RIVERTON UTAH	STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM: General Construction and Property Maintenance	Issue Date: 11/24/2021
Co-Permittee sho material storage roads and parkir		Targeted Pollutants: Sediment Nutrients Heavy Metals Toxic Materials
UNIQUE SITE CONDIT OF POLLUTANTS. HC Rule: Prevent and maintenand polluted wi city or priva 1. RATIONAL: a) An SOP is City cons b) To ensure c) To mainte d) To prevent	ECTED TO COVER ALL NECESSARY PROCEDURE ACTIONS. OPERATORS ONS IN GOOD JUDGMENT WHEN IT IS NECESSARY FOR SAFETY, AND THE WEVER, ANY CHANGES OF ROUTINE OPERATIONS MUST BE AMENDED IN y solids, *liquids or any light weight material from being car ce envelop by wind or water. *liquids - including culinary wat th material that will damage the environment or result in in othe water conveyance systems.	PROPER, AND EFFECTIVE CONTAINMENT In THIS SOP. ried away from the construction or ater and irrigation water that are creased maintenance cost to the s to manage simple everyday other SOPs.
2. APPLICATION: a) This SOP i • Primo Seco b) It provide c) This SOP s maintend gravel ro parks mo	ter systems s intended for field and maintenance staff. my Departments/Divisions but not limited to: Stormwater, ndary Water and Parks and Public Facilities Divisions. es instruction for simple short term and everyday City con should provide sufficient direction for many of the genero ance, curb/sidewalk/flatwork, chip seal, crack seal, slurry ad maintenance, shouldering, overlay/patching, street li intenance/repairs, etc. can also be used for instruction and education for private	struction and maintenance tasks. al City operations, e.g., building seal, striping/street markers, ght maintenance, tree trimming,

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work.		

3. CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE:

- a) Remove or contain all erodible or loose material prior forecast wind and precipitation events or before non-stormwater will pass through the project site. For light weight debris maintenance can require immediately attention for wind events and many times daily maintenance or as needed for precipitation or non-stormwater events.
- b) Project materials and waste can be contained or controlled by operational or structural best management practices (BMPs).
 - Operational; including but not limited to:
 - > Strategic staging of materials eliminating exposure, such as not staging on pavement
 - > Avoiding multiple day staging of backfill and spoil
 - > Haul off spoil as generated or daily
 - Structural; including but not limited to:
 - > Inlet protection, e.g. wattles, filter fabric, drop inlet bags, boards, planks
 - > Gutter dams, e.g. wattles, sandbags, dirt dams
 - > Boundary containment, e.g. wattles, silt fence
 - > Dust control, e.g. water hose,
 - > Waste control, e.g. concrete washout, dumpster, receptacles
- c) Inspection often to insure the structural BMPs are in good operating condition and at least prior to the workday end. Promptly repair damaged BMPs.
- d) Cleanup:
 - Use dry cleanup methods, e.g. square nose shove and broom.
 - Wet methods are allowed if wastewater is prevented from entering the stormwater system, e.g. wet/dry vacuum, disposal to approved open spaces
- e) Cleanup Standard:
 - When a broom and a square nosed shovel cannot pick any appreciable amount of material.

4. EMERGENCY:

a) Emergency operations have latitude during the containment period, however, all standard operation procedures apply after the site is stabilized. The affects of any pollutants that escape the site will need to be cleanup and rectified. Emergencies are defined as situations with the immediate potential to cause a safety hazard, physical property or environmental damage. Utility maintenance does not necessarily qualify as an emergency.

5. MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE:

a) Maintenance procedures are expected to follow the construction procedure.

6. WASTE DISPOSAL:

- a) Dispose of waste according to 6.0.50 General Waste Management SOP, unless superseded by specific SOPs for the operation.
- b) Construction dewatering is not allowed to be discharged to the storm drain system without a Construction Dewatering Permit UTG070000. This permit will require controls be employed that will remove any pollutants. This permit can be avoided if the waste water is discharge to a lawn or field and allowed to infiltrate or disposed at the Public Works dump facility.

7. EQUIPMENT:

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	cient for proper containment of pollutants and cleanup. om and square blade shovel should be a minimum. : This SOP.	