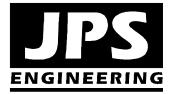
# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) for INTELIFAB LOT 1, MAYBERRY, COLORADO SPRINGS – FILING NO. 2

#### **Prepared for:**

Hammers Construction Inc. 1411 Woolsey Heights Colorado Springs, CO 80915

February 25, 2021

**Prepared by:** 



19 East Willamette Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (719)-477-9429 www.jpsengr.com

JPS Project No. 030502 EPC Project No. PPR-20-012

Qualified Stormwater Manager: Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Company:\_\_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_

**Contractor:** 

Name:	
Company:	
Address:	

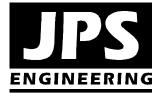
## INTELIFAB LOT 1, MAYBERRY, COLORADO SPRINGS - FILING NO. 2 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) <u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>

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Site Grading & Erosion Control Plans



# INTELIFAB LOT 1, MAYBERRY, COLORADO SPRINGS FILING NO. 2 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) PCD File No. PPR-20-012

February, 2021

#### 1. Applicant / Contact Information

Developer:	Hammers Construction, Inc. 1411 Woolsey Heights Colorado Springs, CO 80915 Attn: Robert Green (719)-570-1599 BGreen@hammersconstruction.com
	RGreen@hammersconstruction.com

Engineer: JPS Engineering, Inc. 19 E. Willamette Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80903 Attn: John P. Schwab, P.E. (719)-477-9429 john@jpsengr.com

Contractor: TBD

#### 2. Site Description

- a. Mayberry, Colorado Springs (formerly known as "Ellicott Town Center") is a proposed subdivision located west of Ellicott, Colorado in El Paso County. The development is located on the south side of State Highway 94, approximately 1-1/2 miles west of Ellicott Highway. The Intelifab project is a proposed manufacturing facility located on a 1.5-acre site described as Lot 1, Mayberry, Colorado Springs Filing No. 2. The project site is located at the northwest corner of Cattlemen Run and Springs Road.
- b. There are no stream crossings in the project area.
- c. The proposed development consists of commercial site development and building construction. Site development activities will include site grading, utilities, roadways, parking areas, and related site improvements.

- d. Proposed sequence of major activities:
  - Mobilization / implementation of BMP's
  - Clearing and grubbing
  - Rough grading
  - Roadway grading / paving
  - Final grading of building sites and parking areas
- e. Total site area = 1.5 acres; Projected disturbed area = 1.5 acres (approx.)
- f. Historic runoff coefficient, C = 0.35;
  - Developed runoff coefficient, C = 0.545
- g. Existing vegetation on site: existing gravel parking areas; native meadow grasses (approx. 10% coverage based on visual observation)
- h. Potential pollution sources: vehicle fueling on-site
- i. Non-stormwater components of discharge: none anticipated
- j. Receiving water: Surface drainage from this site will flow southeasterly to existing natural drainage swales flowing to the West Fork of Black Squirrel Creek located east of this parcel between the site and Ellicott Highway. Black Squirrel Creek ultimately outfalls into the Arkansas River.
- k. Soil erosion potential and potential impacts upon discharge: According to the Soil Survey of El Paso County prepared by the Soil Conservation Service, on-site soils are comprised primarily of "Blakeland series (type 8). The Blakeland soils are characterized as well-drained loamy sand with rapid permeability, slow surface runoff rates, and moderate hazard of erosion. These soils are classified as hydrologic soils group "A" for drainage analysis purposes (low runoff potential; high infiltration rate; slight to moderate hazard of erosion). Uncontrolled soil erosion may adversely impact downstream drainageways; on-site BMP's will be provided and maintained to mitigate adverse impacts.
- 1. Stream crossings: No streams cross the project area.
- m. Construction Schedule:

• Inst	tall Initial BMP's:	April, 2021
• Site	e Grading:	April, 2021
• See	ding & Mulching:	August, 2021
• Fin	al Stabilization:	September, 2022

### 3. Site Map (see GEC Plans)

#### 4. BMP's for Stormwater Pollution Prevention (See GEC Plans):

Phase	BMP
Clearing and Grubbing necessary for perimeter controls	VTC's
Initiation of perimeter controls	Silt Fence
Remaining clearing and grubbing	
Site Grading	IP / SF
Extended detention basin (sediment pond during construction)	EDB / SB
Stabilization	SM
Removal of erosion control measures	

- a. Erosion and Sediment Controls
  - 1) Structural Practices:
    - Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC) pad at construction entry
    - Silt fence along downstream limits of disturbed areas
    - Inlet protection (IP) at storm inlets
  - 2) Non-Structural Practices:
    - Preserve existing vegetation beyond limits of work
    - Temporary seeding of areas to remain disturbed for significant periods of time
    - Permanent seeding/mulching (SM) upon completion of rough grading
- b. Materials Handling and Spill Prevention
  - General Materials Handling Practices:
    - Potential pollutants shall be stored and used in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's instructions in a secure location. To the extent practical, material storage areas should not be located near storm drain inlets and should be equipped with covers, roofs, or secondary containment as required to prevent storm water from contacting stored materials. Chemicals that are not compatible shall be stored and segregated areas so that spilled materials cannot combine and react.
    - Disposal of materials shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
    - Materials no longer required for construction shall be removed from the site as soon as possible.
  - Adequate garbage, construction waste, and sanitary waste handling and disposal facilities shall be provided as necessary to keep the site clear of obstruction and BMPs clear and functional.
  - Specific Materials Handling Practices:
    - All pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris, that occur on-site during construction shall be handled in a way that does not contaminate storm water.
    - All chemicals including liquid products, petroleum products, water treatment chemicals, and wastes stored on site shall be covered and contained and protected from vandalism.
    - Maintenance and repair of all equipment and vehicles involving oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, de-greasing operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities which may result in the accidental release of contaminants, shall be conducted under cover during wet weather and on an impervious surface to prevent release of contaminants onto the ground. Materials spilled during maintenance operations shall be cleaned up immediately and properly disposed of.

- Wheel wash water shall be settled and discharged on site by infiltration. Wheel wash water shall not be discharged to the storm water system.
- Application of agricultural chemicals, including fertilizers and pesticides, shall be conducted in a manner and ad application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to storm water runoff. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for application rates and procedures.
- pH-modifying sources shall be managed to prevent contamination of runoff and storm water collected on site. The most common sources of pH-modifying materials are bulk cement, cement kiln dust (CKD), fly ash, new concrete washing and curing waters, waste streams generated from concrete grinding and sawing, exposed aggregate processes, and concrete pumping and mixer washout waters.
- Equipment maintenance and fueling: Contractor shall implement appropriate spill prevention and response procedures
- Spill Prevention and Response Procedures:
  - The primary objective in responding to a spill is to quickly contain the material(s) and prevent or minimize their migration into storm water runoff and conveyance systems. If the release has impacted on-site storm water, it is critical to contain the released materials on site and prevent their release into receiving waters.
  - Spill Response Procedures:
    - Notify site superintendent immediately when a spill, or the threat of a spill, is observed. The superintendent shall assess the situation and determine the appropriate response.
    - If spills represent an imminent threat of escaping on-site facilities and entering the receiving waters, site personnel shall respond immediately to contain the release and notify the superintendent after the situation has stabilized.
    - The site superintendent, or his designee, shall be responsible for completing a spill reporting form and for reporting the spill to the appropriate agency.
    - Spill response equipment shall be inspected and maintained as necessary to replace any materials used in spill response activities.
  - Spill kits shall be on-hand at all fueling sites. Spill kit location(s) shall be reported to the SWMP Administrator.
  - Absorbent materials shall be on-hand at all fueling areas for use in containing inadvertent spills. Containers shall be on-hand at all fueling sites for disposal of used absorbents.
  - Recommended components of spill kits include the following:

- Oil absorbent pads (one bale)
- Oil absorbent booms (40 feet)
- 55-gallon drums (2)
- 9-mil plastic bags (10)
- Personal protective equipment including gloves and goggles
- Concrete Wash Water: Unless confined in a pre-defined, bermed containment area, the cleaning of concrete truck delivery chutes is prohibited at the job site. The discharge of water containing waste cement to the storm drainage system is prohibited.
- Concrete Batch Plant: This project will not have an on-site dedicated batch plant.
- Notification Procedures:
  - $\circ~$  In the event of an accident or spill, the SWMP Administrator shall be notified as a minimum.
  - Depending on the nature of the spill material involved, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (24hour spill reporting line: 877-518-5608), downstream water users, or other agencies may also need to be notified.
  - Any spill of oil which 1) violates water quality standards, 2) produces a "sheen" on a surface water, or 3) causes a sludge or emulsion, or any hazardous substance release, or hazardous waste release which exceeds the reportable quantity, must be reported immediately by telephone to the National Response Center Hotline at (800)-424-8802.

### 5. Final Stabilization and Long-term Stormwater Management

- Permanent seeding will be provided to achieve long-term stabilization of the site.
- Seed Mix: "Foothills Mix" or approved equal
- Seeding Application Rate: Drill seed 0.25" to 0.5" into the soil. In small areas not accessible to a drill, hand broadcast at double the rate and rake 0.25" to 0.5" into the soil. Apply seed at the following rates:
  - o Dryland: 20-25 lbs/acre
  - Irrigated: 40 lbs/acre
- Soil Stabilization Practices:
  - Mulching Application: Apply 1-1/2 tons of certified weed free hay per acre mechanically crimped into the soil in combination with an organic mulch tackifier. On slopes and ditches requiring a blanket, the blanket shall be placed in lieu of much and mulch tackifier.

- Soil Conditioning and Fertilizer Requirements:
  - Soil conditioner, organic amendment shall be applied to all seeded areas at 3 CY / 1000 SF.
  - Fertilizer shall consist of 90% fungal biomass (mycelium) and 10% potassium-magnesia with a grade of 6-1-3 or approved equal. Fertilizer shall be applied as recommended by seed supplier.
- Final stabilization is reached when all soil-disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plant density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels, or equivalent permanent, physical erosion reduction methods have been employed.
- Grass Swales will serve as on-site water quality measures providing long-term stormwater management.
- Long-term stormwater detention and water quality will be provided in downstream sub-regional detention facilities (Temporary Detention Pond C2.8 and ultimately Permanent Detention Pond D).

## 6. Other Controls

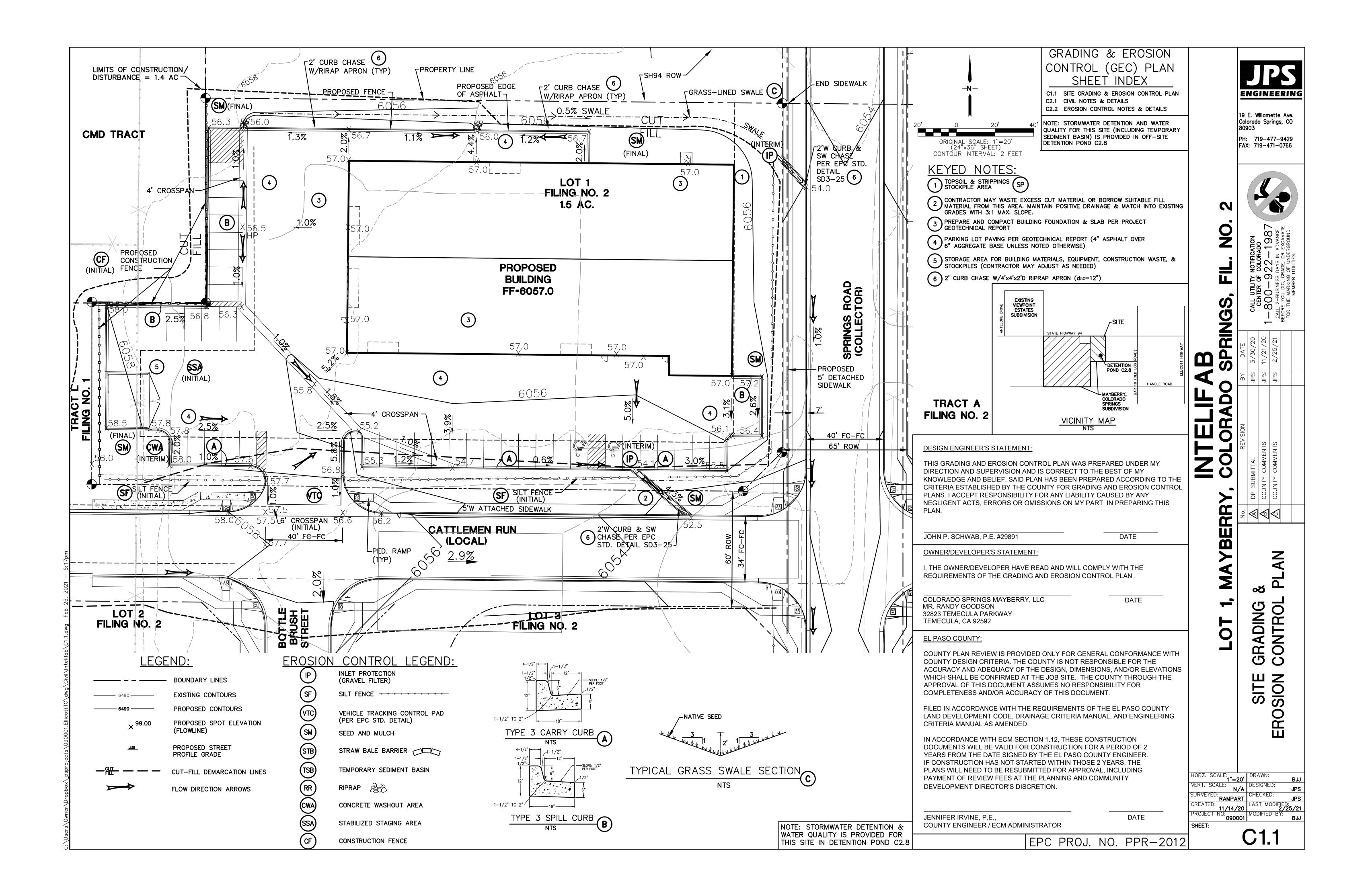
- Contractor shall dispose of all waste materials at a permitted off-site disposal site.
- Vehicle tracking pads will be installed at all access points to limit off-site soil tracking.

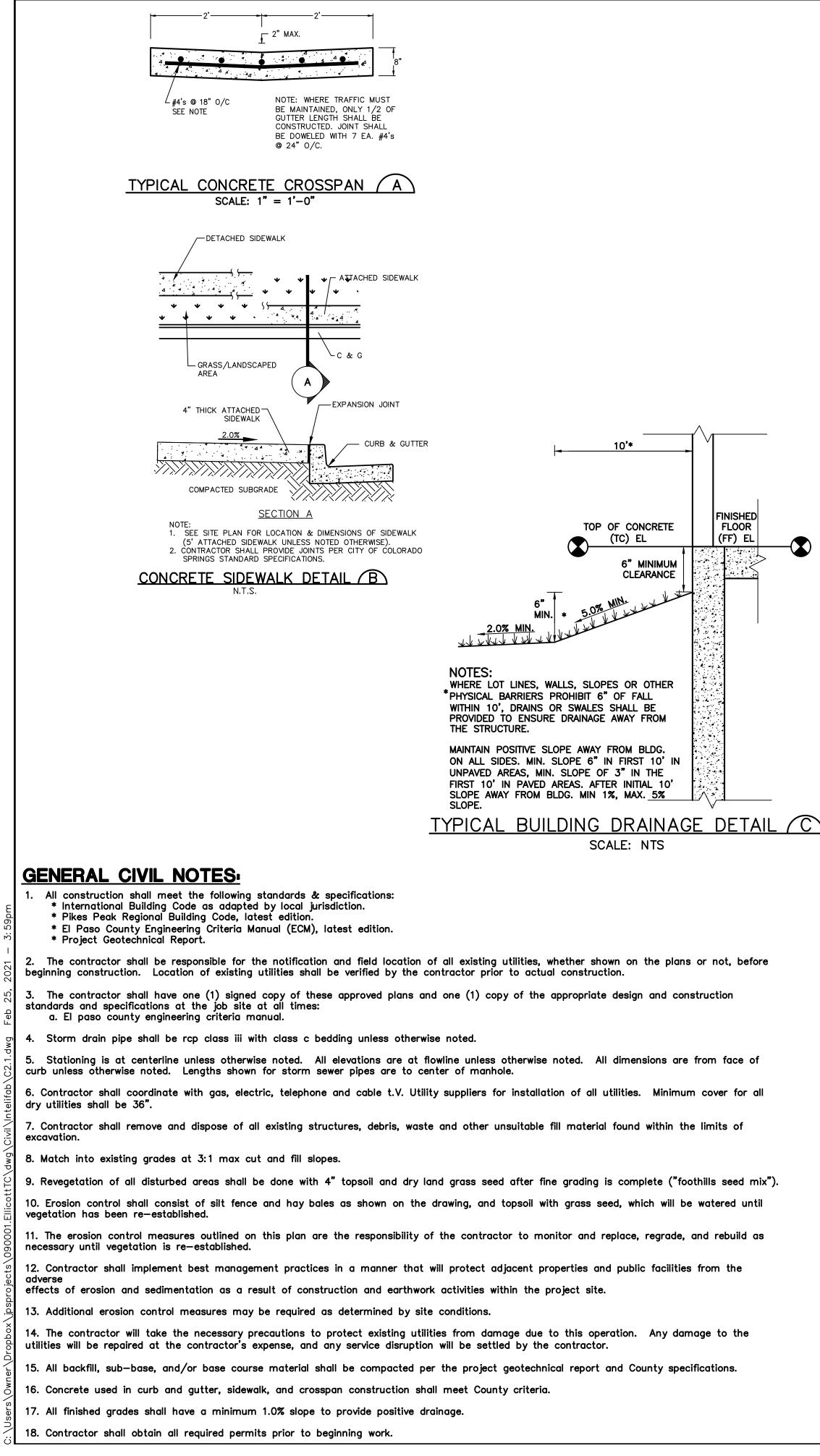
## 7. Inspection and Maintenance

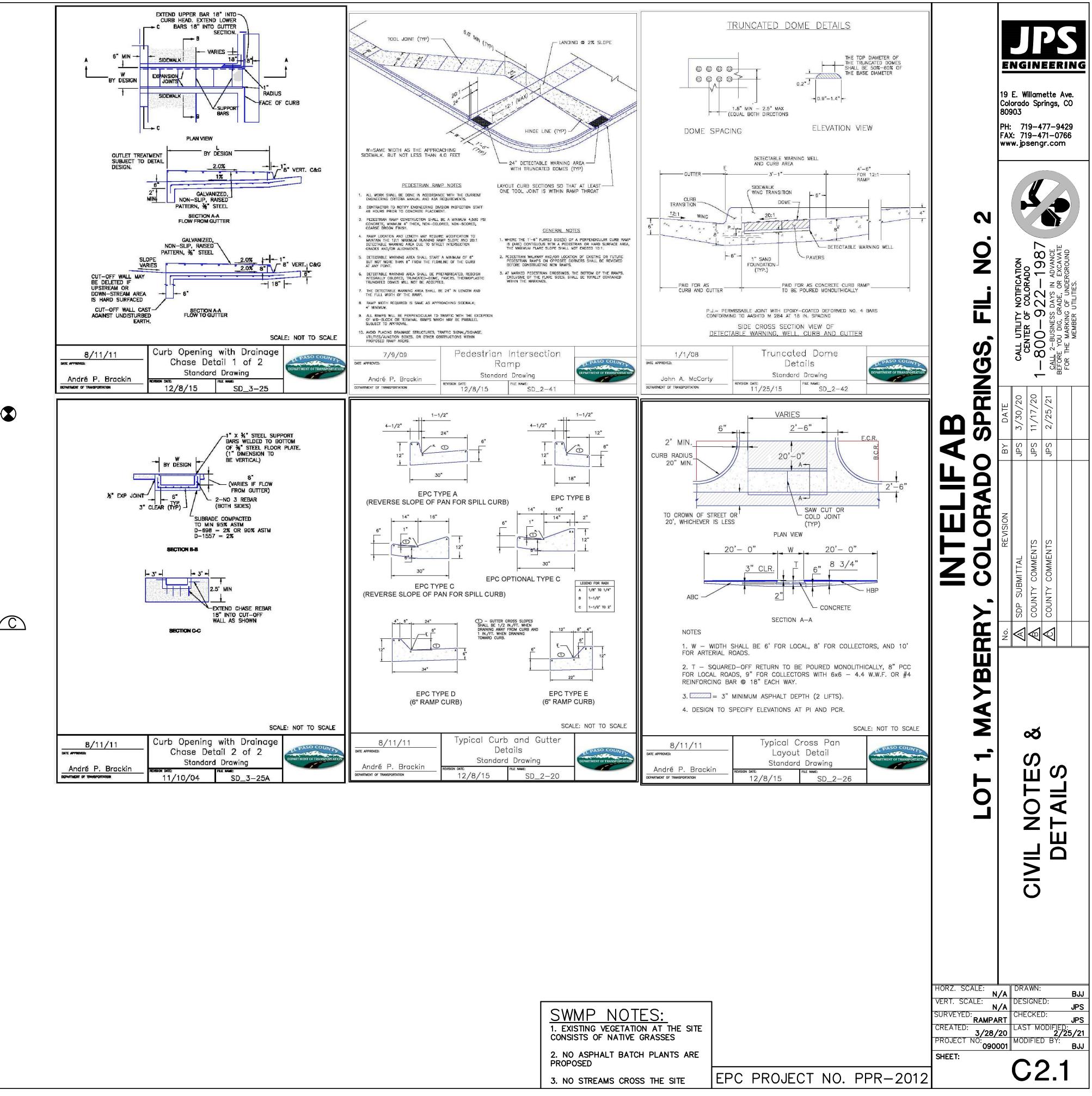
- a. Inspection Schedules:
  - Qualified Stormwater Inspector shall inspect BMPs bi-weekly as a minimum, and immediately (within 24 hours) after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion (i.e. that results in stormwater running across the ground), to ensure that BMPs are maintained in effective operating condition.
- b. Inspection Procedures:
  - 1) Site Inspection / Observation Items:
    - Construction site perimeter and discharge points (including discharges into a storm sewer system)
    - All disturbed areas
    - Areas used for material / waste storage that are exposed to precipitation
    - Other areas having a significant potential for stormwater pollution, such as demolition areas or concrete washout locations, or locations where vehicles enter or leave the site
    - Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWMP
    - Any other structural BMPs that may require maintenance, such as secondary containment around fuel tanks, or the condition of spill response kits.

- 2) Inspection Requirements:
  - Determine if there is any evidence of, or potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.
  - Review BMPs to determine if they still meet design and operational criteria in the SWMP, and if they continue to adequately control pollutants at the site.
  - Upgrade and/or revise any BMPs not operating in accordance with the SWMP and update the SWMP to reflect any revisions.
- c. BMP Maintenance / Replacement and Failed BMPs:
  - Contractor shall remove sediment that has been collected by perimeter controls, such as silt fence and inlet protection, on a regular basis to prevent failure of BMPs, and remove potential of sediment from being discharged from the site in the event of BMP failure.
  - Removed sediment must be moved to an appropriate location where it will not become an additional pollutant source, and should never be placed in ditches or streams.
  - Contractor shall update Erosion Control Plans as required with any new BMPs added during the construction period.
  - Contractor shall address BMPs that have <u>failed</u>, or have the potential to fail without maintenance or modifications, as soon as possible, <u>immediately</u> in most cases, to prevent discharge of pollutants.
- d. Record Keeping and Documenting Inspections:
  - Contractor shall maintain records of all inspection reports, including signed inspection logs, at the project site.
  - Permittee shall document inspection results and maintain a record of the results for a period of 3 years following expiration or inactivation of permit coverage.
  - Site inspection records shall include the following:
    - Inspection date
    - Name and title of personnel making the inspection
    - Location of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site
    - Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained
    - Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location
    - Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that were not in place at the time of inspection
    - Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule
    - Signatures on inspections logs
  - SWMP and inspection logs shall be kept on-site.
- e. SWMP Updates: SWMP should be viewed as a "living document" that is continuously being reviewed and modified as a part of the overall process of evaluating and managing stormwater quality issues at the site. The

Qualified Stormwater Manager shall amend the SWMP when there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the site which would require the implementation of new or revised BMPs or if the SWMP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction activity or when BMPs are no longer necessary and are removed.







	ANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS: ISED 7/02/19
1.	STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRAD WATERS. ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE WATERS, WETLANDS.
	NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVAN PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRIT
	A SEPARATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMWP) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED AND AN EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALIT (ESQCP) ISSUED PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. MANAGEMENT OF THE SWMP DURING CONSTRUCTION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER OR CERTIFIED EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR. THE SWMP SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING AND SHALL BE KEPT UP TO DATE WITH WORK PROGRESS AND CHANGES IN THE FIELD.
	ONCE THE ESQCP IS APPROVED AND A "NOTICE TO PROCEED" HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL THE INITIAL STAGE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED GEC. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND EL P 3E HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO COORDINATE THE MEETING TIME AND PLACE WITH COU
	CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT COULD CONTRIBUTE POLLUTANTS TO STORMWATER. MEASURES FOR ALL SLOPES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, AND DISTURBED LAND AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE
	ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAIN IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED AND FINAL STABILIZATION IS ESTABLISHED. ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN LAND DISTURBANCE A ASSESS THE ADEQUACY OF CONTROL MEASURES AT THE SITE AND IDENTIFY IF CHANGES TO THOSE CONTROL MEASURES ARE NEEDED TO ENSU EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTROL MEASURES. ALL CHANGES TO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE NTO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.
	TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACT PERMANENTLY CEASED OR TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.
	FINAL STABILIZATION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AT ALL APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SITES. FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL GROUND I ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS EITHER HAVE A UNIFORM VEGETATIVE COVER WITH INDIVIDUAL PLANT DENSITY OF 70 PE PRE-DISTURBANCE LEVELS ESTABLISHED OR EQUIVALENT PERMANENT ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION METHOD IS IMPLEMENTED. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION AND BEFORE PERMIT CLOSURE.
	ALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DESIGNED IN THE APPROVED PLANS. ANY PROPOSED CHANGE THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR MPLEMENTATION.
	EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULT SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED L IMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZON WATERS OF THE STATE UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED.
	COMPACTION OF SOIL MUST BE PREVENTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES OR WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION BY VEGETATIVE COVER. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL ALSO BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION DURIN JNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED. IF COMPACTION PREVENTION IS NOT FEASIBLE DUE TO SITE CONSTRAINTS, ALL AREAS DESIGNATED FO AND VEGETATION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE LOOSENED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CONTROL MEASURE(S).
	ANY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FACILITY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER AROUND, THROUGH, OR DISTURBANCE AREA SHALL BE A STABILIZED CONVEYANCE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OFF SITE.
· ·	CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWMP. NO WASH WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGE TO ENTER STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES. CONCRETE WASHOUTS SHA N AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT, OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER BODY, CREEK OR STREAM.
	DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS OF UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED ON SITE, BUT SHALL NOT LEAVE THE SITE IN SURFACE RUNOFF UNLESS AN APPROVED STATE DEWATERING PERMIT IS IN PLACE.
15.	EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING OR OTHER PROTECTIVE COVERING SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.
	CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL WASTES FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE W STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. NO CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, TREE SLASH, BUILDING MATERIAL WASTES OR UNUSED BUILDING MATERIALS DUMPED, OR DISCHARGED AT THE SITE.
	WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARILY PLACED OR STORED IN THE STREET, ALLEY, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAY, UNLESS IN ACCORDANC APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING IF DEEMED NECESSARY, BASEI CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.
	TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND P DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.
19.	THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, SOIL, AN ACCUMULATE IN ROADS, STORM DRAINS AND OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF S
	THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL, TO THAT QUANTITY REQUIRED TO P N AN ORDERLY SEQUENCE. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, MANUFACTURER'S LABELS.
21	NO CHEMICAL(S) HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ONSITE UNLESS PERMISSION FOR T CHEMICAL(S) IS GRANTED IN WRITING BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S), SPECIAL CONI MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.
	BULK STORAGE OF ALLOWED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER ALLOWED LIQUID CHEMICALS IN EXCESS OF 55 GALLONS SHALL REQUIRE ADI SECONDARY CONTAINMENT PROTECTION TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS ONSITE AND TO PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIALS FROM ENTERING STATE WA SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR OTHER FACILITIES.
	NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE CURB AND GUTTER OR DITCH EXCEPT WITH APPROVED SEDIMENT MEASURES.
	OWNER/DEVELOPER AND THEIR AGENTS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE "COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT" (TITLE 25, ARTICLE 8, CRS), AN WATER ACT" (33 USC 1344), IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DCM VOLUME II AND THE ECM APPENDIX I. AI PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (1041, NPDES, FLOODPLAIN, 404, FUGITIVE DUST, ETC.). IN THE EVE BETWEEN THESE REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR COUNTY AGENCIES, THE N LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY.
	ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE ONLY AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
	PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITTEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES. A WATER SOURCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE UTILIZED AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE DUST I
	EQUIPMENT AND WIND.
	THE SOILS REPORT FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY CTL THOMPSON, DATED JULY 13, 2006 AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THE
. 1	AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB ONE (1) ACRE OR MORE, OPERATOR OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE TO THE COLORADO DEPARTMEN HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, WATER QUALITY DIVISION. THE APPLICATION CONTAINS CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF A STORMWATER MANAG SWMP), OF WHICH THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE A PART. FOR INFORMATION OR APPLICATION MATERIALS CONTACT:
	COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION WQCD - PERMITS 4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH DENVER, CO 80246-1530 ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

