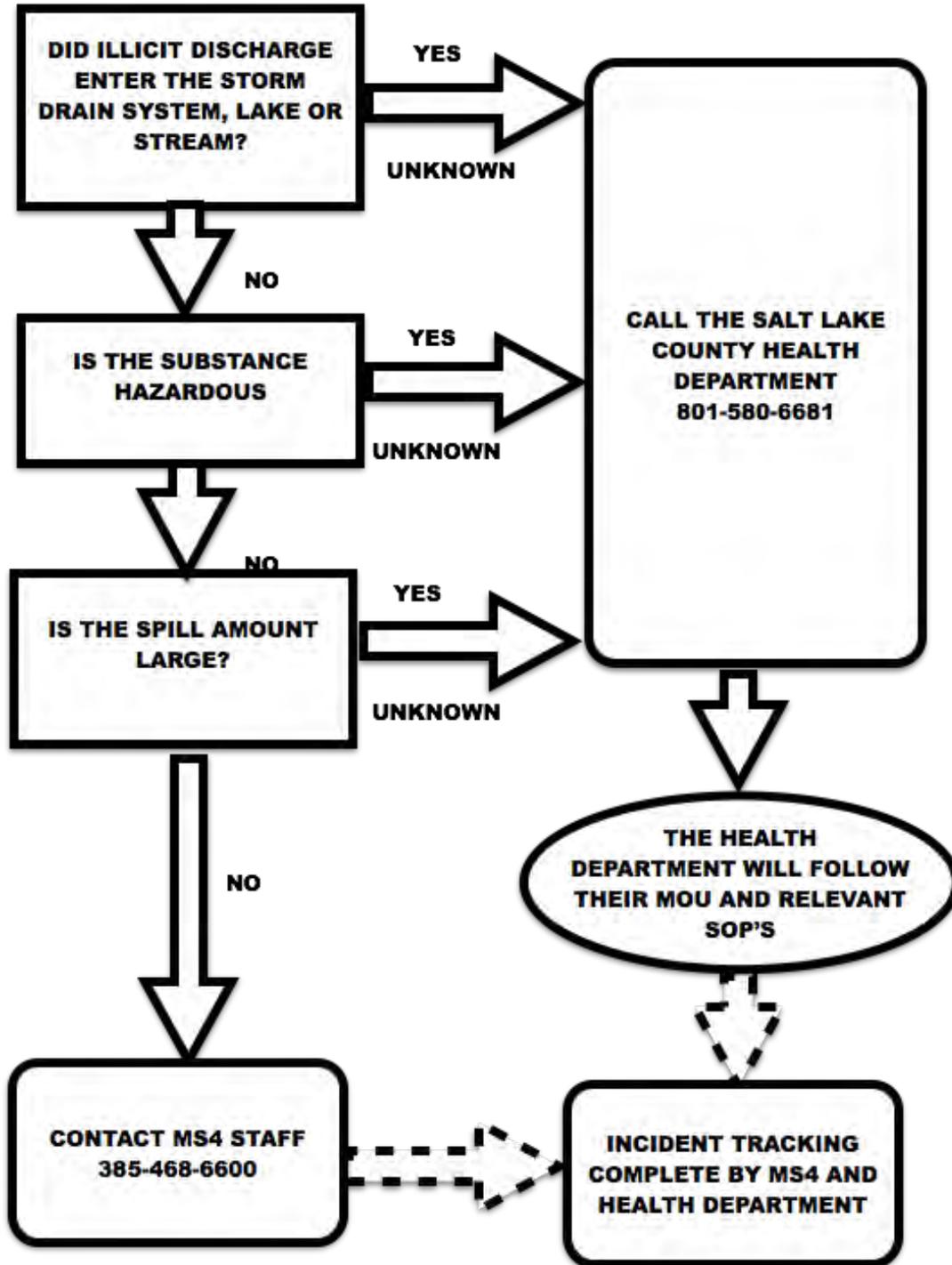
The Stormwater Team, located within the Office of Townships, may be available for consultation and may perform training for General Overview, Good Housekeeping, and IDDE Training. Individual agencies and departments are responsible for all other topics iterated by the training guide.

APPENDIX A - IDDE CALL REPORT FORM SAMPLE

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

Incident Report Standard Operating Procedures for field Staff observing an illicit discharge or illegal dumping incident:

1. First, is the situation, in your own judgment, a serious environmental threat to humans or the environment? If so, call the **Salt Lake County Health Department Hotline for Environmental Health Emergency Response 801-580-6681 immediately**. If the situation is less serious, continue as described below.
2. Begin observing and recording the following information:
 - Take a picture if possible: Yes No
 - Date of illicit discharge:
 - Time:
 - Duration:
 - Address of discharge:
 - Chemical name or identity (any description given) of any substance involved:
 - Is the substance hazardous?
 - Estimate of quantity spilled:
 - Did the illicit discharge enter a water body (lake/stream/river/creek/canal)?
 - Which water body (if known)?
 - Did the illicit discharge enter the storm drain system (manhole, inlet curb)
Yes No
3. Follow the Incident Response Flow chart (see the diagram on the following page):
Again assess if the illicit discharge entered the storm drain system or a waterway. Is the discharge hazardous or is it a large amount of material?
If yes, call the SL County Health Department 801-580-6681
If no, call 385-468-6600 and give them information from the Incident Sheet you have completed.
4. The Health Department will follow their SOPs and the Memorandum of Understanding that has been established for the MS4 Permit IDDE Plan.
5. The Salt Lake County Stormwater Team will fill out the proper IDDE incident forms, tracking, and documentation as described in the IDDE Plan per the SOP.



APPENDIX B – EMERGENCY RESPONSE CARD



Environmental Health
Emergency Response

Emergency Number:
(801) 580-6681

*Someone is on-call 24/7 including holidays.

Common Responses:

Fuels and oil spills	Abandoned drums
Pesticides/herbicides/detergents	Meth properties
Concrete washouts	Housing
Grease interceptor overflows	Bioterrorism
Mobile cleaners	Other health questions

APPENDIX C - TRAINING MATRIX

Y/N	WHO SHOULD ATTEND	LIST OF TRAINING
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Employees who have any direct portion of their job related to compliance with a storm water permit.	General Overview Training: Public Education and Outreach
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Employees who have any direct portion of their job related to compliance with a storm water permit.	General Overview Training: Public Participation and Involvement
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Employees who works outdoors; or work at varied locations within County as part of their normal job responsibilities; and who may come into contact with; or otherwise observe illegal dumping into storm drains or waterways. Also, any office personnel who may receive calls or complaints regarding Illicit Discharge and Elimination.	IDDE (Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination) Training
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Employees who work in construction, inspecting construction, designing projects, managing building or contracting Projects of any kind that may disturb land in the County. Also any work near waterways or wetlands.	Construction Site Runoff Control Training
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Employees who work in storm drain design, water quality monitoring, environmental planning, municipal drainage system design, development plan checkers, large scale planners such as flood control facilities and larger watershed planning, inspectors and maintenance workers of municipal drainage systems with detention basins.	Post Construction or Long Term Stormwater Training
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Employees whose work duties, either within or outside the agency, impact stormwater quality.	Good Housekeeping, Pollution Prevention, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Training
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Employees with the Office of Township Services and Health Department, and who work with industrial and commercial businesses in licensing, permitting and inspecting process.	Industrial and Commercial Program Training
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	All staff who will be sampling storms as part of the Representative Wet Weather Monitoring Program, or will be performing Dry Weather Screening, or who may be required to do any type of visual or grab sampling at Salt Lake County facilities.	Sampling Methods Training: Wet Weather and Dry Weather Screening and Visual Sampling