LAND DISTURBANCE PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED ON RESIDENTIAL LOTS WITHOUT AN APPROVED SITE PLAN

ALPINE CITY
801-756-6347

20 North Main St.
Alpine, UT 84004

Building Permit Number
Permit Number: _____
(office use) ☐ Priority Site

LAND DISTURBANCE PERMIT

****Excavation of lot prior to issuance of permit is prohibited****

Application Fee: $300 *(included in building permit)*

Project Name: Project Address:

Owner's Name: Cell Phone: Email:

Contractor's Name: Cell Phone: Email:

SWPPP Contact: Cell Phone: Email:

Area of Disturbance: Purpose of Disturbance:

UPDES/NOI Permit Number [1]: Effective Date: Expiration Date:

Select Project Type:

☐ Type A – Project greater than 1 acre of disturbance – Construction General Permit (CGP)
☐ Type B – Project less than 1 acre of disturbance – Common Plan Permit (CPP)

REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPE A PROJECTS - CGP Check off each item as it is completed	**REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPE B PROJECTS - CPP** Check off each item as it is completed
☐ Read & initial all pages of this permit	☐ Read & initial all pages of this permit
☐ SWPPP Document [3]	☐ SWPPP drawing (11"x17") [2]
☐ SWPPP drawing (11"x17") [2]	☐ Common Plan SWPPP Template [3]
☐ Engineered Drainage Calcs and Plan [2]	☐ Engineered Drainage Calcs and Plan [2]
☐ Copy of State Permit (UTRC00000) [3]	☐ Copy of State Permit (UTRH00000) [3]
☐ Copy of UPDES Permit (NOI) [1]	☐ Copy of UPDES Permit (NOI) [1]
☐ Payment of application fee	☐ Payment of application fee
☐ Provide proof of Qualified Inspector	☐ Scan all docs to jason@alpineut.gov
☐ Scan all docs to jason@alpineut.gov	☐ Hold pre-construction meeting w/ Jason
☐ Hold pre-construction meeting w/ Jason	☐ If required, turn in Fire Safety Permit [4]
☐ If required, turn in Fire Safety Permit [4]	
(all items must be complete for approval)	*(all items must be complete for approval)*

1 Notice of Intent (NOI) Permits for CGP projects (>1 acre) or CPP projects (<1 acre) can be obtained here: https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/updes-ereporting#construction

2 **SWPPP DRAWING MUST SHOW ENGINEERED DRAINAGE AND CALCS FOR NEW HOMES**

3 SWPPP templates and other required State documents can be found here: https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/general-construction-storm-water-updes-permits

4 All construction site must completely fence the area of disturbance with orange construction fencing

5 **Property corners AND disturbance limits must be clearly marked before construction begins**. Property corners to be clearly marked with 5-foot metal tee post at all corners and angle points. These are to remain in place until an occupancy permit has been issued. Inspections may be withheld if all posts are not in place at inspections.

Initials _____

Permit Revised Date 01/01/25

LAND DISTURBANCE PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED ON RESIDENTIAL LOTS WITHOUT AN APPROVED SITE PLAN

SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS BY PROJECT TYPE

☐ **PROJECT TYPE A SIGNAGE:** The permittee must post a sign (4' x 4') near the main entrance to the project containing the SWPPP drawing, SWPPP Document, current NOI, State General Construction Permit UTR300000, Alpine City Land Disturbance Permit, and verbiage per attached detail. See attached detail – "Project Type A Signage"

☐ **PROJECT TYPE B SIGNAGE:** The permittee must post a sign (18"x24") near the main entrance to the project containing the SWPPP drawing, SWPPP Document, current NOI, State General Construction Permit UTR300000, Alpine City Land Disturbance Permit, and verbiage per attached detail. See detail – "Project Type B Signage"

SIGN VERBIAGE: Letters must be printed red in color, 2" tall, on a white background
(Handwritten lettering is not acceptable)

SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
A Utah Pollutant Discharge elimination System (UPDES) permit covers this construction site.
If any non-storm water discharge or severe vehicle tracking occurs, please call _____
*(insert site SWPPP contact's phone number)***.**

- A building permit will not be issued until the SWPPP is installed and approved.
- **Per Development Code 3.16.110.3, properties located next to City Open Space MUST fence the Open Space with construction fencing per City Standard Detail 29 (attached)**.
- Applicant shall maintain all storm water management control measures according to the UPDES, SWPPP and Alpine City codes.
- Notice of Violation: Pursuant to Section 14-400 of Alpine City Code, failure to comply with the SWPPP requirements, the UPDES Permit, Alpine's City Land Disturbance Permit or any City Code may result in a notice of violation. The City will order compliance by a written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may be in the form of a citation or a stop work order.
- Building Inspections: Pursuant to Section 14-400 of Alpine City Code, the Building Official is not permitted to perform any type of building inspection for the site if it is not in compliance with section 14-400 of Alpine City Code.
- In consideration for the granting of a Land Disturbance Permit by Alpine City, the applicant hereby promises:
  1. to perform the work applied for in a professional manner and in conformity with ordinances of Alpine City and
  2. to defend indemnify and hold harmless the City of Alpine, its officers, agents and employees from any and all costs, damages and liabilities which may accrue or be claimed to accrue by reason of any work performed under a permit issued pursuant to this application.

_____ Applicant (Signature)

_____ Alpine City Engineer or assigned (Signature)

(Office use)

This land disturbance permit grants you permission to conduct the following activities:

☐	Clearing and grubbing	☐	Right of way improvements
☐	Placing of fill material	☐	Stock pile materials
☐	Excavation and back fill of utilities	☐	other: _____

Alpine City values your privacy. We collect only the information necessary to provide requested services. Refusal to provide this information may prevent us from fulfilling your request. Your data may be shared with authorized third parties. For more details, including where your data may be stored, visit https://www.alpineut.gov/170/Recorder.

Initials _____

Permit Revised Date 01/01/25

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

BMP Requirements vary from site to site depending on existing conditions and the disturbance activity

BMPs are defined as "structural and nonstructural practices proven effective in sediment and erosion control and management of surface runoff into waters of the State." Eroding soils and surface water runoff transports pollutants, sediment, and nutrients into local rivers, streams, lakes and aquifers.
Certain construction activities may cause more pollution if not properly managed. Not all BMPs will apply to every construction site; however, all of the suggested BMPs should be considered.
The City may change any BMP regulation or requirement, if at any time, the City determines a BMP regulation or requirement to be ineffective and/or an additional BMP measure is deemed applicable. The City will notify project proponents of any changes to BMP regulations or requirements.

Required BMPs

Construction Fencing

Construction fencing is required around the entire project on all projects per Alpine City Standard Detail 29 (plastic orange construction fencing).

Washout/collection area:

If it is necessary, the Permittee will provide a concrete washout area on-site, designate specific washout areas and design facilities to handle anticipated washout water. Location of washout must be shown on the site map. Washout areas should also be provided for stucco, dry wall and paint operations. Because washout areas can be a source of pollutants from leaks or spills. All washout waste must be removed from the lot and properly disposed of upon completion of construction. Washout areas must be designated as "Concrete Washout" by sign with 2" lettering and red in color.

Perimeter control:

Installing perimeter controls such as sediment barriers, silt fences, construction barriers, dikes, disturbance limit markers or any combination of such measures shall be used. Perimeter controls shall be installed prior to land grading.

Silt fence:

Should be used where: sheet and rill erosion would occur; protection of adjacent property or areas beyond the limits of grading; a barrier between any soil disturbance area and hard surfaces draining to a storm drain or water body, neighboring properties, sensitive areas, etc.

Off-site sediment tracking:

Prevent sediment from being tracked off-site by stabilizing a construction entrance/exit. A rock tracking pad can reduce the amount of mud transported onto paved roads by vehicles. Rock pads shall not contain any rocks smaller than 2" in diameter and no rocks larger than 5" in diameter.

Clean up of building sites:

Building sites should be cleaned on a regular basis. Materials should be secured on the site to prevent the blowing of debris and garbage. The permittee shall leave the site in a clean condition upon completion of construction.

BMPs to consider while designing your project

Erosion Controls

- Chemical Stabilization
- Dust Control
- Geo Textiles/Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)
- Gradient Terraces
- Mulching/Bonder Fiber Matrix (BFM)
- Rip Rap
- Seeding/Re-vegetation
- Sodding
- Soil Retention
- Soil Roughening/Tracking
- Temporary Slope Drain
- Temporary Stream Crossings
- Wind Fences and Sand Fences

Sediment Controls

- Brush Barrier
- Compost Filter Berms
- Compost filter Socks
- Sediment Basin and Rock Dams
- Fiber Rolls
- Filter Berms
- Construction Entrances
- Sediment Traps
- Silt Fence
- Check Dams
- Grass-lined Channels
- Permanent Slop Diversions
- Temporary Diversion Dikes

Inlet Protection

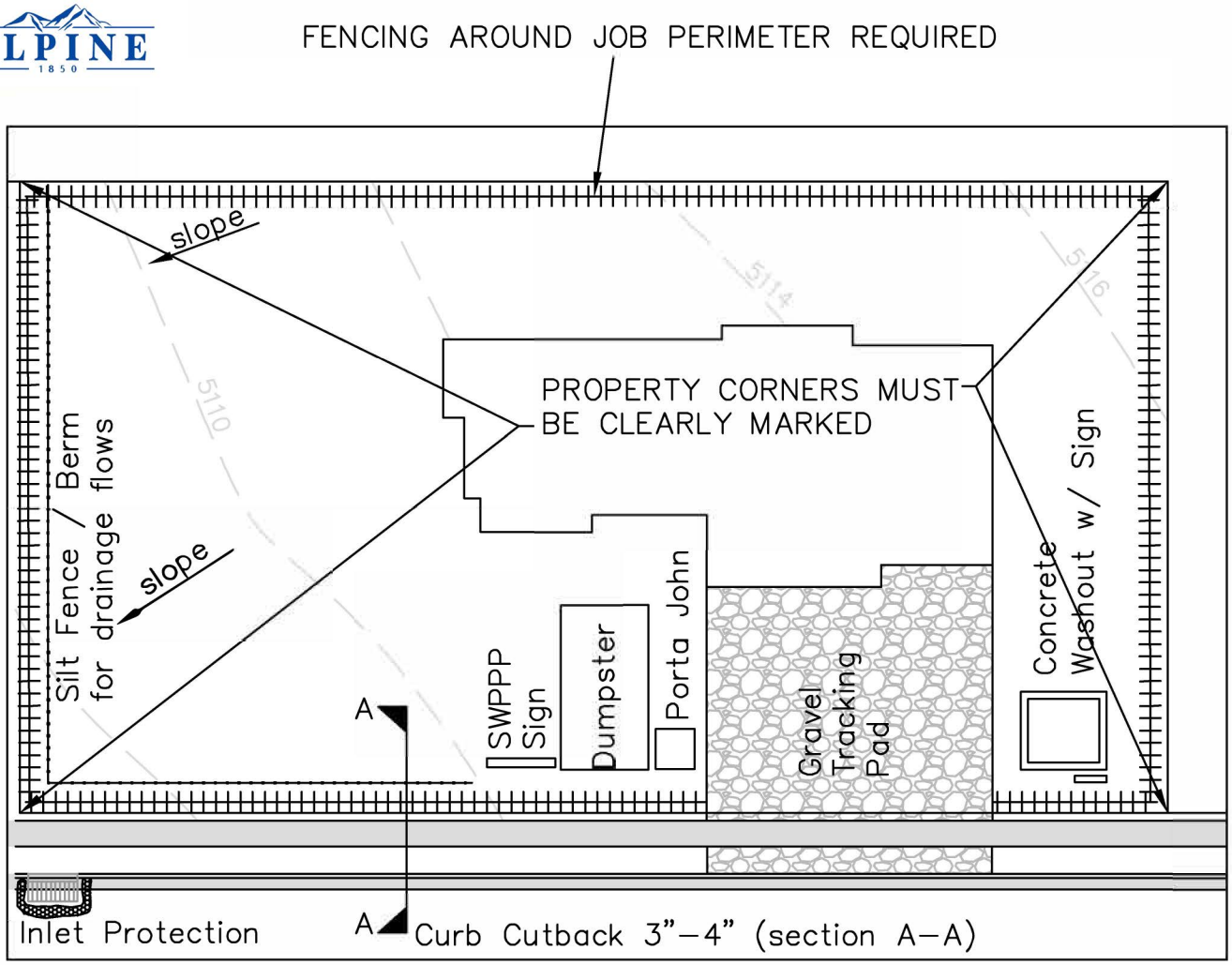
- Sediment Filters and Sediment Chambers
- Straw or Hay Bales
- Vegetated Buffers
- Curb cut back
- Dewatering

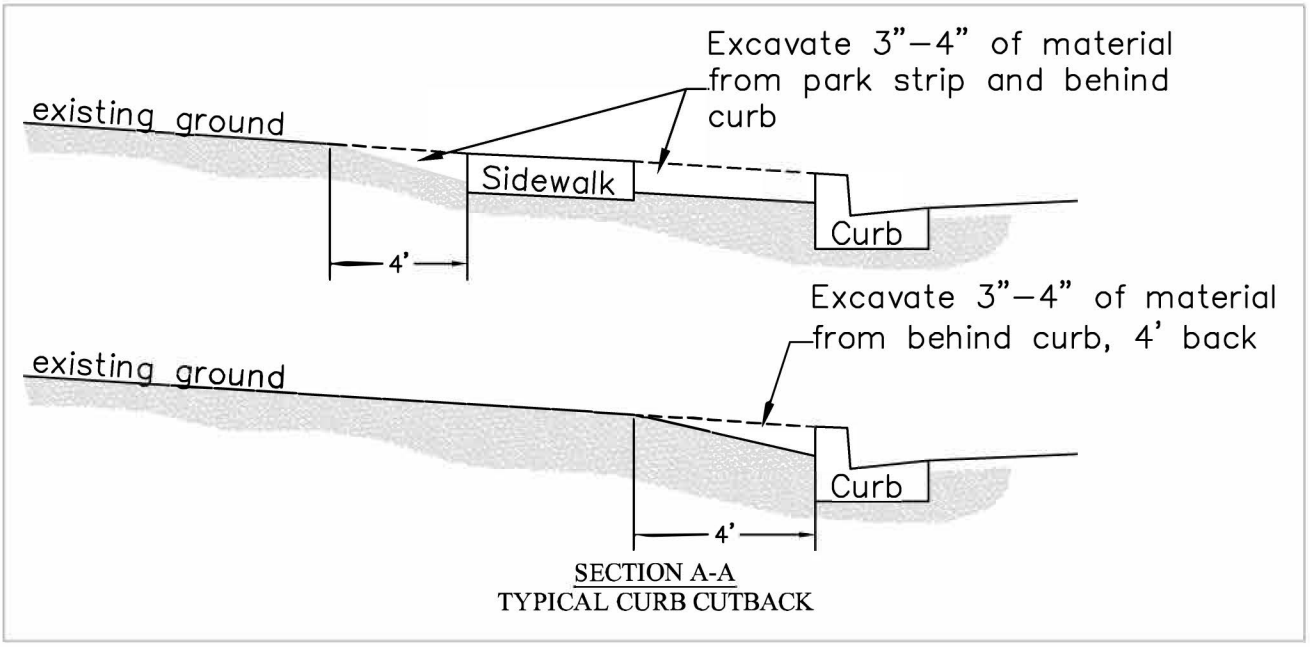
Good Housekeeping

- Porta John
- Dumpster
- Street Cleaning/Sweeping

Initials _____

Permit Revised Date 01/01/25





This drawing was created to show what a typical residential SWPPP Site Plan looks like. Please note that all sites are different but generally require the same BMP's to be compliant with State and Local Codes.

SWPPP Drawing - Typical

Common Required SWPPP Items

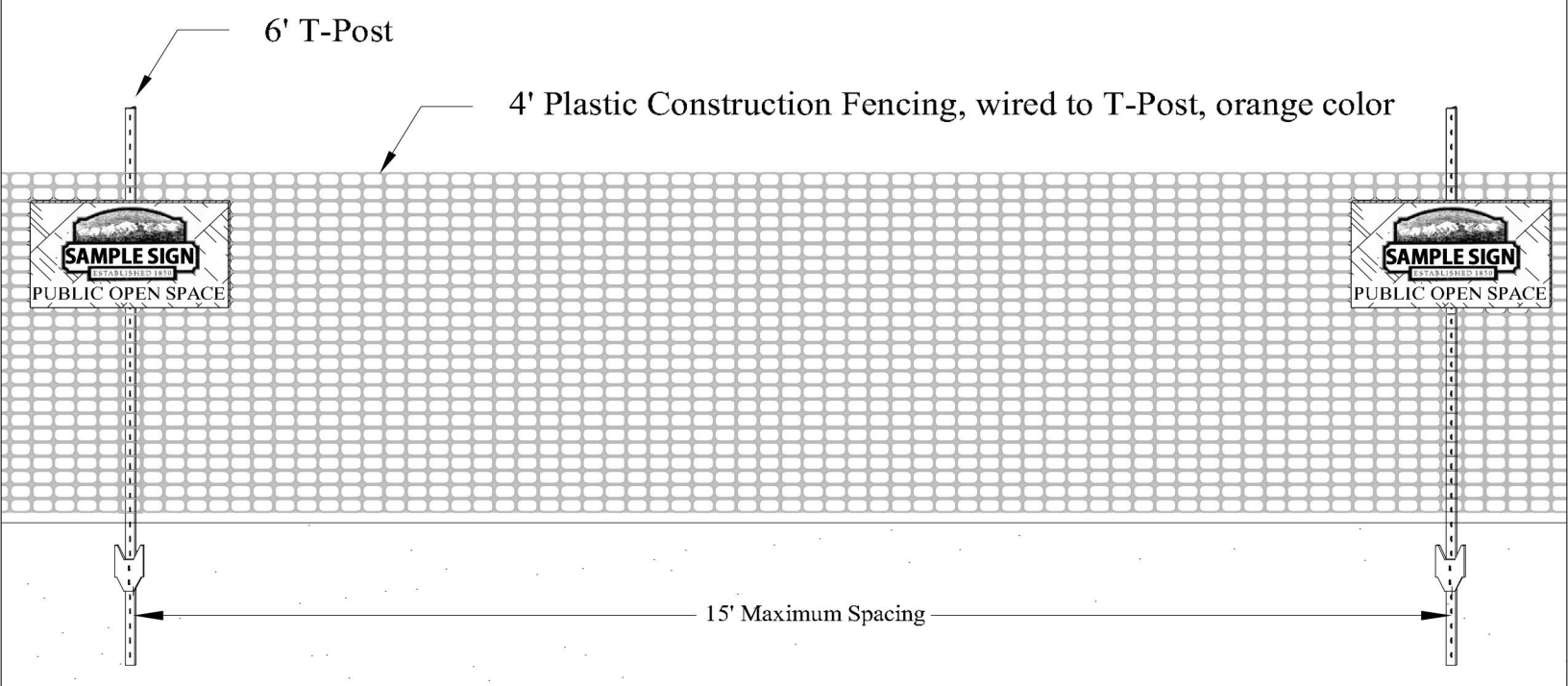
Initials _____

FENCING REQUIRED ON ALL JOBS!

SIGNAGE NOT REQUIRED IF JOB DOESN'T BORDER PUBLIC OPEN SAPCE

SIGN SPECIFICATIONS

- SIGN TO BE 18"x24"
- PRINTED WITH BLACK LETTERS, WHITE BACKGROUND
- LAMINATED AND STAPLED TO PLYWOOD
- WIRED TO T-POSTS
- SPACED ONE PER JOB SITE IN A VISIBLE LOCATION IF MORE THAN 300' OF FENCING REQ'D, ONE SIGN TO BE PLACED EVERY 300'



STATEMENT OF USE

REVISION

NO.		BY	APRL.	DATE

ALPINE 1850

CAD FILE: E:\ENGINEERING\STANDARD DRAWINGS\2015 UPDATED (CURRENT)\29 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE FENCING

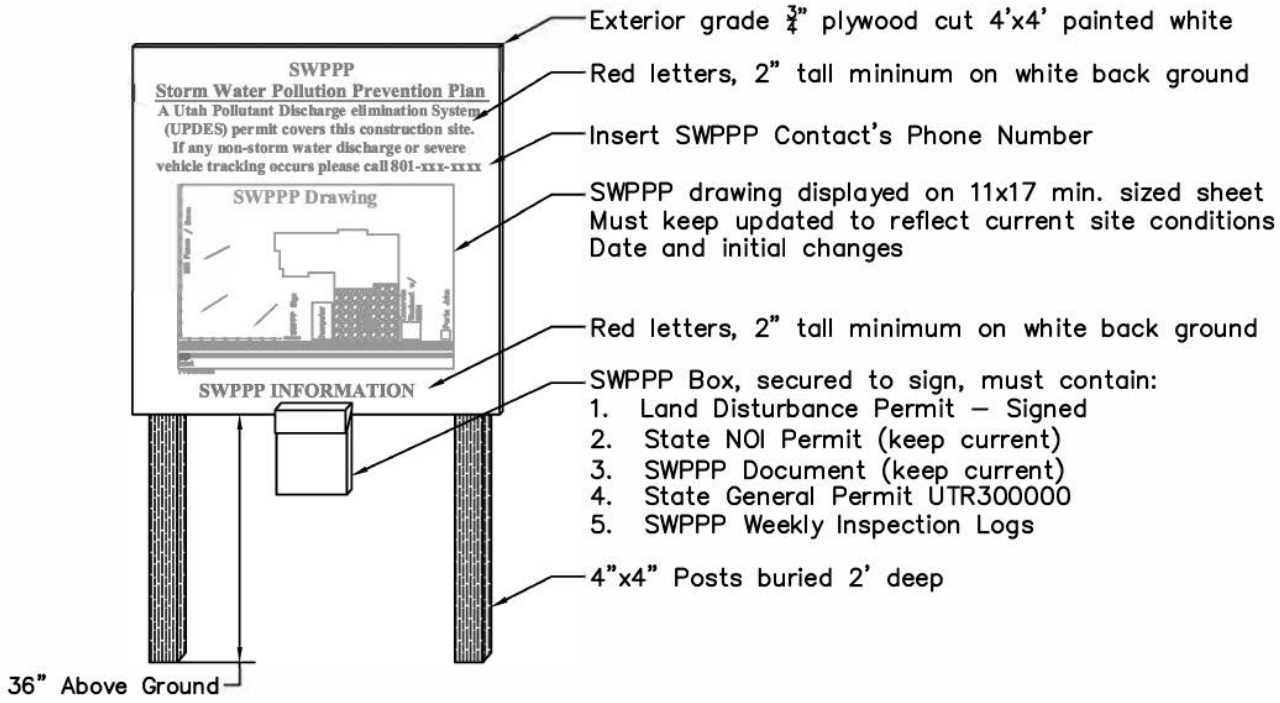
PUBLIC OPEN SPACE FENCING

ALPINE CITY
20 NORTH MAIN
ALPINE, UT 84004

STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER: 29

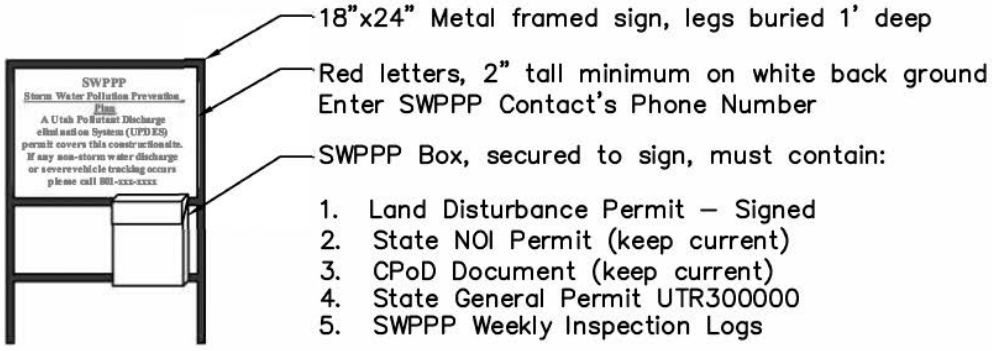
PLOT SCALE:	N.T.S.
DRAWN BY:	WJM
DESIGN BY:	
CHECKED BY:	
ADOPTED DATE:	4/14/04

SWPPP DETAILS



SWPPP SIGN - Over 1 Acre Projects

Project Type A Signage

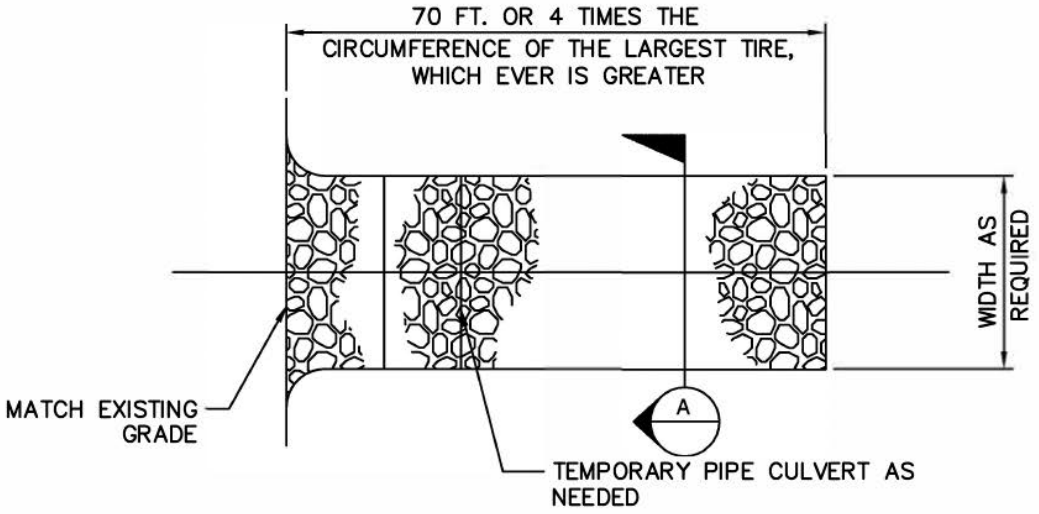


SWPPP SIGN - Under 1 Acre Projects

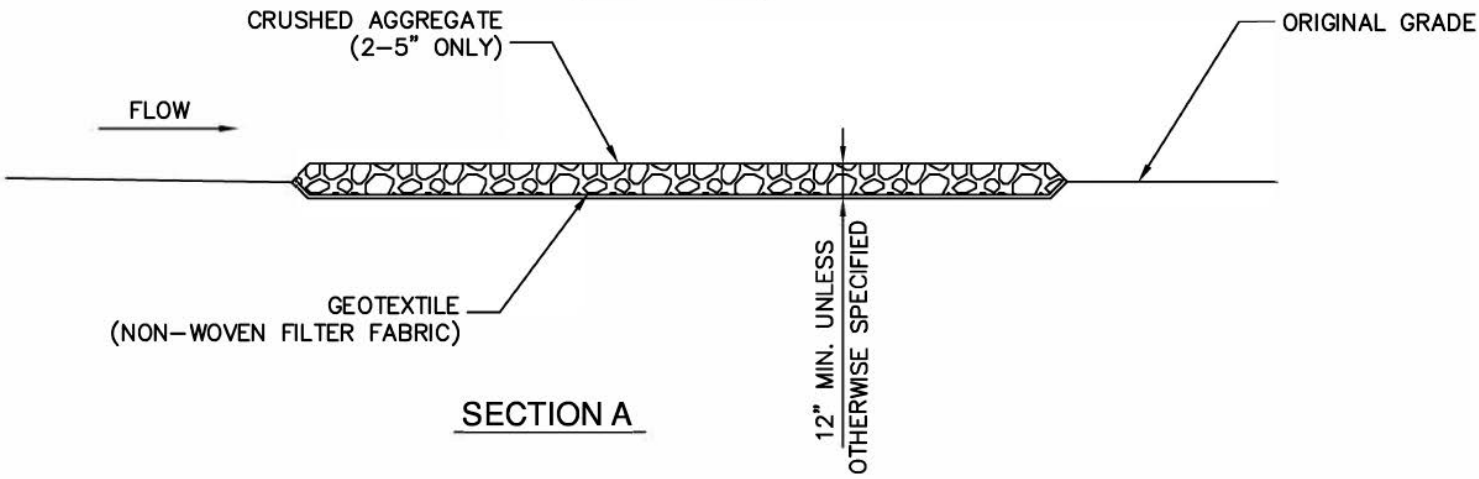
Project Type B Signage

Initials _____

** NO ROCKS SMALLER THAN 2" IN THE TRACKING PAD **



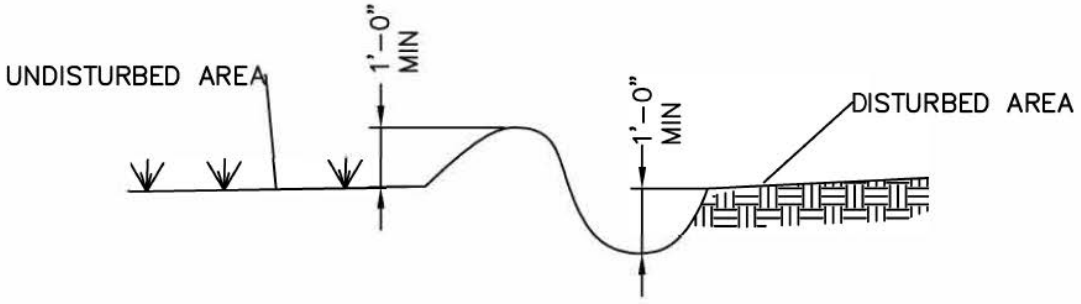
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

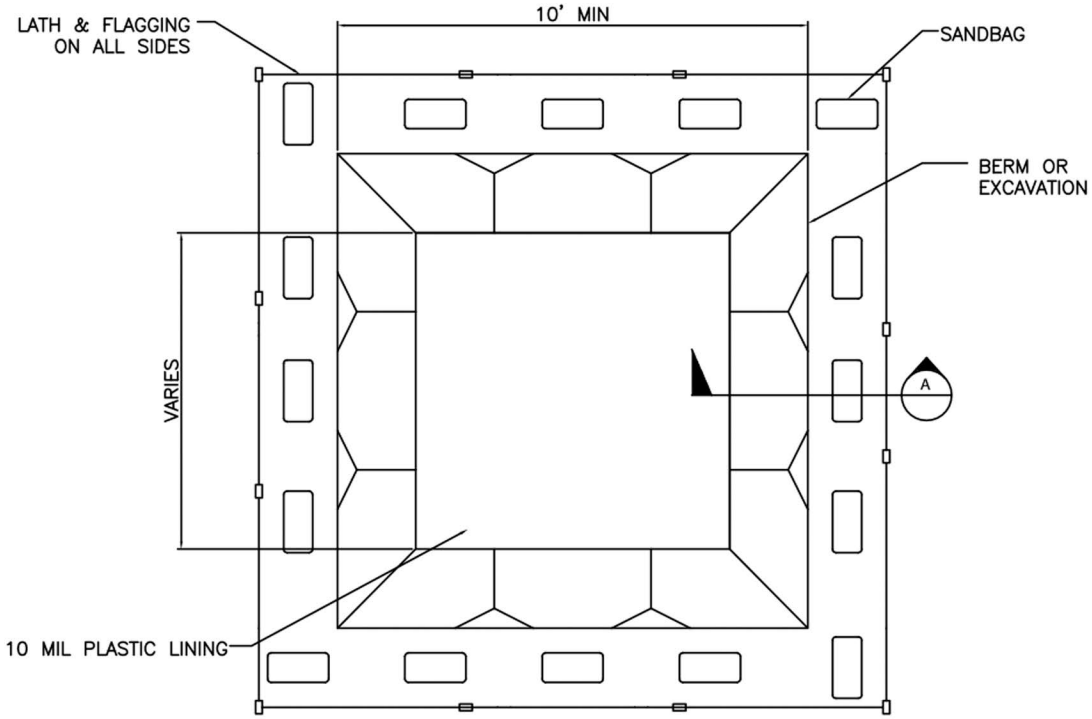
SCALE: N. T. S.



SWALE / BERM DETAIL

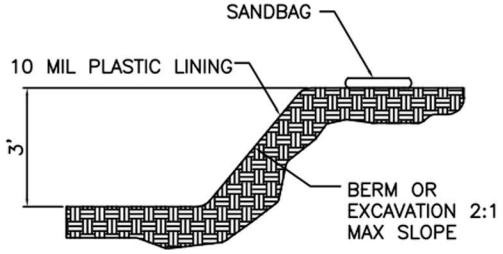
SCALE: N. T. S.

Initials_____

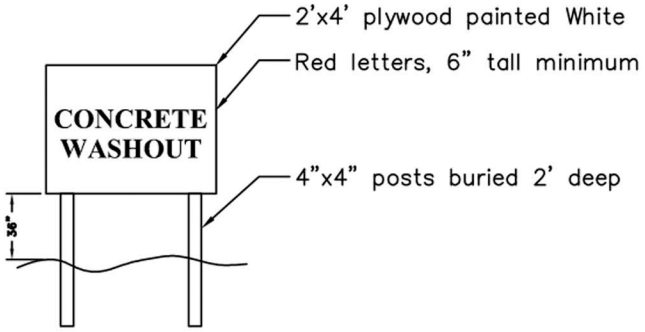


PLAN

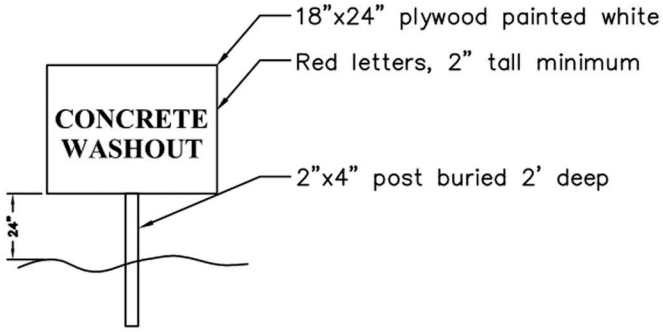
NOTES:
1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN FIELD.
2. CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN REQUIRED. SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30 FT. OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.
3. WASHOUT NEEDS TO BE EMPTIED AND REPAIRED WHEN 75% OF STORAGE CAPACITY IS FILLED.
4. DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL & PROPER DISPOSAL OF CONCRETE PRIOR TO FILING N.O.T



SECTION A



Concrete Washout
> 1 Acre Sign Detail

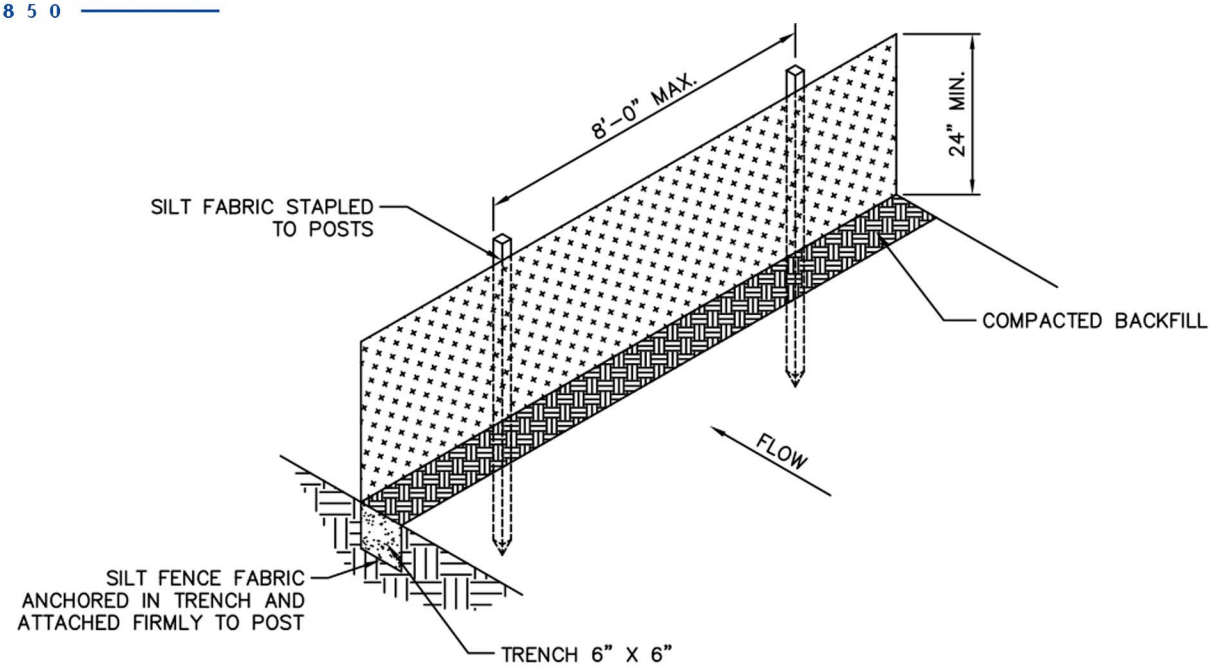


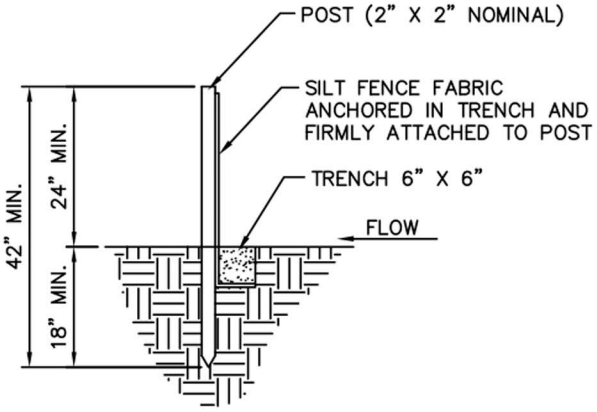
Concrete Washout
< 1 Acre Sign Detail

CONCRETE WASHOUT DETAIL
SCALE: N. T. S.

NOTE:
RENTABLE CONCRETE BINS ARE ACCEPTABLE – SIGN REQUIRED

Initials _____



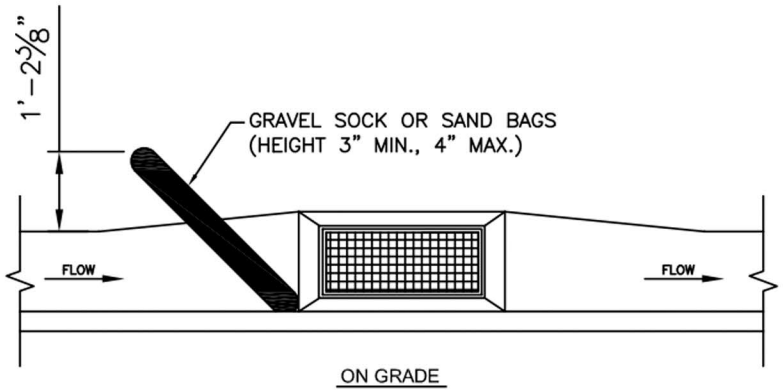


NOTES:
1. MINIMUM FILTER FABRIC HEIGHT SHALL BE 24".
2. POSTS FOR SILT FENCES SHALL BE METAL OR HARD WOOD WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 36". WOOD POSTS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DIAMETER OR CROSS SECTION OF 2". METAL POSTS SHALL BE "STUDDED TEE" OR "U" TYPE WITH MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.33 LBS/FOOT.
3. DRIVE POSTS VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 18", AND EXCAVATE A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 6" WIDE AND 6" DEEP ALONG THE LINE OF POSTS AND UPSLOPE FROM THE BARRIER. NO LESS THAN THE BOTTOM 1 FOOT OF THE FABRIC SHALL BE BURIED INTO THIS TRENCH.
4. THE FILTER FABRIC MATERIALS SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO METAL OR WOOD POSTS USING WIRE TIES, OR TO THE WOOD POSTS WITH ¾" LONG #9 HEAVY DUTY STAPLES.
5. POSTS SHALL BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 8 FEET APART.

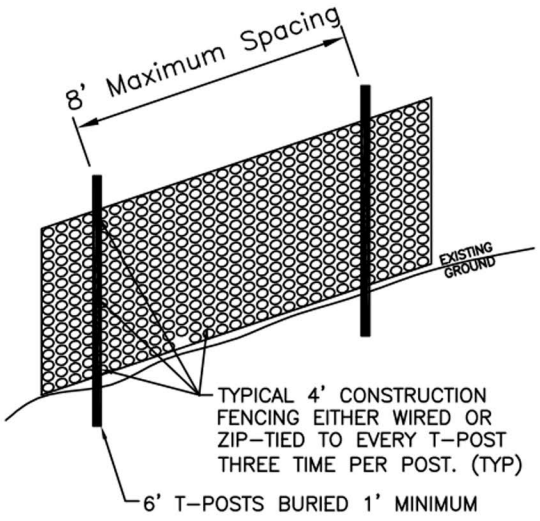
SILT FENCE DETAIL

SCALE: N. T. S.

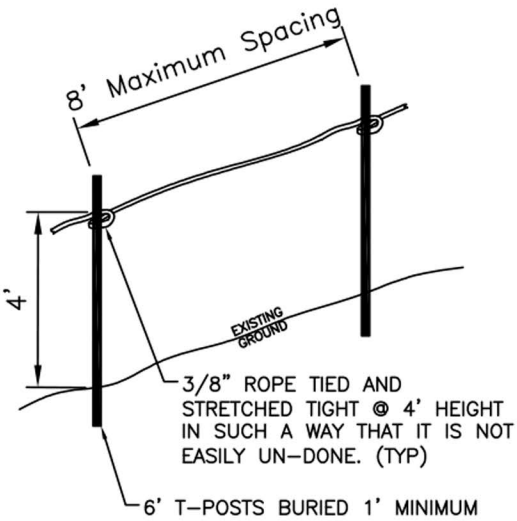
Initials_____



INLET PROTECTION DETAIL SCALE: N. T. S.



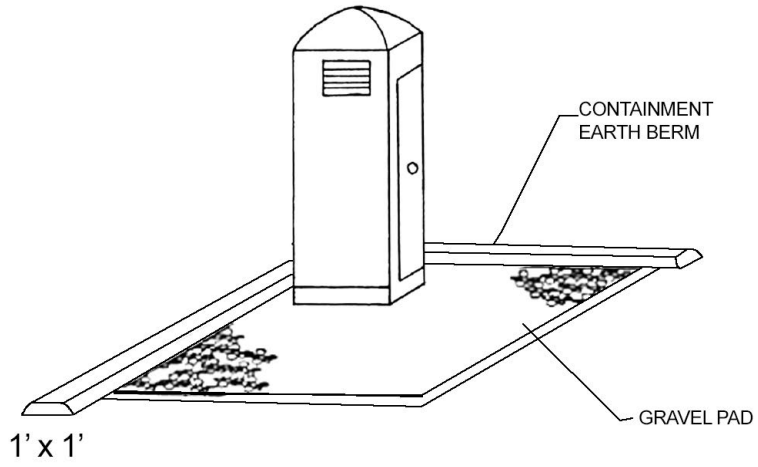
CONSTRUCTION FENCE OPTION 1 DETAIL SCALE: N. T. S.



CONSTRUCTION FENCE OPTION 2 DETAIL SCALE: N. T. S.

Initials_____

BMP: Portable Toilets PT



Description:
Temporary on-site sanitary facilities for construction personnel.

Application:
All sites with no permanent sanitary facilities or where permanent facility is too far from activities.

Installation/Application Criteria:
- Locate portable toilets in convenient locations throughout the site.
- Prepare level, gravel surface and provide clear access to the toilets for servicing and for on-site personnel.
- Construct earth berm perimeter (See Earth Berm Barrier Information Sheet), control for spill/protection leak.

Limitations:
No limitations.

Maintenance:
- Portable toilets should be maintained in good working order by licensed service with daily observation for leak detection.
- Regular waste collection should be arranged with licensed service.
- All waste should be deposited in sanitary sewer system for treatment with appropriate agency approval.

Objectives

- ☒ Housekeeping Practices
- ☒ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stablize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

ALPINE 1850

Adapted from Salt Lake City BMP Fact Sheet

Targeted Pollutants

- ☐ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ■ Other Waste

- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

Implementation Requirements

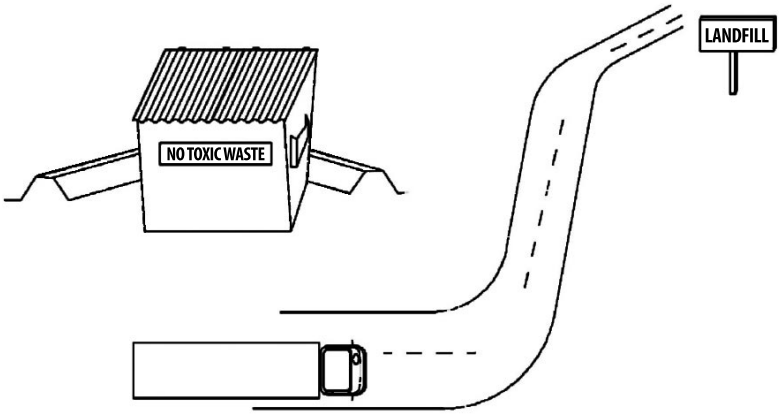
- ☒ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenence
- ☐ Training

■ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low

Initials _____

BMP: Waste Disposal

WD



Description:
Controlled storage and disposal of solid waste generated by construction activities.

Application:
All construction sites.

Installation:

- Designate one or several waste collection areas with easy access for construction vehicles and personnel. Ensure no waterways or storm drainage inlets are located near the waste collection areas.
- Construct compacted earthen berm (see Earth Berm Barrier BMP Fact Sheet), or similar perimeter containment around collection area for impoundment in the case of spills and to trap any windblown trash.
- Use water-tight containers with covers to remain closed when not in use. Provide separate containers for different waste types where appropriate and label clearly.
- Ensure all on-site personnel are aware of and utilize designated waste collection areas properly and for intended use only (e.g. all toxic, hazardous, or recyclable materials shall be properly disposed of separately from general construction waste).
- Arrange for periodic pickup, transfer and disposal of collected waste at an authorized disposal location. Include regular portable toilet service in waste management activities.

Limitations:
On-site personnel are responsible for correct disposal of waste.

Maintenance:

- Discuss waste management procedures at progress meetings.
- Collect site trash daily and deposit in covered containers at designated collection areas.
- Check containers for leakage or inadequate covers and replace as needed.
- Randomly check disposed materials for any unauthorized waste (e.g. toxic materials).
- During daily site inspections check that waste is not being incorrectly disposed of on-site (e.g. burial, burning, surface discharge, discharge to storm drain).

Objectives

- ☒ Housekeeping Practices
- ☒ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stablize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

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Implementation Requirements

- ■ Capital Costs
- ■ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenence
- ■ Training

■ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low

Initials _____

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Stormwater Best Management Practice
Concrete Washout

Permits for Clean Water NPDES

Minimum Measure

Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Subcategory

Good Housekeeping/Materials Management

Description of Concrete Washout at Construction Sites

Concrete and its ingredients

Concrete is a mixture of cement, water, and aggregate material. Portland cement is made by heating a mixture of limestone and clay containing oxides of calcium, aluminum, silicon and other metals in a kiln and then pulverizing the resulting clinker. The fine aggregate particles are usually sand. Coarse aggregate is generally gravel or crushed stone. When cement is mixed with water, a chemical reaction called hydration occurs, which produces glue that binds the aggregates together to make concrete.

Concrete washout

After concrete is poured at a construction site, the chutes of ready mixed concrete trucks and hoppers of concrete pump trucks must be washed out to remove the remaining concrete before it hardens. Equipment such as wheelbarrows and hand tools also need to be washed down. At the end of each work day, the drums of concrete trucks must be washed out. This is customarily done at the ready mixed batch plants, which are usually off-site facilities, however large or rural construction projects may have on-site batch plants. Cementitious (having the properties of cement) washwater and solids also come from using such construction materials as mortar, plaster, stucco, and grout.

Environmental and Human Health Impacts

Concrete washout water (or washwater) is a slurry containing toxic metals. It's also caustic and corrosive, having a pH near 12. In comparison, Drano liquid drain cleaner has a pH of 13.5. Caustic washwater can harm fish gills and eyes and interfere with reproduction. The safe pH ranges for aquatic life habitats are 6.5 – 9 for freshwater and 6.5 – 8.5 for saltwater.

Construction workers should handle wet concrete and washout water with care because it may cause skin irritation and eye damage. If the washwater is dumped on the ground (Fig. 1), it can run off the construction site to adjoining roads and enter roadside storm drains, which discharge to surface waters such as rivers, lakes, or estuaries. The red arrow in Figure 2 points to a ready mixed truck chute that's being washed out into a roll-off bin, which isn't watertight. Leaking washwater, shown in the foreground, will likely follow similar

Figure 1. *Chute washwater being dumped on the ground*

Figure 2. *Chute washwater leaking from a roll-off bin being used as a washout container*

paths to nearby surface waters. Rainfall may cause concrete washout containers that are uncovered to overflow and also transport the washwater to surface waters. Rainwater polluted with concrete washwater can percolate down through the soil and alter the soil chemistry, inhibit plant growth, and contaminate the groundwater. Its high pH can increase the toxicity of other substances in the surface waters and soils. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the need for better washout management practices.

Best Management Practice Objectives

The best management practice objectives for concrete washout are to (a) collect and retain all the concrete washout water and solids in leak proof containers, so that this caustic material does not reach the soil surface and then migrate to surface waters or into the ground water, and (b) recycle 100 percent of the collected concrete washout water and solids. Another