

EXISTING PEACEFUL VALLEY ROAD IS INSTALLED TO MARKSCHEFFEL ROAD, BUT WITHOUT SIDEWALKS AND RAMPS. MATCH SIDEWALK ASSEMBLY LEFT & RIGHT AND INSTALL 5' CONCRETE SIDEWALKS @ 2% SLOPE TOWARDS STREET SECTION FEATHER GRADING AT OVERLOT AREAS TO BACK OF WALK TO AVOID RETAINING STORMWATER ON INDIVIDUAL LOTS (TYP.) SEE SHEET 2 FOR STREET PLAN & PROFILE DESIGN DATA

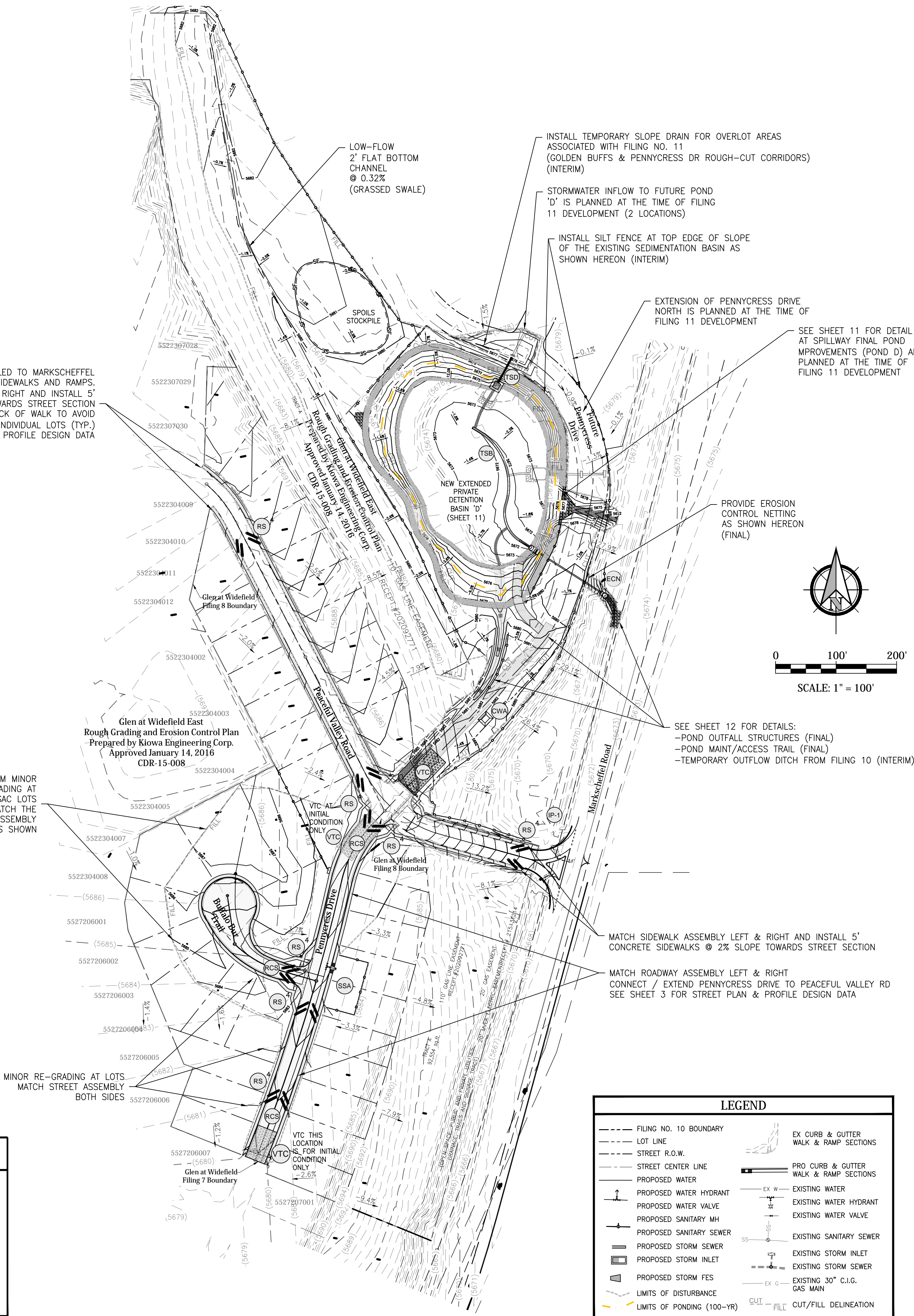
SEED MIX		
AREAS DISTURBED BY THE EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES AND NOT RECEIVING OTHER TREATMENT SHALL BE PERMANENTLY REVEGETATED WITH THE FOLLOWING SEED MIX.		
SPECIES	VARIETY	lbs./acre
SIDEOTS GRAMA	<i>El Reno</i>	3.0
WESTERN WHEAT GRASS	<i>Barton</i>	2.5
SLENDER WHEAT GRASS	<i>Native</i>	2.0
LITTLE BLUESTEM	<i>Pastura</i>	2.0
SAND DROPSEED	<i>Native</i>	0.5
SWITCH GRASS	<i>Nebraska 28</i>	3.0
WEeping LOVE GRASS	<i>Morpha</i>	1.0
		14.0 lbs
SEEDING APPLICATION: DRILL SEED 1/4" TO 1/2" INTO TOPSOIL. IN AREAS INACCESSIBLE TO A DRILL, HAND BROADCAST AT DOUBLE THE RATE AND RAKE 1/4" TO 1/2" INTO THE TOPSOIL. MULCHING APPLICATION: 1-1/2 TONS NATIVE HAY PER ACRE, MECHANICALLY CRIMPED INTO THE TOPSOIL.		

EROSION CONTROL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	
A THOROUGH INSPECTION OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SHALL BE PERFORMED EVERY 14 DAYS AS WELL AS AFTER ANY RAIN OR SNOWMELT EVENT THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION:	
* WHEN STRAW BALE BARRIERS HAVE SILTED UP TO HALF THEIR HEIGHT, THE SILT SHALL BE REMOVED, FINAL GRADE RE-ESTABLISHED AND SLOPES RESEEDED IF NECESSARY. ANY STRAW BALES THAT HAVE SHIFTED OR DECAYED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED.	
* ANY ACCUMULATED TRASH OR DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM OUTLETS. AN INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG SHALL BE KEPT.	

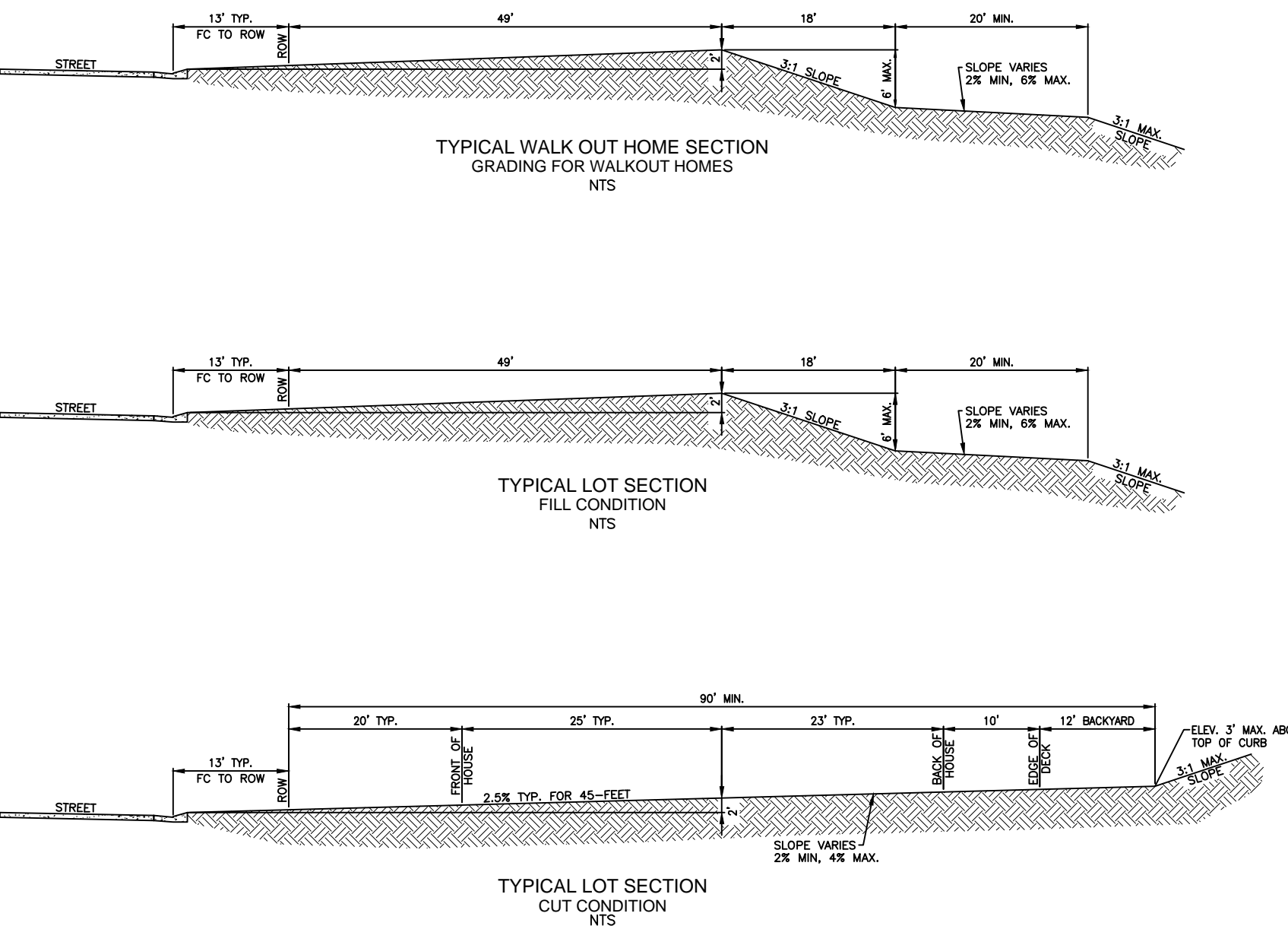
SHADED AREA DENOTES PERMANENT EROSION BLANKET. CURLEY HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET BY AMERICAN EXCELSIOR OR EQUAL SHALL BE USED.

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND	PHASE
	SILT FENCE (INITIAL)
	VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL (INITIAL)
	INLET PROTECTION (INITIAL) / (INTERIM)
	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN (INITIAL) / (INTERIM)
	EROSION CONTROL NETTING (INTERIM) / (FINAL)
	ROUGH-CUT STREET CONTROL (INITIAL) / (INTERIM)
	CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA (INITIAL) / (INTERIM)
	ROCK SOCK(S) (COUNT) (INITIAL) / (INTERIM)
	STABILIZED STAGING AREA (INITIAL) / (INTERIM)

OPINION OF COST FOR EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS Additional Erosion Control for Glen at Widefield Filing No. 10				
ITEM	QUANTITY	UNITS	PRICE	AMOUNT
PERMANENT SEEDING	3.0	AC	\$800	\$2,400.00
PERMANENT E.C. BLANKET	1,196	SY	\$6	\$7,160.00
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL	3	EA	\$2,370	\$7,110.00
INLET PROTECTION	2	EA	\$167	\$334.00
CONCRETE WASHOUT BASIN	1	EA	\$900	\$900.00
ROUGH CUT STREET CONTROL	1,170	LF	\$2	\$2,340.00
SILT FENCING	3,122	LF	\$2.50	\$7,805.00
TOTAL				\$25,679.00

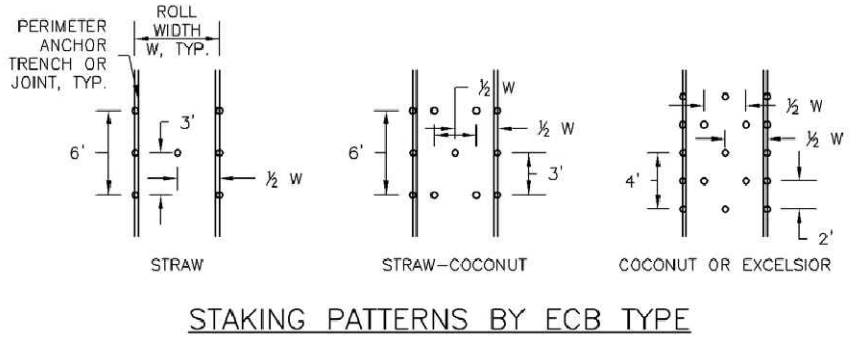
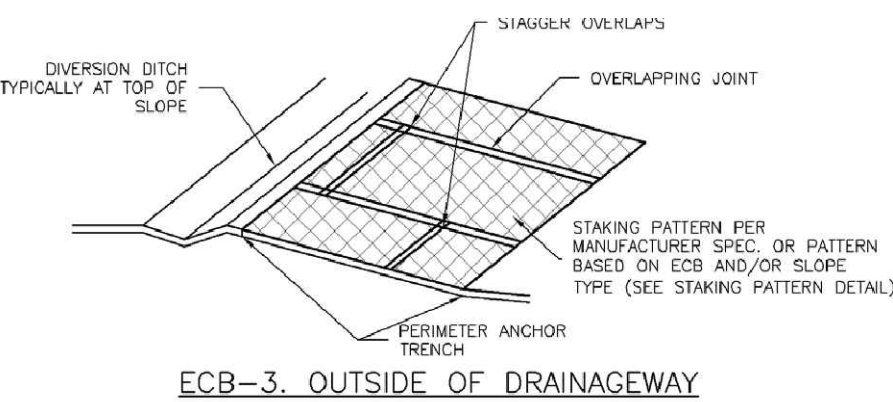
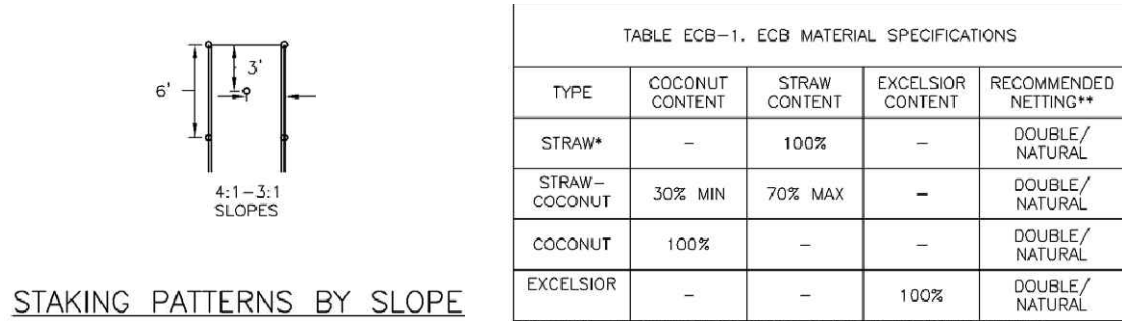


PROJECT SPECIFIC GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES	
1.	Stormwater discharges from construction sites shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or degradation of State Waters. All work and earth disturbance shall be done in a manner that minimizes pollution of any on-site or off-site waters, including wetlands.
2.	Notwithstanding anything depicted in these plans in words or graphic representation, all design and construction related to roads, storm drainage and erosion control shall conform to the standards and requirements of the most recent version of the relevant adopted El Paso County standards, including the Land Development Code, the Engineering Criteria Manual, the Drainage Criteria Manual, and the Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2. Any deviations from regulations and standards must be requested, and approved, in writing.
3.	A separate Stormwater Management Plan (SMWP) for this project shall be completed and an Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) issued prior to commencing construction. Management of the SMWP during construction is the responsibility of the designated Qualified Stormwater Manager or Certified Erosion Control Inspector. The SMWP shall be located on site at all times during construction and shall be kept up to date with work progress and changes in the field.
4.	Once the ESQCP is approved and a 'Notice to Proceed' has been issued, the contractor may install the initial stage erosion and sediment control measures as indicated on the approved GEC. A Preconstruction Meeting between the contractor, engineer, and El Paso County will be held prior to any construction. It is the responsibility of the applicant to coordinate the meeting time and place with County staff.
5.	Control measures must be installed prior to commencement of activities that could contribute pollutants to stormwater. Control measures for all slopes, channels, ditches, and disturbed land areas shall be installed immediately upon completion of the disturbance.
6.	All temporary sediment and erosion control measures shall be maintained and remain in effective operating condition until permanent soil erosion control measures are implemented and final stabilization is established. All persons engaged in land disturbance activities shall assess the adequacy of control measures at the site and identify if changes to those control measures are needed to ensure the continued effective performance of the control measures. All changes to temporary sediment and erosion control measures must be incorporated into the Stormwater Management Plan.
7.	Temporary stabilization shall be implemented on disturbed areas and stockpiles where ground disturbing construction activity has permanently ceased or temporarily ceased for longer than 14 days.
8.	Final stabilization must be implemented at all applicable construction sites. Final stabilization is achieved when all ground disturbing activities are complete and all disturbed areas either have a uniform vegetative cover with individual plant density of 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels established or equivalent permanent alternative stabilization method is implemented. All temporary sediment and erosion control measures shall be removed upon final stabilization and before permit closure.
9.	All permanent stormwater management facilities shall be installed as designed in the approved plans. Any proposed changes that affect the design or function of permanent stormwater management structures must be approved by the ECM Administrator prior to implementation.
10.	Earth disturbances shall be conducted in such a manner so as to effectively minimize accelerated soil erosion and resulting sedimentation. All disturbances shall be designed, constructed, and completed so that the exposed area of any disturbed land shall be limited to the shortest practical period of time. Pre-existing vegetation shall be protected and maintained within 50 horizontal feet of a waters of the state unless shown to be infeasible and specifically requested and approved.
11.	Compaction of soil must be prevented in areas designated for infiltration control measures or where final stabilization will be achieved by vegetative cover. Areas designated for infiltration control measures shall also be protected from sedimentation during construction until final stabilization is achieved. If compaction prevention is not feasible due to site constraints, all areas designated for infiltration and vegetation control measures must be loosened prior to installation of the control measure(s).
12.	Any temporary or permanent facility designed and constructed for the conveyance of stormwater around, through, or from the earth disturbance area shall be a stabilized conveyance designed to minimize erosion and the discharge of sediment off site.
13.	Concrete wash water shall be contained and disposed of in accordance with the SMWP. No wash water shall be discharged to or allowed to enter State Waters, including any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or facilities. Concrete washouts shall not be located in an area where shallow groundwater may be present, or within 50 feet of a surface water body, creek or stream.
14.	During dewatering operations of uncontaminated ground water may be discharged on site, but shall not leave the site in the form of 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.
16.	Contractor shall be responsible for the removal of all wastes from the construction site for disposal in accordance with local and State regulatory requirements. No construction debris, tree slash, building material wastes or unused building materials shall be buried, dumped, or discharged at the site.
17.	Waste materials shall not be temporarily placed or stored in the street, alley, or other public way, unless in accordance with an approved Traffic Control Plan. Control measures may be required by El Paso County Engineering if deemed necessary, based on specific conditions and circumstances.
18.	Tracking of soils and construction debris off-site shall be minimized. Materials tracked off-site shall be cleaned up and properly disposed of immediately.
19.	The owner/developer shall be responsible for the removal of all construction debris, dirt, trash, rock, sediment, soil, and sand that may accumulate in roads, storm drains and other drainage conveyance systems and stormwater appurtenances as a result of site development.
20.	The quantity of materials stored on the project site shall be limited, as much as practical, to that quantity required to perform the work in an orderly sequence. All materials stored on-site shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner, in their original containers, with original 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 the use of such chemical(s) is granted in writing by the ECM Administrator. In granting approval for the use of such chemical(s), special conditions and monitoring may be required.
22.	Bulk storage of allowed petroleum products or other allowed liquid chemicals in excess of 55 gallons shall require adequate secondary containment protection to contain all spills onsite and to prevent any spilled materials from entering State Waters, any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or other facilities.
23.	No person shall cause the impediment of stormwater flow in the curb and gutter or ditch except with approved sediment control measures.
24.	Owner/developer and their agents shall comply with the "Colorado Water Quality Control Act" (Title 25, Article 8, CRS), and the "Clean Water Act" (33 USC 1344), in addition to the requirements of the Land Development Code, DCM Volume II and the ECM Appendix I. All appropriate permits must be obtained by the contractor prior to construction (1041 NPDES Floodplain, 404, fugitive dust, etc.). In the event of conflicts between these requirements and other laws, rules, or regulations of other Federal, State, local, or County agencies, the most restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.
25.	All construction traffic must enter/exit the site only at approved construction access points.
26.	Prior to construction the permittee shall verify the location of existing utilities.
27.	A water source shall be available on site during earthwork operations and shall be utilized as required to minimize dust from earthwork equipment and wind.
28.	The soils report for this site has been prepared by Vivid Engineering Group, Inc. and shall be considered a part of these plans.
29.	At least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated start of construction, for projects that will disturb one (1) acre or more, the owner or operator of construction activity shall submit a permit application for stormwater discharge to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Water Quality Division. The application contains certification of completion of a stormwater management plan (SMWP), 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, 1500 Cherry Creek Drive South, Denver, CO 80246-1530, Attn: Permits Unit.
30.	Base mapping was provided by Pinnacle Land Surveying. The date of the last survey update was May 2019.
31.	Proposed Construction Schedule: Begin Construction: Summer 2020 End Construction: Winter 2020 Total Site Area = 292.29 Acres
32.	Area to be disturbed = 10.1 Acres (Filing 10 and minor ditch grading at Filing No. 11). Existing 100-year runoff coefficient = 0.50 Proposed 100-year runoff coefficient = 0.51 Existing Hydrologic Soil Groups: B & C (B-Nelson-Tassel fine sandy loams; B-Stoneham sandy loam; C-Nunn clay loam)
33.	Site is currently undeveloped and covered with native grasses on moderate to steep slopes (3%-18%).
34.	Site is located in the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin.



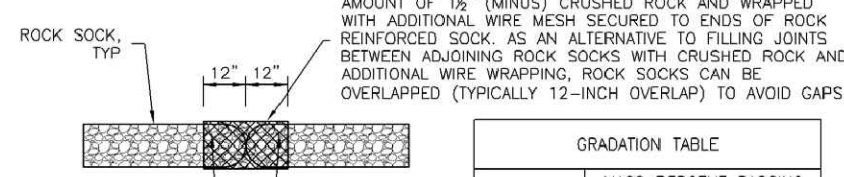
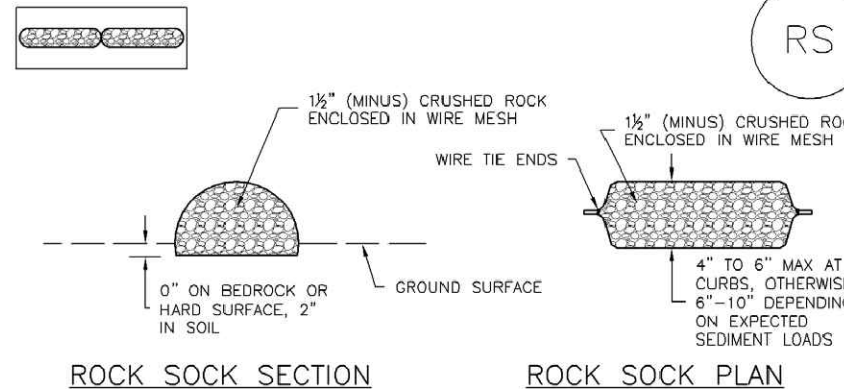
## TYPICAL LOT CROSS SECTIONS





## EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

NTS



ROCK SOCK JOINTING

GRADE	ROCK SOCK
100	100
90	90
80	80
70	70
60	60
50	50
40	40
30	30
20	20
10	10
0	0

ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATIONS OF ROCK SOCKS.
- CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE 1/2" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET (1/2" MINUS).
- WIRE MESH SHALL BE FABRICATED OF 10 GAUGE POULTRY MESH, OR EQUIVALENT, WITH A MAXIMUM OPENING OF 3/4". RECOMMENDED MINIMUM ROLL WIDTH OF 48".
- WIRE MESH SHALL BE SECURED USING "NOD RINGS" OR WIRE TIES AT 6" CENTERS ALONG ALL JOINTS AND AT 2" CENTERS ON ENDS OF SOCKS.
- SOME MUNICIPALITIES MAY ALLOW THE USE OF FILTER FABRIC AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WIRE MESH FOR THE ROCK ENCLOSURE.

## ROCK SOCK PERIMETER CONTROL

NTS

TABLE ECB-1. ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE	COCONUT CONTENT	STRAW CONTENT	EXC/SOR CONTENT	RECOMMENDED NETTING**
STRAW	—	100%	—	DOUBLE/NATURAL
STRAW-COCONUT	30% MIN	70% MAX	—	DOUBLE/NATURAL
COCONUT	100%	—	—	DOUBLE/NATURAL
EXC/SOR	—	—	100%	DOUBLE/NATURAL

### EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
  - LOCATION OF ECB
  - TYPE OF ECB (STRAW, STRAW-COCONUT, COCONUT, OR EXC/SOR).
  - AREA, A, IN SQUARE YARDS OF EACH TYPE OF ECB
- 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE PREFERRED FOR ECBs, ALTHOUGH SOME JURISDICTIONS MAY ALLOW OTHER MATERIALS IN SOME APPLICATIONS.
- IN AREAS WHERE ECBs ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE PERMITEE SHALL PLACE TOPSOIL AND PERFORM FINAL GRADING, SURFACE PREPARATION, AND SEEDING AND MULCHING. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND MOST PRIOR TO ECB INSTALLATION AND THE ECB SHALL BE IN FULL CONTACT WITH SUBGRADE. NO GAPS OR VOIDS SHALL EXIST UNDER THE BLANKET.
- PERMETER ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED ALONG THE OUTSIDE PERMETER OF ALL BLANKET AREAS.
- JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER (LONGITUDINALLY AND TRANSVERSELY) FOR ALL ECBs EXCEPT STRAW WHICH MAY USE AN OVERLAPPING JOINT.
- INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED AT SPACING OF ONE-HALF ROLL LENGTH FOR COCONUT AND EXC/SOR ECBs.
- OVERLAPPING JOINT DETAIL SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER FOR ECBs ON SLOPES.
- MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS OF ECBs SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE ECB-1.
- ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING ECBs SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.

### EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES

- INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- ANY ECB PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR RENEWED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATE A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED.

### ROCK SOCK MAINTENANCE NOTES

- INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.
- SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP. TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 1/2 OF THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.
- ROCK SOCKS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- WHEN ROCK SOCKS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWNS OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM USDC STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION. IN THE DOWNEY METROPOLITAN AREA THERE ARE MANY OTHER SIMILAR PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS ON THE MARKET. USDC NEITHER RECOMMENDS NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY PROTECTION PRODUCTS. HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT PROPRIETARY METHODS ARE USED, THE APPROPRIATE DETAIL FROM THE MANUFACTURER MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE BMP AND THE BMP MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SHOWN IN THE MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS.

## Sediment Basin (SB)

SC-7

SC-7

## Sediment Basin (S

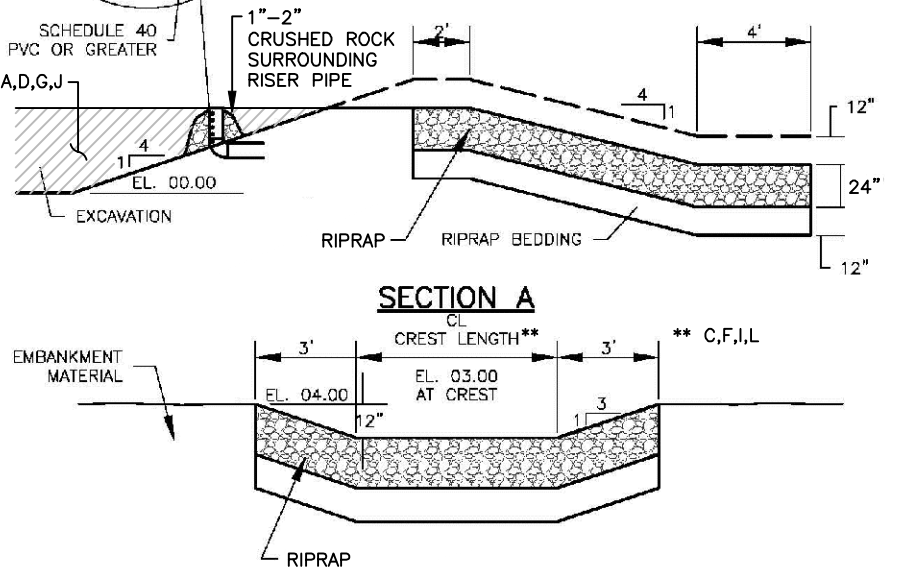
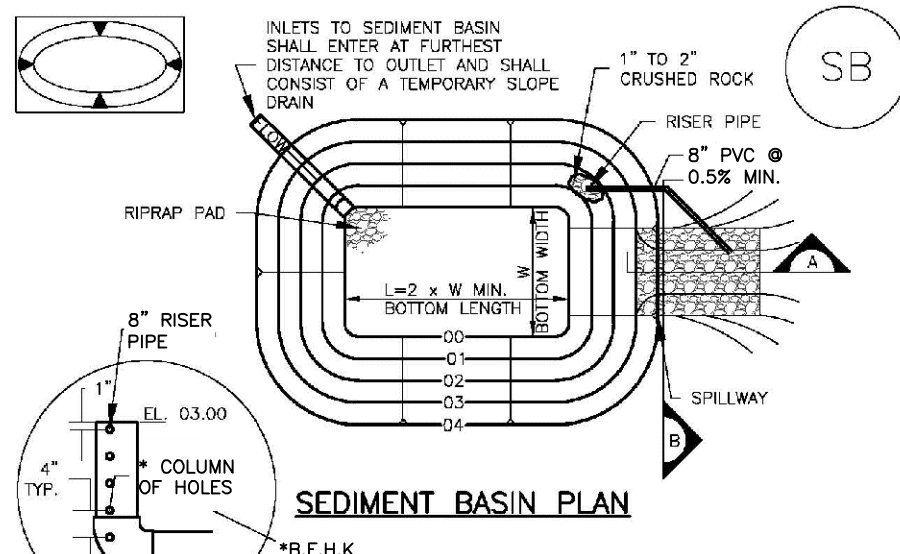


TABLE SB-1. SIZING INFORMATION FOR STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN

Upstream Disturbed Area (rounded to nearest acre), (ac)	Basin Bottom Width (W), (ft)	Spillway Crest Length (L), (ft)	Roll Diameter (D), (in)
1	12 1/2	2	3/4
2	21	3	1 1/4
3	28	4	1 3/4
4	33 1/2	5	1 3/4
5	38 1/2	6	1 3/4
6	43	7	1 3/4
7	47 1/2	8	1 3/4
8	51	9	1 3/4
9	55	10	1 3/4
10	58 1/2	11	1 3/4
11	61	12	1 3/4
12	64	13	1 3/4
13	67 1/2	14	1 3/4
14	70 1/2	15	1 3/4
15	73 1/2	16	1 3/4

### SEDIMENT BASIN INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
  - LOCATION OF SEDIMENT BASIN
  - TYPE OF BASIN (STANDARD BASIN OR NONSTANDARD BASIN)
  - FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM WIDTH W, CREST LENGTH CL, AND HOLE DIAMETER D
  - FOR NONSTANDARD BASIN, SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR DESIGN OF BASIN INCLUDING RISER HEIGHT H, NUMBER OF COLUMNS N, HOLE DIAMETER HD AND PIPE DIAMETER D
- FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM DIMENSION MAY BE MODIFIED AS LONG AS BOTTOM AREA IS NOT REDUCED.
- SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY THAT RELIES ON ON BASINS AS A STORMWATER CONTROL.
- EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL FREE OF DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, AND ROCKS OR CONCRETE GREATER THAN 3 INCHES AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 15 PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE.
- EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D698.
- PIPE SCH 40 OR GREATER SHALL BE USED.
- THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS PERTAIN TO STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN(S) FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 15 ACRES. SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR EMBANKMENT, STORAGE VOLUME, SPILLWAY, OUTLET, AND OUTLET PROTECTION DETAILS FOR ANY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) THAT HAVE BEEN INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LARGER THAN 15 ACRES.

## TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN DETAIL

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