

APPENDIX C

IDDE Program

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Justification of Priority Area List

Priority Area Log

IDDE Procedures/SOP's

Flow chart

Spill Response Procedure

Telephone call-in Response Procedure

IDDE BMP Fact Sheets

Inspection Report Inventory



APPENDIX C

1. IDDE Program

- D IDDE Procedures/SOP's
- D Flow chart
- D Spill Response Procedure
- D Hotline call-in Response Procedure
- D IDDE BMP Fact Sheets
- D Inspection Report Inventory

Mapleton
City
Dry Weather Screening Checklist

Pre-inspection Items

Map Outfalls

Develop outfall inspection priority schedule

Proper equipment

- Clear sampling jar
- Map showing location
- Visual monitoring report form
- Camera
- GPS unit?

Inspection

Check for dry weather discharge

If discharge is present – pull sample

Follow procedures on visual monitoring form

If there is cause for concern move to inspection follow up procedures

Inspection Follow-Up Procedures

Photo document findings

Call health department and report findings 801-851-7525

Trace discharge upstream by checking manholes – 1,000 foot intervals

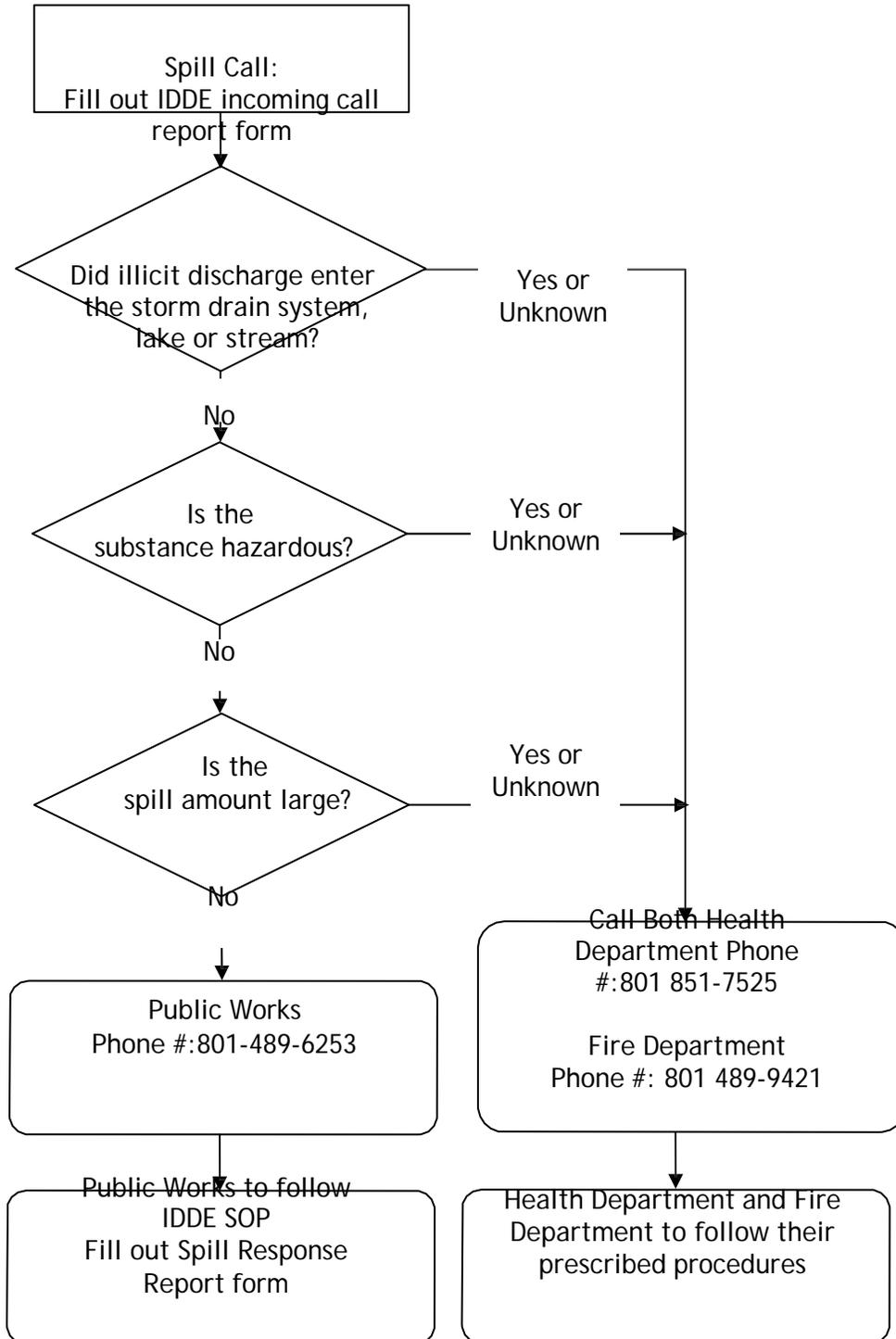
Find last manhole with any evidence of illicit discharge

Look at surface improvements in the area to determine possible suspects

If determination cannot be made from the surface investigations, then TV or smoke test line for unknown connections.

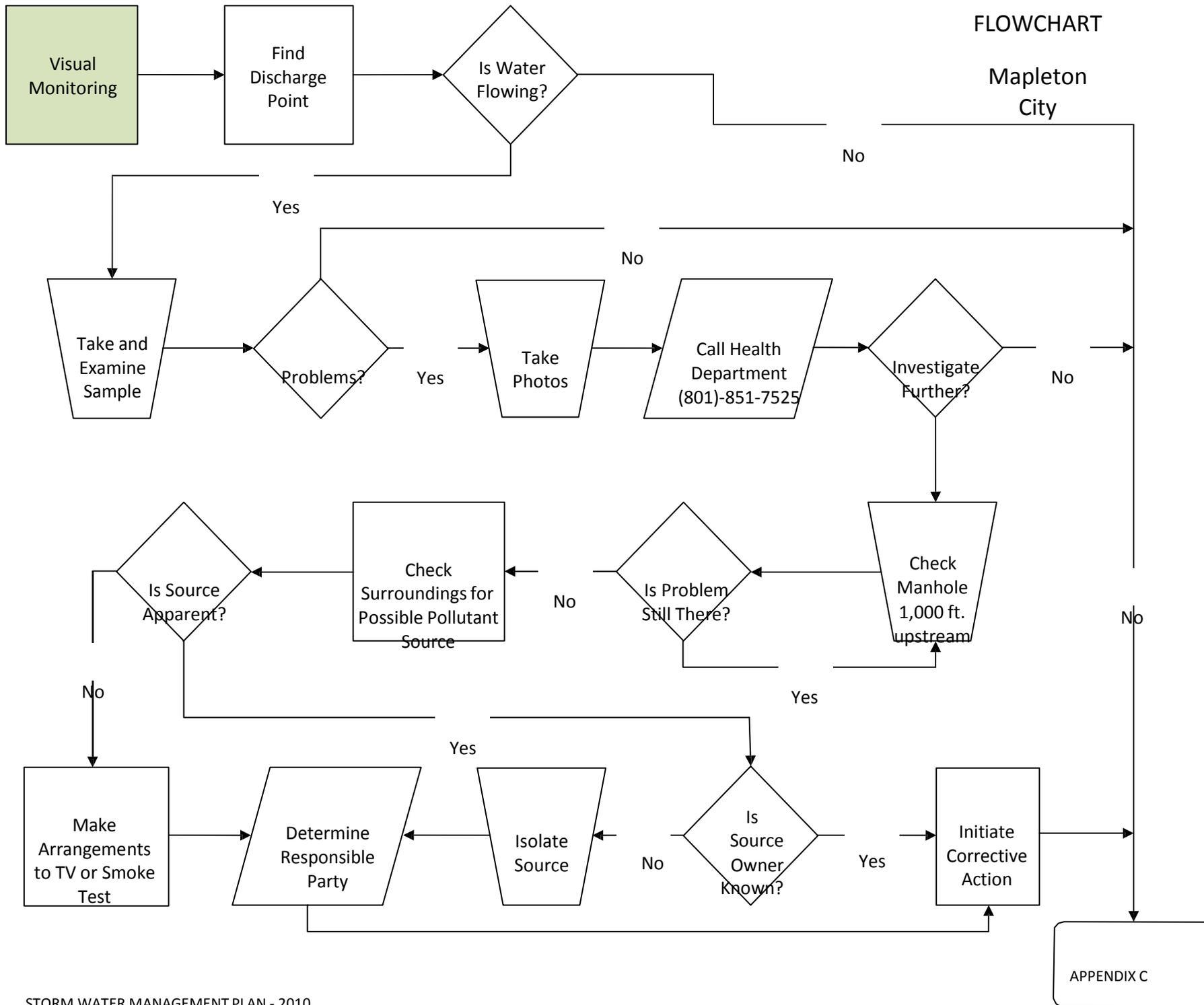
INCIDENT RESPONSE FLOW CHART

Mapleton CITY



DRY WEATHER SCREENING FLOWCHART

Mapleton
City



Complete and File
Documentation

Spill Response Plan (S.O.P)

Follow these steps if a spill occurs:

1. Stop source
2. Contain Spill
3. Call Supervisor
4. Identify substance
5. Quantify spill
6. Did spill leave the site?
7. Call County Health Department 801-851-7525
8. Call State Environmental Emergency Response (801- 536-4123)
9. Clean up & dispose
10. Document

(Use Spill Response Report from SWPPP Appendix C)

IDDE INCOMING CALL REPORT FORM
(For Phone Operator)

Date of Illicit Discharge _____ Time _____ Duration _____

Address of Discharge _____

Name of person discharging (If applicable) _____

Name & phone number of person making the call _____

Chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release _____

Is substance hazardous? _____

Estimate of Quantity Spilled? _____

Did the illicit discharge enter a waterbody? (Lake or Stream)

Did the illicit discharge enter the storm drain system? (Manhole or storm drain pipe) Yes

No Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks for exposed individuals associated with the emergency spill:

See Illicit Discharge determination form

SPILL RESPONSE REPORT FORM

(For Public Works Crew)

Date of Spill _____ Time _____ Duration _____

Chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release _____

Is it a hazardous substance? _____

Estimate of Quantity Spilled _____

Who Responded? _____

Cleaning Method Used _____

Any Discharge to Storm Drain? _____

Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks for exposed individuals associated with the emergency spill:

Where proper precautions taken, including evacuation, if necessary? _____

Was Spill Reported to the State? Yes No

State phone number to call for reporting the spill: (801) 536-4123

DRY WEATHER SCREENING AND VISUAL STORM WATER DISCHARGE EXAMINATION REPORT

Name of Examiner _____ Permit No. UTR _____

Date of Examination: _____

Outfall location or ID number: _____

Nature of Discharge (i.e., runoff, land drain, irrigation or snowmelt) _____

Type of Monitoring:

... Dry Weather Screening Date of last Rainfall Event: _____	... Storm Water Monitoring Date of Rainfall Event: Time of Precipitation: _____
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Visual Quality of Storm Water Discharge (circle one)

At Time of Sampling:

Color: clear brown green rust other: _____

Odor: Yes / No

Clarity:

Floating Solids: Yes / No

Foam: Yes / No

Other obvious indicators of storm water pollution: _____

Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination: _____

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 gathered and evaluated 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, 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.

Name of Examiner _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

HYDROCARBONS DEFINITION

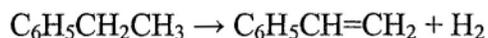
Benzene is an organic chemical compound with the molecular formula C_6H_6 . It is sometimes abbreviated Ph-H. Benzene is a colorless and highly flammable liquid with a sweet smell and a relatively high melting point. Because it is a known carcinogen, its use as an additive in gasoline is now limited, but it is an important industrial solvent and precursor in the production of drugs, plastics, synthetic rubber, and dyes. Benzene is a natural constituent of crude oil, and may be synthesized from other compounds present in petroleum. Benzene is an aromatic hydrocarbon and the second [n]-annulene ([6]-annulene), a cyclic hydrocarbon with a continuous pi bond. It is also related to the functional group arene which is a generalized structure of benzene.

Toluene, formerly known as **toluol**, is a clear, water-insoluble liquid with the typical smell of paint thinners. Chemically it is a mono-substituted benzene derivative, i.e. one in which a single hydrogen atom from the benzene molecule has been replaced by a univalent group, in this case CH_3 .

It is an aromatic hydrocarbon that is widely used as an industrial feedstock and as a solvent. Like other solvents, toluene is sometimes also used as an inhalant drug for its intoxicating properties; however, this can potentially cause severe neurological harm.

Ethylbenzene is an organic compound with the formula $C_6H_5CH_2CH_3$. This aromatic hydrocarbon is important in the petrochemical industry as an intermediate in the production of styrene, which in turn is used for making polystyrene, a common plastic material. Although often present in small amounts in crude oil, ethylbenzene is produced in bulk quantities by combining benzene and ethylene in an acid-catalyzed chemical reaction: $C_6H_6 + C_2H_4 \rightarrow C_6H_5CH_2CH_3$

Approximately 24,700,000 tons were produced in 1999. Catalytic dehydrogenation of the ethylbenzene then gives hydrogen and styrene:



It has been used as a solvent for aluminum bromide in the anhydrous electrodeposition of aluminum. Ethylbenzene is also an ingredient in some paints, and solvent grade xylene (xylol) is nearly always contaminated with a few percent of ethylbenzene

The term **xylene** or **xylol** refers to a mixture of three structural isomers of the aromatic hydrocarbon dimethylbenzene. Xylene is a clear, colorless, sweet-smelling liquid that is very flammable. It is usually refined from crude oil in a process called alkylation. It is also produced as a by-product from coal carbonisation derived from coke ovens, extracted from crude benzole from gas, or by dehydrocyclodimerization and methylating of toluene and benzene. It is also manufactured from reformat.

Xylene is used as a solvent in the printing, rubber, and leather industries. Xylene is also abused as an inhalant drug for its intoxicating properties.*[citation needed]*