



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

**KING SOOPERS #147
FALCON MARKETPLACE
LOTS 2 & 3**

East Woodmen Road & Meridian Road
El Paso County, CO

PREPARED FOR:
King Soopers Inc.

PREPARED BY:
**Galloway & Company, Inc.
6162 S. Willow Drive, Suite 320
Greenwood Village, CO 80111**

DATE:
March 18, 2020

STORMWATER MANAGER

Name: _____
Company: _____
Address: _____

CONTRACTOR

Name: _____
Company: _____
Address: _____



TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Certification	4
	Engineer's Statement.....	4
	Developer's Certification	4
II.	General Requirements.....	5
III.	Narrative Site Description	5
	Nature of Construction Activity	5
	Sequence of Major Activities	6
	Extent of Disturbance.....	7
	Soils.....	7
	Existing Vegetation	7
	Potential Pollution Sources.....	7
	Non-Stormwater Discharges	8
	Receiving Waters.....	8
IV.	Site Map.....	10
	Vicinity Map	10
	Aerial Map	11
V.	Stormwater Management Controls.....	11
	Qualified Stormwater Manager	11
	Potential Pollutant Sources	12
	Control Measures for Stormwater Pollution Prevention	17
	Erosion Control	18
	Materials Management.....	18
	Sediment Control	19
	Site Management and Other Practices	19
	Revising Control Measures and the SWMP	21
VI.	Final Stabilization & Long-Term Stormwater Management	22
	Inactivation of Permit Coverage.....	22
VII.	Inspection & Maintenance Procedures	22
	Inspection Schedules	23
	Inspection Procedures	23
	Control Measure Maintenance/Replacement and Failed Control Measures.....	25
	Record Keeping and Documentation	26
VIII.	Conclusion.....	26
	Conformance with Standards	26
	Drainage Concept	27
IX.	References	27
	Appendix A – Reference Information.....	28

El Paso County Grading and Erosion Control Plan Checklist	28
El Paso County Stormwater Management Plan Checklist	28
NRCS Web Soil Survey Information	28
FEMA FIRMette	28
El Paso County Grading and Erosion Control Permit	28
Appendix B – SWMP Site Maps and Calculations	29
SWMP Site Maps and Details.....	29
Appendix C – Training Documentation	30
Appendix D – Inspection Report.....	31
State Inspection Report Template	31
Appendix E – Spill and Prevention Control	32
Spill Prevention and Control Plan	32
Site Spill Log	32

I. Certification

Engineer's Statement

This report and plan for the SWMP design of Lots 2 & 3 of Falcon Marketplace, Subdivision Filing No. 1 was prepared by me (or under my direct supervision) in accordance with the provisions of El Paso County Planning & Community Development Engineering Code of Standards and Specifications.

Jennifer R. Romano
Registered Professional Engineer
State of Colorado No. 44401

Date

Developer's Certification

Dillon Real Estate Co. hereby certifies that the SWMP facilities for Lots 2 & 3 at Falcon Marketplace, Subdivision Filing No. 1 shall be installed and maintained according to the design presented in this report.

This Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been placed in the County of El Paso file for this project. The Plan fulfills the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District's technical criteria and the criteria for erosion control and requirements of County of El Paso to the best of my knowledge. I understand that additional erosion control measures may be needed if unforeseen erosion problems occur or if the submitted Plan does not function as intended. The requirements of this Plan shall run with the land and be the obligation of the land owner until such time as the plan is properly completed, modified, or voided.

Authorized Signature
Dillon Real Estate Co.

Date

II. General Requirements

This Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) has been prepared for King Soopers the developer of the site, to fulfill the SWMP requirements of the State of Colorado. The SWMP identifies all potential pollution sources which may be expected to affect stormwater quality and the initial (construction phase) and final (after construction) erosion and sedimentation control requirements. It also specifies the use and maintenance of control measures, designed in accordance with sound engineering and hydrologic practices, to reduce pollutants and sediment in stormwater discharges associated with construction activity. The control measures are presented in detail in the text of this report and are shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control plans (Site Maps) included in the back of this report. This site must implement the provisions of this SWMP as written and updated from commencement of construction activity until final stabilization is complete. Both the owner and operator must apply as permittees, except for instances where the duties of the owner and operator are managed by the owner. The permittee is responsible for updating the SWMP as construction activity on the site dictates and documenting any changes within this document. Additionally, this SWMP details control measures and processes for spill prevention control and countermeasures which shall be adhered to on site.

III. Narrative Site Description

The project is located at the northwest corner of East Woodsmen Road and Meridian Road at Lots 2 & 3, Falcon Marketplace, Subdivision No. 1 in El Paso County, Colorado. The project is located on a portion of Section 1, Township 13 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M., El Paso County, State of Colorado. A vicinity map is included in Section IV for reference.

Project Coordinate Location

- Longitude 104°36'27.97" W
- Latitude 38°56'27.1" N

Lot 2 is approximately 9.98 acres and Lot 3 is approximately 1.31 acres. Both lots consist of overlot graded pads covered mostly by native grasses. Lot 2 will be developed into a single-tenant commercial retail site with and Lot 3 will be developed into a fuel center.

Nature of Construction Activity

The project consists of the construction of 123,000 square foot King Soopers grocery store and 9 dispenser island fuel facility. Improvements will include cut/fill grading, underground utility mains and service extensions, building foundation and vertical construction, and installation of associated landscaping, parking, drives, and site amenities.

Sequence of Major Activities

The projected sequence of work is expected to occur in the following order, with some overlap and adjustments as site conditions dictate:

- Install control measures
- Clear and grub
- Rough overlot grading
- Grade building pad
- Trench and install underground utilities (sanitary, water, and storm)
- Commerce vertical construction
- Fine grade the remainder of the site
- Pavement installation
- Seed native areas and install permanent landscaping
- Remove final control measures upon establishment of vegetation

Construction is anticipated to begin in July 1, 2020 and substantial completion of the project is anticipated in August 1, 2021.

The major phases of construction and their associated control measures are listed in the following table.

	Clearing and Grubbing	Rough Grading	Utility Installation	Building Construction	Curb and Gutter Construction	Paving	Fine Grading	Permanent Landscaping
Dust Control	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Concrete Washout Area			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Good Housekeeping	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Silt Fence	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Inlet Protection	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vehicle Tracking Control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Stabilized Staging Area	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Street Sweeping	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Temporary Batch Plant								

Extent of Disturbance

The total area of the site is 11.50 acres. Construction of this project will account for disturbed and impervious areas as shown in the table below. The earthwork for this project will result in minimal fill material.

Total Disturbed Area (ac)	11.50
Pre-Construction Impervious Area (%)	87%
Post-Construction Impervious Area (ac)	9.98
Total new Impervious Area (5)	85%

The adjusted cut and fill quantities are listed below.

Cut Volume = 8,159 CY

Fill Volume = 8,633 CY

Net Volume = 474 CY Fill

Soils

The NRCS Web Soil Survey of El Paso County, Colorado indicates site soils to be 61.4% Columbine gravelly sandy loam, Hydrologic Soil Type A, 35.7% Blakeland-Fluvaquentic Haplaquolls, Hydrologic Soil Group A, and 3.0% Blakeland loamy sand, Hydrologic Soil Group A. NRCS describes Group A soils as having a high infiltration rate and low runoff potential when thoroughly wet. These soils consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands and have a high rate of water transmission. Although the existing soils in their current condition have low soil-erosion potential, once construction begins and existing vegetation is removed exposed soils will be susceptible to erosion and construction BMPs should be utilized to minimize the discharge of sediments. Refer to Appendix A for the soil survey information.

Existing Vegetation

The site currently exists as vacant land with native grasses throughout (95% vegetative cover). Aerial imagery was reviewed to determine existing ground cover vegetation. It is anticipated that the master developer will perform overlot grading and stabilize the site prior to the construction of the King Soopers site.

Potential Pollution Sources

During construction there is potential for pollution from grading, utility, paving, and building construction activities. These activities include ground disturbance, refueling and maintenance of equipment, washing of equipment, concrete waste, and the on-site use of paints, solvents, and other chemicals required for construction. Additionally, there is potential for pollution from the concrete washout area, worker's trash

and portable toilets. Locations of potential pollution sources will be shown and updated on the Site Maps by the QSM. The QSM is also responsible for adhering to the Spill Prevention and Control Plan included in Appendix E of this plan.

Non-Stormwater Discharges

Based on current information, the only non-stormwater discharges anticipated are landscape irrigation return flow, emergency firefighting activities, uncontaminated springs, and discharge to the ground of concrete washout water.

If landscape irrigation is to be installed, then potential return flow from the irrigation system must be documented.

Emergency firefighting activities that may occur on the site are permissible under the *Colorado General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity*.

Uncontaminated springs may be discharged at the site under the Colorado General Permit for Stormwater Discharged Associated with Construction Activity.

A designated contained concrete washout area is located on the Site Map; infiltration discharge of concrete washout water from washing of tools and concrete mixer chutes may be discharged on this construction site provided that control measures in accordance with Part I.B.1.a.ii.(b) of the *Colorado General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity* are installed to prevent pollution of groundwater and discharges do not leave the site as surface runoff or to surface waters.

If low risk discharges including potable water monitoring devices, potable water snowmelt, or uncontaminated groundwater to land occur, they must be discharged in accordance with the CDPHE Low Risk Discharge policies.

Receiving Waters

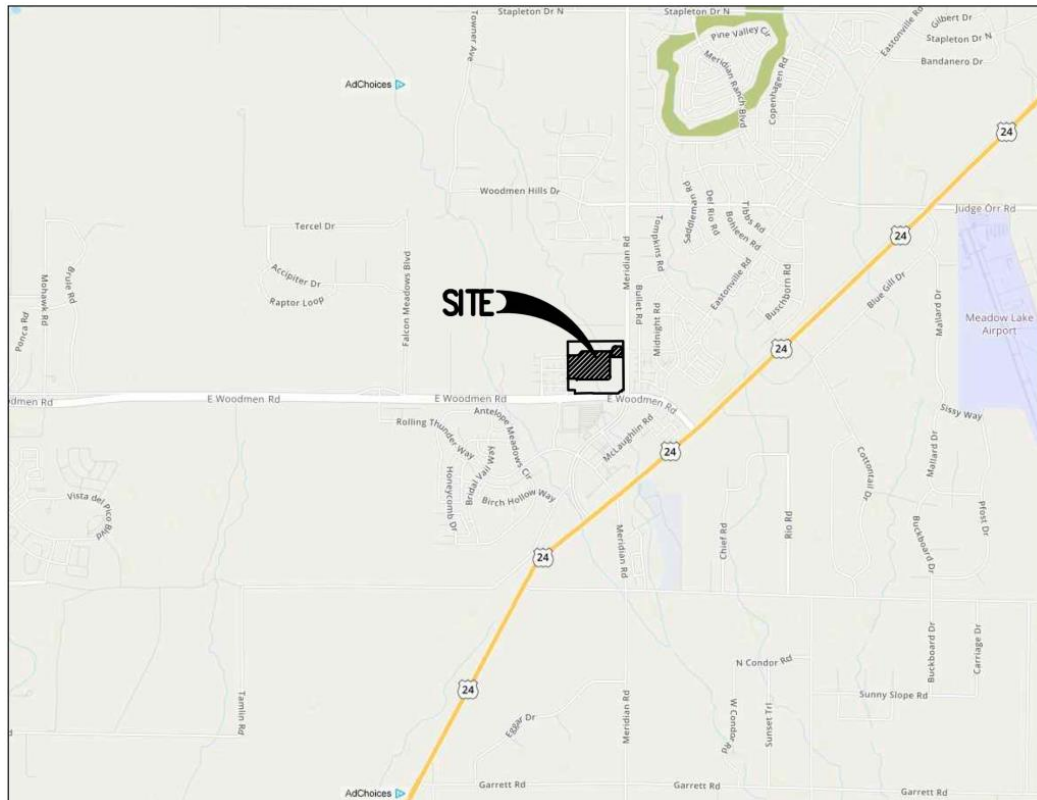
The project area will drain to a proposed detention pond south of the site. From there it will ultimately be conveyed east through an existing unnamed tributary to the ultimate receiving water, Middle Tributary. A proposed detention pond that is to be installed by others will provide water quality and detention for runoff from the entire site. There are no springs, streams, wetlands or other surface waters on-site that will require maintenance of preexisting vegetation during construction.

Since this property is currently zoned for commercial business district uses and has no historic designations, historic properties will not be encountered and will not place additional restrictions on

stormwater. Additionally, at the time this site develops after the master infrastructure is in place there will be no stream crossings on site.

IV. Site Map

Vicinity Map



Aerial Map



V. Stormwater Management Controls

Qualified Stormwater Manager

The Qualified Stormwater Manager (QSM) is an individual knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention and has the skills to assess conditions at construction sites that could impact stormwater quality and to assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls implemented to meet the requirements of the CDPS General Permit. The Permittee(s) is responsible for ensuring that the inspector is a qualified stormwater manager. The Permittee(s) shall designate a QSM who will be the contact for all SWMP related issues and the person responsible for its accuracy, completeness, and implementation. The QSM should be a person with authority to adequately manage and direct day-to-day stormwater quality management activities at the site.

The QSM is responsible for holding a weekly stormwater meeting attended by the Permittee(s) with all contractors and subcontractors involved in ground-disturbing activities to review the requirements of the Permit(s), the SWMP, and address any problems that have arisen in implementing the SWMP or maintaining the BMPs. The QSM shall maintain a log of all weekly meetings and document the issues addressed in the meetings.

Potential Pollutant Sources

Potential pollutant sources for this site include:

Construction Vehicle Entrance and Vehicle Tracking of Sediments – There is potential for tracking of soils between the beginning of the grading process and the final stabilization of the site. Construction vehicle entrances shall be minimized to reduce the potential for tracking of soils off-site and vehicle tracking control shall be installed at each construction entrance. Vehicle tracking control is to be installed prior to land disturbance activities and sweeping is to take place as needed. Vehicle access to the exposed and disturbed subgrade will be limited primarily to roll on/off earthmoving equipment and heavy materials delivery trucks. The QSM is responsible for ensuring that access to exposed subgrade is limited, both in quantity and in timing relative to the tracking susceptibility of the soil as it relates to moisture content. The QSM must keep the adjacent parking areas and public rights-of-way free from mud and other tracked debris from the site.

Management of Contaminated Soils – Contaminated soils are not anticipated based on due diligence conducted for the project site. If suspect soils are encountered construction activity shall immediately halt and environmental professionals shall review the materials and provide recommendations on handling of materials. All handling of materials shall be in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Loading and Unloading Operations – Loading and unloading operations are expected during demolition and during the delivery and staging of materials and equipment. Additionally, imported materials may be necessary to achieve final grades. All loading and unloading operations of equipment shall be accomplished in areas protected by erosion and sediment controls. It is recommended that all equipment be cleaned on-site and within protected areas prior to exiting the site.

Outdoor Storage Activities – Outdoor storage is anticipated during construction activities including delivery and staging of materials. Potential chemicals include paint, fuel, oil, form oil, hydraulic fluid, plumbing glue, and fertilizer. Outdoor storage activities shall be limited to the designated stabilized staging area. All stored chemicals require protection from the elements and must be stored off the ground in some manner. An emergency spill kit is required to be in proximity of any stored chemicals and hazardous materials. The kit at a minimum would have a broom, chemical absorbent, shovel, and turn pallets. Good housekeeping practices shall be employed to prevent pollution associated with solid, liquid, and hazardous construction-related materials and wastes. Secondary containment for fuel tanks, petroleum products, and chemicals shall be utilized to reduce the likelihood of contamination of State

Waters and Waters of the United States. The QSM shall show storage locations on the site maps and update them as needed.

Fueling of Vehicles and Equipment – Vehicle and equipment fueling shall occur within the stabilized staging area. Fueling is expected to occur during all phases of construction activity. Under no circumstances shall fueling take place within 200 feet of any State Waters or Waters of the United States or within 50 feet of an inlet or ditch. Spill response kits shall be readily available and accessible at locations where fueling takes place. Please refer to the Hazardous Material Management and Spill Reporting Plan section for information on clean-up and disposal of spills.

Temporary on-site fuel tanks for construction vehicles shall meet all state and federal regulations. Tanks shall have approved spill containment with the capacity required by the applicable regulations. From NFPA 30: All tanks shall be provided with secondary containment (i.e. containment external to and separate from primary containment). Secondary containment shall be constructed of materials of sufficient thickness, density, and composition so as not to be structurally weakened as a result of contact with the fuel stored and capable of containing discharged fuel for a period of time equal to or longer than the maximum anticipated time sufficient to allow recovery of discharged fuel. It shall be capable of containing 110% of the volume of the primary tank if a single tank is used, or in the case of multiple tanks, 150% of the largest tank or 10% of the aggregate, whichever is larger.

The tanks shall be in sound condition free of rust or other damage which might compromise containment. Fuel storage areas will meet all EPA, OSHA and other regulatory requirements for signage, fire extinguisher, etc. Hoses, valves, fittings, caps, filler nozzles, and associated hardware shall be maintained in proper working condition at all times. The location of fuel tanks shall be shown on the Site Maps and shall be located to minimize exposure to weather and surface water drainage features.

A Spill Prevention and Control (SPCP) Plan has been included in Appendix E.

Maintenance of Vehicles and Equipment – If equipment is to be maintained and stored in an open area this area should not be within the drip line of trees and not be within 100 feet of a watercourse or wetland. Runoff should be diverted away from watercourses and wetlands. Maintenance should be done on impervious areas surrounded with impervious berms. Where this is not possible, use pads designed to contain the pollutants which may leak or spill during maintenance operations. Impervious pads are particularly important on sandy and other coarse soils where spilled materials can easily leach into the groundwater. Equipment shall be checked before and after each use and, minimally, during the weekly

stormwater inspection if otherwise idle. Periodic checks of the equipment wash areas shall be performed to ensure proper operation.

Hazardous Material Management and Spill Reporting Plan – Any hazardous or potentially hazardous material that is brought onto the construction site will be handled properly in order to reduce the potential for storm water pollution. All materials used on this construction site will be properly stored including the use of secondary containment measures, handled, dispensed and disposed of following all applicable label directions. Flammable and combustible liquids will be stored and handled according to 29 CFR 1926.152. Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used for storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) information will be kept on site for any and all applicable materials.

In the event of an accidental spill, immediate action will be undertaken by the General Contractor to contain and remove the spilled material. All hazardous materials will be disposed of by the Contractor in the manner specified by federal, state and local regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. As soon as possible, the spill will be reported to the appropriate agencies. As required under the provisions of the Clean Water Act, any spill or discharge entering waters of the United States will be properly reported. The General Contractor will prepare a written record of all spills and associated clean-up and will provide also notify the El Paso County (719-520-6306). The General Contractor will provide notice to Owner immediately upon identification of a reportable spill.

Any spills of petroleum products or hazardous materials in excess of Reportable Quantities as defined by EPA or the state or local agency regulations, shall be immediately reported to the EPA National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) (1-877-518-5608), and El Paso County (719-520-6306).

The State reportable quantity for petroleum products is 25 gallons or more (or that cause a sheen on nearby surface waters). Spills from regulated aboveground and underground fuel storage tanks must be reported to the State Oil Inspector within 24 hours (after-hours contact CDPHE Emergency Spill Reporting Line). This includes spills from fuel pumps. Spills or releases of hazardous substances from regulated storage tanks in excess of the reportable quantity (40 CFR Part 302.6) must be reported to the National Response Center, the local fire authority immediately, the State Oil Inspector, and El Paso County within 24 hours.

The reportable quantity for hazardous materials can be found in 40 CFR 302 at:

http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr302_main_02.tpl

In order to minimize the potential for a spill of petroleum product or hazardous materials to come in contact with storm water, the following steps will be implemented:

- a) All materials with hazardous properties (such as pesticides, petroleum products, fertilizers, detergents, construction chemicals, acids, paints, paint solvents, additives for soil stabilization, concrete, curing compounds and additives, etc.) will be stored including secondary containment measures in a secure location, under cover, when not in use.
- b) The minimum practical quantity of all such materials will be kept on the job site and scheduled for delivery as close to time of use as practical.
- c) A spill control and containment kit (containing for example, absorbent material such as kitty litter or sawdust, acid neutralizing agent, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) will be provided on the construction site and location(s) shown on Site Maps. The kit should be inspected for completeness as a part of weekly stormwater inspections.
- d) All of the product in a container will be used before the container is disposed of. All such containers will be triple rinsed with water prior to disposal. The rinse water used in these containers will be disposed of in a manner in compliance with state and federal regulations and will not be allowed to mix with storm water discharges.
- e) All products will be stored in and used from the original container with the original product label.
- f) All products will be used in strict compliance with instructions on the product label.
- g) The disposal of excess or used products will be in strict compliance with instructions on the products label and local regulations.

The contractor is responsible for the Spill Prevention and Control Plan (SPCP) included in Appendix D of the SWMP. If the contractor elects to provide his own SPCP it must be included in Appendix D as a replacement. A contractor provided SPCP shall clearly state measures to stop the source of a spill, contain the spill, clean up the spill, dispose of contaminated materials, and train personnel to prevent and control future spills. In addition, the SPCP must include contact and documentation requirements for

each of the Minor, Significant, and Hazardous spill magnitudes. Further requirements are listed below in the equipment fueling section.

Significant Dust or Particulate Generating Processes – Dust and airborne particulates can be expected during clearing and grubbing, site grading, saw cutting, and final stabilization activities. Dust mitigation shall be implemented as necessary.

Routine Maintenance Activities Involving Chemicals, Detergents, Fuels, Solvents, Oils, etc. – On-site routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc. shall occur within the stabilized staging area when possible and shall be kept to a minimum. Routine maintenance activities are expected to occur during all phases of construction activity. The QSM shall show storage locations on the appropriate plan sheets and update them as needed. All chemicals are to be protected from the elements. Spill response kits shall be readily available and accessible at locations where maintenance takes place. Please refer to the Hazardous Material Management and Spill Reporting Plan section for information on clean-up and disposal of spills.

On-Site Waste Management – Waste generation is expected as a result of construction activities. All waste shall be properly stored and disposed of to minimize the potential for pollution of stormwater or snowmelt runoff. Additionally, on-site waste should be stored such that wind will not transport refuse away from the storage area. This may include the use of storage containers, dumpsters, fencing or covers.

Concrete Truck/Equipment Washing (including truck chute and associated fixtures and equipment) – Concrete washout area shall be installed prior to any concrete placement on site. Signs shall be placed at the construction entrance(s), at the washout area, and elsewhere as necessary to clearly indicate the location of the concrete washout area. The washout area shall be repaired and enlarged or cleaned out as necessary to maintain capacity for wasted concrete. Concrete and concrete wash water shall be removed from the site and disposed of at an accepted waste facility.

Dedicated Asphalt and Concrete Batch Plants – It is not anticipated that a temporary batch plant is needed. Should a batch plant be required, it shall be protected by sediment traps, silt fence, diversion ditches or other perimeter protection as appropriate to keep stockpiled material within the plant area and located on the Site Maps by the QSM.

Non-Industrial Waste Management

- **Worker's Trash** – The site shall be policed at the end of each work day to be kept free of trash and debris resulting from workers day to day activities. If necessary, utilize clearly marked and protected containers for trash and debris at convenient locations throughout the site. Burying of waste on site is prohibited. Trash must be properly contained at the end of each day.
- **Portable Toilets** – All personnel involved with construction activities must comply with state and local sanitary or septic system regulations. Temporary sanitary facilities will be provided at the site throughout the construction phase. They must be utilized by all construction personnel and must be serviced weekly by a commercial operator. The location of sanitary facilities shall be shown on the Site Maps. Portable toilets must be securely anchored a minimum of 10' behind curbs and are not allowed within 50' of inlets or within 50' of a water of the State or the municipal storm drain system.
- **Concrete and Saw Cutting Waste** – Concrete and asphalt cutting are expected during demolition activities. The waste material from these operations will be fully contained and cleaned up immediately by vacuum. Any remaining residue shall be cleaned by vacuum or street sweeping.

Dewatering – Dewatering of excavations shall occur as permitted by a Water Quality Control Division Low Risk Guidance Document. Any water from dewatering operations shall be uncontaminated and discharge to a control measure and captured on-site for infiltration and/or evaporation. Under no circumstances shall construction dewatering water be allowed to leave the site as surface runoff. If contamination of groundwater is suspected, a separate construction dewatering permit will be required.

Control Measures for Stormwater Pollution Prevention

The following erosion control, sediment control, materials management, and site management measures shall be utilized and/or installed as indicated on the site maps to reduce the potential of the sources identified above to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges.

The following structural control measures are anticipated to be implemented on this site:

BMP	Quantity	Unit
Wind Erosion and Dust Control	11.50	AC
Concrete Washout Area	2	EA
Silt Fence	1521	LF

Vehicle Tracking Control	311	SY
Stabilized Staging Area	481	SY

Site maps and control details can be found in Appendix B of this document.

Erosion Control

Wind Erosion and Dust Control – Wind erosion and dust control measures help to keep soil particles from entering the air as a result of land disturbing construction activities. These control measures include a variety of practices generally focused on either graded disturbed areas or construction roadways. For graded areas, practices such as seeding and mulching, use of soil binders, site watering, or other practices that provide prompt surface cover should be used. For construction roadways, road watering and stabilized surfaces should be considered. Dust control measures should be used on any site where dust poses a problem to air quality. Dust control is important to control for the health of construction workers and surrounding waterbodies. Dust control shall be implemented throughout construction once the site has any exposed, bare soil. It shall be implemented until all bare soil has been covered by final stabilization.

Materials Management

Concrete Washout Area – The concrete washout area shall be installed prior to any concrete placement on site. Signs shall be placed at the construction entrance(s), at the washout area, and elsewhere as necessary to clearly indicate the location of the concrete washout area. The washout area shall be repaired and enlarged or cleaned out as necessary to maintain capacity for wasted concrete. Concrete shall be removed from the site and disposed of at an accepted waste facility. The concrete washout area shall be installed as shown on site maps prior to any concrete work. It shall remain in place until all concrete work is complete.

Good Housekeeping Practices – A clean and orderly work site reduces the possibility of accidental spills and reduces safety hazards to employees and subcontractors. It will also help minimize potential contamination of stormwater runoff. Housekeeping practices are to include providing waste management, establishing proper building material staging areas, designating paint and concrete washout areas, establishing proper equipment and vehicle fueling and maintenance practices, controlling equipment and vehicle washing and allowable non-stormwater discharges, and developing a spill prevention and response plan. Good housekeeping practices shall be employed throughout the duration of construction.

Sediment Control

Silt Fence – Silt fence is a synthetic permeable woven or non-woven geotextile fabric incorporating support stakes at intervals sufficient to support the fence (5-feet maximum distance between posts), water, and sediment retained by the fence. The fence is designed to retain sediment-laden storm water and allow settlement of suspended soils before the storm water flows through the fabric and discharges off-site. Silt fence shall be located on the contour to capture overland, low-velocity sheet flows. Silt fence shall be installed at the start of construction prior to any earth moving activities. Silt fence shall remain in place until site construction has been completed to a point where other control measures can control the remaining sediment concerns.

Storm Sewer Inlet Protection – Inlet protection devices intercept and/or filter sediment before it can be transported from a site into the storm drain system and discharged into a lake, river, stream, wetland, or other body of water. These devices also keep sediment from filling or clogging storm drain pipes, ditches, and downgradient sediment traps or ponds. Inlet protection may also include placement of a barrier to create a bypass of an inlet transferring flow downstream to a sediment trap, basin, or other inlet discharging to a non-critical area. The primary mechanism is to place controls in the path of flow sufficient to slow the sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before discharging into the storm sewer. It is possible that as construction progresses from storm sewer installation through to paving that the inlet protection devices should change. All inlet protection devices create ponding of storm water. This should be taken into consideration when deciding on which device or devices should be used. Inlet protection shall be installed around all existing inlets at the start of construction prior to any earth moving activities and around all proposed inlets as they are constructed. Inlet protection shall remain in place until final stabilization (pavement and/or landscaping).

Site Management and Other Practices

Construction Phasing and Scheduling – Effective construction site management to minimize erosion and sediment transport includes attention to construction phasing, scheduling, and sequencing of land disturbing activities. On most construction projects, erosion and sediment controls will need to be adjusted as the project progresses and should be documented in the SWMP. All construction projects can benefit from upfront planning to phase and sequence construction activities to minimize the extent and duration of disturbance. Larger projects and linear construction projects may benefit most from construction sequencing or phasing, but even small projects can benefit from construction sequencing that minimizes the duration of disturbance. Typically, erosion and sediment controls needed at a site will change as a site progresses through the major phases of construction. Erosion and sediment control

practices corresponding to each phase of construction must be documented in the SWMP. This project does not rely on control measures owned or operated by another entity.

Protection of Existing Vegetation – Existing vegetation should be preserved for the maximum practical duration on a construction site through the use of effective construction phasing. Preserving vegetation helps to minimize erosion and can reduce revegetation costs following construction. Potential sources of injury to existing trees include soil compaction during grading or due to construction traffic, direct equipment-related injury such as bark removal, branch breakage, surface grading and trenching, and soil cut and fill. In order to minimize injuries that may lead to immediate or later death of the tree, tree protection zones shall be established at the beginning of a construction project and remain in place until final stabilization.

Vehicle Tracking Control – Vehicles leaving construction sites can track sediment onto adjoining roadways. This sediment can create safety hazards and contribute significantly to sediment pollution in waterways. The purpose of a vehicle tracking control measure is to prevent soil and mud on work vehicles from being carried offsite and deposited on public roads, parking lots, and other areas. All points closed to the general public and providing access into the construction site shall include a marked construction exit that will be monitored for any signs of tracking from the construction site. It is expected that only trailer delivered equipment will access the exposed subgrades and that vehicle tracking to the adjacent publicly accessible parking and the public rights-of-way should not be evident. However, if that proves not to be the case a roughened exit composed of ribbed steel plate and down-gradient silt dikes is to be installed to the dimensions shown on the site maps. The rough texture of the plates helps to remove clumps of soil adhering to the construction vehicle tires through the action of vibration and jarring over the rough surface and the friction of the ribbed matrix against soils attached to vehicle tires. It may also be necessary to install a wheel wash system. If this is done, a sediment trap control must be installed to treat the wash water before it discharges from the site. Discharge must be directed to the sediment basin within the limits of construction as indicated. The vehicle tracking control shall be installed at all construction access points at the start of construction prior to any earth moving activities. It shall remain in place until permanent pavement is installed.

Stabilized Staging Area – This is a clearly designated area where construction equipment and vehicles, stockpiles, waste bins, and other construction-related materials are stored. The stabilized storage area consists of a stabilized surface, covered with 3-inch diameter aggregate or larger. The stabilized staging area shall be installed as shown on the site maps at the start of construction prior to any earth moving activities. It shall remain in place until permanent pavement is installed.

Street Sweeping and Vacuuming – Street sweeping and vacuuming remove sediment that has been tracked onto roadways to reduce sediment transport into storm drain systems or a surface waterway. Street sweeping or vacuuming should be conducted when there is noticeable sediment accumulation on roadways on or adjacent to the construction site. Typically, this will be concentrated at the entrance/exit to the construction site. Well-maintained stabilized construction entrances, vehicle tracking controls and tire wash facilities can help reduce the necessary frequency of street sweeping and vacuuming. Street sweeping shall occur as needed.

Paving and Grinding Operations – Runoff from paving and grinding operations shall be managed to minimize pollutants entering storm drainage systems and natural waterways. Use runoff management practices during all paving and grinding operations such as surfacing, resurfacing, and saw cutting.

Revising Control Measures and the SWMP

Should there be changes to the implemented control measures the QSM shall be notified and the SWMP modified to accurately reflect the field conditions. Examples include, but are not limited to, removal of control measures, identification of new potential pollutant sources, addition of control measures, modification of control measure installation and implementation criteria or maintenance procedures, and changes in items included in the Site Map and/or description. SWMP revisions must be made prior to changes in site conditions, except for Responsive SWMP Changes, as follows:

- SWMP revisions must be made immediately after changes are made in the field to address control measure installation and/or implementation issues; or
- SWMP revisions that require the development of supporting documentation (e.g. design of sediment basin capacity) must be made as soon as practicable, but in no case more than 72 hours, after change(s) in control measure installation and/or implementation occur at the site.

Notation must be included in the plan that identifies:

- The date of the site change
- The control measure removed or modified
- The location(s) of those control measure(s)
- Any changes to the control measure(s)

This SWMP should be viewed as a “living document” that is to be continuously reviewed and modified as part of the overall process of assessing and managing stormwater quality issues on-site.

VI. Final Stabilization & Long-Term Stormwater Management

Permanent stabilization of the site will include permanent landscaping areas and pavement placement. Final site stabilization is achieved when perennial vegetative cover provides permanent stabilization with a density greater than 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels over the entire area to be stabilized by vegetative cover or equivalent cover has been employed. Additionally, all permanent stormwater control measures must be completed and operational as designed and any stormwater conveyances cleaned of sediment and stabilized. Further, all temporary stormwater control measures must be removed unless designed to decompose on-site.

Inactivation of Permit Coverage

Once the criteria for final stabilization have been met, the Permittee shall make a request to terminate the permit through the Colorado Environmental Online Services (CEOS) system.

The QSM shall provide a completed SWMP binder to the owner at the conclusion of the project which will include the original SWMP, all markups or other changes to the SWMP, and inspection and maintenance records. The owner shall keep this document on file for a minimum of 3 years after construction completion.

VII. Inspection & Maintenance Procedures

The contractor must keep the approved SWMP on site at all times. The person(s) inspecting the site may be on the Permittee's staff or a third party hired to conduct stormwater inspections under the direction of the Permittee. The Permittee is responsible for ensuring that the inspector is a qualified stormwater manager. All regulatory authorities may inspect the land or site covered by the SWMP at any time, without prior notice, for compliance with the SWMP. If site conditions indicate that the objectives of this section are not being met, the operator shall make appropriate modifications to the SWMP. Any modification must be recorded on the owner's copy of the SWMP and the QSM notified. The Permittee must maintain inspection records on site with the SWMP and such records must be provided to the regulatory agencies for review upon request. At a minimum, the inspection report must include:

- The inspection date
- Name(s) and title(s) of personnel conducting the inspection
- Weather conditions at the time of inspection
- Phase of construction at the time of inspection
- Estimated acreage of disturbance at the time of inspection
- Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site

- Location(s) of control measures needing maintenance
- Location(s) and identification of inadequate control measures
- Location(s) and identification of additional control measures needed that were not in place at the time of inspection.
- Description of the minimum inspection frequency (either in accordance with Part I.D.2., I.D.3. or I.D.4.) utilized when conducting each inspection.
- Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule as required in Part I.D.2.
- After adequate corrective action(s) and maintenance have been taken, or where a report does not identify incidents requiring corrective action or maintenance, the report shall contain a statement as required in Part I.A.3.f.

The State Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Report template has been included in Appendix D. The Permittee may provide their own inspection report if desired, but must ensure it meets the requirements above.

Inspection Schedules

Between the time this SWMP is implemented and final Inactivation Notice or Termination Application has been submitted, all disturbed areas and pollutant controls must be inspected with one of the following minimum frequencies:

- At least one inspection every 7 calendar days
- At least one inspection every 14 calendar days, plus post-storm event inspections conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion.

If more frequent inspections are required to ensure that control measures are properly maintained and operated, the inspection schedule must be modified to meet this need. The first site inspection must occur within 7 calendar days of the commencement of construction activities on site. The contractor and QSM shall adhere to the maintenance schedules listed in the details for each control measure. Permittees must conduct site inspections at least once every 7 calendar days for sites that discharge to a water body designated as an Outstanding Water by the Water Quality Control Commission. Preventative maintenance shall be coupled with periodic inspections.

Inspection Procedures

The purpose of site inspections is to assess performance of pollutant controls. Based on these inspections the contractor, in consultation with the QSM (if different) will decide whether it is necessary to modify this SWMP, add or relocate controls, or revise or implement additional control measures in order to prevent pollutants from leaving the site via stormwater runoff. The contractor has the duty to cause pollutant control measures to be repaired, modified, supplemented, or take additional steps as necessary

in order to achieve effective pollutant control. Note: If a control measure is covered by snow, mark the control measure as not applicable and document the reason the control measure cannot be inspected on the daily report.

The inspection must include observation of:

- The 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
- Areas determined to have a significant potential for stormwater pollution, such as demolition areas, concrete washout areas, or construction vehicle entrances
- All erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWMP
- Structural control measures that may require maintenance, such as secondary containment around fuel tanks or the condition of spill response kits

Examples of specific items to evaluate during site inspections are listed below. This list is not intended to be comprehensive. During each inspection, the inspector must evaluate overall pollutant control system performance as well as particular details of individual system components. Additional factors should be considered as appropriate to the circumstances. Additional information on maintenance requirements can be found in the BMP Fact Sheets in Volume 3 of the *Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual* by the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District.

- **Construction Exit and Track Out** – Locations where vehicles enter and exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. A stabilized construction exit shall be constructed where vehicles enter and exit. Exits shall be maintained or supplemented as necessary to prevent the release of sediment from vehicles leaving the site. Any sediment deposited on the roadway shall be swept as necessary throughout the day or at the end of every day and disposed of in an appropriate manner. Sediment shall NOT be washed into storm sewer systems.
- **Erosion Control Devices** – Rolled erosion control products (nets, blankets, turf reinforcement mats) and marginally vegetated areas (areas not meeting required vegetative densities for final stabilization) must be inspected weekly. Rilling, rutting and other signs of erosion indicate the erosion control device is not functioning properly and additional erosion control devices are warranted.

- **Material Storage Areas** – Material storage areas should be located to minimize exposure to weather. Inspections shall evaluate disturbed areas and areas used for storing materials that are exposed to rainfall for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system or discharging from the site. If necessary, the materials must be covered or original covers must be repaired or supplemented. Also, protective berms must be constructed, if needed, in order to contain runoff from material storage areas. All state and local regulations pertaining to material storage areas will be adhered to.
- **Discharge Points** – All discharge points must be inspected to determine whether erosion and sediment control measures are effective in preventing discharge of sediment from the site or impacts to receiving waters.

Control Measure Maintenance/Replacement and Failed Control Measures

The *Colorado General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity* requires that all erosion and sediment control practices and other protective measures identified in the SWMP be maintained in effective operating condition and in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. Sediment that has been collected by sediment controls, such as silt fence and inlet protection, shall be removed when observed to prevent failure of control measures, and remove the potential of that sediment from being discharged from the site if the control measure did fail. Removed sediment shall be properly disposed of on-site. Maintenance activities to correct problems noted during inspections must be documented as discussed in the documentation section below. The inspection process must also include procedures to ensure that, when needed, control measures are replaced or new control measures added to adequately manage the pollutant sources at the site. This procedure is part of the ongoing process of revising the control measures and the SWMP as discussed above, and any changes to control measures must be recorded in the SWMP. The SWMP must be modified as soon as practicable to reflect current conditions. Control measures that have failed or have the potential to fail without maintenance or modifications must be addressed as soon as possible, immediately in most cases, to prevent the discharge of pollutants. If it is infeasible to install or repair a control measure immediately after discovering the deficiency, the following information must be documented and kept on record:

- 1) Describe why it is infeasible to initiate the installation or repair immediately; and
- 2) Provide a schedule for installing or repairing the control measure and returning it to an effective operating condition as soon as possible.

If applicable, the Permittee must remove and properly dispose of any unauthorized release or discharge (e.g. discharge of non-stormwater, spill or leak not authorized by the Construction Stormwater Permit).

The Permittee must also clean up any contaminated surfaces to minimize discharges of the material in subsequent storm events.

Record Keeping and Documentation

All erosion control measures and stabilizations shall be inspected weekly and after each precipitation or snow melt event. The Permittee must document inspection results and maintain a record of the results for a period of 3 years following closing of permit coverage. These records must be made available to the Owner, the City & County, the State, or the EPA upon request. The following items must be documented as part of the site inspections:

- The inspection date
- Name(s) and title(s) of personnel making the inspection
- Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site
- Location(s) of control measures that need to be maintained
- Location(s) of control measures that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location
- Location(s) where additional control measures are needed that were not in place at the time of inspection
- Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule as indicated above
- Description and dates of corrective actions taken including requisite changes to the SWMP

After adequate corrective action(s) has been taken, or where a report does not identify any incidents requiring corrective action, the report shall contain a signed statement indicating the site is in compliance with the permit to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief.

Record of spills, leaks, or overflows that result in the discharge of pollutants must be documented and maintained. Information that should be recorded for all occurrences includes the time and date, weather conditions, reasons for the spill, who the spill was reported to, etc.

A complete copy of the SWMP shall be kept with the inspection and maintenance records for the aforementioned 3-year period. **<Permittee to provide physical address.>**

VIII. Conclusion

Conformance with Standards

The Stormwater Management report for King Soopers at Falcon Marketplace, Subdivision Filing No. 1 was prepared in compliance with the *El Paso County Planning & Community Development Engineering*

Code of Standards and Specifications and the Colorado General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity.

Drainage Concept

The proposed erosion and sediment control measures do not alter the proposed drainage patterns, volumes, or control points from the submitted/approved *Final Drainage Report for Falcon Marketplace at Subdivision Filing No. 1* applicable to this development.

IX. References

1. El Paso County Planning & Community Development Engineering Code of Standards and Specifications – 2016 Edition, El Paso County.
2. Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 3, Urban Drainage and Flood Control District, revised April 2018.
3. General Permit Application and Stormwater Management Plan Preparation Guidance, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Revised April 2019.

Appendix A – Reference Information

El Paso County Grading and Erosion Control Plan Checklist

El Paso County Stormwater Management Plan Checklist

NRCS Web Soil Survey Information

FEMA FIRMette

El Paso County Grading and Erosion Control Permit



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EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST

Revised: July 2019

		Applicant	PCD
1. GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN			
a	Vicinity map.	X	
b	Adjacent city/town/jurisdictional boundaries, subdivision names, and property parcel numbers labeled.	X	
c	North arrow and acceptable scale (1"=20' to 1"=100').	X	
d	Legend for all symbols used in the plan.	X	
e	Existing and proposed property lines. Proposed subdivision boundary for subdivision projects.	X	
f	All existing structures.	X	
g	All existing utilities.	X	
h	Construction site boundaries.	X	
i	Existing vegetation (notes are acceptable in cases where there is no notable vegetation, only grasses/weeds, or site has already been stripped).	X	
j	FEMA 100-yr floodplain.	X	
k	Existing and proposed water courses including springs, streams, wetlands, detention ponds, stormwater quality structures, roadside ditches, irrigation ditches and other water surfaces. Show maintenance of pre-existing vegetation within 50 feet of a receiving water.	X	
l	Existing and proposed contours 2 feet or less (except for hillside).	X	
m	Limits of disturbance delineating all anticipated areas of soil disturbance.	X	
n	Identify and protect areas outside of the construction site boundary with existing fencing, construction fencing or other methods as appropriate.	X	
o	Offsite grading clearly shown and called out.	N/A	
p	Areas of cut and fill identified.	X	
q	Conclusions from soils/geotechnical report and geologic hazards report incorporated in grading design (slopes, embankments, materials, mitigation, etc.)	X	
r	Proposed slopes steeper than 3:1 with top and toe of slope delineated. Erosion control blanketing or other protective covering required.	N/A	
s	Stormwater flow direction arrows.	X	
t	Location of any dedicated asphalt / concrete batch plants.	N/A	
u	Areas used for staging, storage of building materials, soils (stockpiles) or wastes. The use of construction office trailers requires PCD permitting.	X	
v	All proposed temporary construction control measures, structural and non-structural. Temporary construction control measures shall be identified by phase of implementation to include "initial," "interim," and "final" or shown on separate phased maps identifying each phase.	X	
w	Vehicle tracking provided at all construction entrances/exits. Construction fencing, barricades, and/or signage provided at access points not to be used for construction.	X	
x	Temporary sediment ponds provided for disturbed drainage areas greater than 1 acre.	X	
y	Dewatering operations to include locations of diversion, pump and discharge(s) as anticipated at time of design.	N/A	
z	All proposed temporary construction control measure details. Custom or other jurisdiction's details used must meet or exceed EPC standards.	X	
aa	Any offsite stormwater control measure proposed for use by the project and not under the direct control or ownership of the Owner or Operator.	N/A	



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3/30/2020 11:15 AM



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jj	<p>El Paso County (standalone GEC Plan): County plan review is provided only for general conformance with County Design Criteria. The County is not responsible for the accuracy and adequacy of the design, dimensions, and/ or elevations which shall be confirmed at the job site. The County through the approval of this document assumes no responsibility for completeness and/ or accuracy of this document. Filed in accordance with the requirements of the El Paso County Land Development Code, Drainage Criteria Manual Volumes 1 and 2, and Engineering Criteria Manual, as amended.</p> <p>In accordance with ECM Section 1.12, these construction documents will be valid for construction for a period of 2 years from the date signed by the El Paso County Engineer. If construction has not started within those 2 years, the plans will need to be resubmitted for approval, including payment of review fees at the Planning and Community Development Director's discretion.</p> <p>_____ County Engineer/ECM Administrator Date</p>	X	
2. ADDITIONAL REPORTS/PERMITS/DOCUMENTS			
a	Soils report / geotechnical investigation as appropriate for grading/utilities/drainage/road construction.	X	
b	Use Agreement/easement between the Owner or Operator and other third party for use of all offsite grading or stormwater control measures, used by the owner or operator but not under their direct control or	X	
c	Floodplain Development Permit	N/A	
d	USACE 404/wetlands permit/mitigation plan	N/A	
e	FEMA CLOMR	N/A	
f	State Engineer's permit/Notice Of Intent to Construct		
g	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)	X	
h	Financial Assurance Estimate (FAE) (signed)	X	
i	Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) (signed)	X	
j	Pre-Development Site Grading Acknowledgement and Right of Access Form (signed)		
k	Conditions of Approval met?		



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GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST

Revised: July 2019

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3. STANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS			
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.	X	
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	X	
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 SWMP during construction is the responsibility of the designated Qualified Stormwater Manager or Certified Erosion Control Inspector. The SWMP 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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
9	All permanent stormwater management facilities shall be installed as designed in the approved plans. Any proposed changes that effect the design or function of permanent stormwater management structures must be approved by the ECM Administrator prior to implementation.	X	
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.	X	
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).	X	



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EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST

Revised: July 2019

		Applicant	PCD
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.	X	
13	Concrete wash water shall be contained and disposed of in accordance with the SWMP. 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.	X	
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.	X	
15	Erosion control blanketing or other protective covering shall be used on slopes steeper than 3:1.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
23	No person shall cause the impediment of stormwater flow in the curb and gutter or ditch except with approved sediment control measures.	X	
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.	X	
25	All construction traffic must enter/exit the site only at approved construction access points.	X	
26	Prior to construction the permittee shall verify the location of existing utilities.	X	
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.	X	
28	The soils report for this site has been prepared by Kumar & Associates, Inc. and shall be considered a part of these plans.	X	



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GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST

Revised: July 2019		Applicant	PCD
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 (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	X	
4. <u>Applicant Comments:</u>			
a			
b			
c			

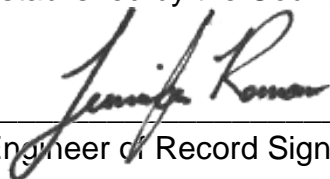


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GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST

Revised: July 2019

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5. Checklist Review Certifications:			
a	<p>Engineer of Record: The Grading and Erosion Control Plan was prepared under my direction and supervision and is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said Plan has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans.</p> <p> 03/20/2020</p> <p>Engineer of Record Signature Date</p>		
b	<p>Review Engineer: The Grading and Erosion Control Plan was reviewed and found to meet the checklist requirements except where otherwise noted or allowed by an approved deviation request.</p> <p>_____ Review Engineer Date</p>		



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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

Revised: July 2019

		Applicant	PCD
1. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP)			
1	Applicant (owner/designated operator), SWMP Preparer, Qualified Stormwater Manager, and Contractor Information. (On cover/title sheet)	X	
2	Table of Contents	X	
3	Site description and location to include: vicinity map with nearest street/crossroads description.	X	
4	Narrative description of construction activities proposed (e.g., may include clearing and grubbing, temporary stabilization, road grading, utility / storm installation, final grading, final stabilization, and removal of temporary control measures)	X	
5	Phasing plan – may require separate drawings indicating initial, interim, and final site phases for larger projects. Provide “living maps” that can be revised in the field as conditions dictate.	X	
6	Proposed sequence for major activities: Provide a construction schedule of anticipated starting and completion dates for each stage of land-disturbing activity depicting conservation measures anticipated, including the expected date on which the final stabilization will be completed.	X	
7	Estimates of the total site area and area to undergo disturbance; current area of disturbance must be updated on the SWMP as changes occur.	X	
8	Soil erosion potential and impacts on discharge that includes a summary of the data used to determine soil erosion potential	X	
9	A description of existing vegetation at the site and percent ground cover and method used to determine ground cover	X	
10	Location and description of all potential pollution sources including but not limited to: disturbed and stored soils; vehicle tracking; management of contaminated soils; loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage of materials; vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling; significant dust generating process; routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc.; on-site waste management; concrete truck/equipment washing; dedicated asphalt, concrete batch plants and masonry mixing stations; non-industrial waste such as trash and portable toilets	X	
11	Material handling to include spill prevention and response plan and procedures.	X	
12	Spill prevention and pollution controls for dedicated batch plants	X	
13	Other SW pollutant control measures to include waste disposal and off site soil tracking	X	
14	Location and description of any anticipated allowable non-stormwater discharge (ground water, springs, irrigation, discharge covered by CDPHE Low Risk Guidance, etc.)	X	
15	Name(s) of ultimate receiving waters; size, type and location of stormwater outfall or storm sewer system discharge	X	
16	Description of all stream crossings located within the project area or statement that no streams cross the project area	X	



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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

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17	SWMP Map to include:	X	
17a	construction site boundaries	X	
17b	flow arrows to depict stormwater flow directions	X	
17c	all areas of disturbance	X	
17d	areas of cut and fill	X	
17e	areas used for storage of building materials, soils (stockpiles) or wastes	X	
17f	location of any dedicated asphalt / concrete batch plants	X	
17g	location of all structural control measures	X	
17h	location of all non-structural control measures	X	
17i	springs, streams, wetlands and other surface waters, including areas that require maintenance of pre-existing vegetation within 50 feet of a receiving water	X	
18	Narrative description of all structural control measures to be used. Modifications to EPC standard control measures must meet or exceed County-approved details.	X	
19	Description of all non-structural control measures to be used including seeding, mulching, protection of existing vegetation, site watering, sod placement, etc.	X	
20	Technical drawing details for all control measure installation and maintenance; custom or other jurisdiction's details used must meet or exceed EPC standards	X	
21	Procedure describing how the SWMP is to be revised	X	
22	Description of Final Stabilization and Long-term Stormwater Quality (describe nonstructural and structural measures to control SW pollutants after construction operations have been completed, including detention, water quality control measure etc.)	X	
23	Specification that final vegetative cover density is to be 70% of pre-disturbed levels	X	
24	Outline of permit holder inspection procedures to install, maintain, and effectively operate control measures to manage erosion and sediment	X	
25	Record keeping procedures identified to include signature on inspection logs and location of SWMP records on-site	X	
26	If this project relies on control measures owned or operated by another entity, a documented agreement must be included in the SWMP that identifies location, installation and design specifications, and maintenance requirements and responsibility of the control measure(s).	X	
	Please note: all items above must be addressed. If not applicable, explain why, simply identifying "not applicable" will not satisfy CDPHE requirement of explanation.	X	
2. ADDITIONAL REPORTS/PERMITS/DOCUMENTS			
a	Grading and Erosion Control Plan (signed)	X	
b	Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) (signed)	X	
3. Applicant Comments:			
a			

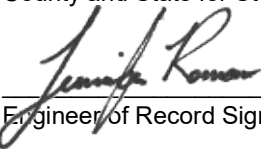


2880 International Circle, Suite 110
Colorado Springs, CO 80910
Phone 719-520-6300
Fax 719-520-6695
www.elpasoco.com

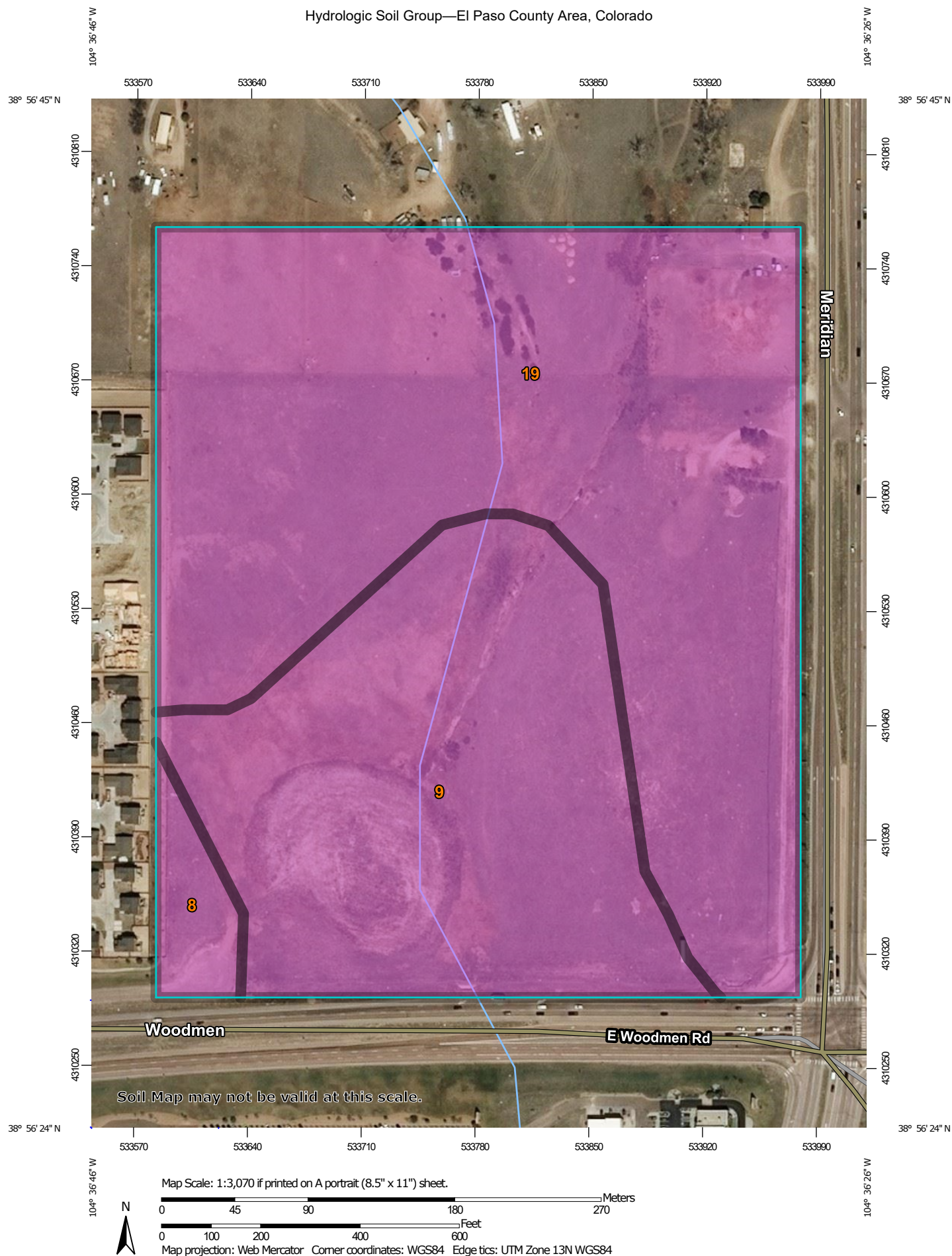
**EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT**

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

Revised: July 2019

		Applicant	PCD
b			
c			
4. Checklist Review Certifications:			
a	<p>Engineer of Record: The Stormwater Management Plan was prepared under my direction and supervision and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said Plan has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County and State for Stormwater Management Plans.</p> <p> _____ 3/20/2020 Engineer of Record Signature Date</p>	X	
b	<p>Review Engineer: The Stormwater Management Plan was reviewed and found to meet the checklist requirements except where otherwise noted or allowed by an approved deviation request.</p> <p>_____ Review Engineer Date</p>		

Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons





 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines


 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points






 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado
 Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 10, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 8, 2018—May 26, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	A	1.4	3.0%
9	Blakeland-Fluvaquentic Haplaquolls	A	16.6	35.7%
19	Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	A	28.5	61.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			46.4	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations (BFEs)** and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 13. The **horizontal datum** was NAD83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRM for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the **North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88)**. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NIMS512
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/>.

Base Map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by El Paso County, Colorado Springs Utilities, City of Fountain, Bureau of Land Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States Geological Survey, and Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. These data are current as of 2006.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map. The profile baselines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles and Floodway Data Tables if applicable, in the FIS report. As a result, the profile baselines may deviate significantly from the new base map channel representation and may appear outside of the floodplain.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels, community map repository addresses, and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

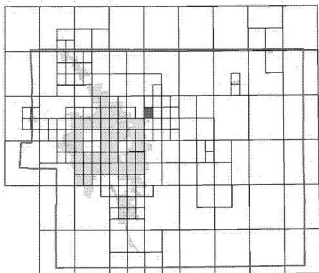
Contact **FEMA Map Service Center (MSC)** via the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) 1-877-336-2627 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. The MSC may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov/>.

If you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfp/>.

El Paso County Vertical Datum Offset Table

Flooding Source	Vertical Datum Offset (ft)
REFER TO SECTION 3.3 OF THE EL PASO COUNTY FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY FOR STREAM BY STREAM VERTICAL DATUM CONVERSION INFORMATION	

Panel Location Map



This Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) was produced through a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) agreement between the State of Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWC) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).



Additional Flood Hazard information and resources are available from local communities and the Colorado Water Conservation Board.

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

- ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Area Formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

- Floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities
- Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
- Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

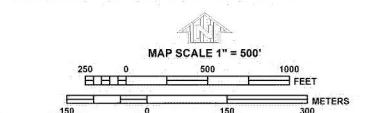
* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88)

- Cross section line
- Transect line
- Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
- 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 13
- 5000-foot grid ticks: Colorado State Plane coordinate system, central zone (FIPSZONE 0502), Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
- Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- River Mile

- MAP REPOSITORIES**
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index
- EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**
MARCH 17, 1997
- EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL**
DECEMBER 7, 2018 - to update corporate limits, to change Base Flood Elevations and Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update map format, to add roads and road names, and to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision.

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History Table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0553G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 553 OF 1300

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
EL PASO COUNTY	08059	0553	G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders. The Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
08041C0553G

MAP REVISED
DECEMBER 7, 2018

Federal Emergency Management Agency

EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP) EL PASO COUNTY APPLICATION AND PERMIT

APPLICANT INFORMATION

PERMIT NUMBER

Owner Information	
Owner	Dillon Real Estate Co., Inc., A Kansas Corporation
Name (person of responsibility)	Charles Boehm
Company/Agency	King Soopers
Position of Applicant	Regional Director of Facility Engineering
Address (physical address, not PO Box)	800 Ridgelake Boulevard
City	Memphis
State	TN
Zip Code	38101-1878
Mailing address, if different from above	
Telephone	(901) 765-4190
FAX number	
Email Address	mike.boehm@kroger.com
Cellular Phone number	
Contractor/Operator Information	
Name (person of responsibility)	TBD
Company	TBD
Address (physical address, not PO Box)	TBD
City	TBD
State	TBD
Zip Code	TBD
Mailing address, if different from above	TBD
Telephone	TBD
FAX number	TBD
Email Address	TBD
Cellular Phone number	TBD
Erosion Control Supervisor (ECS)*	TBD
ECS Phone number*	TBD
ECS Cellular Phone number*	TBD

*Required for all applicants. May be provided at later date pending securing a contract when applicable.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Information	
Project Name	King Soopers #147
Legal Description	The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 1, Township 13 South, Range 65 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, together with that portion of Block 1, Town of Falcon, lying within the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 1, Township 13 south, Range 65 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, County of El Paso, State of Colorado. Except those portions conveyed to Woodmen Road Metropolitan District by warranty deed recorded April 19, 2004 at reception No. 207116129, El Paso County, Colorado Records.
Address (or nearest major cross streets)	Northwest corner of Woodman Rd & Meridian Rd
Acreage (total and disturbed)	Total: 11.292 acres Disturbed: 11.50 acres
Schedule	Start of Construction: July 1, 2020 Completion of Construction: August 1, 2021 Final Stabilization: August 1, 2021
Project Purpose	Construction of a 123,000 sf grocery store, a 9 dispenser island fuel facility with a 180 sf kiosk, and associated site improvements
Description of Project	Commercial Site Development Plan to allow for project purpose listed above.
Tax Schedule Number	5300000589

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

The following signature from the ECM Administrator signifies the approval of this ESQCP. All work shall be performed in accordance with the permit, the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual (ECM) Standards, City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 (DCM2) as adopted by El Paso County Addendum, approved plans, and any attached conditions. The approved plans are an enforceable part of the ESQCP. Construction activity, except for the installation of initial construction BMPs is not permitted until issuance of a Construction permit and Notice to Proceed.

Signature of ECM Administrator: _____

Date _____

1.1 REQUIRED SUBMISSIONS

In addition to this completed and signed application, the following items must be submitted to obtain an ESQCP:

- Permit fees
- Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) meeting the requirements of DCM2 and ECM either as part of the plan set or as a separate document;
- Cost estimates of construction and maintenance of construction and permanent stormwater control measures (Cost estimates shall be provided on a unit cost basis for all stormwater BMPs);
- Financial surety in an amount agreeable to the ECM Administrator based on the cost estimates of the stormwater quality protection measures provided. The financial surety shall be provided in the form of a Letter of Credit, Surety with a Bonding Company, or other forms acceptable to El Paso County;
- Operation and Maintenance Plan for any proposed permanent stormwater control measures; and
- Signed Private Detention Basin/Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Maintenance Agreement and Easement, if any permanent stormwater control measures are to be located on site.

1.2 RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE

The County and its officers and employees, including but not limited to the ECM Administrator, shall not be answerable or accountable in any manner, for injury to or death of any person, including but not limited to a permit holder, persons employed by the permit holder, persons acting in behalf of the permit holder, or for damage to property resulting from any activities undertaken by a permit holder or under the direction of a permit holder. The permit holder shall be responsible for any liability imposed by law and for injuries to or death of any person, including but not limited to the permit holder, persons employed by the permit holder, persons acting in behalf of the permit holder, or damage to property arising out of work or other activity permitted and done by the permit holder under a permit, or arising out of the failure on the permit holder's part to perform the obligations under any permit in respect to maintenance or any other obligations, or resulting from defects or obstructions, or from any cause whatsoever during the progress of the work, or other activity, or at any subsequent time work or other activity is being performed under the obligations provided by and contemplated by the permit.

To the extent allowed by law, the permit holder shall indemnify, save, and hold harmless the County and its officers and employees, including but not limited to the BOCC and ECM Administrator, from all claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description brought for or on account of injuries to or death of any person, including but not limited to the permit holder, persons employed by the permit holder, persons acting in behalf of the permit holder and the public, or damage to property resulting from the performance of work or other activity under the permit, or arising out of the failure on the permit holder's part to perform his obligations under any permit in respect to maintenance or any other obligations, or resulting from defects or obstructions, or from any cause whatsoever during the progress of the work, or other activity or at any subsequent time work or other activity is being performed under the obligations provided by and contemplated by the permit, except as otherwise provided by state law. The permit holder waives any and all rights to any type of expressed or implied indemnity against the County, its officers or employees.

1.3 APPLICATION CERTIFICATION

We, as the Applicants or the representative of the Applicants, hereby certify that this application is correct and complete as per the requirements presented in this application and the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual and Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 and El Paso County Addendum.

We, as the Applicants or the representatives of the Applicants, have read and will comply with all of the requirements of the specified Stormwater Management Plan and any other documents specifying stormwater best management practices to be used on the site including permit conditions that may be required by the ECM Administrator. We understand that the stormwater control measures are to be maintained on the site and revised as necessary to protect stormwater quality as the project progresses. We further understand that a Construction Permit must be obtained and all necessary stormwater quality control measures are to be installed in accordance with the SWMP, the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual, Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 and El Paso County Addendum before land disturbance begins and that failure to comply will result in a Stop Work Order and may result in other penalties as allowed by law. We further understand and agree to indemnify, save, and hold harmless the County and its officers and employees, including but not limited to the BOCC and ECM Administrator, from all claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description as outlined in Section 1.2 Responsibility for Damage.

Signature of Owner or Representative

Date: _____

Print Name of Owner or Representative

Signature of Operator or Representative

Date: _____

Print Name of Operator or Representative

Permit Fee \$ _____

Surcharge \$ _____

Financial Surety \$ _____

Type of Surety _____

Total \$ _____

Appendix B – SWMP Site Maps and Calculations

SWMP Site Maps and Details

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

KING SOOPERS INC.
65 TEJON STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80223
TEL: (303) 778-3123
CONTACT: LOWELL GOOD

GALLOWAY & COMPANY, INC.
6162 SOUTH WILLOW DRIVE, SUITE 320
GREENWOOD VILLAGE, COLORADO 80111
TEL: (303) 770-8884
FAX: (303) 770-3636
CONTACT: JENNY ROMANO, P.E.
EMAIL: Jenny.Romano@gallowayus.com

CR ARCHITECTURE & DESIGN
600 VINE STREET, SUITE 2210
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202
TEL: (513) 721-8080
CONTACT: ANTHONY FREY, AIA
EMAIL: a.frey@cr-architects.com

GALLOWAY & COMPANY, INC.
6162 SOUTH WILLOW DRIVE, SUITE 320
GREENWOOD VILLAGE, COLORADO 80111
TEL: (303) 770-8884
FAX: (303) 770-3636
CONTACT: TIM NELSON
EMAIL: TimNelson@gallowayus.com

CLARK SURVEYING
119 N. WAHSATCH AVE.
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
TEL: (719) 633-8533
CONTACT: CAMERON FORTH

2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80910
TEL: (719) 520-6306
CONTACT: KARI PARSONS
EMAIL: kari.parsons@elpasoco.com

ADDRESS: TBD
TEL: TBD
CONTACT: TBD
EMAIL: TBD

- USE SEVERAL CD EROSION CONTROL DETAIL SHEET.
- STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT BE DONE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERWAYS. WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFF SITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS.
- 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 ADDED EL PASO COUNTY ORDINANCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS TO REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING.
- A SEPARATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED AND AN EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (CEQCP) ISSUED PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. DURING CONSTRUCTION THE SWMP IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNATED STORMWATER MANAGER, WHO SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- ONCE THE CEQCP IS APPROVED AND A "NOTICE TO PROCEED" HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL THE INITIAL STATE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BASINS AS INDICATED ON THE GCC. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND EL PASO COUNTY WILL BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS AND TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE RULES. EROSION 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.
- ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAIN IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL PROTECTION MEASURES ARE IN PLACE AND PRESENTATION INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES ALSO BE PERFECTED DURING SEMINALIZATION DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR 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.
- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CANCELED OR TEMPORARILY CANCELED FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS.
- STABILIZATION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AT ALL UNLOADABLE CONSTRUCTION SITES. FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL GROUND DISTURRING ACTIVITIES HAVE COMPLETED, ALL EXPOSED AREAS COVERED BY PERMANENT NATURAL 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.
- PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING: ANY PROPOSED CHANGES THAT EFFECT THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE EGM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE STABILITY OF 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 INFERTILE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED.
- COMPACTION OF SOIL MUST BE PREVENTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES OR WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY COMPACTION. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL ALSO BE PERFECTED DURING SEMINALIZATION DURING CONSTRUCTION. 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 MEASURES.
- SEDIMENTATION OR SEDIMENT FLOW CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE MINIMIZED. STORMWATER ARROUND, THROUGH, OR FROM THE EARTH 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 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 THEY COULD BE SUBJECT TO RAINFALL RUNOFF. WASH WATER SHALL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A CONTAINER OR TANK. WASH WATER SHALL BE USED DURING 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 DETERMINING PERMIT IS IN PLACE.
- NO MATERIALS RELATING TO OVERLAYS SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.
- THE 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 DISCARDED AT THE SITE.
- WASTE MATERIALS SHALL 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 DETERMINED NECESSARY, BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.
- TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.
- 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.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES SHALL BE STORED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE QUANTITY REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK IS AVAILABLE IN AN ORDERLY SECURED. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A neat, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, WITH ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABELS.
- NO CHEMICAL(S) HAVING POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ONSITE UNLESS PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S) GRANT IN WRITING BY THE EGM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S), SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.
- BULK STORAGE OF ALLOWED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER ALLOWED LIQUID CHEMICALS IN EXCESS OF 55 GALLONS SHALL REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SECONDARY CONTAINMENT PROTECTION TO PREVENT SPILLS AND TO PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIALS FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, ANY 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 CONTROL MEASURES.
- OWNER/DEVELOPER AND THEIR AGENTS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT (TITLE 25, ARTICLE 6, CRS), AND THE CLEAR WATER ACT (CWA) (33 USC 1362). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL OIL AND GREASE FROM THE SURFACE OF THE ROADWAY. THIS MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (104), NPDES, FLOODPLAIN, ADA, 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.
- 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 FROM EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND MINIMIZE.
- THE SWMP FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY KUNHAM & ASSOCIATES, INC. (REPORT NO. 19-2-11A, DATED MARCH 21, 2019) AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.
- AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURBE ONE (1) ACRE OR MORE, THE OWNER OR OWNER'S AGENT SHALL NOTIFY THE EGM ADMINISTRATOR OF THE PROJECT AND PROVIDE THE EGM ADMINISTRATOR WITH THE SWMP AND THE SWMP CERTIFICATION AND ENVIRONMENT, WATER QUALITY DIVISION. THE APPLICATION CONTAINS CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), OF WHICH THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE A PART, FOR INFORMATION OR APPLICATION MATERIALS CONTACT.

C2.0	COVER SHEET
C2.1	GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN - INITIAL & INTERIM
C2.2	GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN - FINAL
C2.3	GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
C2.4	GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
CONSTRUCTION OF A 123,000 SQUARE FOOT RETAIL BUILDING AND 9 DISPENSER ISLAND FUEL
CENTER WITH ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPING, PARKING, AND DRIVES.

CURRENT ZONING: CR

1. SURVEY INFORMATION AND TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS WERE PROVIDED BY OTHERS. GALLOWAY & COMPANY INC. CANNOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY INACCURACY IN THE SURVEY INFORMATION.
2. EL PASO COUNTY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.

LOTS 2 AND 3, BLOCK 1 OF FALCON MARKETPLACE SUBDIVISION, A PORTION OF SECTION 1,
TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO.

THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN WAS PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. SAID PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTY FOR GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS. I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS, OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARING THIS PLAN.

JENNIFER ROMANO, P.E. #44401

I, THE OWNER/DEVELOPER HAVE READ AND WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

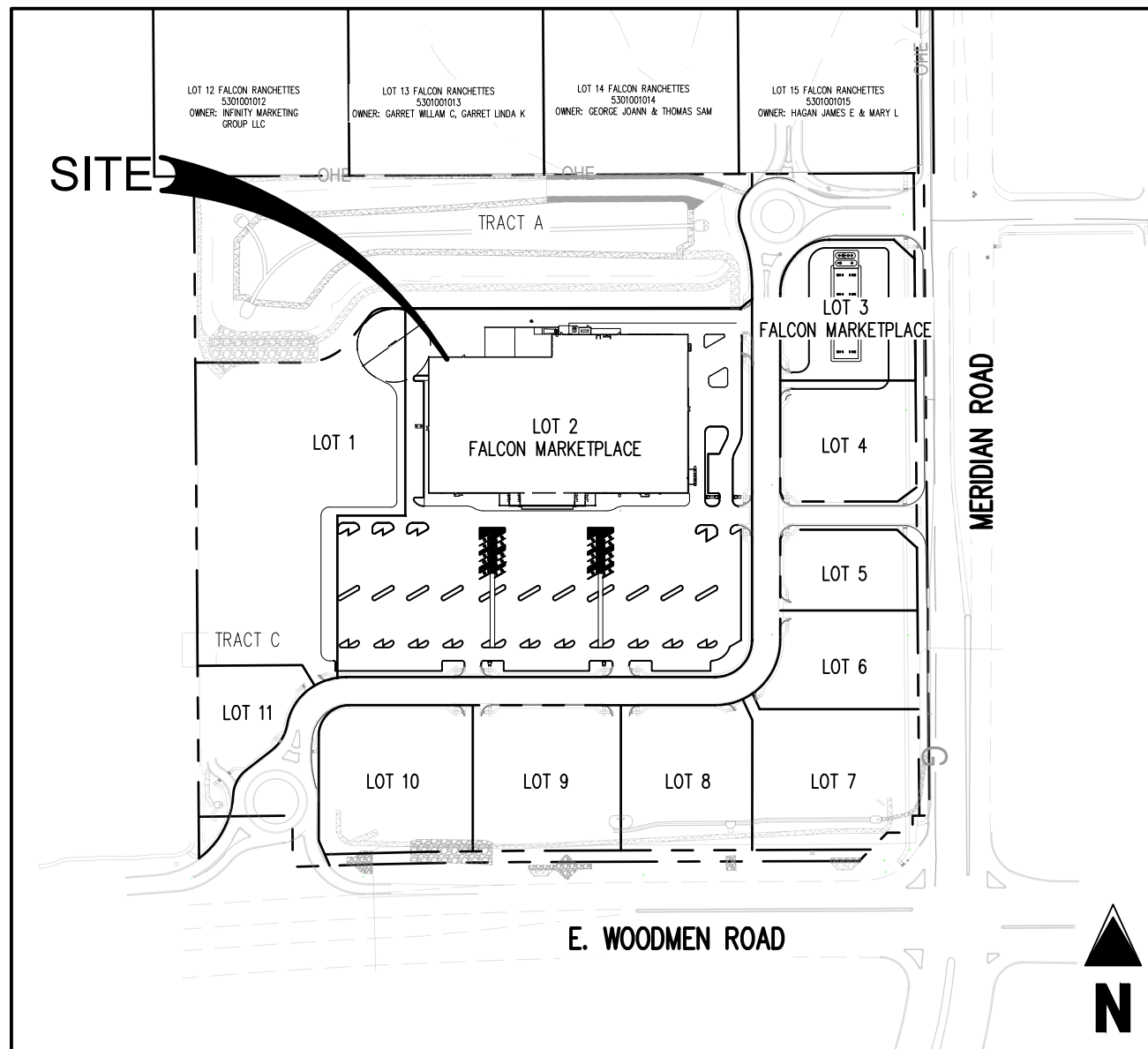
DILLON REAL ESTATE CO., INC., A KANSAS CORPORATION

COUNTY PLAN REVIEW IS PROVIDED ONLY FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY DESIGN CRITERIA. THE COUNTY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY AND ADEQUACY OF THE DESIGN, DIMENSIONS, AND/OR ELEVATIONS WHICH SHALL BE CONFIRMED AT THE JOB SITE. THE COUNTY THROUGH THE APPROVAL OF THIS DOCUMENT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY OF THIS DOCUMENT.

FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EL PASO COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL AS AMENDED.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EGM SECTION 1.12, THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WILL BE VALID FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR A PERIOD OF 2 YEARS FROM THE DATE SIGNED BY THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEER. IF CONSTRUCTION HAS NOT STARTED WITHIN THOSE 2 YEARS, THE PLANS WILL NEED TO BE RESUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL, INCLUDING PAYMENT OF REVIEW FEES AT THE PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORS DISCRETION.

JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E.,
COUNTY ENGINEER / ECM ADMINISTRATOR



SCALE: 1" = 300'

6162 S. Willow Drive, Suite 320
Greenwood Village, CO 80111
303.770.8884
GallowayUS.com

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KING SOOPERS #147
FALCON MARKETPLACE
LOTS 2 & 3, BLOCK 1

E. WOODMEN ROAD & MERIDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO

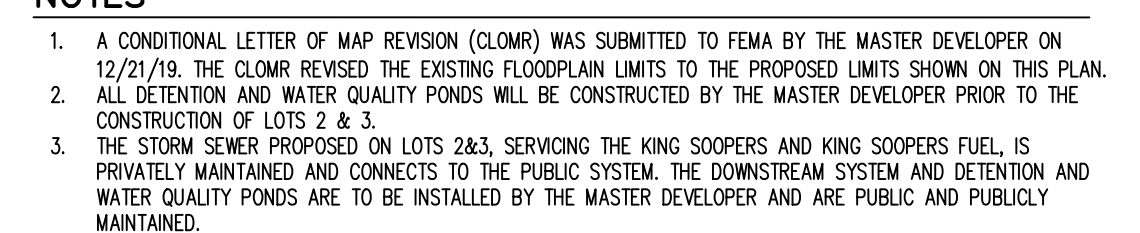
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Project No:	KSS000147
Drawn By:	ACJ
Checked By:	JRR
Date:	8/29/19

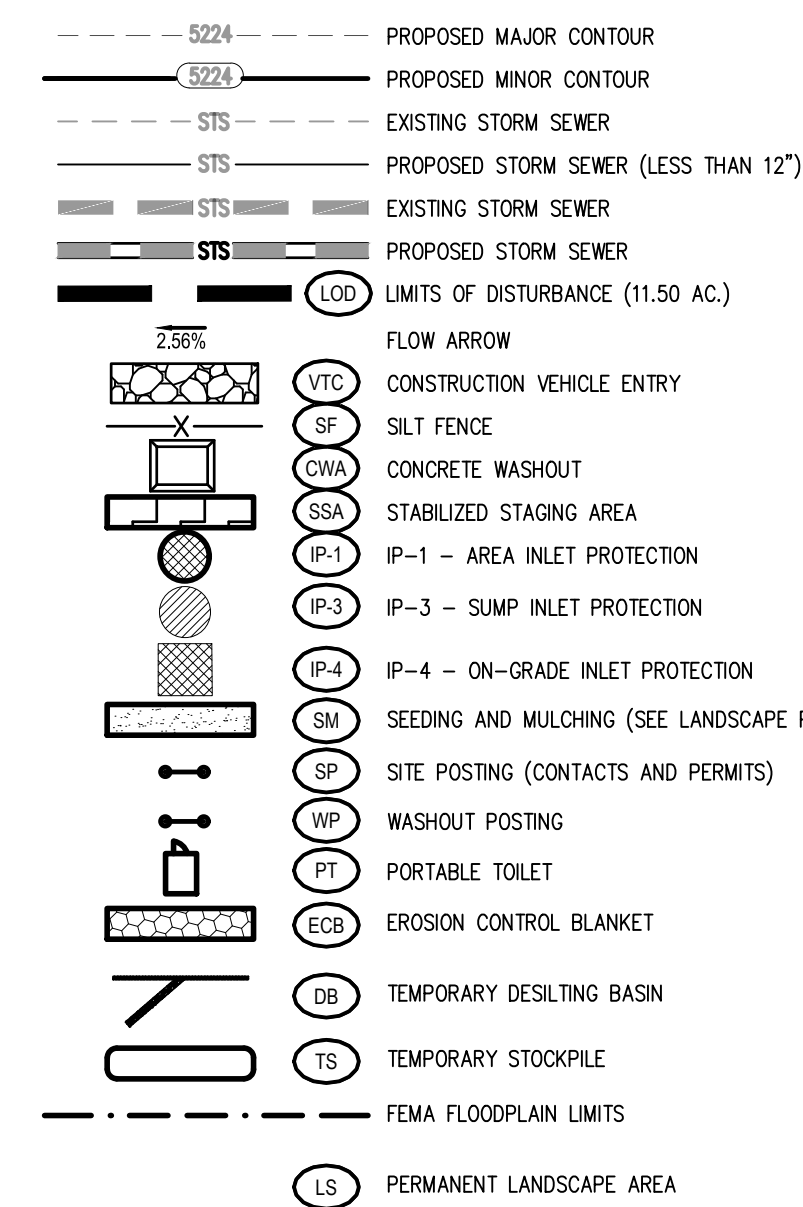
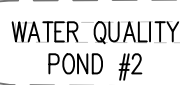
EROSION CONTROL COVER SHEET

C3.0

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN



GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

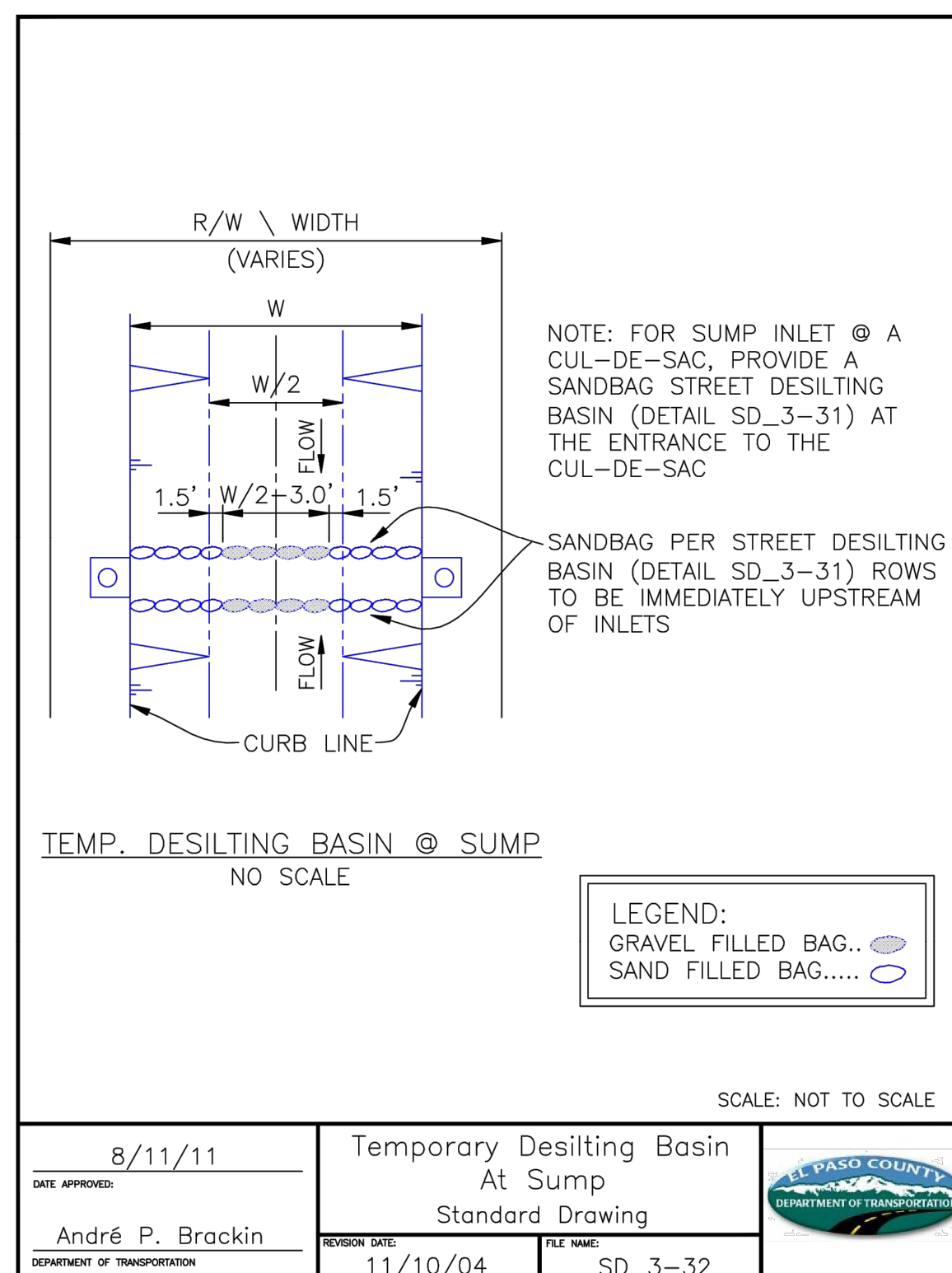
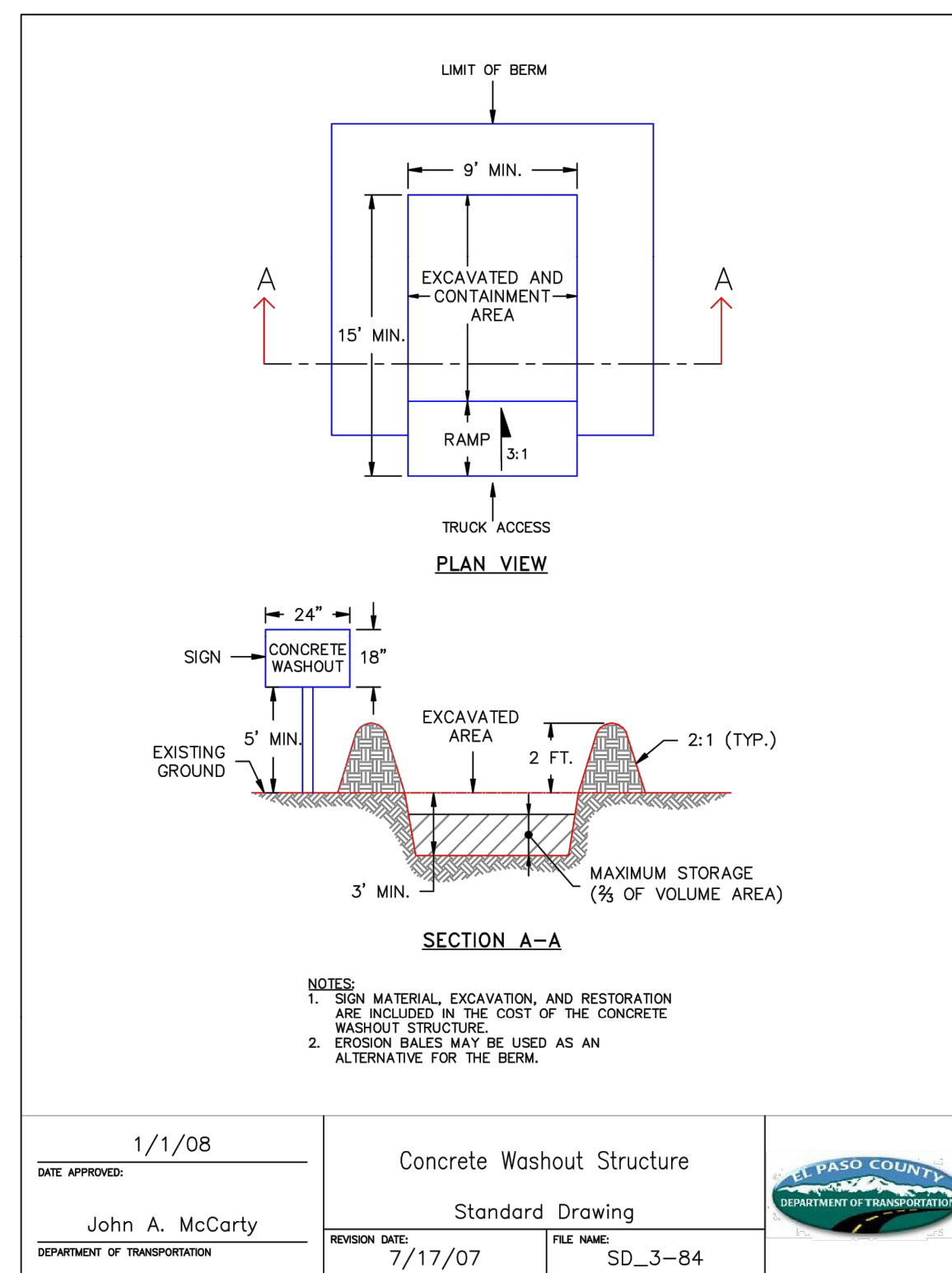
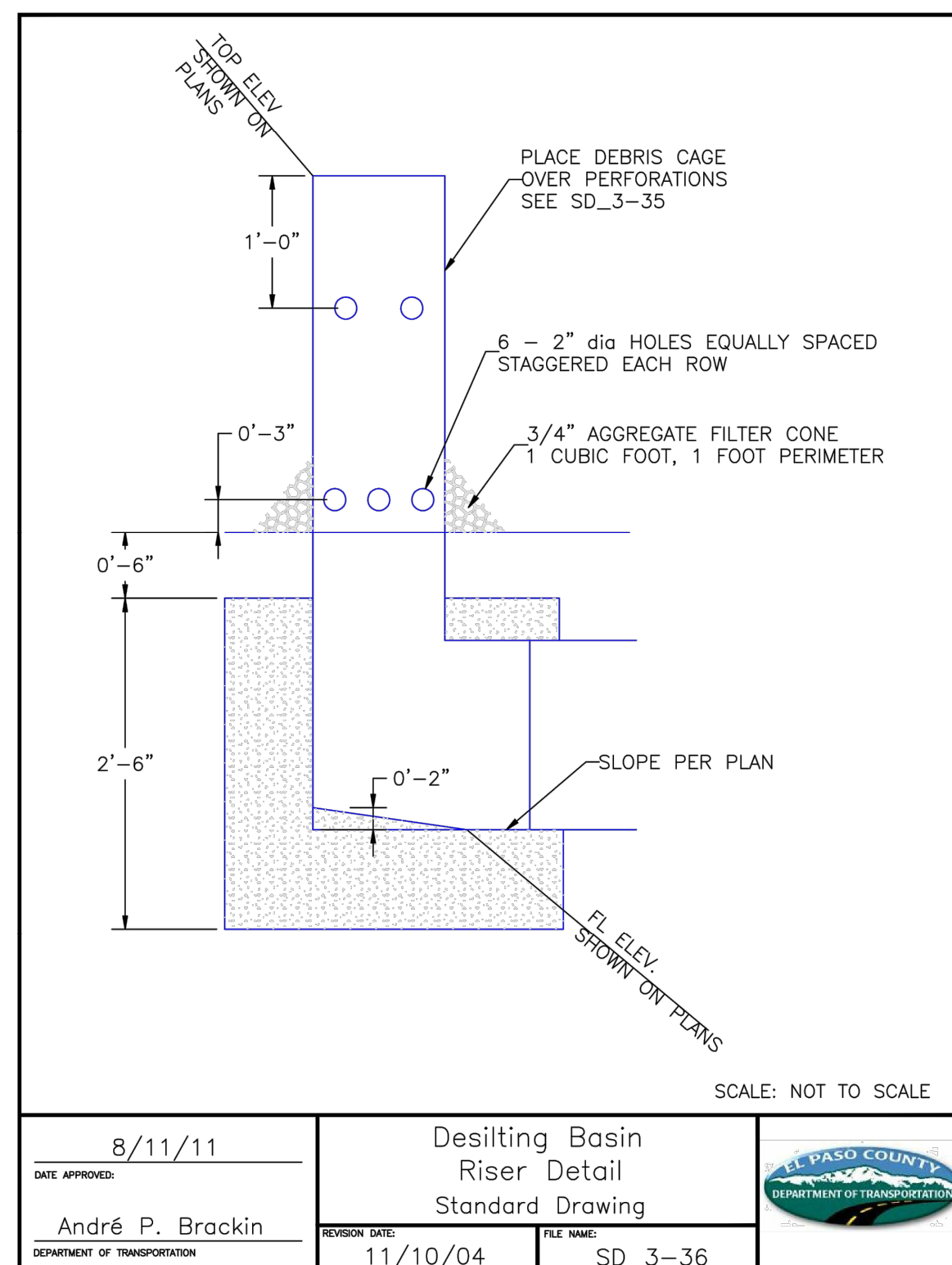
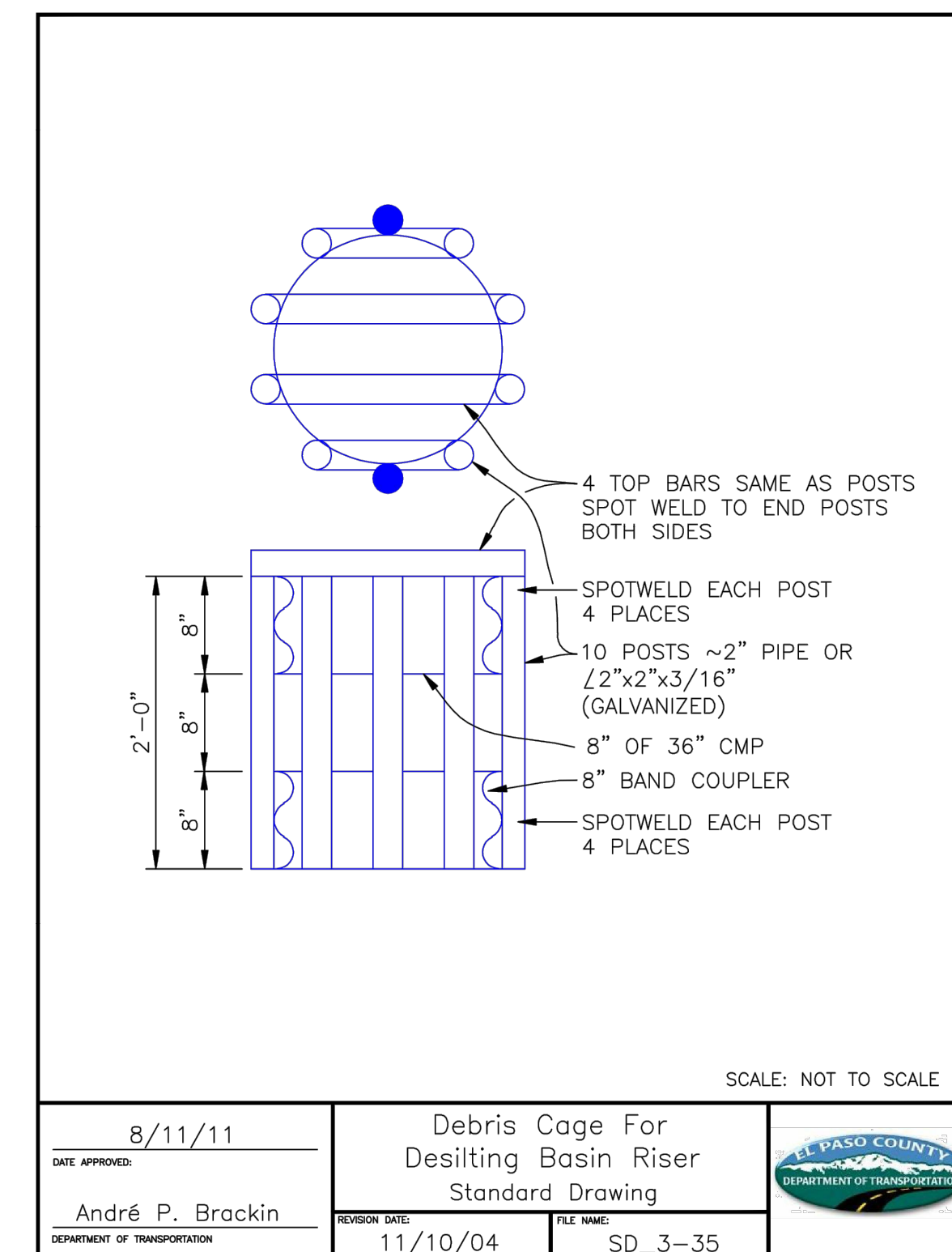
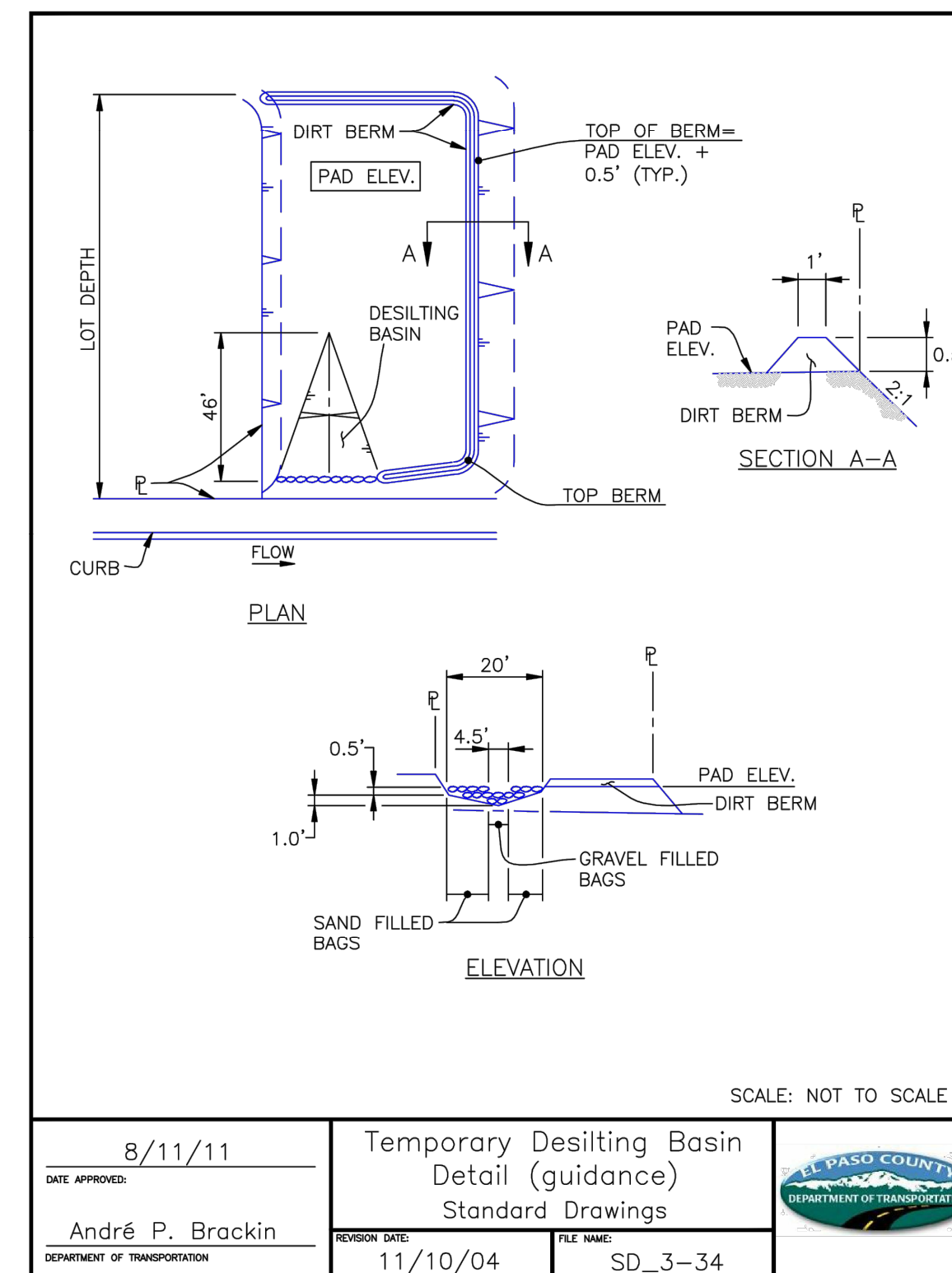
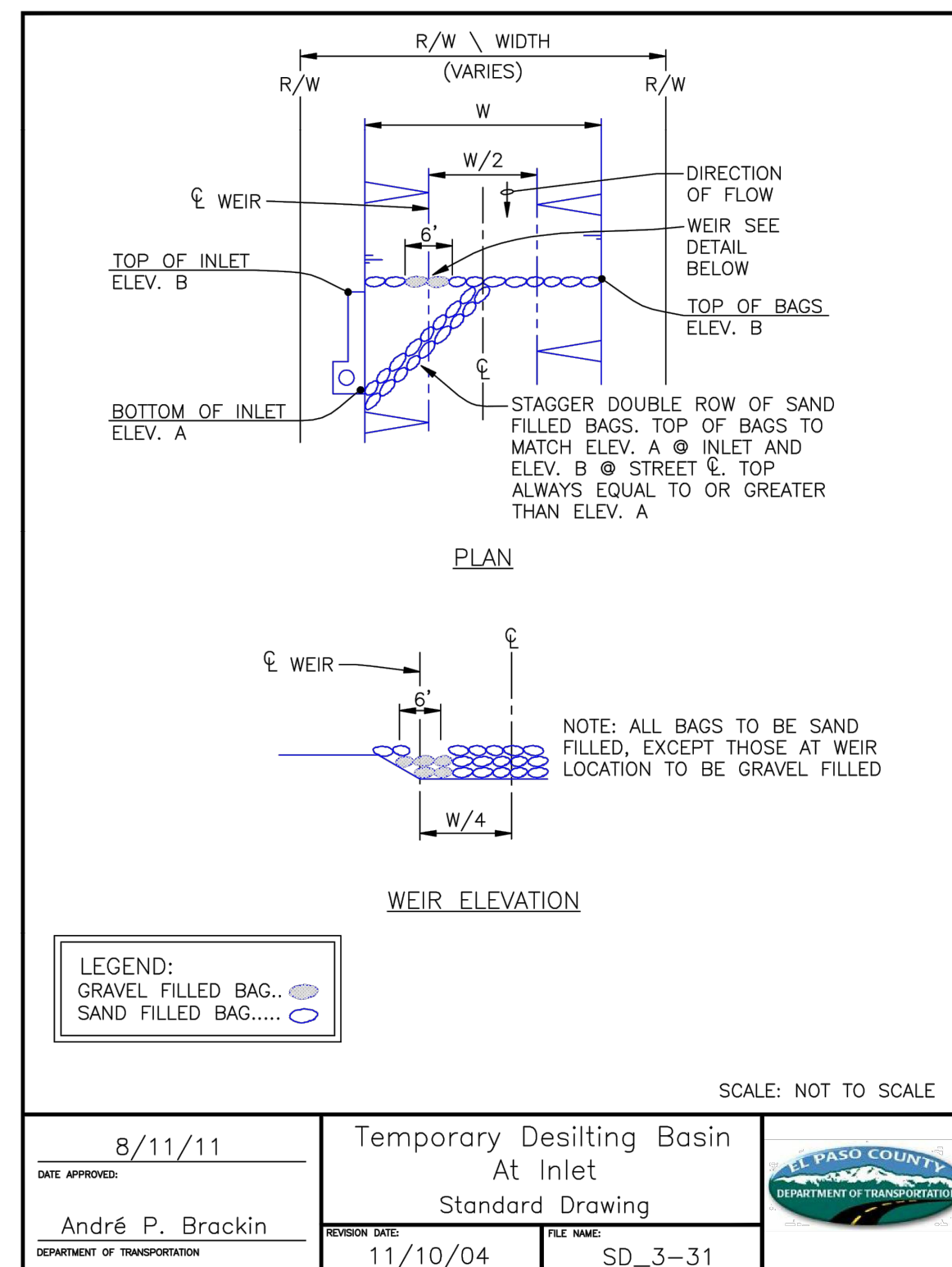
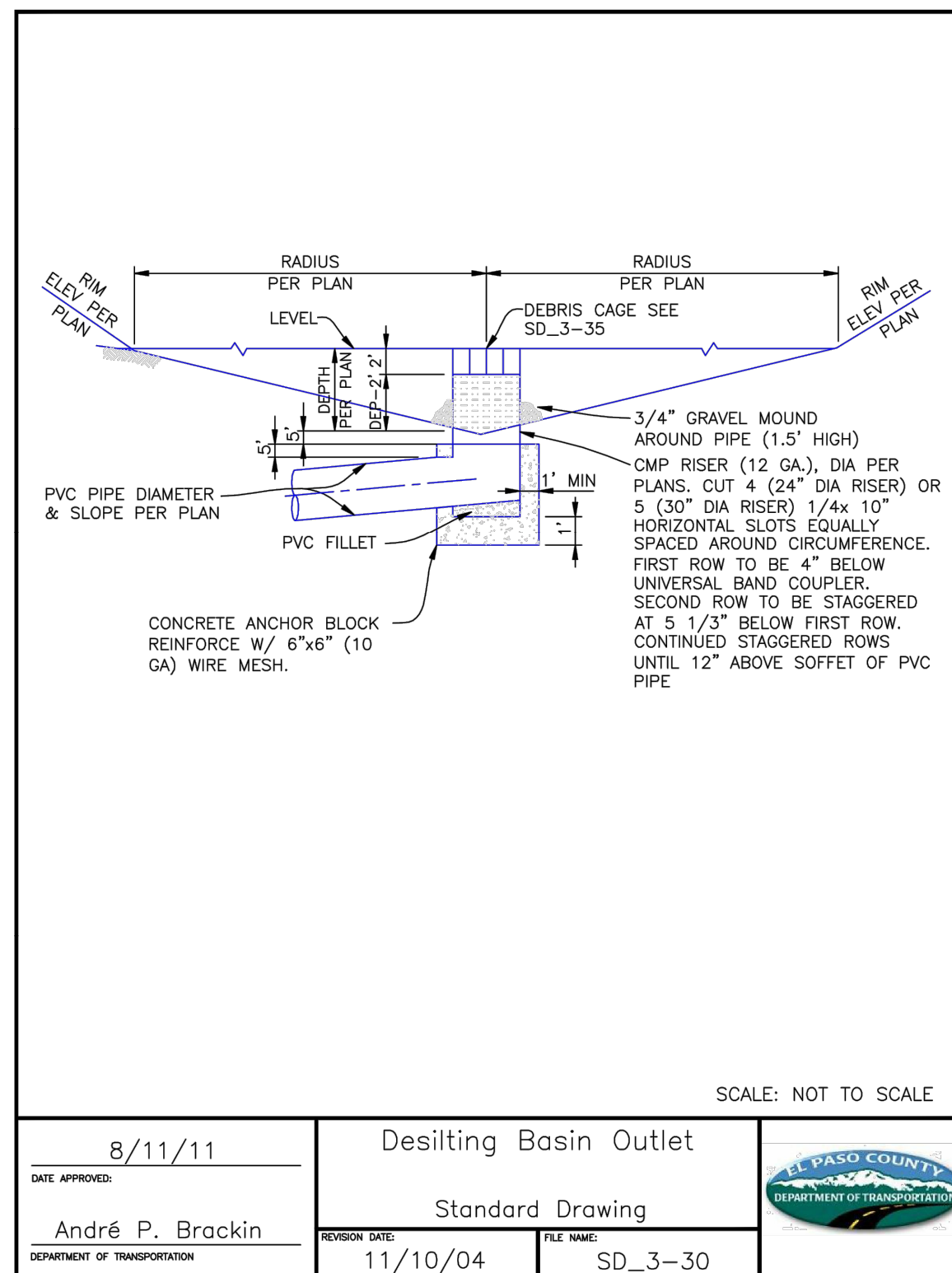


C3.2

A CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION (CLOMR) WAS SUBMITTED TO FEMA BY THE MASTER DEVELOPER ON 12/21/19. THE CLOMR REVISED THE EXISTING FLOODPLAIN LIMITS TO THE PROPOSED LIMITS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

KING SOOPERS #147
FALCON MARKETPLACE LOTS 2 & 3, BLOCK 1
A PORTION OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST
OF THE 6TH P.M., EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN



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KING Soopers

King Soopers
Supermarket / Petroleum
65 Tejon Street
Denver, CO 80223
Phone (303) 778-3053
Fax (303) 871-9262

KING SOOPERS #147
FALCON MARKETPLACE
LOTS 2 & 3, BLOCK 1

E. WOODMEN ROAD & MERIDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO

[illegible]

Project No:	KSS000147
Drawn By:	ACJ
Checked By:	JRR
Date:	8/29/19

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

C3.5

Appendix C – Training Documentation

Training Documentation

General Information

Please complete entire section

Inspector's Name: _____

Inspector's Qualifications: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Phase of Construction (*check all that apply*):

☐ Clearing/Grubbing

☐ Paving

☐ Building Construction

☐ Final Stabilization

☐ Rough Grading

☐ Final Grading

☐ Infrastructure

☐ Construction Complete

Training Topic

1. Was subcontractor training held today?

☐ YES ☐ NO

2. The following topic(s) were covered:

Petroleum ☐

Non-stormwater ☐

Tracking Control ☐

Erosion Control ☐

Waste & Materials ☐

Temporary Stabilization ☐

Wind Erosion Control ☐

ESC Plan ☐

Attendance

3. The following individuals attended:

Third Party Inspector ☐

Engineer of Record ☐

GC Superintendent ☐

Project Manager ☐

GC Project Manager ☐

Other (please list) ☐

4. The following trades attended:

Landscape ☐

Painting ☐

Electrical ☐

EFIS ☐

Steel ☐

Fencing ☐

Paving ☐

Erosion Control ☐

Demolition ☐

Plumbing ☐

Fire Protection ☐

HVAC ☐

Roofing ☐

Masonry ☐

Concrete ☐

Utilities ☐

Earthwork ☐

Other ☐

I certify that the information in this report is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including fines and imprisonment for knowing violations

Qualified Inspector

Signature _____ Date _____

Appendix D – Inspection Report

State Inspection Report Template

Appendix D: Stormwater Inspection Report Template

Facility Name		Permittee					
Date of Inspection		Weather Conditions					
Permit Certification #		Disturbed Acreage					
Phase of Construction		Inspector Title					
Inspector Name							
Is the above inspector a qualified stormwater manager? (permittee is responsible for ensuring that the inspector is a qualified stormwater manager)			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	YES	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
YES	NO						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						

INSPECTION FREQUENCY					
Check the box that describes the minimum inspection frequency utilized when conducting each inspection					
At least one inspection every 7 calendar days	<input type="checkbox"/>				
At least one inspection every 14 calendar days, with post-storm event inspections conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosions	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is this a post-storm event inspection. Event Date: _____ 	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Reduced inspection frequency - Include site conditions that warrant reduced inspection frequency	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-storm inspections at temporarily idle sites 	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspections at completed sites/area 	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winter conditions exclusion 	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Have there been any deviations from the minimum inspection schedule? If yes, describe below.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	YES	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
YES	NO				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS*
i. Visually verify all implemented control measures are in effective operational condition and are working as designed in the specifications
ii. Determine if there are new potential sources of pollutants
iii. Assess the adequacy of control measures at the site to identify areas requiring new or modified control measures to minimize pollutant discharges
iv. Identify all areas of non-compliance with the permit requirements, and if necessary, implement corrective action
*Use the attached Control Measures Requiring Routine Maintenance and Inadequate Control Measures Requiring Corrective Action forms to document results of this assessment that trigger either maintenance or corrective actions

AREAS TO BE INSPECTED			
Is there evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants leaving the construction site boundaries, entering the stormwater drainage system or discharging to state waters at the following locations?			
	NO	YES	If "YES" describe discharge or potential for discharge below. Document related maintenance, inadequate control measures and corrective actions Inadequate Control Measures Requiring Corrective Action form
Construction site perimeter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
All disturbed areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Designated haul routes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Material and waste storage areas exposed to precipitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Locations where stormwater has the potential to discharge offsite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Locations where vehicles exit the site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Definition: Any control measure that is still operating in accordance with its design and the requirements of the permit, but requires maintenance to prevent a breach of the control measure. These items are not subject to the corrective action requirements as specified in Part I.B.1.c of the permit.

Are there control measures requiring maintenance?	NO	YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If "YES" document below

[illegible]

INADEQUATE CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION

Definition: Any control measure that is not designed or implemented in accordance with the requirements of the permit and/or any control measure that is not implemented to operate in accordance with its design. This includes control measures that have not been implemented for pollutant sources. If it is infeasible to install or repair the control measure immediately after discovering the deficiency the reason must be documented and a schedule included to return the control measure to effective operating condition as possible.

Are there inadequate control measures requiring corrective action?	NO	YES
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		If "YES" document below

Are there additional control measures needed that were not in place at the time of inspection?	NO	YES
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		If "YES" document below

[illegible]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall report the following circumstances orally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and shall mail to the division a written report containing the information requested within five (5) working days after becoming aware of the following circumstances. The division may waive the written report required if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

All Noncompliance Requiring 24-Hour Notification per Part II.L.6 of the Permit
a. Endangerment to Health or the Environment Circumstances leading to any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment regardless of the cause of the incident (See Part II.L.6.a of the Permit) <i>This category would primarily result from the discharge of pollutants in violation of the permit</i>
b. Numeric Effluent Limit Violations <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Circumstances leading to any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitations (See Part II.L.6.b of the Permit)○ Circumstances leading to any upset which causes an exceedance of any effluent limitation (See Part II.L.6.c of the Permit)○ Daily maximum violations (See Part II.L.6.d of the Permit) <i>Numeric effluent limits are very uncommon in certifications under the COR400000 general permit. This category of noncompliance only applies if numeric effluent limits are included in a permit certification.</i>

Has there been an incident of noncompliance requiring 24-hour notification?	NO	YES	If "YES" document below
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Date and Time of Incident	Location	Description of Noncompliance	Description of Corrective Action	Date and Time of 24 Hour Oral Notification	Date of 5 Day Written Notification *

* Attach copy of 5 day written notification to report. Indicate if written notification was waived, including the name of the division personnel who granted waiver.

After adequate corrective action(s) and maintenance have been taken, or where a report does not identify any incidents requiring corrective action or maintenance, the individual(s) designated as the Qualified Stormwater Manager, shall sign and certify the below statement:

“I verify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all corrective action and maintenance items identified during the inspection are complete, and the site is currently in compliance with the permit.”

Name of Qualified Stormwater Manager

Title of Qualified Stormwater Manager

Signature of Qualified Stormwater Manager

Date

Notes/Comments

--

Appendix E – Spill and Prevention Control

Spill Prevention and Control Plan

Site Spill Log

SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL PLAN

Whenever significant quantities of fuels, materials, vehicle fluids, or other pollutants are to be used on site, specific procedures for material containment and spill prevention shall be developed and implemented.

Introduction

The following Spill Prevention and Response Plan shall be implemented during the construction of improvements at Lots 2 & 3 of Falcon Marketplace, Subdivision Filing No. 1, a commercial development, and associated thereto. This plan will be implemented to meet the requirements of the County of El Paso and the State of Colorado.

Materials On-Site

Spill control procedures will be implemented when materials are stockpiled or when chemicals and/or fluids are used in the construction area.

Stockpiles of Dry Materials

The following spill prevention procedures shall be implemented:

All materials shall be stockpiled in designated areas, with BMPs used to reduce and minimize the runoff of contaminants. BMPs such as silt fence and sediment control logs will be installed according to El Paso County criteria using the details shown on the SWMP plans. Loading and unloading operations shall be performed in a manner to limit materials from being spilled. Any spilled materials shall be swept up immediately after the operations are performed.

Vehicle Fueling

The following spill prevention procedures shall be implemented:

All vehicle fueling will be done off-site as much as possible. All on-site fueling operations will be performed in designated areas. Measures will be taken where necessary to reduce and minimize spills during vehicle fueling operations. These measures may include the placement of a temporary berm around the fueling area, covering the fueling area under a temporary portable structure, and/or the placement of drip pans under valves and tank openings. Berms will be constructed around all fueling areas. An adequate supply of absorbents will also be stockpiled at each fueling area.

Routine Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

The following spill prevention procedures shall be implemented:

All vehicle maintenance will be performed off-site when possible. However, there may be occasions where construction equipment and vehicles may break down at the site and on-site repairs are more feasible. On-site vehicle and equipment maintenance, if needed, will be performed in designated areas, where practical, and enclosed by earthen berms. All maintenance areas will maintain an adequate supply of drip pans. These pans will be placed underneath vehicles as needed and absorbents will be used in the event of a minor spill or leak.

SPILL RESPONSE

NOTE: IN CASE OF FIRE, EVACUATE ALL PERSONNEL FROM THE IMMEDIATE AREA, RENDER FIRST AID TO ANYONE WHO IS INJURED, AND DIAL 911 IMMEDIATELY. TAKE APPROPRIATE STEPS TO PROTECT HUMAN LIFE AND TO CONTROL FIRES FIRST. SPILL CONTROL IS A SECONDARY CONCERN.

Cleanup and Removal Procedures

- Upon detection of any spill, the first action to be taken is to ensure personal safety. All possible ignition sources, including running engines, electrical equipment (including cellular telephones, etc.), or other hazards will be immediately turned off or removed from the area. The extent of the spill and the nature of the spilled material will be evaluated to determine if remedial actions could result in any health hazards, escalation of the spill, or further damage that would intensify the problem. If such conditions exist, a designated employee will oversee the area of the spill and the construction supervisor will be notified immediately.
- The source of the spill will be identified and if possible the flow of pollutants stopped if it can be done safely. However, no employee will attend to the source or begin cleanup of the spill until ALL emergency priorities (fire, injuries, etc.) have been addressed.

Small Spills

Small spills (usually <5 gallons) consist of minor quantities of gasoline, oil, anti-freeze, or other materials that can be cleaned up by a single employee using readily available materials.

The following procedures shall be used for clean up of small spills:

1. Ensure personal safety, evaluate the spill, and if possible, stop the flow of pollutants.
2. Contain the spread of the spill using absorbents, portable berms, sandbags, or other available measures.
3. Spread absorbent materials on the area to soak up as much of the liquid as possible and to prevent or minimize infiltration into the soil.
4. Once the liquids have been absorbed, remove all absorbents from the spill and place the materials in a suitable storage container. On paved areas, wipe any remaining liquids from the surface and place the materials in a storage container. Do not spray or wash down the area using water. For open soil areas, excavate any contaminated soil as soon as possible and place the soil in a suitable storage container. All materials will then be transported off-site for disposal.
5. If immediate transfer and storage of the contaminated soil is not practical, excavate and place the contaminated soil on a double thickness sheet of 3-mil or higher polyethylene film. In addition, a small berm should be formed around the outer edges of the soil stockpile, underneath the polyethylene film, to ensure that contaminants are not washed from the site during precipitation events and that materials do not seep through the berm.
6. Record all significant facts and information about the spill, including the following:
 - Type of pollutant
 - Location
 - Apparent source
 - Estimated volume
 - Time of discovery
 - Actions taken to clean up spill

7. Notify the supervisor of the spill and provide the information from Item #6. The supervisor will then contact the City of Falcon and El Paso County.

Medium to Large Spills

Medium to large spills consist of larger quantities of materials (usually >5 - 25 gallons) that are used on site that cannot be controlled by a single employee. Generally, a number of facility personnel will be needed to control the spill and a response may require the suspension of other facility activities.

The following procedure shall be used for the cleanup of medium to large spills:

1. Ensure personal safety, evaluate the spill, and if possible, stop the flow of pollutants.
2. Immediately dispatch a front-end loader or similar equipment to the spill and construct a berm or berms down gradient of the spill to minimize the spread of potential pollutants. On paved surfaces, portable berms, sandbags, booms, or other measures will be used to control the lateral spread of the pollutants.
3. When the spread of the spill has been laterally contained, contact the supervisor or designated facility employee and provide them information on the location, type, and amount of spilled material, and a briefing on the extent of the spread and measures undertaken to contain the contaminants.
4. Depending on the nature of the spill, mobilize additional resources as needed to contain the contaminants.
5. Cleanup will commence when the lateral spread has been contained and the notification to the supervisor has been made.
6. Freestanding liquid will be bailed or pumped into 55-gallon storage drums, steel tanks, or other suitable storage containers. When all the liquid has been removed from the pavement or soil layer, absorbents will be applied to the surface and transferred to the storage containers when they have soaked up as much of the spill as possible.
7. On paved surfaces, the remaining contaminants will be removed to the extent possible, with rags, sweeping, or similar measures. The area of the spill will not be sprayed or washed down using water. Any contaminant soaked materials will be placed into the storage containers with the other absorbents.
8. The remaining contaminated soils will be excavated and loaded into a dump truck(s) for disposal off-site at a designated facility. If transport off-site is not immediately available, the remaining soils will be stockpiled on a double thickness sheet of 3-mil or higher polyethylene film. In addition, a small berm will be formed around the outer edges of the soil stockpile, underneath the polyethylene film, to ensure that contaminants are not washed from the site during precipitation and do not seep through the berm.
9. Record all significant facts and information about the spill, including the following:
 - Type of pollutant
 - Location
 - Apparent source
 - Estimated volume
 - Time of discovery
 - Actions taken to clean up spill
10. Provide the supervisor (or designated employee) with the information from Item #9. The supervisor will then contact the City of Falcon and El Paso County.

NOTIFICATION

Notification to the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE) is required if there is any release or suspected release of any substance, including oil or other substances that spill into or threaten State waters. Unless otherwise noted, notifications are to be made by the supervisor and only after emergency responses related to the release have been implemented. This will prevent misinformation and assures that notifications are properly conducted.

The notification requirements are as follows:

1. Spills into/or Threatens State Waters: Immediate notification is required for releases that occur beneath the surface of the land or impact or threaten waters of the State of threaten the public health and welfare. Notifications that will be made are:
 - a. For any substance, regardless of quantity, contact CDPHE at 1-877-518-5608. State as follows:
 - a) Give you name.
 - b) Give location of spill (name of city).
 - c) Describe the nature of the spill, type of products, and estimate size of spill.
 - d) Describe type of action taken thus far, type of assistance or equipment needed.
 - b. For any quantity of oil or other fluids, call the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. State as follows:
 - a) Give your name.
 - b) Give location of spill (name of city and state).
 - c) Describe the nature of the spill, type of product, and estimate size of spill.
 - d) Describe type of action taken thus far, type of assistance or equipment needed.
2. Reportable Quantity Spill on Land Surface: Immediate notification is required of a release upon the land surface of an oil in quantity that exceeds 25 gallons, or of a hazardous substance that equals or exceeds 10 pounds or its reportable quantity under Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 as amended (40 CFR Part 302) and Section 329c(F3) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR Part 355) whichever is less. This requirement does apply at a minimum to the substances listed in Table A below.

TABLE A
Substances Requiring Notification

SUBSTANCE	REPORTABLE QUANTITY
Motor Oil	25 Gallons
Hydraulic Oil	25 Gallons
Gasoline/Diesel Fuel	25 Gallons

The notification procedures to be followed are:

- a) Give your name.
 - b) Give location of spill (name of city and state).
 - c) Describe nature of the spill, type of product, and estimate size of spill.
 - d) Describe type of action taken thus far, type of assistance or equipment needed.
 - e) Give name of land owner
 - f) Specify department responsible for any facilities that may be impacted
3. Notification is not required for release of oil upon the land surface of 25 gallons or less - that will not constitute a threat to public health and welfare, the environmental or a threat of entering the waters of the State.

4. Notification, as required in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, will be made to the CDPHE using the 24-hour telephone number to report environmental spills. All information known about the release at the time of discovery is to be included, such as the time of occurrence, quantity and type of material, location and any corrective or clean-up actions presently being taken. Table B lists these phone numbers.

SPILL RESPONSE CONTACTS

TABLE B

Emergency Notification Contacts

Name/Agency	Number
Falcon Fire Department	911
Colorado Springs Police Department	911
Ambulance	911
Hospital	911
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
CDPHE - Report Environmental Spills (24 hrs/day)	1-877-518-5608
Colorado Emergency Planning Committee	303-273-1622
El Paso County Sheriff's Office	719-520-7100
El Paso County	719-520-7276

*Note: Add additional emergency notification contacts as needed, e.g. Colorado Springs has a specific spill reporting hotline. Delete this note.

It is the responsibility of the supervisor to contact the City of Falcon, El Paso County, CDPHE, and/or the National Response Center.

- The **National Response Center** is to be contacted when a release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR 110, 4- DFR 117, or 40CFR 302 occurs during a 24-hour period.
- Notification to the CDPHE is required if there is any release or suspected release of any material, including oil or hazardous substances that spill into or threaten state waters.

REPORTS

The CDPHE requires written notification of a spill or discharge of oil or other substance that may cause pollution of the waters of the State of Colorado. A written report must be submitted to the Water Quality Control District (WQCD) within five days after becoming aware of the spill or discharge.

The CDPHE requires a written final report within five days for all releases of an oil or hazardous substance that require implementation of a contingency plan. The CDPHE may also require additional reports on the status of the clean up until any required remedial action has been complete.

Written notification of reports must contain at a minimum:

1. Date, time, and duration of the release.
2. Location of the release.
3. Person or persons causing and responsible for the release.
4. Type and amount of oil or substance released.
5. Cause of the release.
6. Environmental damage caused by the release.
7. Actions taken to respond, contain, and clean up the release.
8. Location and method of ultimate disposal of the oil or other fluids.
9. Actions taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the release.
10. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release.

11. When appropriate advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.

Site Spill Log

Site Location: Lots 2 & 3, Falcon Marketplace, Subdivision Filing No. 1

General Contractor: _____

Any site spill must be reported to the appropriate authorities in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Spills must also be reported to the owner's representative immediately, but no later than 24 hours of occurrence.

Date / Time of Spill: _____

Name / Title: _____

Material Spilled and Approximate Quantity: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Phase of Construction: _____ (Clearing, Rough Grading, Building, Paving, Etc.)

Contractor(s) Representatives Present:

Containment Actions Taken and Authorities Notified:

Date / Time of Spill: _____

Name / Title: _____

Material Spilled and Approximate Quantity:

Weather Conditions: _____

Phase of Construction: _____ (Clearing, Rough Grading, Building, Paving, Etc.)

Contractor(s) Representatives Present:

Containment Actions Taken and Authorities Notified:

Site Visit/Inspection Log

Site Location: Lots 2 & 3, Falcon Marketplace, Subdivision Filing No.

General Contractor: _____

Any site visits or inspections must be reported to the owner's representative immediately, but no later than 24 hours of occurrence.

Date: _____ Name of Inspector: _____

Title and Agency of Inspector: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Phase of Construction: _____ (Clearing, Rough Grading, Building, Paving, Etc.)

Contractor(s) Representatives Present:

Comments:

Date: _____ Name of Inspector: _____

Title and Agency of Inspector: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Phase of Construction: _____ (Clearing, Rough Grading, Building, Paving, Etc.)

Contractor(s) Representatives Present:

Comments:

