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

PERMIT NUMBER _____

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant Contact Information	
Owner	Danny Mientka
Name (person of responsibility)	Ryan Halder
Company/Agency	Kum & Go, L.C.
Position of Applicant	Site Development Manager
Address (physical address, not PO Box)	5400 Westown Parkway
City	West Des Moines
State	Iowa
Zip Code	50266
Mailing address, if different from above	
Telephone	(515)226.0128
FAX number	(515)223.9873
Email Address	Ryan.Halder@kumandgo.com
Cellular Phone number	

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Contractor	
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	
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 Specifications	
Project Name	Kum & Go Store #692
Legal Description	See Page 5 of this application
Address (or nearest major cross streets)	6809 Space Village Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80915
Acreage (total and disturbed)	Total: 1.77 acres Disturbed: 1.77 acres
Schedule	Start of Construction: March 2018 Completion of Construction: September 2018 Final Stabilization: September 2018
Project Purpose	The purpose of this project is to construct a convenience store with associated fueling operations.
Description of Project	Kum & Go is proposing to build an approximate 5,600 SF convenience store with 8 associated fueling islands. The store will offer fresh food, and the fueling islands will have diesel, gasoline, and E-85 fueling options.
Tax Schedule Number	5417000022

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 BMPs; and
- Signed Private Detention Basin/Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Maintenance Agreement and Easement, if any permanent Best Management Practices 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

I, as the Applicant or the representative of the Applicant, 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.

I, as the Applicant or the representative of the Applicant, 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. I understand that the Best Management Practices are to be maintained on the site and revised as necessary to protect stormwater quality as the project progresses. I further understand that a Construction Permit must be obtained and all necessary stormwater quality control BMPs are to be installed in accordance with the SWMP and the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual and 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. I 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.

_____ Date: 9/8/2017

Signature of Applicant or Representative

Ryan Halder

_____

Print Name of Applicant or Representative

Permit Fee $_____

Surcharge $_____

Financial Surety $_____ Type of Surety _____

Total $_____

Lot 1 Legal Description:

A TRACT OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 17, MONUMENTED BY A 3.25" ALUMINUM CAP "PLS 22573", FROM WHICH THE NORTH QUARTER CORNER MONUMENTED BY A 3.25" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "LS 13830", BEARS N89°43'09"E, A DISTANCE OF 2651.73 FEET (BASIS OF BEARINGS); THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 17, N89°43'09"E, A DISTANCE OF 215.38 FEET; THENCE S00°16'51"E, A DISTANCE OF 50.00 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY CORNER OF AN UNPLATTED LOT AS DEPICTED AT RECEPTION NUMBER 201095074 AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE FROM THE POINT OF BEGINNING, N89°43'09"E, A DISTANCE OF 194.35 FEET, PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTH LINE, TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 1, SPACE VILLAGE FILING NO. 2 AS DEPICTED IN PLAT BOOK B4 PAGE 177;

THENCE S00°16'19"E, A DISTANCE OF 160.89 FEET, DEPARTING SAID NORTH LINE, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID LOT 1, TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 1;

THENCE S00°16'19"E, A DISTANCE OF 83.74 FEET, DEPARTING SAID SOUTH LINE, ALONG AN EXTENSION OF SAID WEST LINE;

THENCE S53°01'03"W, A DISTANCE OF 33.08 FEET;

THENCE S89°46'09"W, A DISTANCE OF 113.34 FEET;

THENCE N38°14'49"W, A DISTANCE OF 23.36 FEET;

THENCE S89°43'21"W, A DISTANCE OF 223.75 FEET, TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF PETERSON ROAD;

THENCE N00°43'21"W, A DISTANCE OF 45.92 FEET, ALONG THE SAID RIGHT OF WAY;

THENCE N42°20'43"E, A DISTANCE OF 271.74 FEET, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

CONTAINING 1.769 ACRES OR 77,076 SQUARE FEET MORE OR LESS.

7.0

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

REVISION DATE: May 2017

SWPPP Binder Delivery:

SWPPP binder should be provided to Kum & Go in both PDF and hard copy formats(1 copy). Hard copy should use a standard 3-ring binder with interior pocket for plan sets & record-keeping forms. Each section of the binder should be separated with the use of plastic tabs.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

For Construction Activities At:

Kum & Go Store #0692
6809 Space Village Avenue
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80915
Project/Site Telephone Number: 515.457.6232

SWPPP Prepared For:

Kum & Go, L.C.
Ryan Halder
6400 Westown Parkway
West Des Moines, IA 50266
515.457.6232
Ryan.Halder@kumandgo.com

SWPPP Prepared By:

Olsson Associates
Ian Swensson
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 200
Loveland, CO 80538
970.635.7733
iswensson@olssonassociates.com

SWPPP Preparation Date:

9/7/2017

Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: 3/11/2018
Project Completion Date: 9/11/2018

Contents

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

In 1972, Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), also known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), to restore and maintain the quality of the nation's waterways. The ultimate goal was to ensure that rivers and streams were fishable, swimmable, and drinkable. In 1987, the Water Quality Act (WQA) added provisions to the CWA that allowed the EPA to govern stormwater discharges from construction sites.

The Construction General Permit (CGP) authorizes stormwater discharges from large and small construction activities that result in a total land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre, where those discharges enter surface waters of the United States or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) leading to surface waters of the United States subject to the conditions set forth in the permit. The permit replaces two permits issued in 1998 (63 FR 7858, February 17, 1998 for EPA Regions 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 10 and 63 FR 36489, July 6, 1998 for EPA Region 6).

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Program regulates stormwater discharges from three potential sources: municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), construction activities, and industrial activities. Most stormwater discharges are considered point sources, and operators of these sources may be required to receive an NPDES permit before they can discharge. This permitting mechanism is designed to prevent stormwater runoff from washing harmful pollutants into local surface waters such as streams, rivers, lakes or coastal waters.

The EPA has delegated authority to the State of Colorado to manage their own National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in all areas of the state excluding Indian country and Federal Facilities as defined in the State's Construction General Permit.

1.2 Purpose

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) includes, but is not limited to, this SWPPP with appendices, the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan included in the Construction Drawings (Site Maps) with the Detail Sheet, the Notice of Intent, Transfer forms, Permit Authorization, General Permit, Notice of Termination (NOT), all records of inspections and activities which are created during the course of the project, and other documents as may be included by reference to this SWPPP. Changes, modifications, revisions, additions, or deletions shall become part of this SWPPP as they occur.

The goal of pollution prevention efforts during project construction is to control soil and pollutants that originate on the site and prevent them from flowing to surface waters. The purpose of this SWPPP is to provide guidelines for achieving that goal. A successful pollution prevention program also relies upon careful inspection and adjustments during the construction process in order to enhance its effectiveness.

The Contractor's participation in this program is mandatory and its non-compliance is subject to various remedies, including without limitation, monetary set-offs, withholding payments; reimbursement for costs, expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees), fines, and civil penalties incurred by Kum & Go; and/or liquidated damages as set forth in the Contractor's contract with Kum & Go. The Owner referred to in this SWPPP is Kum & Go, L.C. The General Contractor shall construct the site development improvements while working under contract with the Owner.

1.3 Scope

This SWPPP, including the applicable General Permit, includes the elements necessary to comply with the General Permit for construction activities administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program and all local governing agency requirements. This SWPPP must be implemented at the start of construction.

Construction phase pollutant sources anticipated at the site are disturbed (bare) soil, vehicle fuels and lubricants, chemicals and coatings associated with site or building construction and pavement installation, construction-generated litter and debris, and building materials. Without adequate control there is a potential for each type of pollutant to be transported by storm water.

The General Contractor and all subcontractors involved with a construction activity that disturbs site soil or who implement a pollutant control measure identified in the SWPPP, or otherwise required, must comply with the following requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit per the delegated governing agency having jurisdiction concerning NPDES, storm water, erosion, and sedimentation control:

A. NOTICE OF INTENT: The Operator will petition the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment for storm water discharges during construction at this site to be covered by the Stormwater Construction General Permit for the State of Colorado following completion of this SWPPP. An NOI (using the form required by the federal, state, and/or local permitting agency), to be covered under this permit, will be filed by the Operator, if required. Authorization to discharge storm water from Construction Activities is effective ten (10) calendar days after acknowledgement of receipt of a complete NOI is given by the state environmental agency. The SWPPP must be prepared prior to submittal of the NOI. It is the Contractor's obligation to verify with the state agency if it will be authorized under the Operator's permit or if a separate permit will be required.

1. The Operator's NOI shall be signed by Niki DePhillips, SVP of Store Development, Kum & Go, L.C.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTOR REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT: The Contractor shall manage the discharge of storm water from the site in accordance with the Stormwater Construction General Permit for Construction Activities conditions and the following provisions:

1. The Contractor shall be responsible for conducting the Storm Water Management practices in accordance with the permit.
2. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing Qualified Inspectors (See Section 1.1 (E) for description) to conduct the inspections required by the SWPPP.
3. The Contractor shall be responsible for any enforcement action taken or imposed by federal, state, or local agencies, including the cost of fines, construction delays, and remedial actions resulting from the Contractor's failure to comply with the permit provisions.
4. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to make any changes to the SWPPP necessary in order to comply with applicable laws and regulations or with any updating and modification requirements discussed in this SWPPP when the Contractor or any of his subcontractors elects to use borrow or fill or material storage sites, either contiguous to or remote from the construction site, when such sites are used solely for the Project. Such sites are not considered to be part of the Project covered by the permit and this SWPPP. Off-site borrow and/or fill sites which are used for the Project must be operating under an approved permit from the jurisdictional entity. The Contractor must provide location and permit number of approved off-site borrow/fill sites in the SWPPP Ledger. The Contractor should consider this requirement in negotiating with earthwork subcontractors, since the choice of an off-site borrow, fill, or material storage site may impact their duty to implement, make changes to, and perform inspections required by the SWPPP for the site.
5. This SWPPP intends to control water-borne and liquid pollutant discharges by some combination of interception, sedimentation, filtration, and containment. The General Contractor and subcontractors implementing this SWPPP must remain alert to the need to periodically refine and update the SWPPP in order to accomplish the intended goals. The General Contractor is ultimately responsible for all site conditions and permit compliance.

C. PUBLIC POSTING (Including SWPPP Information Sign)
Install the Construction Site Notice at the Construction Site entrance and in the job trailer. The following information must be readily available, upon request, near the SWPPP Information Sign within the job

trailer: current Site Maps, Detail Sheets, and the SWPPP Ledger for public view until termination of permit coverage has been obtained by filing the Notice of Termination (NOT) or once the Project has reached Final Stabilization, as required by the state agency. Reference the Construction Site Notice (See **Appendix D**) detail for proper posting of documents.

D. SWPPP LEDGER

One (1) copy shall be provided to the Kum & Go SDM. A copy of the SWPPP Ledger with all required certifications and record keeping forms will be e-mailed or uploaded, as required, by the Operator's Engineer to the SDM, when available. SWPPP Ledgers shall be tabbed and indexed per the Table of Contents. The SWPPP Ledger is meant to be a working document that shall be maintained by the Contractor at the site of the Construction Activities at all times throughout the Project and readily available for review by the Owner, federal, state, or local officials.

The General Contractor must update the SWPPP and Site Maps bi-weekly to reflect the progress of construction activities and general changes to the project site. SWPPP contact, contractor information, and the record of site stabilization activities log must be maintained by the General Contractor throughout the project.

BMPs that do not impact the hydraulic design of the site may be modified or added by the General Contractor and reflected on site maps accordingly, as needs arise. Examples of BMPs that do not typically impact the hydraulic design of the site include silt fence, silt dike, wattles, construction exit, and various forms of temporary and permanent erosion controls (blankets, nets, seed, sod, etc.). Examples of BMPs that commonly impact hydraulic design include storm water basins, diversions, check dams, inlet protection or any product, process or system that changes the storm water flow path or storm water storage capacity of the site or is located in an area of concentrated flow.

The General Contractor must submit a Request For Information (RFI) to the Owner's Engineer and obtain written approval before modifying or adding sediment controls that may impact the hydraulic design of the site.

Substitution of any erosion or sediment control BMP, beyond those specified in the SWPPP, must first be approved in writing by the Owner's Engineer. Substitutions are typically only approved if specified materials are not available or there is a valid reason the specified BMP will not work.

Amending the SWPPP does not mean that it has to be reprinted. It is acceptable to add addenda, sketches, new sections, details, and/or revised drawings that are initialed and dated.

A complete copy of the SWPPP Ledger, including copies of all inspection reports, plan revisions, etc., must be retained for at least **three (3) years** following submission of the Notice of Termination (NOT) or once the Project has reached Final Stabilization, as required by the state agency.

E. SWPPP CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR(S):

The General Contractor must provide names and addresses of all subcontractors working on this project who will be involved with the major construction activities that disturb site soil or otherwise affect BMP implementation. This information must be kept in the SWPPP Ledger.

The SWPPP Ledger shall provide forms for both the Contractor and Subcontractor(s) identifying the Company Name, Business Address, and Telephone Number along with the Responsible Person for the Contractor and all Subcontractors who will implement, maintain, impact the pollution control measures identified in the SWPPP, and/or are involved in ground-disturbing activities on the site.

The General Contractor shall sign "Contractor's Certification" (See Section 2.1) and all Subcontractors shall sign "Subcontractor's Certification" (See **Appendix I**), verifying they have been instructed on how to comply with and fully understand the requirements of the Stormwater General Construction Permit and SWPPP. These certifications must be signed, by a responsible corporate officer or other party meeting

the Signatory Requirements or "cognizant official" as defined by the Discharge Permit System General Permit Part I.F.1, on behalf of each entity, prior to the beginning of any Construction Activities and shall be filed in the SWPPP Ledger.

F. INSPECTIONS: Inspections shall begin within seven (7) calendar days of the start of construction (Project Start Date) and shall be performed at the frequency required by this Section and shall continue until the Notice of Termination (NOT) is filed and the site has reached Final Stabilization.

- Frequency: Inspections must be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days (Weekly Inspections) and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater precipitation in a 24-hour period or a snow melt that causes surface erosion. Weekly Inspections shall be conducted on the same day of each week in addition to any required Rain Event Inspection. A rain gauge shall be maintained onsite with a record of rainfall (per 0.10") and snowfall (per 1") recorded every 24 hours.

- Procedures: Inspect all disturbed areas of the site, areas for material and equipment storage, waste and borrow areas, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, all of the erosion and sediment controls that were identified as part of the plan, areas where stormwater flows within the site, stabilized areas, and accessible discharge locations must be inspected. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable.

  Inspect to see if erosion and sediment controls require maintenance, corrective action, or new control measures are required; for the presence of conditions that could lead to spills, leaks, or other pollutant accumulations and discharges; for visible signs of erosion and sediment accumulation at points of discharge and to the channels and stream banks that are in the immediate vicinity of the discharge; if stormwater discharge is occurring at the time of the inspection, whether obvious, look for visual signs of pollutant discharges and note if any permit violations have occurred on the site. Controls must be in good operating condition until the construction activity is complete and final stabilization has been reached.

- Repair and/or Maintenance: Any measure found to be damaged or in need of maintenance shall be initiated within 24 hours of reporting and completed within 48 hours.
  - Silt Fence shall be inspected for tears, depth of sediment, location with respect to drainage, secured to posts, and that the posts are in place.
  - All sediment control measures including silt fence, inlet protection, sediment traps and sediment basins, if present, shall be inspected for depth of sediment, and built up sediment will be removed when it reaches 25 percent of the design capacity.
  - Temporary and permanent seeding and all other stabilization measures will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.
  - Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site tracking and any off-site tracking cleaned up.
  - Disturbed Areas and materials storage areas will be inspected for evidence of or potential for pollutants entering stormwater systems.

The SWPPP, including the best management practices implemented on the jobsite, shall be modified as needed to reduce or prevent pollutants from discharging from the site. Modifications to BMPs that change a hydraulic design component (diversions, basins, etc.) must first be approved by the Owner's Engineer.

- Agency Storm Water Inspections: The General Contractor must walk the site with the regulatory inspector and document any deficiencies noted during the inspection. Deficiencies of any type, field or documentation-related, identified during the regulatory inspection, must be noted on the weekly report as a deficiency and resolved within 24 or 48-hours, as appropriate. A second report must be submitted if the agency inspection occurs after the first weekly report was submitted and the inspector identifies any deficiencies.

The General Contractor must call the Owner's Engineer to report the agency inspection immediately, but no later than 1-hour after the inspector has left the jobsite. All storm water or erosion and sediment (E&S) agency visits to the jobsite, whether an official inspection occurred or not, must be reported to the Owner's Engineer. Any agency inspector, including OSHA and utility inspectors, that comment on storm water BMPs (inlet protection, track out, etc.) must be reported to the Owner's Engineer.

A log of all inspections by Federal, State, or local storm water or other environmental agencies shall be kept in the General Contractor SWPPP Ledger. The log form can be found in **Appendix E** and must include the date and time of the visit and whether a report was issued or will be issued as a result of the inspection.

- Inspector: Inspections must be conducted by a "Qualified" Inspector. "Qualified" is defined in **Appendix P**. The inspector must be a person familiar with the site, the nature of the major construction activities, and qualified to evaluate both overall system performance and individual component performance. The inspector must either be someone empowered to implement BMPs in order to increase effectiveness to an acceptable level or someone with the authority to cause such things to happen. Additionally, the inspector shall be properly authorized in accordance with the applicable General Permit to conduct the certified site storm water inspections.

- Recordkeeping: It is imperative that documentation of the inspection and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control measures be completed as soon as possible after the inspection and/or maintenance is concluded but no more than 2 hours after conclusion of any inspection or maintenance activity. The inspection reports shall include the date and time of inspection, the inspector, a summary of the inspection, rain gauge readings, and identify any incidents of non-compliance with the permit conditions. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the Project is in compliance with the SWPPP and the Construction General Permit or other applicable State Permit. The report must be signed in accordance with Discharge Permit System General Permit Part I.F.1. These records are used to prove that the required inspection and maintenance were performed and shall be printed and placed in the SWPPP Ledger. In addition to inspection and maintenance reports, records should be kept of the Construction Activities that occur on the site. The Contractor shall retain copies of the SWPPP, all reports and data in paper and CD format for a minimum of **three (3) years** after the Project is complete.

  The forms found in this SWPPP shall be used by the Qualified Inspector(s) to inventory and report the condition of each measure to assist in maintaining the erosion and sediment control measures in good working order.

- Construction Activity
  A record of dates must be maintained when:
  - major ground-disturbing activities including earthwork or grubbing occur;
  - installation of structural controls;
  - construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site;
  - stabilization measures are initiated or completed;
  - descriptions of the character and amount of any spills of Hazardous Substances or Oil
  - reports filed with regulatory agencies if reportable quantities of Hazardous Substances or Oil spilled
  - an area is stabilized either temporarily or permanently; and
  - BMPs are installed or permanently removed.

  This log must be maintained in the SWPPP until the NOT is filed.

A Record of Stabilization and Construction Activity Dates (Stabilization) log for documenting such activities is included in **Appendix J**. The General Contractor shall complete, at a minimum, 1-page of Stabilization log entries for each month of active construction.

Controls must be in place down gradient of any ground-disturbing activities prior to the commencement of grading construction activities and noted on the Site Maps and the Stabilization log. Site Map and Stabilization log comments and entries must complement one another with greater detail provided in the Stabilization log, as needed.

G. SPILLS OR RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: Discharge of petroleum products or other hazardous substances into storm water or the storm water (storm sewer) system is subject to reporting and clean up requirements. Spills in excess of reportable quantities (as established under 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117 or 40 CFR Part 302) must be reported. Refer to the Construction General Permit for additional information. A copy of the Spill Report Form is located in **Appendix F** and the Construction General Permit is located in **Appendix B**.

H. TRAINING: The Contractor shall provide training sessions bi-weekly or every fourteen (14) days for all entities and subcontractors involved with installing, applying, performing, maintaining, and inspection of the SWPPP. Logs of each bi-weekly training shall be completed by the Contractor on the "Training Log" located in **Appendix L**, and placed in the SWPPP Ledger. Training shall educate the attendees on construction requirements and inspection, recordkeeping, and maintenance procedures for, and location and type of erosion and sediment control measures.

I. SWPPP MODIFICATIONS: The inspection report should also identify if any revisions to the SWPPP are warranted due to unexpected conditions. The SWPPP is meant to be a dynamic working guide that is to be kept current and amended by the Qualified Inspector (or other party if so specified below) whenever:

1. There is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has or could have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to the Waters of the United States that has not been previously addressed in the SWPPP. In addition to modifying the SWPPP, the Site Map may also require an amendment. Modifications to the SWPPP and/or Site Map in relation to any change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site must be made within 48 hours of such change.

2. Inspections or investigations by site staff, or by local, state or federal officials, determine that the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in storm water discharges from the construction site. Modifications resulting relation to SWPPP ineffectiveness resulting from an inspection must be initiated within 48 hours.

3. BMPs are modified or additional BMPs are designed to correct problems identified during an inspection. Revisions to the SWPPP related to additional or modified BMPs must be completed within 48 hours following the inspection.

4. There is a release involving a Hazardous Substance or Oil in an amount equal or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117 or 40 CFR Part 302. Revisions to the SWPPP must be completed within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the release.

5. A change in design, construction, operation or maintenance materially affects the site's spill potential per 40 CFR Part 112. Modifications to the SWPPP in relation to such change must be made within 48 hours of the change.

6. There is an off-site borrow or fill area that is used solely for the Project. The modification will be made by the Contractor and will include, at a minimum, a revision to the SWPPP and site maps and may impact the Contractor's duty to implement and conduct inspections. Any modification will also be made within 48 hours. The Contractor's failure to modify the SWPPP to include off-site borrow or fill

areas used solely for the Project or to monitor or report deficiencies to the Operator will result in the Contractor being liable for fines and construction delays resulting from any federal, state, or local agency enforcement action.

7. Modifications or changes in locations of materials management BMPs shown on the Site Map. Documentation of such modifications or changes must be documented on **Appendix H** and depicted on the Site Map within 48 hours of the change.

8. Any such changes to the SWPPP must be made in writing on the SWPPP Amendment Log within 48 hours of the date such modification or amendment is made to the SWPPP. Changes must also be drawn on the Site Map within 48 hours of any modification or amendment is made to the SWPPP.

9. The Operator or Inspector shall notify the governing agency, in writing, of any modifications made to the SWPPP.

J. TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE: A site can be considered finally stabilized when all soil disturbing activities have been completed and:

1. A uniform perennial vegetative cover, as defined by Final Stabilization, of native background vegetation (of a natural undisturbed reference site) for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures has been established or equivalent permanent stabilization measures have been established

2. The facility no longer discharges storm water associated with Construction Activities

3. A Notice of Termination (NOT) form is filed by the Operator(s) with the Colorado Discharge Permit. The NOT must be submitted within 30 days of Final Stabilization. The Contractor shall complete the Contractor's NOT Certification and notify the Kum & Go Project Manager that sufficient cover has been achieved. A copy of the NOT and Contractor's NOT Certification is included in **Appendix K**.

   NOTE: Stabilization requirements include all areas covered by applicable permits, including outlots and utility easements, unless the new Owner and/or Operator have submitted a NOT(s) to the applicable agency and a copy of the NOT(s) has been put in the SWPPP Ledger.

4. The NOT must be signed by the same signatory who signed the NOI (or by a person with an equivalent position to the NOI signatory) and subsequently submitted to the appropriate agency.

5. Where discharging to an MS4, the signatory must also submit a copy of the NOT to the MS4 except where the Project is permitted solely by the MS4 in which case the Contractor will comply with appropriate MS4 termination requirements.

6. The Kum & Go Construction Project Manager will provide a completed copy of the NOT to the Contractor for inclusion in the SWPPP, which will then be digitally scanned into the final SWPPP document as required. The requirements of the SWPPP, including periodic inspections, must be continued until the NOT is filed. Once the NOT is filed, coverage under the Construction General Permit is terminated and the Contractor's responsibility to implement the SWPPP is completed.

7. If requested by the Kum & Go Construction Project Manager, the Pre-NOT Inspection and Pre-NOT Inspection Checklist will be completed by the Operator's Engineer as included in **Appendix K**.

SECTION 2: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

2.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s)

Operator(s):

Company Name:
Name:
Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Telephone Number:
Fax/Email:
Area of control (if more than one operator at site):

Subcontractor(s):

Company Name:
Name:
Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Telephone Number:
Fax/Email:
Area of control (if more than one operator at site):

Company Name:
Name:
Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Telephone Number:
Fax/Email:
Area of control (if more than one operator at site):

Company Name:
Name:
Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Telephone Number:
Fax/Email:
Area of control (if more than one operator at site):

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:

Company Name:
Name:
Telephone Number(s):

See Appendix I for Subcontractor agreement(s)/certification(s).

Owner SWPPP Certification

Date: _____

RE: Kum & Go Store #692
6809 Space Village Avenue
Colorado Springs, Colorado, 80915

Mailing Address:
6400 Westown Parkway
West Des Moines, IA 50266

CERTIFICATION OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Sincerely,

_____
Signature

Niki DePhillips
Printed Name

SVP Store Development, Kum & Go, L.C.
Title

General Contractor's SWPPP Certification

Date: _____

RE: Kum & Go Store #692
6809 Space Village Avenue
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80915

Mailing Address:
6400 Westown Parkway
West Des Moines, IA 50266

CERTIFICATION OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

I certify under penalty of law that all revisions, modifications, deletions, or additions to this document, and all attachments created during construction were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Sincerely,

_____
Signature

_____
Printed Name

_____
Title

_____
Company

SECTION 3: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

3.1 Project/Site Information

Project Name and Address
Project/Site Name: Kum & Go Store #692
Project Street/Location: 6809 Space Village Avenue
City: Colorado Springs
State: Colorado
ZIP Code: 80915
County or Similar Subdivision: El Paso County
Quarter Section, Section, Township, Range: Northwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 14 South, Range 65 West

Project Latitude/Longitude
Latitude: 38.83843889
Longitude: -104.70055556
1. 38 º 50 ' 18.38" N (degrees, minutes, seconds)
1. -104 º 42 ' 2.32" W (degrees, minutes, seconds)
Method for determining latitude/longitude: www.usgs.gov
☒ USGS topographic map (specify scale: 1:1000)
Horizontal Reference Datum:
☐ NAD 27 ☐ NAD 83 or WGS 84 ☒ Unknown

Additional Project Information
Is the project/site located on Indian country lands, or located on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian tribe? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including the name of Indian reservation if applicable), or if not in Indian country, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the property: N/A

If you are conducting earth-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency, document the cause of the public emergency *(e.g., natural disaster, extreme flooding conditions)*, information substantiating its occurrence *(e.g., state disaster declaration)*, and a description of the construction necessary to reestablish effective public services: N/A

If yes, provide details on any additional permits or authorizations that are required: N/A

Are you applying for permit coverage as a “federal operator” as defined in Appendix A of the CGP?
☐ Yes ☒ No

1. **Total Site Acres:** ___2.336___

   Total Off-Site Acres Disturbed: ___.567___

   Total Site Acres to be Disturbed: ___2.336___

2. **Existing Land Use** (include description of existing structures, topography, vegetation and current drainage patterns and reference physical site survey showing same):
   This site is currently vacant with native grasses and weed. There are currently no structures on the site. There is concrete pavement, and asphalt pavement that requires removal. The site slopes to the southwest. Runoff trains off the site and travels along the existing curb flow line, where it is then flowed onto a vacant property.

3. **Soils Information**

Soil Type(s)	Description
Truckton Sandy Loam	The USDA Soil Survey for El Paso County, Colorado considers this area to be part of the Truckton Sandy Loam soil complex with 0 to 3 percent slopes.

4. **Estimated Native Background Vegetation Cover Density:** Moderate, a stripping depth of 6 to 12 inches should be anticipated to remove existing vegetation and root crowns.

5. **Estimated Native Topsoil Depth: _12_inches**

6. **The site is located in** _El Paso_ **County** **Annual Rainfall**= _16.54_ inches**

   Month(s) of highest rainfall: _May, June, July, and August_

7. Data Table		
2 yr/24 hour storm rainfall =_1.95_ inches	**Pre-Construction**	**Post Construction**
Percent Impervious Surface (%)	66%	83%
Weighted Runoff Coefficient*	C5=0.61 C100=0.74	C5=0.74 C100=0.84
Peak discharge rate (cubic feet per second)	Q5=4.18 Q100=10.35	Q5= 9.06 Q100=20.93

** **Information usually available in county soils report and from National Climate Data Center at** https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datatools

3.2 Discharge Information

Does your project/site discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)?
☒ Yes ☐ No
Are Dewatering operations anticipated?
☐ Yes ☒ No
Are Waters of the U.S. on the project area?
☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes Acres and/or Linear Feet:_____
Are Wetland and/or Surface Waters proposed to be impacted on the project area?
☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes provide Acres and/or Linear Feet _____
Describe Impact (see note below):
N/A

Are there any surface waters that are located within 50 feet of your construction disturbances?
☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, refer to **Section 5.1** of this SWPPP for separation requirements.

Table 1 – Names of Receiving Waters

Name(s) of the first surface water that receives stormwater directly from your site and/or from the MS4 (note: multiple rows provided where your site has more than one point of discharge that flows to different surface waters)	Distance to receiving water(s).
1. City of Colorado Springs MS4	**10 feet**
2. East Fork Sand Creek	**0.34 miles**
3. Fountain Creek	**5.97 miles**

Table 2 – Impaired Waters / TMDLs (Answer the following for each surface water listed in Table 1 above)

	Is this surface water listed as "impaired"?	If you answered yes, then answer the following:			
		What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	Has a TMDL been completed?	Title of the TMDL document	Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL
1.	☐ YES ☒ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO		
2.	☒ YES ☐ NO	**E. coli**	☐ YES ☒ NO		
3.	☒ YES ☐ NO	**E. coli**	☐ YES ☒ NO		

Describe the method(s) you used to determine whether or not your project/site discharges to an impaired water:
Receiving waters 2-3 are indicated as impaired on the EPA's My Waters Mapper program data.
http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/tmdl.cfm

Table 3 – Tier 2, 2.5, or 3 Waters (Answer the following for each surface water listed in Table 1 above)

	Is this surface water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water?	If you answered yes, specify which Tier (2, 2.5, or 3) the surface water is designated as?
1.	☐ YES ☐ NO	Water body is designated as Category 5 of the Colorado 303(d) listing
2.	☐ YES ☒ NO	Water body is designated as Category 5 of the Colorado 303(d) listing
3.	☐ YES ☒ NO	Water body is designated as Category 5 of the Colorado 303(d) listing

3.3 Nature of the Construction Activity

General Description of Project

This Project will consist of clearing land and constructing a convenience store with associated utilities, drives, and parking areas. The estimated time for completion of the construction on the Project is 184 calendar days. General soil disturbing activities will include:

- Construction of temporary construction exit points
- Clearing and grubbing
- Installation of storm sewer pipes and inlets
- Construction of temporary sediment basin and storm water detention pond
- Construction of a convenience store
- Construction of utilities
- Installation of USTs
- Construction of curb and gutter, drives, and parking areas
- Final grading

Construction Support Activities (only provide if applicable)
Describe any construction support activities for the project (e.g., equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas)

Equipment staging and material storage areas shall all be located on-site. Excavated material disposal areas and borrow areas shall not be covered under this CDPS permit. If import/export material is required, all off-site facilities shall be covered under separate CDPS permit as needed.

3.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

Phase I (March 2017)

1. Install SWPPP Information Sign onsite.
2. Install stabilized construction exit(s).
3. Install silt fence(s) on the site (clear only those areas necessary to install silt fence).
4. Prepare temporary parking and storage area. Construct and stabilize sediment basin(s) and sediment trap(s) with appropriate outfall structures (clear only those areas necessary to install basins and traps).
5. Install and stabilize hydraulic control structures (dikes, swales, check dams, etc.).
6. Begin clearing and grubbing the site.
7. Begin grading the site.
8. Start construction of building pad and structures.

Phase II (July 2017)

1. Temporarily seed, throughout construction, denuded areas that will be **inactive for 14 days or more**.
2. Install utilities, underdrains, storm sewers, curbs, and gutters.
3. Install rip-rap around outlet structures as each outlet structure is installed.
4. Install inlet protection at all storm sewer structures as each inlet structure is installed.
5. Permanently stabilize areas to be vegetated as they are brought to final grade.
6. Prepare site for paving.
7. Pave site.
8. Install appropriate inlet protection devices for paved areas as work progresses.
9. Complete grading and *installation of permanent stabilization* over all areas including outlots.
10. Obtain concurrence with the Construction Manager that the site has been fully stabilized, then:
    a. Remove all remaining temporary erosion and sediment control devices,
    b. Stabilize any areas disturbed by the removal of BMPs, and
    c. Ask the Construction Manager to contact the Owner's Engineer to complete the site inspection and report.
    d. Continue weekly Inspection Reports until the Final inspection is signed off by the Construction Manager that the site is fully stabilized and the permit may be discontinued.

The actual schedule for implementing pollutant control measures will be determined by project construction progress and recorded by the General Contractor on the Soil Erosion/Sedimentation Control Operation Time Schedule on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control plans (Site Maps). Down slope protective measures must always be in place before soil is disturbed.

3.5 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Only specifically authorized non-stormwater discharges are allowed and all allowed non-stormwater discharges shall be eliminated or reduced to the extent practicable.

Type of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge	**Likely to be Present at Your Site?**
Discharges from emergency firefighting activities	☐ YES ☒ NO
Fire hydrant flushing	☒ YES ☐ NO
Landscape irrigation	☒ YES ☐ NO
Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment; no soaps, solvents, or detergents used	☐ YES ☒ NO
Water used to control dust	☒ YES ☐ NO
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushing	☒ YES ☐ NO
Routine external building wash down; no soaps, solvents, or detergents used	☐ YES ☒ NO
Pavement wash waters; provided no spills, leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred and detergents are not used.	☐ YES ☒ NO
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	☒ YES ☐ NO
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	☐ YES ☒ NO
Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated	☐ YES ☒ NO
Construction dewatering water that has been treated by an appropriate control	☐ YES ☒ NO

Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be implemented for the allowable foreseeable discharges, as listed above, for the duration of the permit. Each non-storm water discharge should be noted in the SWPPP and have proper erosion and sedimentation controls in place, with the exception of discharges from firefighting activities.

SECTION 4: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Threatened and Endangered Species Protection

Are there any species that area listed as endangered or threatened ("endangered species") under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or under separate state endangered species act on or near ("near" is defined as within the same county or township) the project area?
☐ Yes ☒ No
If Yes, describe the endangered or threatened species:
N/A
Describe how this determination was made:
N/A

Will discharges associated with the construction of the Project jeopardize the continued existence of any species that are federally listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act or state listed under a separate state endangered species act? (See Note Below)
☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, describe or refer to documentation that determines the likelihood of an impact on identified species and/or habitat and the steps taken to address that impact. (Note: if species are on or near your project site, you must work closely with the appropriate field office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service. Reference a consultation number with the USFWS or NMFS if available)
N/A

Are there any habitats that are listed as critical ("critical habitats") under the ESA or under a separate state ESA on or near ("near" is defined as within the same county or township) the project area?
☐ Yes ☒ No
Describe the critical habitat:
N/A

Describe how this determination was made:
The Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species interactive map did not report critical habitats for the site.

Will discharges associated with the construction of the Project result in the adverse modification or destruction of habitat that is federally listed as critical under the Endangered Species Act ("critical habitat") or state listed under a separate state endangered species act? (See Note Below)
☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, describe or refer to documentation that determines the likelihood of an impact on identified species and/or habitat and the steps taken to address that impact. (If species are on or near your project site, you must work closely with the appropriate field office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service. Reference a consultation number with the USFWS or NMFS if available)
N/A

Include all applicable documentation in **Appendix N**. Note: Additional information on Endangered Species Act (ESA) provisions for EPA's Construction General Permit is at *www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/esa.* Additional information on the Critical Habitat designations and associated requirements may also be found at 50 CFR Parts 17 and 226. Use *http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/crithab/* to find site specific information.

4.2 Historic Preservation

Is the site located on or near sites with historical, archeological, or cultural significance?
☐ Yes ☒ No
Describe site with historical, archeological, or cultural significance:
N/A
Describe how this determination was made:
According to the Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment prepared by Seneca Companies, dated July 19, 2017, the following statement is made. The following are not anticipated to be negatively impacted by the additional site development: Wetlands or Other Protected Waters of the US and Historical Structures and Archeological and Cultural Resources.
If yes, indicate if Project will have a potential effect on a property that is listed, or is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. (Reference a consultation with the State Historical Preservation Office or equivalent – see note below)
N/A
Include all applicable documentation in **Appendix O**. To contact your applicable state or tribal historic preservation office, information is available at *www.achp.gov/programs/html*.

4.3 Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements

Do you plan to install any of the following controls? Check all that apply below.

- ☐ Infiltration trenches (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)
- ☐ Commercially manufactured pre-cast or pre-built proprietary subsurface detention vaults, chambers, or other devices designed to capture stormwater flow
- ☐ Drywells, seepage pits, or improved sinkholes (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)

SECTION 5: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

Potential sources of sediment to stormwater runoff include:

- Clearing, grading, and excavating activities, primarily un-stabilized areas, paving operations, demolition and debris disposal, dewatering operations, drilling and blasting, material delivery, storage and use, and landscaping operations.

See Site Maps and Construction Documents for BMP installation locations and details.

5.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

For construction projects where clearing and grading activities occur, a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet must be provided of natural buffer zone, measured horizontally from the top of the bank to the disturbed area, from any name or unnamed stream, creek, river, lake, or other water body. Additional buffer zones may be required dependent on the adjacent water body as determined by the governing body.

Will any trees be preserved during construction?

☒ Yes, this project will practice tree preservation as a non-structural BMP. (Indicate preserved trees on the site map.)
☐ No, no trees will be preserved during this project.

Refer to the landscape plan contained in the most current set of construction documents for this development for location of proposed trees.

5.2 Perimeter Controls

1. **Silt Fence –** Silt fence is a temporary sediment barrier consisting of a synthetic fabric stretched across and attached to supporting posts and entrenched or sliced in place. Silt fence can be used in the following applications:
   - Intercepting and detaining small amounts of sediment from disturbed areas during construction operations in order to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site,
   - decreasing the velocity of sheet flows,
   - in high-risk areas, such as those adjacent to streams, wetlands, reservoirs, lawns, etc.,
   - in short lengths at the toe of fill where ground slopes toward the fill,
   - behind curb and gutter to prevent silting of the pavement.

   Prior to the start of construction, silt fence placement should be designed by a qualified professional. Plans and specifications should be referred to by field personnel throughout the construction process. Use limitations include:
   - If the size of the drainage areas is more than 1/4-acre per 100 feet of silt fence length, a different sediment and erosion control strategy should be investigated. The maximum gradient behind the barrier should be no more than 50% (2H:1V).
   - Under no circumstances should silt fence be constructed in live streams, in swales, or ditch lines where flows are likely to exceed 1 cubic foot per second.
   - On steep slopes, care should be given to placing the alignment of fence perpendicular to the general direction of the flow.

   Sediment barriers, traps, and basins must be inspected and they must be cleaned out at such time as their original capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. All material excavated from behind sediment barriers, in traps, and/or basins shall be incorporated into on-site soils or spread out on an upland portion of the site and stabilized. To minimize the potential for sediment releases from the project site, perimeter control devices shall be inspected with consideration given to changing up-gradient conditions.

2. **Construction Entrance –** A construction entrance is a stabilized stone pad with a filter fabric underliner located at any point where vehicular traffic will be entering or leaving a construction site to or from a public right-of-way, street, alley, and sidewalk or parking area. Its purpose is to reduce or eliminate the tracking of sediment onto public rights-of-way or streets. It should be used wherever traffic will be leaving a construction site and move directly onto a public road or other paved area.

   Exits shall be maintained or supplemented with additional rock, as necessary, to prevent the release of sediment from vehicles leaving the site. Any sediment deposited onto the surface of off-site streets, paved areas, and sidewalks shall be swept, shoveled, or vacuumed, as necessary, throughout the day or at the end of every day and disposed of in an appropriate manner. Sediment shall **NOT** be swept or washed directly into storm sewer system(s).

3. **Check Dams –** Check dams are small temporary dams constructed across a swale or drainage ditch for the purpose of reducing the velocity of concentrated storm water flows, thereby reducing erosion of the swale or ditch. Check dams also trap small amounts of sediment generated in the ditch itself; however, these are not sediment trapping practices and should not be used as such. Some specific applications include the following:
   - Temporary ditches or swales which, because of their short length of service, cannot receive a non-erodible lining but still need some protection to reduce erosion.
   - Permanent ditches or swales which cannot receive a permanent non-erodible lining for an extended period of time.
   - Temporary or permanent ditches or swales which need protection during the establishment of grass linings.

   Use limitations include:
   - Use limited to small open channels which drain 10 acres or less.
   - Should not be used in an active stream.
   - Should not to be used where high flows or high velocities are expected.
   - In locating the check dam, consideration should be given to the effects and the reach of the impounded water and sediment.
   - Storm flows across a deteriorated check dam can result in the loss of the structure and the washout of accumulated sediment.

4. **Diversions –** A diversion is a channel constructed across a slope with a supporting ridge on the lower side for the purpose of reducing the slope length and intercepting and diverting storm water runoff to stabilized outlets at non-erosive velocities. Diversions are used where:
   a. Runoff from higher areas may damage property, cause erosion, or interfere with the establishment of vegetation on lower areas;
   b. Surface and/or shallow subsurface flow is damaging upland slopes; or
   c. Slope length needs reduction to minimize soil loss.

5. **Wattle Barrier –** Wattle Barriers are elongated tubes of compacted straw and or other fibers that are installed along contours or at the base of slopes to help reduce soil erosion and retain sediment. They function by shortening slope lengths; reducing runoff water velocity thus trapping dislodged soil particles. They can work as check dams to prevent sheet, rill, and gully erosion.

5.3 Dust Control

Construction traffic must enter and exit the site at the stabilized construction exit. The purpose is to trap dust and mud that would otherwise be carried off-site by construction traffic. Large areas of soil that are denuded of vegetation and have no protection from particles being picked up and carried by wind should be protected with a temporary cover or kept under control with water or other soil adhering products to limit wind transported particles exiting the site perimeter.

Water trucks or other dust control agents will be used, as needed, during construction to reduce dust generated on the site. Dust control must be provided by the General Contractor to a degree that is in compliance with applicable local and state dust control regulations.

5.4 Slope Controls

1. **Slope Tracking –** Slope Tracking is the technique used for surface roughening or scarification by means of mechanical equipment. Slope Tracking creates grooves that are perpendicular to the slope. The primary functions for Slope Tracking are to reduce erosion potential by decreasing runoff velocities, trap sediment, increase the chances for water infiltration, and aid in the establishment of vegetative cover.

2. **Rolled Erosion Control Products –** Rolled erosion control products are protective covering netting, blankets, or turf reinforcement mats (TRMs) installed on a prepared planting area of a steep slope, channel, or shoreline. They aid in controlling erosion on critical areas by absorbing the energy from raindrop impacts and providing a microclimate which protects young vegetation and promotes its establishment. TRMs are also used to raise the maximum permissible velocity and shear stress of turf grass stands in channelized areas by enabling the turf to resist the forces of erosion during storm events.

   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.

5.5 Storm Drain Inlets

Storm Sewer Inlet Protection – Storm sewer inlet protection is a sediment filter or an excavated impounding area around a storm drain drop inlet or curb inlet. Its purpose is to prevent sediment from entering storm drainage systems prior to permanent stabilization of the disturbed area. This practice shall be used where the drainage area to an inlet is disturbed, it is not possible to temporarily divert the storm drain outfall into a trapping device, and watertight blocking of the inlets is not advisable. It is not to be used in place of sediment trapping devices.

Note to General Contractor: All inlet protection devices create ponding of storm water that can result in flooding or by-pass conditions. Clean or remove and replace the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where evidence of sedimentation exists adjacent to the inlet projection device, remove the deposited sedimentation by the end of the same work day that it is found.

5.6 Top Soil

A minimum of 4” of topsoil is required in all areas not covered by asphalt, concrete, gravel, or other materials. Compliance with this measure is required at the time of Final Stabilization. Topsoil preservation can be achieved with the assistance of the following measures.

1. **Temporary Seeding –** Temporary seeding is the establishment of a temporary vegetative cover on disturbed areas by seeding with appropriate rapidly growing annual plants. Its purpose is to reduce erosion and sedimentation by stabilizing disturbed areas that will not be brought to final grade for a period of thirty days or more, reduce damage from sediment and runoff to downstream or off-site areas, and to provide protection to bare soils exposed during construction until permanent vegetation or other erosion control measures can be established. It should be used on exposed soil surfaces. Such areas include denuded areas, soil stockpiles, dikes, dams, sides of sediment basins, temporary road banks, etc., permanent vegetative cover shall be applied to areas that will be left dormant for a period of more than 1 year.

   Note to General Contractor: Temporary stabilization is not achieved simply through seeding. In order for an area or stockpile to be sufficiently stabilized via temporary vegetation, seed must germinate, grow, and provide adequate vegetative density.

2. **Permanent Seeding –** Permanent vegetation is the establishment of perennial vegetative cover on disturbed areas by planting seed. Its purpose is to reduce erosion and sediment yield from disturbed areas, to permanently stabilize disturbed areas in a manner that is economical, adaptable to site conditions, and allows selection of the most appropriate plant materials to improve wildlife habitat and to enhance natural beauty. It may be used on disturbed areas where permanent, long-lived vegetative cover is needed to stabilize the soil and rough-graded areas that will not be brought to final grade for a year or more.

3. **Hydroseeding/Hydromulching –** Hydroseeding/Hydromulching is a grass planting process. The process begins by mixing mulch, seed, tackifier, fertilizer, and water into the tank of a hydromulching machine. The material is often called slurry. Once applied to the soil, the material enhances initial growth.

   Consideration must be given to anticipated climate and seasonal conditions when specifying and planting seed. Seed shall be free of weedy species and appropriate for site soils and regional climate. Seed and mulch per the construction drawings and the planting specification immediately after topsoil is applied and final grade is reached. Grassed areas shall be inspected to confirm that a healthy stand of grass is maintained. Vegetated areas must be watered, fertilized, and reseeded, as needed, to achieve this requirement. The vegetative density must be maintained through project completion to be considered stabilized. Areas protected by erosion control blankets are not permanently stabilized until the applicable General Permit requirement for final vegetative density is achieved.

4. **Mulching** – Mulching is the application of organic material over soil that is bare or immediately over soil that has been seeded. Mulch prevents erosion by preventing the detachment of soil particles, slows runoff velocity, and retains moisture to improve germination and establishment of vegetative cover.

   Rip-rap, mulch, gravel, decomposed granite, or other equivalent permanent stabilization measures may be employed in lieu of vegetation based on site-specific conditions and governing authority approval.

5.7 Dewatering Practices

Verify discharges from dewatering activities are allowed non-storm water discharges under the General Permit. Obtain a dewatering permit according to the regulations if discharges from dewatering activities are not allowed under the General Permit. Discharges from dewatering operations must be directed through an appropriate pollution prevention/treatment measure, such as a pump discharge filter bag, sediment trap, or sediment basin prior to being discharged from the site. Under no circumstances are discharges from dewatering operations to be discharged directly into streams, rivers, lakes, or other areas off-site. Likewise, discharges into storm sewer systems that do not drain to a suitable on-site treatment facility, such as a basin, are also prohibited. Discharges from dewatering operations must also be conducted in a manner sufficient to prevent erosion from the discharge runoff.

5.8 Post Construction BMPs – Operations and Maintenance

An Operations and Maintenance Plan is included to address the post construction inspection, operation and maintenance of all post construction BMPs identified in this plan. Identify the entity responsible for operation and maintenance of each practice if other than the owner. The Contractor is responsible for proper installation, maintenance and functioning of all best management practices shown on the drawings until final stabilization is achieved. A copy of the Post Construction Stormwater BMP Operations and Maintenance Plan is included in **Appendix Q** of this document.

5.9 Other Stormwater Controls

SWPPP Administrator shall continually update and monitor the stormwater controls list and ensure that each stormwater control BMP description and detail is added to the SWPPP.

5.10 Site Stabilization

Site Stabilization Practice (only use this if you are not located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area)
☐ *Vegetative* ☐ *Non-Vegetative*
☐ *Temporary* ☐ *Permanent*

Description of Practice
- N/A

Installation
- N/A

Maintenance Requirements
- N/A

Site Stabilization Practice (only use this if you are located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area)
☐ *Vegetative* ☒ *Non-Vegetative*
☐ *Temporary* ☒ *Permanent*

Description of Practice
- Planting of trees, shrubs, sodded and seeded turf grass shall be commenced during either the Spring (March 15-June 15) or Fall (September 1 – October 15) planting season and with water available for irrigation purposes.
- Seeding shall be preferentially conducted as late Fall dormant seeding (after November 1) or in early spring (as soon as the soil is free of frost and in a workable condition but no later than June 15).
- Date of installation (_____)
- Date of Completion (_____)

Installation
- Planting of trees, shrubs, sodded and seeded turf grass shall be commenced during either the Spring (March 15 – June 15) or Fall (September 1 – October 15) planting season and with water available for irrigation purposes.
- Seeding shall be preferentially conducted as late Fall dormant seeding (after November 1) or in early spring (as soon as the soil is free of frost and in a workable condition but no later than June 15).
- Date of installation (_____)
- Date of completion (_____)

Maintenance Requirements
Inspect at least once per 7 calendar days or within 48 hours of a rainfall event which causes surface runoff until adequate vegetation is established. Protect from vehicular and foot traffic. Reseed and mulch areas that have not sprouted within 21 days of planting. Do not mow until 4 inches of growth has occurred. Seeded areas should be maintained for one year following seeding.

Site Stabilization Practice (only use this if uncontrollable circumstances have delayed the initiation or completion of stabilization)

☐ *Vegetative* ☐ *Non-Vegetative*
☐ *Temporary* ☐ *Permanent*

Justification
- N/A

Description of Practice
- N/A

Installation
- N/A

Maintenance Requirements
- N/A

SECTION 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS

6.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Potential pollutants other than sediment include the following materials and substances that could be expected to be present on-site during construction:

- Heavy Metals – from concrete additives, concrete washout, material delivery, storage and use, and hazardous substance/waste spills
- pH (Acids and Bases) – from concrete washout, painting and cleaning, drilling and blasting operations, material delivery, storage and use, hazardous waste spills, and sanitary/septic waste.
- Paints and Solvents – from concrete washout and waste, painting, concrete polishing, cleaning products, material delivery and use, hazardous waste spills, and sanitary/septic waste
- Trash, Debris and Solids – from clearing and grading, paving, concrete wash waste, construction painting and cleaning, demolition, drilling and blasting, material delivery storage and use, landscaping, and general construction
- Petroleum Based Products – from material delivery storage and use, hazardous waste spills, vehicle and equipment use on site, and vehicle and equipment fueling and maintenance and storage
- Pesticides/Herbicides – from material delivery, storage and use, hazardous waste spills, vehicle use, storage, service and maintenance
- Fertilizers/Nutrients – from painting, cleaning products, dewatering, material delivery and storage, spills during landscaping operation, sanitary/septic waste

Construction Site Pollutants

Pollutant-Generating Activity	**Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents** (that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)	**Location on Site** (or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)
Clearing and Grubbing Operations	Sediment; oil; grease; hydraulic fluid; fuel	Existing landscaped / native areas within limits of disturbance
Grading Operations	Sediment (including dust particles); oil; grease; hydraulic fluid; fuel	Entire Site / Areas shown within limits of disturbance
Soil Import Operations	Sediment; oil; grease; hydraulic fluid; nutrients	Areas of fill
Utility Excavation Operations	Sediment; oil; grease; hydraulic fluid; fuel	All locations of dry and wet utility installation
Landscaping Operations	Sediment; oil; grease; hydraulic fluid; nutrients	All areas not covered by pavement
Soil Stockpiling Operations	Sediment; oil; grease; hydraulic fluid; nutrients; organics	Areas for soil import; landscape material import areas; utility trenches
Building Operations	Sediment; oil; grease; hydraulic fluid; gross pollutants (trash and debris); chemicals; pesticides; concrete waste; organics	Convenience store and fuel pump canopy
Entry and Exit Points to Site	Sediment (including dust particles)	Access point along Space Village Boulevard

Pollutant-Generating Activity	**Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents** (that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)	**Location on Site** (or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)
Loading and Unloading Operations	Sediment (including dust particles); damage to structural BMPs	Staging areas

6.2 Spill Prevention and Response

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, 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 General 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 any spill of petroleum products or hazardous materials in excess of 1 gallon or reportable quantities, whichever is less. The General Contractor will provide notice to the Owner immediately upon identification of a reportable spill. A Spill Report Form is located in **Appendix F**.

Any spills of petroleum products or hazardous materials in excess of Reportable Quantities as defined by EPA, the state, or local agency regulations, shall be immediately reported to the EPA National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) and Emergency Assistance Hotline (1-877-518-5698).

In order to minimize the potential for a spill of petroleum products 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 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.

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.

6.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

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 such that the materials used will not 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 110% 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, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan must be developed if aboveground oil storage *capacity* at the construction site exceeds 1,320-gallons or as specified by state. Containers with a storage capacity of 55-gallons or less are not included when calculating site storage capacity. The General Contractor shall work with the Owner's Engineer to develop and implement a SPCC Plan in accordance with the Oil Pollution Prevention regulation at Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112, 6.4

6.4 Mason's Area

The General Contractor shall identify the mason's area on the site and indicate the location on the Site Map. To the extent practical, all masonry tools, material, including sand and sacked cement or mortar materials, and equipment shall be located within the area identified. Runoff control, such as berms or diversion ditches, silt fence, straw wattles, or other means of containment shall be provided to prevent the migration of storm water pollutants in runoff from the mason's area. Receptacles for debris and trash disposal shall also be provided.

6.5 Concrete Waste from Concrete Ready-Mix Trucks

Discharge of excess or waste concrete and/or wash water from concrete trucks will be allowed on the construction site, but only in specifically designated lined and diked areas prepared to prevent contact between the concrete and/or wash water and storm water that will be discharged from the site. Alternatively, waste concrete can be placed into forms to make rip-rap or other useful concrete products. The cured residue from the concrete washout diked areas shall be disposed in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. The project construction manager is responsible for assuring that these procedures are followed. The location of concrete washout areas shall be shown on the Site Maps. All applicable environmental regulations for concrete wash out pits must be adhered to.

6.6 Construction and Domestic Waste

No solid materials, including building materials, are allowed to be discharged from the site with storm water. All solid waste, including disposable materials incidental to the major construction activities, must be collected and placed in containers. The containers will be emptied, as necessary, by a contract trash disposal service and hauled away from the site. Covers for the containers will be provided, as necessary, to meet state and local requirements. The location of solid waste receptacles shall be shown on the Site Maps.

Substances that have the potential for polluting surface and/or groundwater must be controlled by all means necessary in order to ensure that they do not discharge from the site. As an example, special care must be exercised during equipment fueling and servicing operations. If a spill occurs, it must be contained and disposed of such that it will not flow from the site or enter groundwater, even if this requires removal, treatment, and disposal of soil. In this regard, potentially polluting substances should be handled in a manner consistent with the impact they represent.

6.7 Sanitary Waste

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 will be serviced by a commercial operator. The location of sanitary facilities shall be shown on the Site Maps. Portable toilets must be securely anchored and are not allowed within 30’ of storm water inlets or permitted limit of disturbance or within 50’ of a water of the State.

6.8 Material Storage Area

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.

6.9 Non-Storm Water Discharges

Non-storm water components of site discharges must be clean water. Water used for construction, which discharges from the site, must originate from a public water supply or private well approved by the State Health Department. Water used for construction, which does not originate from an approved public supply, must not discharge from the site. It can be retained in the ponds until it infiltrates and evaporates. Other non-storm water discharges would include ground water. Only uncontaminated ground water can be discharged from the site, as allowed by and in accordance with applicable local ground water dewatering permits/regulations. When non-storm water is discharged from the site, it must be done in a manner such that it does not cause erosion of the soil during discharge.

Process water, such as power washing and concrete cutting, must be collected for treatment and disposal. It is not to be flushed into the site storm drain system.

SECTION 7: INSPECTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

7.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

Personnel Responsible for Inspections

SWPPP Administrator
Name:
Title:
Address:
Phone:
Email:

SWPPP Inspector
Name:
Title:
Address:
Phone:
Email:

Note: All personnel conducting inspections must be considered a "qualified" per Section 1.1 (E) of this SWPPP.

Inspection Schedule

Specific Inspection Frequency

Part I.C.6.a of the CDPS Stormwater Construction Permit requires that a minimum inspection schedule of the stormwater management system be performed and documented at least every 14 days, and within 24 hours of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. The permittee must maintain a record of the inspection results and SWMP for a period no less than 3 years following inactivation or expiration of permit coverage. These records must be made available upon request to the EPA and Water Quality Control Division (WQCD) of the CDPHE.

Rain Gauge Location (if applicable)

Contractor shall provide a rain gauge to be used for determining whether a rain event of 0.10 inches or greater has occurred. The location of the rain gauge shall be shown on the erosion control plan and updated as conditions change.

Reductions in Inspection Frequency (if applicable)

- For the reduction in inspections resulting from stabilization:
    - For sites where no construction activities will occur, post storm event or snow melt event, inspections shall be conducted prior to re-commencing construction activities but no later than 72 hours after the storm event occurred. Documentation in the SWPPP must be made as why the delay occurred.
    - Sites or portions of sites that meet the following criteria, but final stabilization has not been achieved, the permittee shall make a thorough inspection of their stormwater management system at least once every calendar month, post-storm event inspections are not required. The following describes site eligibility to a reduced inspection frequency:
        - All construction activities that will result in ground disturbance are completed.
    - All activities required for final stabilization, in accordance with SWPPP, have been completed, with exception of the seed application due to seasonal conditions or the necessity for additional seed application to augment previous efforts.

- For the reduction in inspections in arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas:

- Not applicable for Colorado sites.

- For reduction in inspections due to frozen conditions:
  - Inspections are not required at sites where construction activities are temporarily halted, snow cover exists over the entire site for an extended period, and melting conditions posing risk of soil erosion do not exist. This temporary exclusion is application only during the period where melting conditions do not exist, and applies to routine 14-day, monthly, post storm event inspections. Inspection records must document the following information when this exclusion is used:
    - Date(s) when snow cover occurred.
    - Date when construction activities temporarily ceased.
    - Date melting conditions began.

See Appendix E for Inspection Report Forms.

7.2 Corrective Action

Personnel Responsible for Corrective Actions

Project Foreman
Name:
Title:
Address:
Phone:
Email:

BMP Implementation
Name:
Title:
Address:
Phone:
Email:

Corrective Action Forms

Adequate site assessment will be performed as part of comprehensive inspection and maintenance procedures, to assess the adequacy of BMPs at the site, and the necessity of changes to those BMPs to ensure continued effective performance. Where site assessment results in the determination that new or replacement BMPs are necessary, the BMPs will be installed or maintained in accordance with this SWPPP. Where BMPs have failed, resulting in noncompliance, they will be addressed as soon as possible, immediately in most cases, to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Modifications to the control measures in the field must also be implemented in a timely manner; implementation to occur within not more than seven (7) calendar days after the inspection. When new BMPs are installed or BMPs are replaced, the SWPPP will be updated.

Updates to the SWPPP required as a result of deficiencies in the SWPPP identified during site inspections shall be made in accordance with part I.D.5.c of the CDPS Stormwater Construction Permit. A copy of any Corrective Action Form shall be placed in Appendix G.

7.3 Delegation of Authority

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):

Company or Organization Name:
Name:
Position:

Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Telephone Number:
Fax/Email:

SECTION 8: TRAINING

The contractor is required to provide bi-weekly training to all personnel who are involved with any of the following:

- installing, maintaining, or repairing erosion control measures;
- the application and storage of chemicals;
- conducting inspections; and
- taking corrective measures.

Table 8-1: Documentation for Completion of Training

Name	Date Training Completed

SECTION 9: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

This certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP Modification.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Niki DePhillips Title: SVP Store Development - Kum & Go, L.C.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A – Site Maps

Appendix B – Governing Jurisdiction's General Permit

Appendix C – NOI and Authorization Letter

Appendix D – Construction Site Notice

Appendix E – Inspection Form

Appendix F – Spill Report Form

Appendix G – Corrective Action Form

Appendix H – SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix I – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Appendix J – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Appendix K – Contractor's NOT Certification, Pre – NOT Inspection Checklist and NOT

Appendix L – SWPPP Training Log

Appendix M – Delegation of Authority Form

Appendix N – Threatened and Endangered Species Documentation

Appendix O – Historic Properties Documentation

Appendix P – Definitions

Appendix Q – Post Construction Operations and Maintenance

Appendix A – Site Maps

- **VICINITY MAP**
- **EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN**
- **DEMOLITION PLAN**
- **GRADING PLAN**
- **EROSION CONTROL PLAN**

NOTE TO OPERATOR'S ENGINEER:
The following items shall be included on the Site Maps:

- Locations of any area of earth disturbance, topography, site slopes (specifically note any slopes of 3:1 or greater than 3% and greater than 150' in length), proposed stockpile location(s), construction entrance/exit, stormwater control measures, drainage inlets, allowable discharge location(s), location(s) of all potential pollutant-generating activities, surface waters, wetlands, Indian reservation, federal land, critical habitat for endangered or threatened species, and/or natural buffers.

NOTE TO GENERAL CONTRACTOR SUPERINTENDENT AND QUALIFIED INSPECTOR:
All plan amendments and modifications, areas of the site where stabilization has been accomplished, remaining disturbed areas, locations of job-site trailer, all fixed petroleum tanks, concrete washout, all sanitary facilities, all solid waste facilities, and equipment service area shall be marked on these plans by the Qualified Inspector. The location of all un-named and named surface waters (stream/lake/wetland) and the location of all points of discharge must be shown on this plan.

Vicinity Map

OLSSON ASSOCIATES
1880 Fall River Drive
Suite 200
Loveland, CO 80538
TEL 970.461.7733

ALTA/ACSM LAND TITLE SURVEY

KUM & GO #692

A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATED IN THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO

NOTE:

OLSSON ASSOCIATES AND THE SURVEYOR OF RECORD MAKE NO GUARANTEES THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONED. OLSSON ASSOCIATES AND THE SURVEYOR OF RECORD FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED. OLSSON ASSOCIATES AND THE SURVEYOR OF RECORD HAVE NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. IF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE REQUIRED, THEY WILL HAVE TO BE VERIFIED BY FIELD POTHOLING THE UTILITIES. OLSSON ASSOCIATES AND THE SURVEYOR OF RECORD SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE LOCATION OF OR THE FAILURE TO NOTE THE LOCATION OF NON-VISIBLE UTILITIES. UTILITIES SHOWN ARE BY OBSERVABLE EVIDENCE AND MARKED UTILITIES PER THE UNCC LOCATE REQUEST TICKET NUMBER A516700640-00A. THE COMPANIES LISTED ON THE TICKET ARE: AT&T TRANSMISSION, COMCAST, COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES, TESTING DAMAGE PREVENTION PO, ENT FEDERAL CREDIT UNION, LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, PAETEC, QWEST LOCAL NETWORK AND SECOM. IT ALSO INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING TIER 2 MEMBERS: COLORADO SPRINGS TRAFFIC SIGNAL AND PIKES PEAK BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATION.

FLOOD ZONE:

THIS PROPERTY IS IN FLOOD ZONE "X", AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE 500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN, ACCORDING TO FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP 08041C 0754 F, EFFECTIVE DATE MARCH 17, 1997.

ZONING INFORMATION:

CURRENT: C-1 - COMMERCIAL	
MINIMUM LOT AREA	NONE SPECIFIED
MINIMUM LOT WIDTH	NONE SPECIFIED
SITE AREA PER UNIT	NONE SPECIFIED
FRONT YARD SETBACK (FEET)	15'
STREET SIDE YARD SETBACK (FEET)	15'
INTERIOR SIDE YARD SETBACK (FEET)	0
REAR YARD SETBACK (FEET)	15'
MAXIMUM HEIGHT (FEET)	30'
MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE	NONE SPECIFIED
MAXIMUM IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE	NONE SPECIFIED
FLOOR AREA RATIO	NONE SPECIFIED

BENCHMARKS:

1. PROJECT BENCHMARK: THE PUBLISHED VALUES OF COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES FIMS MONUMENT "F_81". EL=6272.26 (NGVD29)
2. SITE BENCHMARK: A CHISELED "X" CUT IN SOUTH EDGE OF THE CONCRETE ISLAND NORTH OF THE MALL. CONTROL POINT #100. EL=6268.47' (NGVD29)

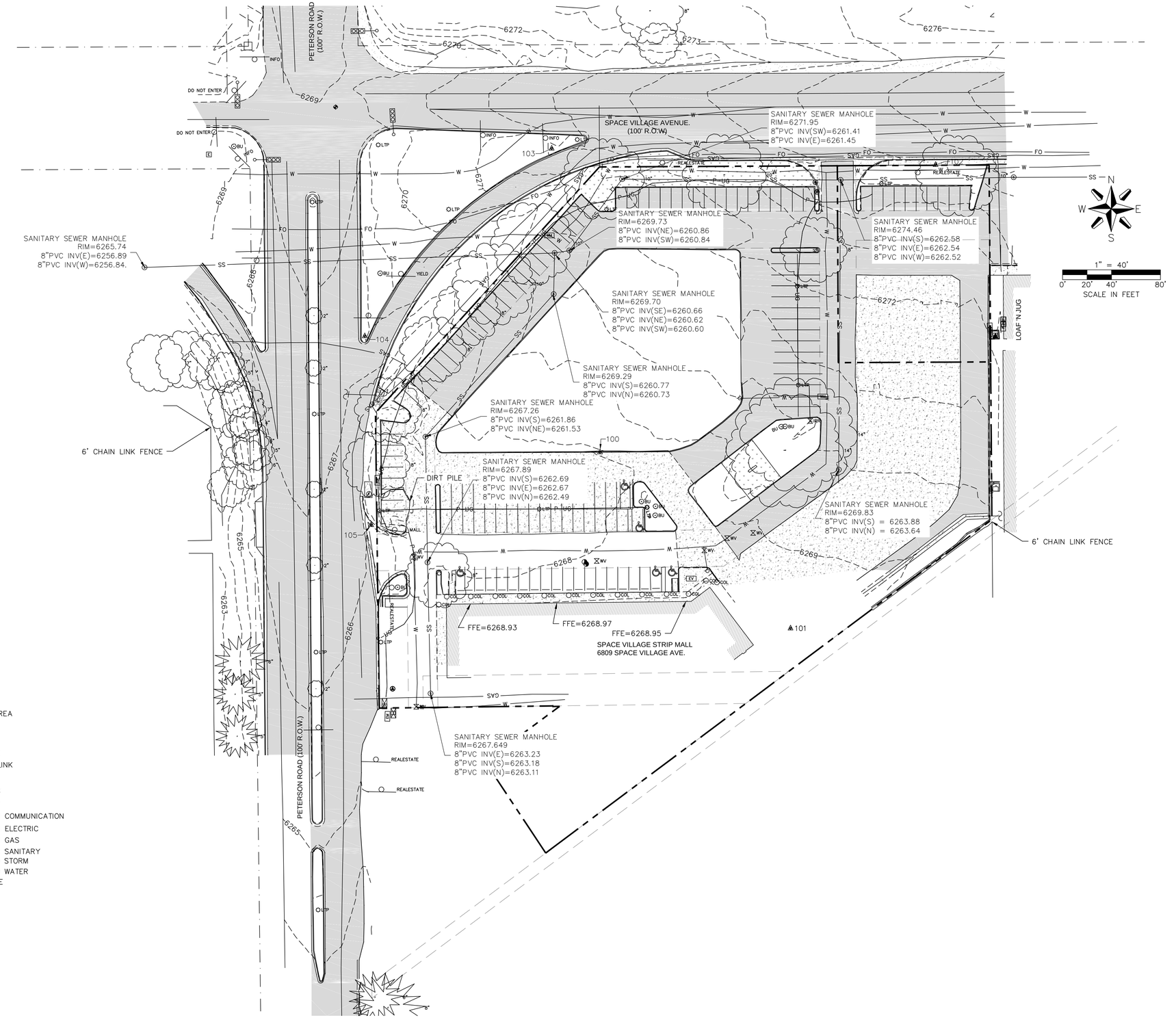
CONTROL POINTS

	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV.	DESCRIPTION
100	1366969.16	3227682.00	6268.47	CHISELED "X"
101	1366825.18	3227837.73	6268.35	CHISELED "X"
102	1367204.02	3227956.21	6275.66	CHISELED "X"
105	1366909.78	3227494.97	6266.39	CHISELED "X"

LEGEND

- BOLLARD
- BUSH
- COLUMN
- CONTROL POINT
- ELECTRIC BOX
- ELECTRIC CABINET
- ELECTRIC MANHOLE
- ELECTRIC METER
- FIRE HYDRANT
- FOUND MONUMENT
- GAS METER
- IRRIGATION VALVE
- LIGHT POLE
- MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER
- MONITORING WELL
- SEWER CLEANOUT
- SECTION CORNER
- SIGN
- TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
- TRANSFORMER
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL WITH MAST ARM
- TREE, CONIFEROUS
- TREE, DECIDUOUS
- WATER METER
- WATER VALVE

- ASPHALT
- BUILDING
- CONCRETE
- LANDSCAPE AREA
- RIP-RAP
- CANOPY
- 5280 CONTOUR LINE
- FENCE, CHAINLINK
- FLOW LINE
- PAINT STRIPES
- RIGHT OF WAY
- FO UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION
- P-UG UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
- GAS UNDERGROUND GAS
- SS UNDERGROUND SANITARY
- SD UNDERGROUND STORM
- W UNDERGROUND WATER
- PROPERTY LINE



OLSSON ASSOCIATES
4690 Table Mountain Drive Suite 200 Golden, CO 80403-1873
TEL 303.237.2072 FAX 303.237.2069
www.olssonassociates.com

COLORADO LICENSED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR JUSTIN C. SCHEFFLER 38430

6400 Westown Parkway
West Des Moines, Iowa
50266
P: 515-226-0128
F: 515-223-9873

#692 - COLORADO SPRINGS, CO
6809 SPACE VILLAGE AVENUE

ALTA/ACSM LAND TITLE SURVEY

KG PROJECT TEAM:
RDR: JXH
SDM: RJH
CPM: TLK

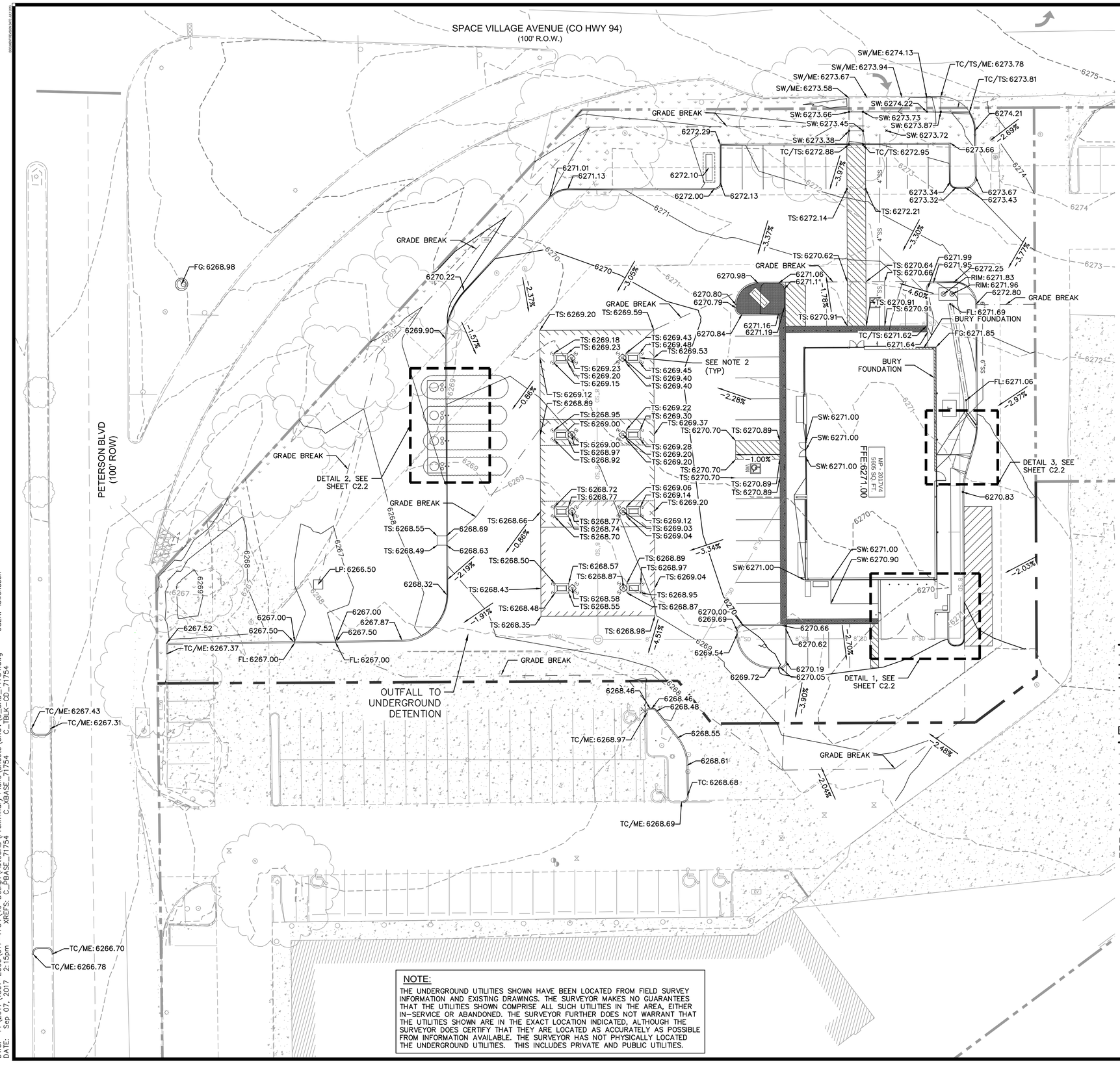
	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION
1		

REVISIONS

DATE: 08.09.2017

SHEET NUMBER: 2 OF 2

DWG: F:\2017\1501-2000\017-1754\40-Design\Survey\SRVY\Xref\V_ALT_71754.dwg USER: iswensson
DATE: Sep 07, 2017 2:10pm XREFS: 71754_TPO



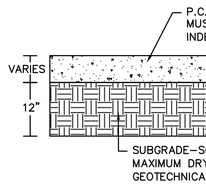
NOTE:

THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HAVE BEEN LOCATED FROM FIELD SURVEY INFORMATION AND EXISTING DRAWINGS. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEES THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN-SERVICE OR ABANDONED. THE SURVEYOR FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED, ALTHOUGH THE SURVEYOR DOES CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE LOCATED AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. THIS INCLUDES PRIVATE AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.

N
W E
S
1" = 20'
0' 10' 20' 40'
SCALE IN FEET

NOTES:

1. ALL POINTS REFER TO TOP BACK OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. TOP OF ISLAND TO BE 2" ABOVE HIGHEST ELEVATION OF SURROUNDING PAVEMENT – TYP. (SEE PETROLEUM PLANS)



STANDARD DUTY CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTION
NOT TO SCALE

BENCHMARKS:

PROJECT BENCHMARK: PROJECT BENCHMARK: THE PUBLISHED VALUES OF COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES FIMS MONUMENT "F_81". EL=6272.26 (NGVD29)

SITE BENCHMARK: SITE BENCHMARK: A CHISELED "X" CUT IN SOUTH EDGE OF THE CONCRETE ISLAND NORTH OF THE MALL. CONTROL POINT #100. EL=6268.47' (NGVD29)

LEGEND:

- PROPOSED BOUNDARY
- PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED MONOLITHIC CURB
- PROPOSED CURB AND GUTTER
- EASEMENT LINE
- EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER
- RIGHT–OF–WAY LINE
- ROAD CENTERLINE
- DECORATIVE SIDEWALK TREATMENT
- LOD LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- BREAK IN GRADE
- 5390 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 5391 EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 5390 PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 5391 PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- SD PROPOSED STORM SEWER
- SD EXISTING STORM SEWER

GR=GRATE
FL=FLOWLINE
FFE=FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION
RIM=RIM

- PROPOSED BOLLARD
- CTL CONTROL POINT
- FIRE HYDRANT
- LIGHT POLE
- GUY WIRE
- POWER POLE
- WV WATER VALVE
- VEGETATION
- GM GAS METER
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM
- FIBER OPTIC MANHOLE
- GREASE INTERCEPTOR LID
- STORM SEWER STRUCTURE
- SANITARY SEWER STRUCTURE
- T PROPOSED TRANSFORMER
- SIGN

TC=TOP BACK OF CURB
TS=TOP OF SLAB
SW=SIDEWALK
BW=FINISHED GRADE AT BOTTOM OF WALL
TW=FINISHED GRADE AT TOP OF WALL
ME=MATCH EXISTING
FG=FINISHED GRADE

NOTE:

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811 Know what's **below.** **Call** before you dig.
CALL 811 SEVENTY-TWO HOURS PRIOR TO DIGGING, GRADING OR EXCAVATING FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND MEMBER UTILITIES.

OLSSON ASSOCIATES
1880 Fall River Dr Suite 200
Loveland, CO 80538
TEL 970.461.7723 www.olssonassociates.com

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Kum&Go
6400 Westown Parkway
West Des Moines, Iowa
50266
P: 515-226-0128
F: 515-223-9873

#0692 - EL PASO COUNTY, CO
6809 SPACE VILLAGE AVENUE

GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN

KG PROJECT TEAM:
RDR: KXW
SDM: RJH
CPM: TLK

REVISIONS

	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION
1		

DATE: 08/28/2017

SHEET NUMBER: C2.1
3 OF 12

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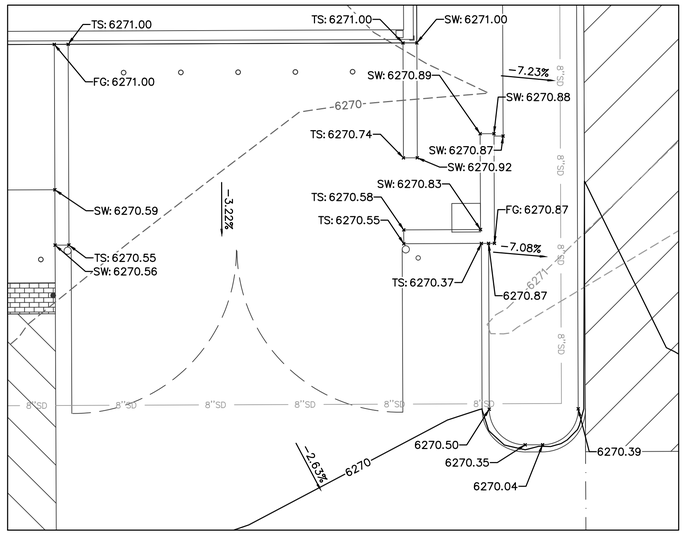
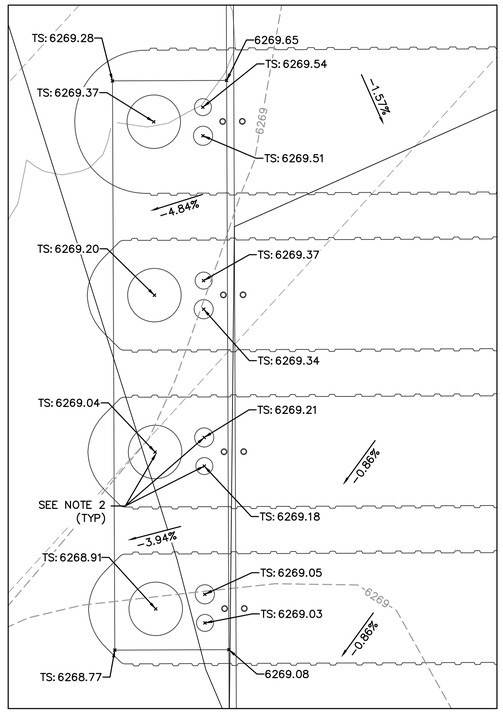
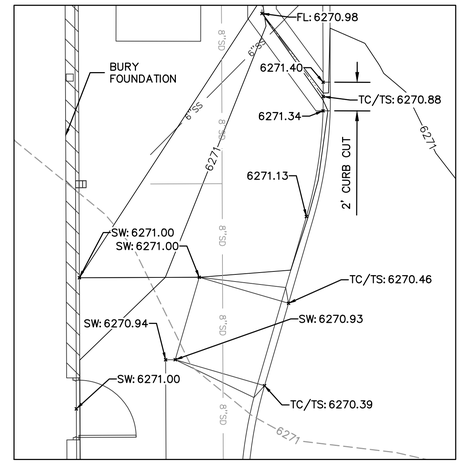


DETAIL 1
SCALE:1"=5'



DETAIL 2
SCALE:1"=5'



DETAIL 3
SCALE:1"=5'

NOTES:

1. ALL POINTS REFER TO TOP BACK OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. ALL UNDERGROUND TANK LIDS SHALL BE PLACED 1" ABOVE SURROUNDING PAVEMENT. ELEVATIONS PROVIDED AT THE UNDERGROUND TANK LIDS REFERENCE THE TOP OF PAVEMENT.

BENCHMARKS:

PROJECT BENCHMARK: PROJECT BENCHMARK: THE PUBLISHED VALUES OF COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES FIMS MONUMENT "F_81". EL=6272.26 (NGVD29)

SITE BENCHMARK: SITE BENCHMARK: A CHISELED "X" CUT IN SOUTH EDGE OF THE CONCRETE ISLAND NORTH OF THE MALL. CONTROL POINT #100. EL=6268.47' (NGVD29)

TS=TOP OF SLAB
SW=SIDEWALK
BW=FINISHED GRADE AT BOTTOM OF WALL
TW=FINISHED GRADE AT TOP OF WALL
ME=MATCH EXISTING
FG=FINISHED GRADE
GR=GRATE
FL=FLOWLINE
FFE=FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION
RIM=RIM

NOTE:

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6809 SPACE VILLAGE AVENUE

GRADING DETAILS

KG PROJECT TEAM:
RDR: KXW
SDM: RJH
CPM: TLK

REVISIONS

△	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION

DATE: 08/28/2017

SHEET NUMBER:
C2.2
7 OF 12

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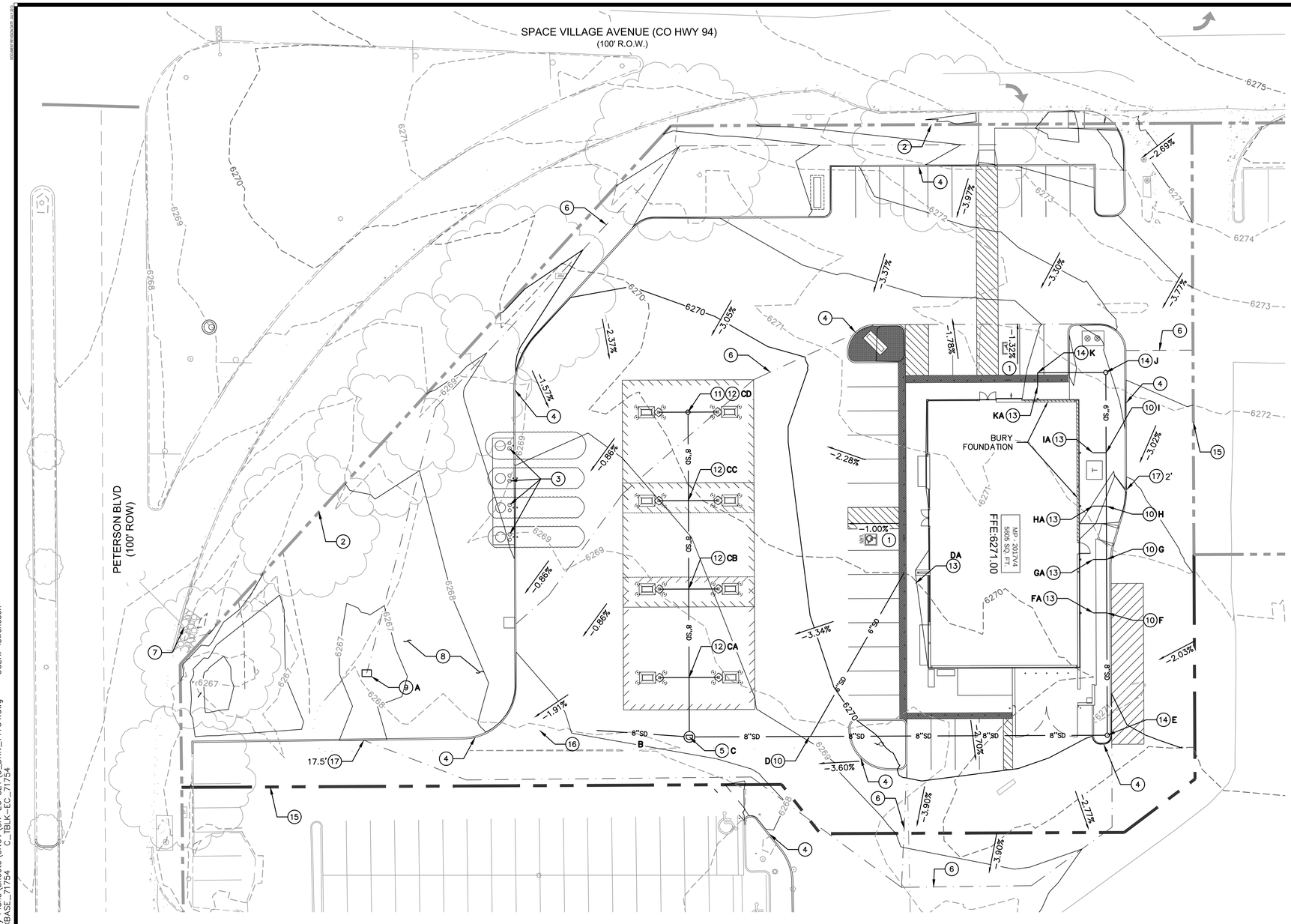

FLAG NOTES:

1. ADA ACCESSIBLE STALL (NOT TO EXCEED 2.00% GRADE IN ANY DIRECTION)
2. MATCH EXISTING GRADE, MAX 3:1 (CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY)
3. ALL LIDS FOR UNDERGROUND TANKS TO BE 1" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE
4. PROPOSED 6" INTEGRAL CURB
5. INSTALL 48" STORM SEWER MANHOLE
6. PROPOSED BREAK IN GRADE
7. EXISTING STORM CULVERT FOR DETENTION DISCHARGE
8. PROPOSED UNDERGROUND STORAGE
9. INSTALL 2'x3' ADS AREA INLET
10. INSTALL STORM SEWER WYE
11. INSTALL STORM SEWER WYE AND CLEANOUT WITH WATERTIGHT TRAFFIC RATED LID
12. CONNECT TO CANOPY DOWNSPOUT
13. CONNECT TO BUILDING DOWNSPOUT, SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR DOWNSPOUT LOCATIONS
14. INSTALL STORM SEWER BEND
15. SAWCUT EXISTING PAVEMENT, MATCH EXISTING
16. CONNECT TO UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM
17. CURB CUT, WIDTH PER PLAN

STORM STRUCTURE TABLE

ID	NORTHING EASTING	RIM/GROUND/ TOC ELEV.*	INVERT IN	INVERT OUT
A	N: 1366998.08 E: 3227568.08	0.00		
B	N: 1366976.72 E: 3227653.90	6268.67	8" (E)=6264.10	
C	N: 1366974.30 E: 3227688.42	6268.21	8" (N)=6264.45 8" (E)=6264.45	8" (W)=6264.45
CA	N: 1366996.46 E: 3227688.33	6268.67	8" (N)=6264.67	8" (S)=6264.67
CB	N: 1367029.46 E: 3227688.19	6268.87	8" (N)=6265.00	8" (S)=6265.00
CC	N: 1367062.46 E: 3227688.06	6269.09	8" (N)=6265.33	8" (S)=6265.33
CD	N: 1367095.46 E: 3227687.93	6269.31		8" (S)=6265.66
D	N: 1366974.48 E: 3227733.62	6266.82	8" (E)=6264.90 6" (NE)=6265.28	8" (W)=6264.90
DA	N: 1367035.57 E: 3227768.56	6269.70		6" (SW)=6266.33
E	N: 1366974.93 E: 3227844.31	6268.13	8" (N)=6266.00	8" (W)=6266.00
F	N: 1367020.59 E: 3227844.13	6268.69	8" (N)=6266.46 6" (W)=6266.63	8" (S)=6266.46
FA	N: 1367020.57 E: 3227839.13	6270.56		6" (E)=6266.70
G	N: 1367040.50 E: 3227844.05	6268.99	8" (N)=6266.66 6" (W)=6266.83	8" (S)=6266.66
GA	N: 1367040.48 E: 3227839.05	6270.86		6" (E)=6266.90
H	N: 1367060.42 E: 3227843.97	6269.40	8" (N)=6266.86 6" (W)=6268.03	8" (S)=6266.86
HA	N: 1367060.40 E: 3227838.97	6271.47		6" (E)=6268.10
I	N: 1367080.33 E: 3227843.89	6269.60	6" (N)=6267.23 6" (W)=6268.23	8" (S)=6267.06
IA	N: 1367080.31 E: 3227838.89	6271.67		6" (E)=6268.30
J	N: 1367110.25 E: 3227843.77	6269.61	6" (W)=6267.67	6" (S)=6267.67
K	N: 1367110.14 E: 3227818.33	6269.86	6" (S)=6268.06	6" (E)=6268.06
KA	N: 1367105.14 E: 3227818.35	6271.91		6" (N)=6268.13

STORM PIPE TABLE

NAME	SIZE	LENGTH	SLOPE
B–C	8"	34.60'	1.00%
C–CA	8"	22.16'	1.00%
C–D	8"	45.20'	1.00%
CA–CB	8"	33.00'	1.00%
CB–CC	8"	33.00'	1.00%
CC–CD	8"	33.00'	1.00%
D–DA	6"	70.37'	1.50%
D–E	8"	110.70'	1.00%
E–F	8"	45.66'	1.00%
F–FA	6"	5.00'	1.50%
F–G	8"	19.92'	1.00%
G–GA	6"	5.00'	1.50%
G–H	8"	19.92'	1.00%
H–HA	6"	5.00'	1.50%
H–I	8"	19.91'	1.00%
I–IA	6"	5.00'	1.50%
I–J	6"	29.91'	1.50%
J–K	6"	25.44'	1.50%
K–KA	6"	5.00'	1.50%

BENCHMARKS:

PROJECT BENCHMARK: THE PUBLISHED VALUES OF COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES FIMS MONUMENT "F_81". EL=6272.26 (NGVD29)

SITE BENCHMARK: A CHISELED "X" CUT IN SOUTH EDGE OF THE CONCRETE ISLAND NORTH OF THE MALL. CONTROL POINT #100. EL=6268.47' (NGVD29)

FLOOD ZONE:

THIS PROPERTY IS IN FLOOD ZONE "X", AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE 500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN, ACCORDING TO FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP 08041C0754 F WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF MARCH 17, 1997

NOTES:

1. REFERENCE POINTS FOR STRUCTURES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
   - CENTER OF MANHOLES/CLEANOUTS
   - CENTER OF INLET FACE AT TOP OF CURB FOR CURB INLETS
   - CENTER OF INLET FOR GRATE INLETS
   - CENTER AT END OF FLARED END SECTION
2. STORM SEWER PIPE LENGTHS ARE MEASURED AS FOLLOWS:
   - CENTER OF MANHOLES/CLEANOUTS
   - INSIDE WALL OF CURB INLET
   - CENTER OF GRATE INLET
   - LENGTHS LISTED ARE 2D MEASUREMENTS

NOTE:

THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HAVE BEEN LOCATED FROM FIELD SURVEY INFORMATION AND EXISTING DRAWINGS. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEES THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN-SERVICE OR ABANDONED. THE SURVEYOR FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED, ALTHOUGH THE SURVEYOR DOES CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE LOCATED AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. THIS INCLUDES PRIVATE AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.

LEGEND:

- PROPOSED BOUNDARY
- PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED MONOLITHIC CURB
- PROPOSED CURB AND GUTTER
- EASEMENT LINE
- EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER
- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- ROAD CENTERLINE
- DECORATIVE SIDEWALK TREATMENT
- LOD — LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- BREAK IN GRADE
- 5390 — EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 5391 — EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 5390 — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 5391 — PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- SD — SD — PROPOSED STORM SEWER
- SD — SD — EXISTING STORM SEWER
- PROPOSED BOLLARD
- CONTROL POINT
- FIRE HYDRANT
- LIGHT POLE
- GUY WIRE
- POWER POLE
- WATER VALVE
- VEGETATION
- GAS METER
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM
- FIBER OPTIC MANHOLE
- GREASE INTERCEPTOR LID
- STORM SEWER STRUCTURE
- SANITARY SEWER STRUCTURE
- PROPOSED TRANSFORMER
- SIGN

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#0692 - EL PASO COUNTY, CO

SPACE VILLAGE AVENUE AND PETERSON BOULEVARD

DRAINAGE PLAN

KG PROJECT TEAM:
RDR: JXH
SDM: RJH
CPM: TLK

REVISIONS	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION
△		

DATE: 09/08/2017

SHEET NUMBER: C2.1
5 OF 7

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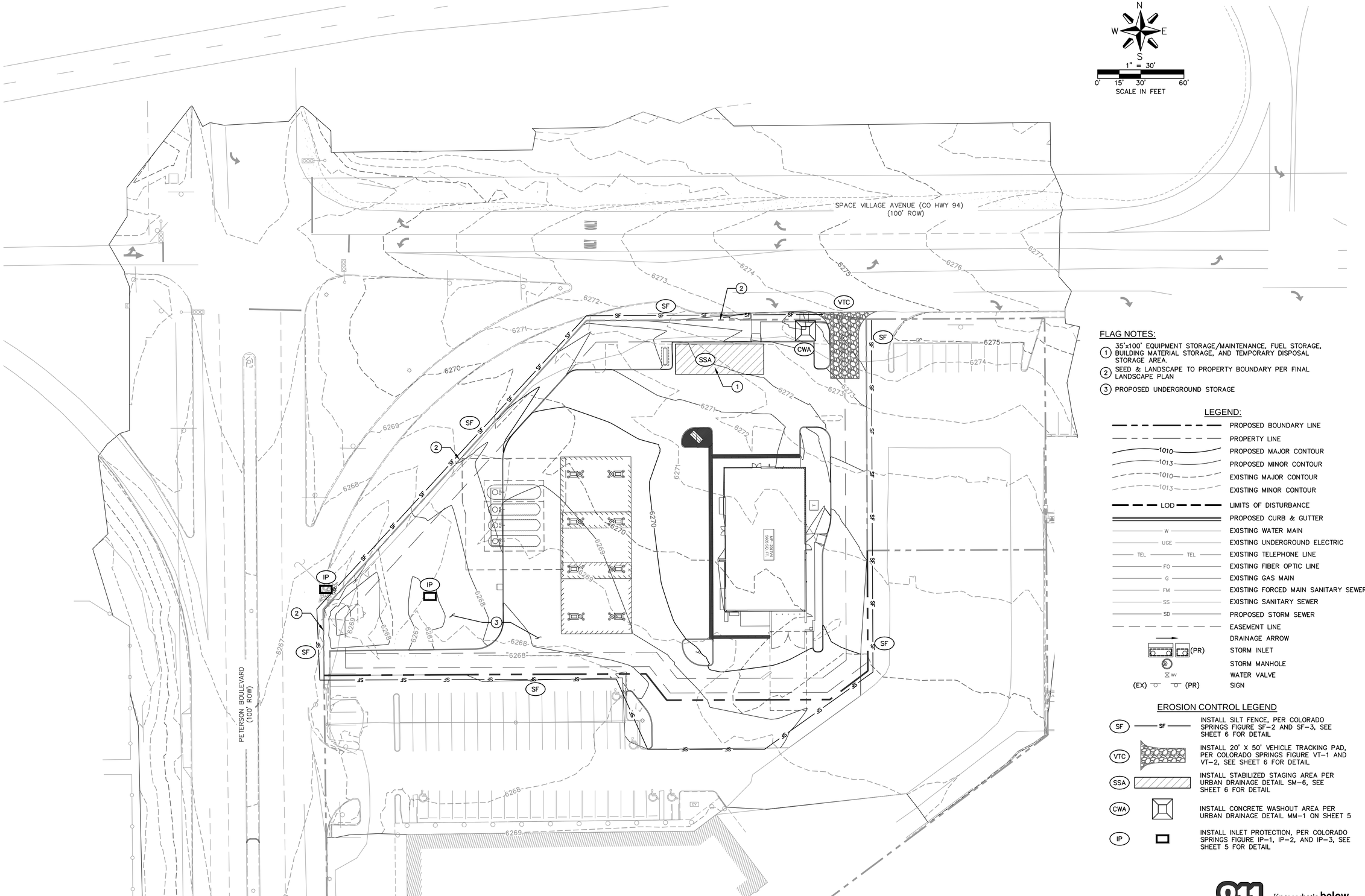

FLAG NOTES:

1. 35'x100' EQUIPMENT STORAGE/MAINTENANCE, FUEL STORAGE, BUILDING MATERIAL STORAGE, AND TEMPORARY DISPOSAL STORAGE AREA.
2. SEED & LANDSCAPE TO PROPERTY BOUNDARY PER FINAL LANDSCAPE PLAN
3. PROPOSED UNDERGROUND STORAGE

LEGEND:

- PROPOSED BOUNDARY LINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- 1010 PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 1013 PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- 1010 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 1013 EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- LOD LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- PROPOSED CURB & GUTTER
- W EXISTING WATER MAIN
- UGE EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
- TEL EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE
- FO EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE
- G EXISTING GAS MAIN
- FM EXISTING FORCED MAIN SANITARY SEWER
- SS EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
- SD PROPOSED STORM SEWER
- EASEMENT LINE
- DRAINAGE ARROW
- (PR) STORM INLET
- STORM MANHOLE
- WV WATER VALVE
- (EX) (PR) SIGN

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

- SF — SF — INSTALL SILT FENCE, PER COLORADO SPRINGS FIGURE SF-2 AND SF-3, SEE SHEET 6 FOR DETAIL
- VTC — INSTALL 20' X 50' VEHICLE TRACKING PAD, PER COLORADO SPRINGS FIGURE VT-1 AND VT-2, SEE SHEET 6 FOR DETAIL
- SSA — INSTALL STABILIZED STAGING AREA PER URBAN DRAINAGE DETAIL SM-6, SEE SHEET 6 FOR DETAIL
- CWA — INSTALL CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA PER URBAN DRAINAGE DETAIL MM-1 ON SHEET 5
- IP — INSTALL INLET PROTECTION, PER COLORADO SPRINGS FIGURE IP-1, IP-2, AND IP-3, SEE SHEET 5 FOR DETAIL

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DATE: 09/08/2017

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C1.1
2 OF 7

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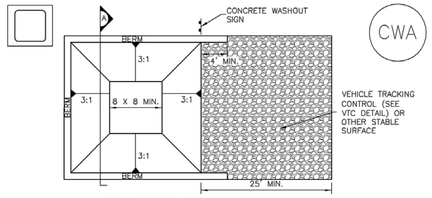
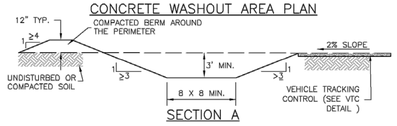


CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA PLAN



SECTION A

CWA–1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION.

2. DO NOT LOCATE AN UNLINED CWA WITHIN 400' OF ANY NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAY OR WATERBODY. DO NOT LOCATE WITHIN 1,000' OF ANY WELLS OR DRINKING WATER SOURCES. IF SITE CONSTRAINTS MAKE THIS INFEASIBLE, OR IF HIGHLY PERMEABLE SOILS EXIST ON SITE, THE CWA MUST BE INSTALLED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE LINER (16 MIL MIN. THICKNESS) OR SURFACE STORAGE ALTERNATIVES USING PREFABRICATED CONCRETE WASHOUT DEVICES OR A LINED ABOVE GROUND STORAGE ARE SHOULD BE USED.

3. THE CWA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.

4. CWA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8' SLOPES LEADING OUT OF THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER. THE PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST 3' DEEP.

5. BERM SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF THE CWA SHALL HAVE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 1'.

6. VEHICLE TRACKING PAD SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CWA.

7. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE CWA, AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CWA TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS.

8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

CWA MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. THE CWA SHALL BE REPAIRED, CLEANED, OR ENLARGED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. CONCRETE MATERIALS, ACCUMULATED IN PIT, SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE MATERIALS HAVE REACHED A DEPTH OF 2'.

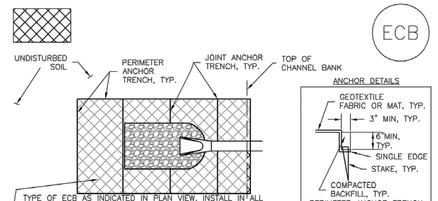
5. CONCRETE WASHOUT WATER, WASTED PIECES OF CONCRETE AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS IN THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE JOB SITE IN A WATER–TIGHT CONTAINER AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.

6. THE CWA SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONCRETE FOR THE PROJECT IS PLACED.

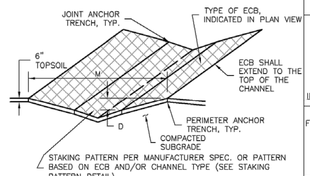
7. WHEN THE CWA IS REMOVED, COVER THE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOP SOIL, SEED AND MULCH OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND THE CITY OF PARKER, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD).

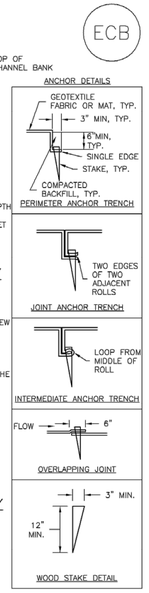
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

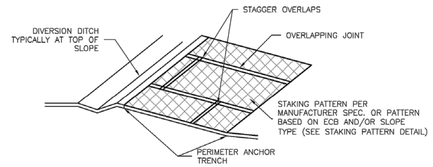


ECB–1. PIPE OUTLET TO DRAINAGEWAY

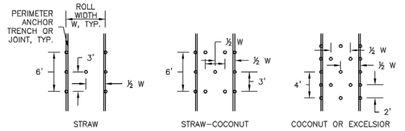


ECB–2. SMALL DITCH OR DRAINAGEWAY

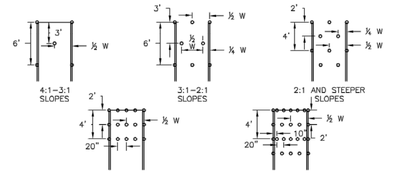




ECB–3. OUTSIDE OF DRAINAGEWAY



STAKING PATTERNS BY ECB TYPE



STAKING PATTERNS BY SLOPE OR CHANNEL TYPE

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION OF ECB.
   –TYPE OF ECB (STRAW, STRAW–COCONUT, COCONUT, OR EXCELSIOR).
   –AREA, A, IN SQUARE YARDS OF EACH TYPE OF ECB.

2. 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE PREFERRED FOR RECPs, ALTHOUGH SOME JURISDICTIONS MAY ALLOW OTHER MATERIALS IN SOME APPLICATIONS.

3. IN AREAS WHERE ECBs ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE PERMITTEE SHALL PLACE TOPSOIL AND PERFORM FINAL GRADING, SURFACE PREPARATION, AND SEEDING AND MULCHING. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND MOIST PRIOR TO ECB INSTALLATION AND THE ECB SHALL BE IN FULL CONTACT WITH SUBGRADE. NO GAPS OR VOIDS SHALL EXIST UNDER THE BLANKET.

4. PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED ALONG THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF ALL BLANKET AREAS.

5. JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER (LONGITUDINALLY AND TRANSVERSELY) FOR ALL ECBs EXCEPT STRAW WHICH MAY USE AN OVERLAPPING JOINT.

6. INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED AT SPACING OF ONE–HALF ROLL LENGTH FOR COCONUT AND EXCELSIOR ECBs.

7. OVERLAPPING JOINT DETAIL SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER FOR ECBs ON SLOPES.

8. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS OF ECBs SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE ECB–1.

9. ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING ECBS SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.

10. DETAILS ON DESIGN PLANS FOR MAJOR DRAINAGEWAY STABILIZATION WILL GOVERN IF DIFFERENT FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE.

TABLE ECB–1. ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE	COCONUT CONTENT	STRAW CONTENT	EXCELSIOR CONTENT	RECOMMENDED NETTING**
STRAW*	–	100%	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
STRAW–COCONUT	30% MIN	70% MAX	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
COCONUT	100%	–	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
EXCELSIOR	–	–	100%	DOUBLE/ NATURAL

*STRAW ECBs MAY ONLY BE USED OUTSIDE OF STREAMS AND DRAINAGE CHANNEL.
**ALTERNATE NETTING MAY BE ACCEPTABLE IN SOME JURISDICTIONS

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

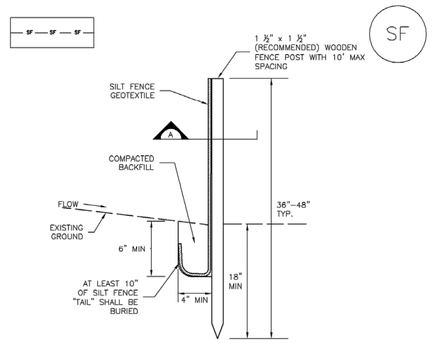
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

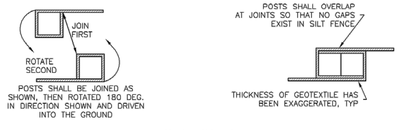
5. ANY ECB PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATED A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED.

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

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND TOWN OF PARKER COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)



SILT FENCE



SECTION A

SF–1. SILT FENCE

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR WATER PONDING. SILT FENCE AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A FLAT LOCATION AT LEAST SEVERAL FEET (2–5 FT) FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW ROOM FOR PONDING AND DEPOSITION.

2. A UNIFORM 6" X 4" ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED USING TRENCHER OR SILT FENCE INSTALLATION DEVICE. NO ROAD GRADERS, BACKHOES, OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE USED.

3. COMPACT ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND WITH A "JUMPING JACK" OR BY WHEEL ROLLING. COMPACTION SHALL BE SUCH THAT SILT FENCE RESISTS BEING PULLED OUT OF ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND.

4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PULLED TIGHT AS IT IS ANCHORED TO THE STAKES. THERE SHOULD BE NO NOTICEABLE SAG BETWEEN STAKES AFTER IT HAS BEEN ANCHORED TO THE STAKES.

5. SILT FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE ANCHORED TO THE STAKES USING 1" HEAVY DUTY STAPLES OR NAILS WITH 1" HEADS. STAPLES AND NAILS SHOULD BE PLACED 3" ALONG THE FABRIC DOWN THE STAKE.

6. AT THE END OF A RUN OF SILT FENCE ALONG A CONTOUR, THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TURNED PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR TO CREATE A "J–HOOK." THE "J–HOOK" EXTENDING PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR SHOULD BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO KEEP RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE END OF THE SILT FENCE (TYPICALLY 10' – 20').

7. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 6".

5. REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR, SUCH AS SAGGING, TEARING, OR COLLAPSE.

6. SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, OR IS REPLACED BY AN EQUIVALENT PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP.

7. WHEN SILT FENCE IS REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

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PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Kum&Go

#0692 - EL PASO COUNTY, CO
SPACE VILLAGE AVENUE AND PETERSON BOULEVARD

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

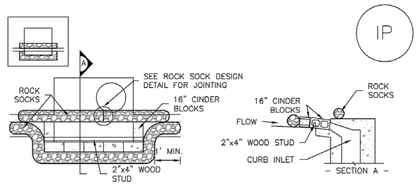
KG PROJECT TEAM:
RDR: JXH
SDM: RJH
CPM: TLK

REVISIONS

△	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION

DATE: 09/08/2017

SHEET NUMBER:
C1.2
3 OF 7



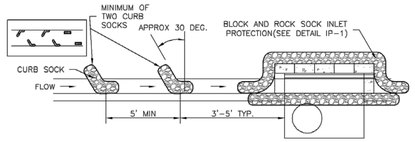
IP–1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION

BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. CONCRETE "CINDER" BLOCKS SHALL BE LAID ON THEIR SIDES AROUND THE INLET IN A SINGLE ROW, ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER WITH THE OPEN END FACING AWAY FROM THE CURB.

3. GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER AND JOINTED TOGETHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL.



IP–2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

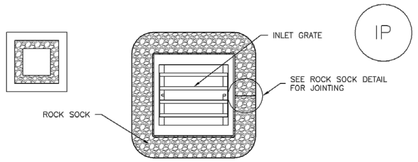
CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. PLACEMENT OF THE SOCK SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 30 DEGREES FROM PERPENDICULAR IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF FLOW.

3. SOCKS ARE TO BE FLUSH WITH THE CURB AND SPACED A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET APART.

4. AT LEAST TWO CURB SOCKS IN SERIES ARE REQUIRED UPSTREAM OF ON–GRADE INLETS.

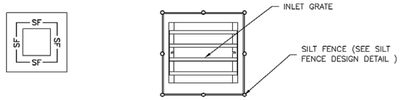


IP–3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ROCK SOCKS FOR INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.



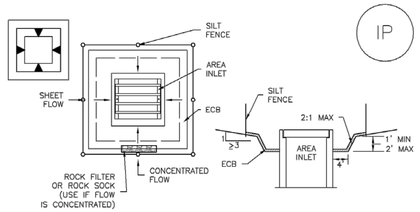
IP–4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET AND AROUND THE EDGES AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 3 FEET.

3. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF SILT FENCE FOR INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.



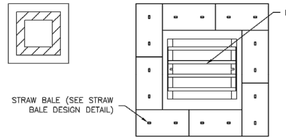
IP–5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION

OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. THIS FORM OF INLET PROTECTION IS PRIMARILY APPLICABLE FOR SITES THAT HAVE NOT YET REACHED FINAL GRADE AND SHOULD BE USED ONLY FOR INLETS WITH A RELATIVELY SMALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA.

2. WHEN USING FOR CONCENTRATED FLOWS, SHAPE BASIN IN 2:1 RATIO WITH LENGTH ORIENTED TOWARDS DIRECTION OF FLOW.

3. SEDIMENT MUST BE PERIODICALLY REMOVED FROM THE OVEREXCAVATED AREA.

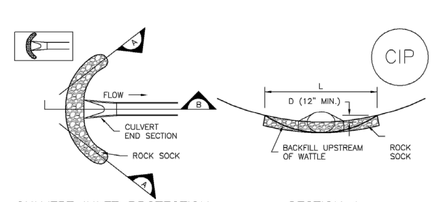


IP–6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

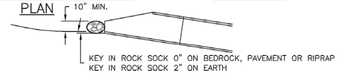
STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND THE INLET WITH ENDS OF BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.



CULVERT INLET PROTECTION PLAN



SECTION A

SECTION B

CIP–1. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
   –LOCATION OF CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.

2. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR ROCK GRADATION REQUIREMENTS AND JOINTING DETAIL.

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

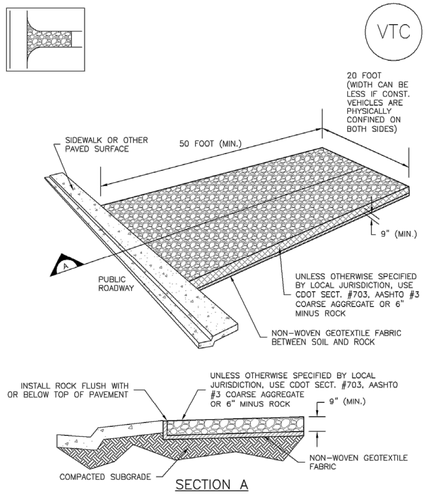
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS ½ THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.

5. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

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



VTC–1. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
   –LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S).
   –TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXITS(S) (WITH/WITHOUT WHEEL WASH, CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM).

2. CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE ONLY TO BE USED ON SHORT DURATION PROJECTS (TYPICALLY RANGING FROM A WEEK TO A MONTH) WHERE THERE WILL BE LIMITED VEHICULAR ACCESS.

3. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL ACCESS POINTS WHERE VEHICLES ACCESS THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FROM PAVED RIGHT–OF–WAYS.

4. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

5. A NON–WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK.

6. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

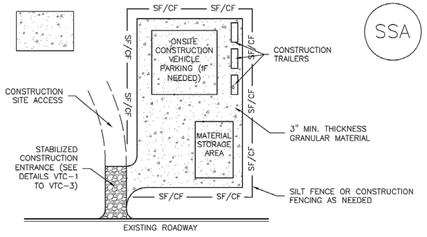
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY TO THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE/EXIT TO MAINTAIN A CONSISTENT DEPTH.

5. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND AT THE END OF THE DAY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING. SEDIMENT MAY NOT BE WASHED DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.

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

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM CITY OF BROOMFIELD, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)



SSA–1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
   –LOCATION OF STAGING AREA(S).
   –CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL FROM THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

2. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF THE SITE. OVERSIZING RESULTS IN A LARGER AREA TO STABILIZE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.

3. STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE.

4. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR MATERIAL.

5. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.

6. ADDITIONAL PERIMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING.

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY IF RUTTING OCCURS OR UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

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PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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#0692 - EL PASO COUNTY, CO
SPACE VILLAGE AVENUE AND PETERSON BOULEVARD

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

KG PROJECT TEAM:
RDR: JXH
SDM: RJH
CPM: TLK

REVISIONS

△	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION

DATE: 09/08/2017

SHEET NUMBER: C1.3
4 OF 7

811 Know what's **below.** **Call** before you dig.
CALL 811 SEVENTY-TWO HOURS PRIOR TO DIGGING, GRADING OR EXCAVATING FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND MEMBER UTILITIES.

Appendix B – Governing Jurisdiction's General Permit

CDPS GENERAL PERMIT

STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Colorado Water Quality Control Act, (25-8-101 et seq., CRS, 1973 as amended) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; the "Act"), this permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater associated with construction activities (and specific allowable non-stormwater discharges in accordance with Part I.D.3 of the permit) certified under this permit, from those locations specified throughout the State of Colorado to specified waters of the State. Such discharges shall be in accordance with the conditions of this permit.

This permit specifically authorizes the facility listed on page 1 of this permit to discharge, as of this date, in accordance with permit requirements and conditions set forth in Parts I and II hereof. All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, **June 30, 2012.**

Issued and Signed this 31st day of May, 2007

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Janet S. Kieler
Permits Section Manager
Water Quality Control Division

SIGNED AND ISSUED MAY 31, 2007

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONTINUED EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2012

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PART I

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PART I

A. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

1. **Authority to Discharge**

Under this permit, facilities are granted authorization to discharge stormwater associated with construction activities into waters of the state of Colorado. This permit also authorizes the discharge of specific allowable non-stormwater discharges, in accordance with Part I.D.3 of the permit, which includes discharges to the ground. This includes stormwater discharges from areas that are dedicated to producing earthen materials, such as soils, sand and gravel, for use at a single construction site (i.e., borrow or fill areas). This permit also authorizes stormwater discharges from dedicated asphalt batch plants and dedicated concrete batch plants. (Coverage under the construction site permit is not required for batch plants if they have alternate CDPS permit coverage.) This permit does not authorize the discharge of mine water or process water from such areas.

a) **Applicable Sections:** In accordance with Part I.A.3 of this permit, some parts of this permit do not apply to sites covered under a Qualifying Local Program, as defined in I.A.2.d. For sites not covered by a Qualifying Local Program, all parts of the permit apply except Part I.A.3. The permittee will be responsible for determining and then complying with the applicable sections.

b) **Oil and Gas Construction:** Stormwater discharges associated with construction activities directly related to oil and gas exploration, production, processing, and treatment operations or transmission facilities are regulated under the Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations (5CCR 1002-61), and require coverage under this permit in accordance with that regulation. However, references in this permit to specific authority under the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) do not apply to stormwater discharges associated with these oil and gas related construction activities, to the extent that the references are limited by the federal Energy Policy Act of 2005.

2. **Definitions**

a) **Stormwater:** Stormwater is precipitation-induced surface runoff.

b) **Construction activity:** Construction activity refers to ground surface disturbing activities, which include, but are not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, demolition, installation of new or improved haul roads and access roads, staging areas, stockpiling of fill materials, and borrow areas. Construction does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.

c) **Small construction activity:** Stormwater discharge associated with small construction activity means the discharge of stormwater from construction activities that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre and less than five acres. Small construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one and less than five acres.

d) **Qualifying Local Program:** This permit includes conditions that incorporate qualifying local erosion and sediment control program (Qualifying Local Program) requirements by reference. A Qualifying Local Program is a municipal stormwater program for stormwater discharges associated with small construction activity that has been formally approved by the Division.

Other Definitions: Definitions of additional terms can be found in Part I.E. of this permit.

3. **Permit Coverage Without Application – for small construction activities under a Qualifying Local Program only**

If a small construction site is within the jurisdiction of a Qualifying Local Program, the operator of the construction activity is authorized to discharge stormwater associated with small construction activity under this general permit without the submittal of an application to the Division.

a) **Applicable Sections**: For sites covered by a Qualifying Local Program, only Parts 1.A.1, 1.A.2, 1.A.3, I.D.1, I.D.2, I.D.3, I.D.4, I.D.7, I.D.8, I.D.11, I.E and Part II of this permit, with the exception of Parts II.A.1, II.B.3, II.B.8, and II.B10, apply.

A. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT (cont.)

b) **Local Agency Authority:** This permit does not pre-empt or supersede the authority of local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges of stormwater to storm drain systems or other water courses within their jurisdiction.

c) **Permit Coverage Termination:** When a site under a Qualifying Local Program has been finally stabilized, coverage under this permit is automatically terminated.

d) **Compliance with Qualifying Local Program:** A construction site operator that has authorization to discharge under this permit under Part I.A.3 shall comply with the requirements of the Qualifying Local Program with jurisdiction over the site.

e) **Full Permit Applicability:** The Division may require any operator within the jurisdiction of a Qualifying Local Program covered under this permit to apply for and obtain coverage under the full requirements of this permit. The operator must be notified in writing that an application for full coverage is required. When a permit certification under this permit is issued to an operator that would otherwise be covered under Part I.A.3 of this permit, the full requirements of this permit replace the requirements as per Part I.A.3 of this permit, upon the effective date of the permit certification. A site brought under the full requirements of this permit must still comply with local stormwater management requirements, policies or guidelines as required by Part I.D.1.g of this permit.

4. **Application, Due Dates**

a) **Application Due Dates:** At least **ten calendar days** prior to the commencement of construction activities, the applicant shall submit an application form as provided by the Division, with a certification that the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) is complete.

One original completed discharge permit application shall be submitted, by mail or hand delivery, to:

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Water Quality Control Division
WQCD-Permits-B2
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, Colorado 80246-1530

b) **Summary of Application:** The application requires, at a minimum, the following:

1) The applicant's company name; address; telephone number; and email address (if available); whether the applicant is the owner, developer, or contractor; and local contact information;
2) Project name, address, county and location of the construction site, including the latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds of the approximate center of the construction activity;
3) Legal description or map of the construction site;
4) Estimates of: the total area of the site, the area of the site that is expected to be disturbed, and the total area of the larger common plan of development or sale to undergo disturbance;
5) The nature of the construction activity;
6) The anticipated start date and final stabilization date for the project;
7) The name of the receiving water(s), or the municipal separate storm sewer system and the ultimate (i.e., named) receiving water(s);
8) Certification that the SWMP for the construction site is complete (see Part I.C. below); and
9) The signature of the applicant, signed in accordance with Part I.F.1 of this permit.

5. **Permit Certification Procedures**

If this general permit is appropriate for the applicant's operation, then a certification will be developed and the applicant will be authorized to discharge stormwater under this general permit.

a) **Request for Additional Information**: The Division shall have up to **ten calendar days** after receipt of the above information to request additional data and/or deny the authorization for any particular discharge. Upon receipt of additional information, the Division shall have an additional **ten calendar days** to issue or deny authorization for the particular discharge. (Notification of denial shall be by letter, in cases where coverage under an alternate general permit or an individual permit is required, instead of coverage under this permit.)

A. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT (cont.)

b) **Automatic Coverage**: If the applicant does not receive a request for additional information or a notification of denial from the Division dated within ten calendar days of receipt of the application by the Division, authorization to discharge in accordance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed granted.

c) **Individual Permit Required**: If, after evaluation of the application (or additional information, such as the SWMP), it is found that this general permit is not appropriate for the operation, then the application will be processed as one for an individual permit. The applicant will be notified of the Division's decision to deny certification under this general permit. For an individual permit, additional information may be requested, and 180 days may be required to process the application and issue the permit. At the Division's discretion, temporary coverage under this general permit may be allowed until the individual permit goes into effect.

d) **General vs. Individual Permit Coverage**: Any permittee authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual CDPS permit. The permittee shall submit an individual application, with reasons supporting the request, to the Division at least 180 days prior to any discharge.

e) **Local Agency Authority:** This permit does not pre-empt or supersede the authority of local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges of stormwater to storm drain systems or other water courses within their jurisdiction.

6. **Inactivation Notice**

When a site has been finally stabilized in accordance with the SWMP, the permittee must submit an **Inactivation Notice** form that is signed in accordance with Part I.F.1. of this permit. The Inactivation Notice form is available from the Division and includes:

a) Permit certification number;
b) The permittee's name, address, telephone number;
c) Name, location, and county for the construction site for which the inactivation notice is being submitted; and
d) Certification that the site has been finally stabilized, and a description of the final stabilization method(s).

7. **Transfer of Permit**

When responsibility for stormwater discharges at a construction site changes from one entity to another, the permittee shall submit a completed **Notice of Transfer and Acceptance of Terms** form that is signed in accordance with Part I.F.1. of this permit. The Notice of Transfer form is available from the Division and includes:

a) Permit certification number;
b) Name, location, and county for the construction site for which the Notice of Transfer is being submitted;
c) Identifying information for the new permittee;
d) Identifying information for the current permittee; and
e) Effective date of transfer.

If the new responsible party will not complete the transfer form, the permit may be inactivated upon written request to the Division and completion of the Inactivation Notice if the permittee has no legal responsibility, through ownership or contract, for the construction activities at the site. In this case, the new owner or operator would be required to obtain permit coverage separately.

8. **Reassignment of Permit**

When a permittee no longer has control of a specific portion of a permitted site, and wishes to transfer coverage of that portion of the site to a second party, the permittee shall submit a completed **Notice of Reassignment of Permit Coverage** form that is signed in accordance with Part I.F.1. of this permit. The Notice of Reassignment of Permit Coverage form is available from the Division and includes:

a) Current permit certification number;
b) Identifying information and certification as required by Part I.A.4.b for the new permittee;
c) Identifying information for the current permittee, revised site information and certification for reassignment; and
d) Effective date of reassignment.

A. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT (cont.)

If the new responsible party will not complete the reassignment form, the applicable portion of the permitted site may be removed from permit coverage upon written request to the Division if the permittee has no legal responsibility, through ownership or contract, for the construction activities at the portion of the site. In this case, the new owner or operator would be required to obtain permit coverage separately.

9. **Sale of Residence to Homeowners**

For residential construction only, when a residential lot **has been conveyed to a homeowne**r and all criteria in paragraphs a through e, below, are met, coverage under this permit is no longer required and the conveyed lot may be removed from coverage under the permittee's certification. At such time, the permittee is no longer responsible for meeting the terms and conditions of this permit for the conveyed lot, including the requirement to transfer or reassign permit coverage. The permittee remains responsible for inactivation of the original certification.

a) The lot has been sold to the homeowner(s) for private residential use;
b) the lot is less than one acre of disturbed area;
c) all construction activity conducted by the permittee on the lot is completed;
d) a certificate of occupancy (or equivalent) has been awarded to the home owner; and
e) the SWMP has been amended to indicate the lot is no longer covered by permit.

Lots not meeting all of the above criteria require continued permit coverage. However, this permit coverage may be transferred (Part I.A.7, above) or reassigned (Part I.A.8, above) to a new owner or operator.

10. **Permit Expiration Date**

Authorization to discharge under this general permit shall expire on June 30, 2012. The Division must evaluate and reissue this general permit at least once every five years and must recertify the permittee's authority to discharge under the general permit at such time. Therefore, a permittee desiring continued coverage under the general permit must reapply by March 31, 2012. The Division will initiate the renewal process; however, it is ultimately the permittee's responsibility to ensure that the renewal is submitted. The Division will determine if the permittee may continue to operate under the terms of the general permit. An individual permit may be required for any facility not reauthorized to discharge under the reissued general permit.

11. **Individual Permit Criteria**

Various criteria can be used in evaluating whether or not an individual (or alternate general) permit is required instead of this general permit. This information may come from the application, SWMP, or additional information as requested by the Division, and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a) the quality of the receiving waters (i.e., the presence of downstream drinking water intakes or a high quality fishery, or for preservation of high quality water);
b) the size of the construction site;
c) evidence of noncompliance under a previous permit for the operation;
d) the use of chemicals within the stormwater system; or
e) discharges of pollutants of concern to waters for which there is an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

In addition, an individual permit may be required when the Division has shown or has reason to suspect that the stormwater discharge may contribute to a violation of a water quality standard.

B. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) – **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. A SWMP shall be developed for each facility covered by this permit. The SWMP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. (The SWMP need not be prepared by a registered engineer.)

B. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) – **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS** (cont.)

2. The SWMP shall:

   a) Identify all potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the facility;

   b) Describe the practices to be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction activity at the facility; and ensure the practices are selected and described in accordance with good engineering practices, including the installation, implementation and maintenance requirements; and

   c) Be properly prepared, and updated in accordance with Part I.D.5.c, to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

3. Facilities must implement the provisions of the SWMP as written and updated, from commencement of construction activity until final stabilization is complete, as a condition of this permit. The Division reserves the right to review the SWMP, and to require the permittee to develop and implement additional measures to prevent and control pollution as needed.

4. The SWMP may reflect requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans under section 311 of the CWA, or Best Management Practices (BMPs) Programs otherwise required by a separate CDPS permit, and may incorporate any part of such plans into the SWMP by reference, provided that the relevant sections of such plans are available as part of the SWMP consistent with Part I.D.5.b.

5. For any sites with permit coverage before June 30, 2007, the permittee's SMWP must meet the new SWMP requirements as summarized in Section II.I of the rationale. Any needed changes must be made by **October 1, 2007**.

C. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) – **CONTENTS**

The SWMP shall include the following items, at a minimum.

1. **Site Description.** The SWMP shall clearly describe the construction activity, to include:

   a) The nature of the construction activity at the site.
   b) The proposed sequence for major activities.
   c) Estimates of the total area of the site, and the area and location expected to be disturbed by clearing, excavation, grading, or other construction activities.
   d) A summary of any existing data used in the development of the site construction plans or SWMP that describe the soil or existing potential for soil erosion.
   e) A description of the existing vegetation at the site and an estimate of the percent vegetative ground cover.
   f) The location and description of all potential pollution sources, including ground surface disturbing activities (see Part I.A.2.b), vehicle fueling, storage of fertilizers or chemicals, etc.
   g) The location and description of any anticipated allowable sources of non-stormwater discharge at the site, e.g., uncontaminated springs, landscape irrigation return flow, construction dewatering, and concrete washout.
   h) The name of the receiving water(s) and the size, type and location of any outfall(s). If the stormwater discharge is to a municipal separate storm sewer system, the name of that system, the location of the storm sewer discharge, and the ultimate receiving water(s).

2. **Site Map.** The SWMP shall include a legible site map(s), showing the entire site, identifying:

   a) construction site boundaries;
   b) all areas of ground surface disturbance;
   c) areas of cut and fill;
   d) areas used for storage of building materials, equipment, soil, or waste;
   e) locations of dedicated asphalt or concrete batch plants;
   f) locations of all structural BMPs;
   g) locations of non-structural BMPs as applicable; and
   h) locations of springs, streams, wetlands and other surface waters.

C. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) – **CONTENTS** (cont.)

3. **Stormwater Management Controls.**

The SWMP must include a description of all stormwater management controls that will be implemented as part of the construction activity to control pollutants in stormwater discharges. The appropriateness and priorities of stormwater management controls in the SWMP shall reflect the potential pollutant sources identified at the facility.

The description of stormwater management controls shall address the following components, at a minimum:

a) **SWMP Administrator** - The SWMP shall identify a specific individual(s), position or title who is responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWMP. The activities and responsibilities of the administrator shall address all aspects of the facility's SWMP.

b) **Identification of Potential Pollutant Sources** - All potential pollutant sources, including materials and activities, at a site must be evaluated for the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. The SWMP shall identify and describe those sources determined to have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the sources must be controlled through BMP selection and implementation, as required in paragraph (c), below.

At a minimum, each of the following sources and activities shall be evaluated for the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and identified in the SWMP if found to have such potential:

1) all disturbed and stored soils;
2) vehicle tracking of sediments;
3) management of contaminated soils;
4) loading and unloading operations;
5) outdoor storage activities (building materials, fertilizers, chemicals, etc.);
6) vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling;
7) significant dust or particulate generating processes;
8) routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc.;
9) on-site waste management practices (waste piles, liquid wastes, dumpsters, etc.);
10) concrete truck/equipment washing, including the concrete truck chute and associated fixtures and equipment;
11) dedicated asphalt and concrete batch plants;
12) non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets; and
13) other areas or procedures where potential spills can occur.

c) **Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Stormwater Pollution Prevention -** The SWMP shall identify and describe appropriate BMPs, including, but not limited to, those required by paragraphs 1 through 8 below, that will be implemented at the facility to reduce the potential of the sources identified in Part I.C.3.b to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. The SWMP shall clearly describe the installation and implementation specifications for each BMP identified in the SWMP to ensure proper implementation, operation and maintenance of the BMP.

1) Structural Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control. The SWMP shall clearly describe and locate all structural practices implemented at the site to minimize erosion and sediment transport. Practices may include, but are not limited to: straw bales, wattles/sediment control logs, silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, inlet protection, outlet protection, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins.

2) Non-Structural Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control. The SWMP shall clearly describe and locate, as applicable, all non-structural practices implemented at the site to minimize erosion and sediment transport. Description must include interim and permanent stabilization practices, and site-specific scheduling for implementation of the practices. The SWMP should include practices to ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where possible. Non-structural practices may include, but are not limited to: temporary vegetation, permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, slope roughening, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, and preservation of mature vegetation.

C. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) – **CONTENTS** (cont.)

3) Phased BMP Implementation. The SWMP shall clearly describe the relationship between the phases of construction, and the implementation and maintenance of both structural and non-structural stormwater management controls. The SWMP must identify the stormwater management controls to be implemented during the project phases, which can include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing; road construction; utility and infrastructure installation; vertical construction; final grading; and final stabilization.

4) Materials Handling and Spill Prevention. The SWMP shall clearly describe and locate all practices implemented at the site to minimize impacts from procedures or significant materials (see definitions at Part I.E.) that could contribute pollutants to runoff. Such procedures or significant materials could include: exposed storage of building materials; paints and solvents; fertilizers or chemicals; waste material; and equipment maintenance or fueling procedures.

   Areas or procedures where potential spills can occur must have spill prevention and response procedures identified in the SWMP.

5) Dedicated Concrete or Asphalt Batch Plants. The SWMP shall clearly describe and locate all practices implemented at the site to control stormwater pollution from dedicated concrete batch plants or dedicated asphalt batch plants covered by this certification.

6) Vehicle Tracking Control. The SWMP shall clearly describe and locate all practices implemented at the site to control potential sediment discharges from vehicle tracking. Practices must be implemented for all areas of potential vehicle tracking, and can include: minimizing site access; street sweeping or scraping; tracking pads; graveled parking areas; requiring that vehicles stay on paved areas on-site; wash racks; contractor education; and/or sediment control BMPs, etc.

7) Waste Management and Disposal, Including Concrete Washout.

   i) The SWMP shall clearly describe and locate the practices implemented at the site to control stormwater pollution from all construction site wastes (liquid and solid), including concrete washout activities.
   ii) The practices used for concrete washout must ensure that these activities do not result in the contribution of pollutants associated with the washing activity to stormwater runoff.
   iii) Part I.D.3.c of the permit authorizes the conditional discharge of concrete washout water to the ground. The SWMP shall clearly describe and locate the practices to be used that will ensure that no washout water from concrete washout activities is discharged from the site as surface runoff or to surface waters.

8) Groundwater and Stormwater Dewatering.

   i) The SWMP shall clearly describe and locate the practices implemented at the site to control stormwater pollution from the dewatering of groundwater or stormwater from excavations, wells, etc.
   ii) Part I.D.3.d of the permit authorizes the conditional discharge of construction dewatering to the ground. For any construction dewatering of groundwater not authorized under a separate CDPS discharge permit, the SWMP shall clearly describe and locate the practices to be used that will ensure that no groundwater from construction dewatering is discharged from the site as surface runoff or to surface waters.

4. **Final Stabilization and Long-term Stormwater Management**

a) The SWMP shall clearly describe the practices used to achieve final stabilization of all disturbed areas at the site, and any planned practices to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed at the site.

b) Final stabilization practices for obtaining a vegetative cover should include, as appropriate: seed mix selection and application methods; soil preparation and amendments; soil stabilization practices (e.g., crimped straw, hydro mulch or rolled erosion control products); and appropriate sediment control BMPs as needed until final stabilization is achieved; etc.

C. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) – **CONTENTS** (cont.)

c) Final stabilization is reached when all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plant density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels, or equivalent permanent, physical erosion reduction methods have been employed.

The Division may, after consultation with the permittee and upon good cause, amend the final stabilization criteria in this section for specific operations.

5. **Inspection and Maintenance**

Part I.D.6 of the permit includes requirements for site inspections. Part I.D.7 of the permit includes requirements for BMP maintenance. The SWMP shall clearly describe the inspection and maintenance procedures implemented at the site to maintain all erosion and sediment control practices and other protective practices identified in the SWMP, in good and effective operating condition.

D. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. **General Limitations**

The following limitations shall apply to all discharges covered by this permit:

a) Stormwater discharges from construction activities shall not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or measurably contribute to an exceedance of any water quality standard, including narrative standards for water quality.

b) Concrete washout water shall not be discharged to state surface waters or to storm sewer systems. On-site permanent disposal of concrete washout waste is not authorized by this permit. Discharge to the ground of concrete washout waste that will subsequently be disposed of off-site is authorized by this permit. See Part I.D.3.c of the permit.

c) Bulk storage structures for petroleum products and any other chemicals shall have secondary containment or equivalent adequate protection so as to contain all spills and prevent any spilled material from entering State waters.

d) No chemicals are to be added to the discharge unless permission for the use of a specific chemical is granted by the Division. In granting the use of such chemicals, special conditions and monitoring may be addressed by separate correspondence.

e) The Division reserves the right to require sampling and testing, on a case-by-case basis, in the event that there is reason to suspect that compliance with the SWMP is a problem, or to measure the effectiveness of the BMPs in removing pollutants in the effluent. Such monitoring may include Whole Effluent Toxicity testing.

f) All site wastes must be properly managed to prevent potential pollution of State waters. This permit does not authorize on-site waste disposal.

g) All dischargers must comply with the lawful requirements of federal agencies, municipalities, counties, drainage districts and other local agencies regarding any discharges of stormwater to storm drain systems or other water courses under their jurisdiction, including applicable requirements in municipal stormwater management programs developed to comply with CDPS permits. Dischargers must comply with local stormwater management requirements, policies or guidelines including erosion and sediment control.

2. **BMP Implementation and Design Standards**

Facilities must select, install, implement, and maintain appropriate BMPs, following good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. BMPs implemented at the site must be adequately designed to provide control for all potential pollutant sources associated with construction activity to prevent pollution or degradation of State waters.

D. TERMS AND CONDITIONS (cont.)

3. **Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges**

a) Except as provided in paragraphs b, c, and d below, **all discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of stormwater associated with construction activity**. Discharges of material other than stormwater must be addressed in a separate CDPS permit issued for that discharge.

b) Discharges from the following sources that are combined with stormwater discharges associated with construction activity may be authorized by this permit, provided that the non-stormwater component of the discharge is identified in the SWMP (see Part I.C.1.g of this permit):

- emergency fire fighting activities
- landscape irrigation return flow
- uncontaminated springs

c) Discharges to the ground of concrete washout water from washing of tools and concrete mixer chutes may be authorized by this permit, provided that:

1) the source is identified in the SWMP;
2) BMPs are included in the SWMP in accordance with Part I.C.3(c)(7) and to prevent pollution of groundwater in violation of Part I.D.1.a; and
3) these discharges do not leave the site as surface runoff or to surface waters

d) Discharges to the ground of water from construction dewatering activities may be authorized by this permit, provided that:

1) the source is groundwater and/or groundwater combined with stormwater that does not contain pollutants in concentrations exceeding the State groundwater standards in Regulations 5 CCR 1002-41 and 42;
2) the source is identified in the SWMP;
3) BMPs are included in the SWMP, as required by Part I.C.3(c)(8); and
4) these discharges do not leave the site as surface runoff or to surface waters.

Discharges to the ground from construction dewatering activities that do not meet the above criteria must be covered under a separate CDPS discharge permit. Contaminated groundwater requiring coverage under a separate CDPS discharge permit may include groundwater contaminated with pollutants from a landfill, mining activity, industrial pollutant plume, underground storage tank, or other source.

4. **Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities**

This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117 or 40 CFR 302. Any discharge of hazardous material must be handled in accordance with the Division's Noncompliance Notification Requirements (see Part II.A.3 of the permit).

5. **SWMP Requirements**

a) **SWMP Preparation and Implementation**: The SWMP shall be prepared prior to applying for coverage under the general permit, and certification of its completion submitted with the application. The SWMP shall be implemented prior to commencement of construction activities. The plan shall be updated as appropriate (see paragraph c, below), below). SWMP provisions shall be implemented until expiration or inactivation of permit coverage.

b) **SWMP Retention Requirements**: A copy of the SWMP must be retained on site unless another location, specified by the permittee, is approved by the Division.

c) **SWMP Review/Changes**: The permittee shall amend the SWMP:

1) when there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the site, which would require the implementation of new or revised BMPs; or

2) if the SWMP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction activity; or

D. TERMS AND CONDITIONS (cont.)

3) when BMPs are no longer necessary and are removed.

SWMP changes shall be made prior to changes in the site conditions, except as allowed for in paragraph d, below. SWMP revisions may include, but are not limited to: potential pollutant source identification; selection of appropriate BMPs for site conditions; BMP maintenance procedures; and interim and final stabilization practices. The SWMP changes may include a schedule for further BMP design and implementation, provided that, if any interim BMPs are needed to comply with the permit, they are also included in the SWMP and implemented during the interim period.

d) **Responsive SWMP Changes**: SWMP changes addressing BMP installation and/or implementation are often required to be made in response to changing conditions, or when current BMPs are determined ineffective. The majority of SWMP revisions to address these changes can be made immediately with quick in-the-field revisions to the SWMP. In the less common scenario where more complex development of materials to modify the SWMP is necessary, SWMP revisions shall be made in accordance with the following requirements:

1) the SWMP shall be revised as soon as practicable, but in no case more than 72 hours after the change(s) in BMP installation and/or implementation occur at the site, and

2) a notation must be included in the SWMP prior to the site change(s) that includes the time and date of the change(s) in the field, an identification of the BMP(s) removed or added, and the location(s) of those BMP(s).

6. **Inspections**

Site inspections must be conducted in accordance with the following requirements and minimum schedules. The required minimum inspection schedules do not reduce or eliminate the permittee's responsibility to implement and maintain BMPs in good and effective operational condition, and in accordance with the SWMP, which could require more frequent inspections.

a) **Minimum Inspection Schedule:** The permittee shall, at a minimum, make a thorough inspection, in accordance with the requirements in I.D.6.b below, at least once every 14 calendar days. Also, post-storm event inspections must be conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. Provided the timing is appropriate, the post-storm inspections may be used to fulfill the 14-day routine inspection requirement. A more frequent inspection schedule than the minimum inspections described may be necessary, to ensure that BMPs continue to operate as needed to comply with the permit. The following conditional modifications to this Minimum Inspection Schedule are allowed:

1) **Post-Storm Event Inspections at Temporarily Idle Sites** – If no construction activities will occur following a storm event, post-storm event inspections shall be conducted prior to re-commencing construction activities, but no later than 72 hours following the storm event. The occurrence of any such delayed inspection must be documented in the inspection record. Routine inspections still must be conducted at least every 14 calendar days.

2) **Inspections at Completed Sites/Areas** – For sites or portions of sites that meet the following criteria, but final stabilization has not been achieved due to a vegetative cover that has not become established, the permittee shall make a thorough inspection of their stormwater management system at least once every month, and post-storm event inspections are not required. This reduced inspection schedule is *only* allowed if:

i) all construction activities that will result in surface ground disturbance are completed;
ii) all activities required for final stabilization, in accordance with the SWMP, have been completed, with the exception of the application of seed that has not occurred due to seasonal conditions or the necessity for additional seed application to augment previous efforts; and
iii) the SWMP has been amended to indicate those areas that will be inspected in accordance with the reduced schedule allowed for in this paragraph.

D. TERMS AND CONDITIONS (cont.)

3) **Winter Conditions Inspections Exclusion** – Inspections are not required at sites where construction activities are temporarily halted, snow cover exists over the entire site for an extended period, and melting conditions posing a risk of surface erosion do not exist. This exception is applicable only during the period where melting conditions do not exist, and applies to the routine 14-day and monthly inspections, as well as the post-storm-event inspections. The following information must be documented in the inspection record for use of this exclusion: dates when snow cover occurred, date when construction activities ceased, and date melting conditions began. Inspections, as described above, are required at all other times.

When site conditions make the schedule required in this section impractical, the permittee may petition the Division to grant an alternate inspection schedule.

b) **Inspection Requirements**

1) **Inspection Scope** - The construction site perimeter, all disturbed areas, material and/or waste storage areas that are exposed to precipitation, discharge locations, and locations where vehicles access the site shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants leaving the construction site boundaries, entering the stormwater drainage system, or discharging to state waters. All erosion and sediment control practices identified in the SWMP shall be evaluated to ensure that they are maintained and operating correctly.

2) **Inspection Report/Records** - The permittee shall keep a record of inspections. Inspection reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Inspection records must be retained for three years from expiration or inactivation of permit coverage. At a minimum, the inspection report must include:

i) The inspection date;
ii) Name(s) and title(s) of personnel making the inspection;
iii) Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
iv) Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;
v) Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
vi) Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that were not in place at the time of inspection;
vii) Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule as provided in Part I.D.6.a above;
vii) Description of corrective action for items iii, iv, v, and vi, above, dates corrective action(s) taken, and measures taken to prevent future violations, including requisite changes to the SWMP, as necessary; and
viii) 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.

c) **Required Actions Following Site Inspections** – Where site inspections note the need for BMP maintenance activities, BMPs must be maintained in accordance with the SWMP and Part I.D.7 of the permit. Repair, replacement, or installation of new BMPs determined necessary during site inspections to address ineffective or inadequate BMPs must be conducted in accordance with Part I.D.8 of the permit. SWMP updates required as a result of deficiencies in the SWMP noted during site inspections shall be made in accordance with Part I.D.5.c of the permit.

7. **BMP Maintenance**

All erosion and sediment control practices and other protective measures identified in the SWMP must be maintained in effective operating condition. Proper selection and installation of BMPs and implementation of comprehensive Inspection and Maintenance procedures, in accordance with the SWMP, should be adequate to meet this condition. BMPs that are not adequately maintained in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices, including removal of collected sediment outside the acceptable tolerances of the BMPs, are considered to be no longer operating effectively and must be addressed in accordance with Part I.D.8, below. A specific timeline for implementing maintenance procedures is not included in this permit because BMP maintenance is expected to be proactive, not responsive. Observations resulting in BMP maintenance activities can be made during a site inspection, or during general observations of site conditions.

D. TERMS AND CONDITIONS (cont.)

8. **Replacement and Failed BMPs**

Adequate site assessment must be performed as part of comprehensive Inspection and Maintenance procedures, to assess the adequacy of BMPs at the site, and the necessity of changes to those BMPs to ensure continued effective performance. Where site assessment results in the determination that new or replacement BMPs are necessary, the BMPs must be installed to ensure on-going implementation of BMPs as per Part I.D.2.

Where BMPs have failed, resulting in noncompliance with Part I.D.2, they must be addressed as soon as possible, immediately in most cases, to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

When new BMPs are installed or BMPs are replaced, the SWMP must be updated in accordance with Part I.D.5(c).

9. **Reporting**

No scheduled reporting requirements are included in this permit; however, the Division reserves the right to request that a copy of the inspection reports be submitted.

10. **SWMP Availability**

A copy of the SWMP shall be provided upon request to the Division, EPA, or any local agency in charge of approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans or stormwater management plans, and within the time frame specified in the request. If the SWMP is required to be submitted to any of these entities, it must include a signed certification in accordance with Part I.F.1 of the permit, certifying that the SWMP is complete and meets all permit requirements.

All SWMPs required under this permit are considered reports that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA and Section 61.5(4) of the Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations. The permittee shall make plans available to members of the public upon request. However, the permittee may claim any portion of a SWMP as confidential in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2.

11. **Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)**

If a TMDL has been approved for any waterbody into which the permittee discharges, and stormwater discharges associated with construction activity have been assigned a pollutant-specific Wasteload Allocation (WLA) under the TMDL, the Division will either:

a) Ensure that the WLA is being implemented properly through alternative local requirements, such as by a municipal stormwater permit; or

b) Notify the permittee of the WLA, and amend the permittee's certification to add specific BMPs and/or other requirements, as appropriate. The permittee may be required to do the following:

   1) Under the permittee's SWMP, implement specific management practices based on requirements of the WLA, and evaluate whether the requirements are being met through implementation of existing stormwater BMPs or if additional BMPs are necessary. Document the calculations or other evidence that show that the requirements are expected to be met; and

   2) If the evaluation shows that additional or modified BMPs are necessary, describe the type and schedule for the BMP additions/revisions.

Discharge monitoring may also be required. The permittee may maintain coverage under the general permit provided they comply with the applicable requirements outlined above. The Division reserves the right to require individual or alternate general permit coverage.

E. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this permit:

1. **Best Management Practices (BMPs)**: schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, pollution prevention, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, waste disposal, or drainage from material storage.

2. **Dedicated asphalt plants and concrete plants**: portable asphalt plants and concrete plants that are located on or adjacent to a construction site and that provide materials only to that specific construction site.

3. **Final stabilization**: when all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plant density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels, or equivalent permanent, physical erosion reduction methods have been employed. For purposes of this permit, establishment of a vegetative cover capable of providing erosion control equivalent to pre-existing conditions at the site will be considered final stabilization.

4. **Municipal separate storm sewer system**: a conveyance or system of conveyances (including: roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains), owned or operated by a State, city, town, county, district, or other public body (created by state law), having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial waste, stormwater, or other wastes; designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.

5. **Operator**: the entity that has day-to-day supervision and control of activities occurring at the construction site. This can be the owner, the developer, the general contractor or the agent of one of these parties, in some circumstances. It is anticipated that at different phases of a construction project, different types of parties may satisfy the definition of 'operator' and that the permit may be transferred as the roles change.

6. **Outfall**: a point source at the point where stormwater leaves the construction site and discharges to a receiving water or a stormwater collection system.

7. **Part of a larger common plan of development or sale**: a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules.

8. **Point source**: any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance from which pollutants are or may be discharged. Point source discharges of stormwater result from structures which increase the imperviousness of the ground which acts to collect runoff, with runoff being conveyed along the resulting drainage or grading pattern.

9. **Pollutant**: dredged spoil, dirt, slurry, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, sewage sludge, garbage, trash, chemical waste, biological nutrient, biological material, radioactive material, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, or any industrial, municipal or agricultural waste.

10. **Process water**: any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by product or waste product. This definition includes mine drainage.

11. **Receiving Water**: any classified stream segment (including tributaries) in the State of Colorado into which stormwater related to construction activities discharges. This definition includes all water courses, even if they are usually dry, such as borrow ditches, arroyos, and other unnamed waterways.

12. **Significant Materials** include, but are not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharge.

13. **Stormwater**: precipitation-induced surface runoff.

F. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. **Signatory Requirements**

a) All reports required for submittal shall be signed and certified for accuracy by the permittee in accordance with the following criteria:

1) In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president or his or her duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the form originates;
2) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
3) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;
4) In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the form originates.

b) **Changes to authorization**. If an authorization under paragraph a) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph a) of this section must be submitted to the Division, prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

c) **Certification**. Any person signing a document under paragraph a) of this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

2. **Retention of Records**

a) The permittee shall retain copies of the SWMP and all reports required by this permit and records of all data used to complete the application to be covered by this permit, for three years after expiration or inactivation of permit coverage.

b) The permittee shall retain a copy of the SWMP required by this permit at the construction site from the date of project initiation to the date of expiration or inactivation of permit coverage, unless another location, specified by the permittee, is approved by the Division.

3. **Monitoring**

The Division reserves the right to require sampling and testing, on a case-by-case basis (see Part I.D.1.e), for example to implement the provisions of a TMDL (see Part I.D.11 of the permit). Reporting procedures for any monitoring data collected will be included in the notification by the Division of monitoring requirements.

If monitoring is required, the following definitions apply:

a) The **thirty (30) day average** shall be determined by the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a thirty (30) consecutive-day period.

b) A **grab** sample, for monitoring requirements, is a single "dip and take" sample.

PART II

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. **Amending a Permit Certification**

The permittee shall inform the Division (Permits Section) in writing of changes to the information provided in the permit application, including the legal contact, the project legal description or map originally submitted with the application, or the planned total disturbed acreage. The permittee shall furnish the Division with any plans and specifications which the Division deems reasonably necessary to evaluate the effect on the discharge and receiving stream. If applicable, this notification may be accomplished through submittal of an application for a CDPS process water permit authorizing the discharge. The SWMP shall be updated and implemented prior to the changes (see Part I.D.5.c).

Any discharge to the waters of the State from a point source other than specifically authorized by this permit or a different CDPS permit is prohibited.

2. **Special Notifications - Definitions**

a) **Spill:** An unintentional release of solid or liquid material which may cause pollution of state waters.

b) **Upset:** An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with permit discharge limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

3. **Noncompliance Notification**

a) The permittee shall report the following instances of noncompliance:

1) Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;

2) Any spill or discharge of hazardous substances or oil which may cause pollution of the waters of the state.

3) Any discharge of stormwater which may cause an exceedance of a water quality standard.

b) For all instances of noncompliance based on environmental hazards and chemical spills and releases, all needed information must be provided orally to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment spill reporting line (24-hour number for environmental hazards and chemical spills and releases: 1-877-518-5608) within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

For all other instances of noncompliance as defined in this section, all needed information must be provided orally to the Water Quality Control Division within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

For all instances of noncompliance identified here, a written submission shall also be provided within 5 calendar days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of:

1) The noncompliance and its cause;

2) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;

3) Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

4. **Submission of Incorrect or Incomplete Information**

Where the permittee failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or report to the Division, or relevant new information becomes available, the permittee shall promptly submit the relevant application information which was not submitted or any additional information needed to correct any erroneous information previously submitted.

5. **Bypass**

a) A bypass, which causes effluent limitations (i.e., requirements to implement BMPs in accordance with Parts I.B.3 and I.D.2 of the permit) to be exceeded is prohibited, and the Division may take enforcement action against a permittee for such a bypass, unless:

1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities (e.g., alternative BMPs), retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if the permittee could have installed adequate backup equipment (e.g., implemented additional BMPs) to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and

3) The permittee submitted notices as required in "Non-Compliance Notification," Part II.A.3.

6. **Upsets**

a) **Effect of an Upset:** An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with permit limitations and requirements if the requirements of paragraph b of this section are met. (No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.)

b) **Conditions Necessary for a Demonstration of Upset:** A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;

2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part II.A.3. of this permit (24-hour notice); and

4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under 40 CFR Section 122.41(d) of the federal regulations or Section 61.8(3)(h) of the Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations.

c) **Burden of Proof:** In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

7. **Removed Substances**

Solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of discharges shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the State.

8. **Minimization of Adverse Impact**

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the State resulting from noncompliance with any terms and conditions specified in this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

9. **Reduction, Loss, or Failure of Stormwater Controls**

The permittee has the duty to halt or reduce any activity if necessary to maintain compliance with the permit requirements. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of any stormwater controls, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control production, or remove all pollutant sources from exposure to stormwater, or both, until the stormwater controls are restored or an alternative method of treatment/control is provided.
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would be necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

10. **Proper Operation and Maintenance**

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. **Inspections and Right to Entry**

The permittee shall allow the Director of the State Water Quality Control Division, the EPA Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representative(s), upon the presentation of credentials:

a) To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

b) At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit and to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in the permit; and

c) To enter upon the permittee's premises to investigate, within reason, any actual, suspected, or potential source of water pollution, or any violation of the Colorado Water Quality Control Act. The investigation may include, but is not limited to, the following: sampling of any discharge and/or process waters, the taking of photographs, interviewing permittee staff on alleged violations and other matters related to the permit, and access to any and all facilities or areas within the permittee's premises that may have any effect on the discharge, permit, or any alleged violation.

2. **Duty to Provide Information**

The permittee shall furnish to the Division, within the time frame specified by the Division, any information which the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or inactivating coverage under this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Division, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

3. **Transfer of Ownership or Control**

Certification under this permit may be transferred to a new permittee if:

a) The current permittee notifies the Division in writing when the transfer is desired as outlined in Part I.A.7; and

b) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between them; and

c) The current permittee has met all fee requirements of the Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations, Section 61.15.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES (cont.)

4. **Modification, Suspension, or Revocation of Permit By Division**

All permit modification, inactivation or revocation and reissuance actions shall be subject to the requirements of the Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations, Sections 61.5(2), 61.5(3), 61.7 and 61.15, 5 C.C.R. 1002-61, except for minor modifications.

a) This permit, and/or certification under this permit, may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for reasons determined by the Division including, but not limited to, the following:

1) Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit;

2) Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failing to disclose any fact which is material to the granting or denial of a permit or to the establishment of terms or conditions of the permit;

3) Materially false or inaccurate statements or information in the application for the permit;

4) Promulgation of toxic effluent standards or prohibitions (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) which are established under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act, where such a toxic pollutant is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit.

b) This permit, and/or certification under this permit, may be modified in whole or in part due to a change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge, such as:

1) Promulgation of Water Quality Standards applicable to waters affected by the permitted discharge; or

2) Effluent limitations or other requirements applicable pursuant to the State Act or federal requirements; or

3) Control regulations promulgated; or

4) Other available information indicates a potential for violation of adopted Water Quality Standards or stream classifications.

c) This permit, or certification under this permit, may be modified in whole or in part to include new effluent limitations and other appropriate permit conditions where data submitted pursuant to Part I indicate that such effluent limitations and permit conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with applicable water quality standards and protection of classified uses.

d) At the request of the permittee, the Division may modify or inactivate certification under this permit if the following conditions are met:

1) In the case of inactivation, the permittee notifies the Division of its intent to inactivate the certification, and certifies that the site has been finally stabilized;

2) In the case of inactivation, the permittee has ceased any and all discharges to state waters and demonstrates to the Division there is no probability of further uncontrolled discharge(s) which may affect waters of the State.

3) The Division finds that the permittee has shown reasonable grounds consistent with the Federal and State statutes and regulations for such modification, amendment or inactivation;

4) Fee requirements of Section 61.15 of the Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations have been met; and

5) Applicable requirements of public notice have been met.

For small construction sites covered by a Qualifying Local Program, coverage under this permit is automatically terminated when a site has been finally stabilized.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES (cont.)

5. **Permit Violations**

Failure to comply with any terms and/or conditions of this permit shall be a violation of this permit.

Dischargers of stormwater associated with industrial activity, as defined in the EPA Stormwater Regulation (40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and Section 61.3(2) of the Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations, which do not obtain coverage under this or other Colorado general permits, or under an individual CDPS permit regulating industrial stormwater, will be in violation of the federal Clean Water Act and the Colorado Water Quality Control Act, 25-8-101, as amended. Failure to comply with CDPS permit requirements will also constitute a violation.

6. **Legal Responsibilities**

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property or water rights in either real or personal property, or stream flows, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority granted by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

7. **Severability**

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, are held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the application of the remainder of this permit shall not be affected.

8. **Renewal Application**

If the permittee desires to continue to discharge, a permit renewal application shall be submitted at least ninety (90) days before this permit expires. If the permittee anticipates that there will be no discharge after the expiration date of this permit, the Division should be promptly notified so that it can inactivate the certification in accordance with Part II.B.4.d.

9. **Confidentiality**

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Federal Clean Water Act and Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations, Section 61.5(4), all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Division. The permittee must state what is confidential at the time of submittal.

Any information relating to any secret process, method of manufacture or production, or sales or marketing data which has been declared confidential by the permittee, and which may be acquired, ascertained, or discovered, whether in any sampling investigation, emergency investigation, or otherwise, shall not be publicly disclosed by any member, officer, or employee of the Commission or the Division, but shall be kept confidential. Any person seeking to invoke the protection of this section shall bear the burden of proving its applicability. This section shall never be interpreted as preventing full disclosure of effluent data.

10. **Fees**

The permittee is required to submit payment of an annual fee as set forth in the Water Quality Control Act. Failure to submit the required fee when due and payable is a violation of the permit and will result in enforcement action pursuant to Section 25-8-60l et. seq., C.R.S. l973 as amended.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES (cont.)

11. **Requiring an Individual CDPS Permit**

The Director may require the permittee to apply for and obtain an individual or alternate general CDPS permit if:

a) The discharger is not in compliance with the conditions of this general permit;

b) Conditions or standards have changed so that the discharge no longer qualifies for a general permit; or

c) Data/information become available which indicate water quality standards may be violated.

The permittee must be notified in writing that an application for an individual or alternate general CDPS permit is required. When an individual or alternate general CDPS permit is issued to an operator otherwise covered under this general permit, the applicability of this general permit to that operator is automatically inactivated upon the effective date of the individual or alternate general CDPS permit.

4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, Colorado 80246-1530

RATIONALE

STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

GENERAL PERMIT IN COLORADO
THIRD RENEWAL
COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT NUMBER COR-030000

CONTENTS *PAGE*

I. INTRODUCTION

This permit is for the regulation of stormwater runoff from construction activities, and specific allowable non-stormwater discharges in accordance with Part I.D.3 of the permit. The term "construction activity" includes ground surface disturbing activities, including, but not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, demolition, installation of new or improved haul and access roads, staging areas, stockpiling of fill materials, and borrow areas. "Stormwater" is precipitation-induced surface runoff. This rationale will explain the background of the Stormwater program, activities which are covered under this permit, how to apply for coverage under this permit, and the requirements of this permit.

The forms discussed in the rationale and permit are available on the Water Quality Control Division's website at: www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/PermitsUnit

II. CHANGES IN THIS GENERAL PERMIT

Several notable changes from the previous General Permit for Construction Activities have been incorporated into this permit. Significant changes are listed below. Numerous other minor changes were made for clarification purposes only.

A. Authority to Discharge

This section has been restructured to list all of the types of activities covered by this permit, and to be consistent with the definition of "construction activity." The definition of construction activity has been expanded to provide clarification. See Part I.A.1 of the permit.

II. CHANGES IN THIS GENERAL PERMIT (cont.)

B. Authority to Discharge – Oil and Gas Construction

This section has been added, to take into account a regulatory change. The federal Energy Policy Act of 2005 exempts nearly all oil and gas construction activities from federal requirements under the Clean Water Act's NPDES stormwater discharge permit program. In January 2006, the Colorado Water Quality Control Commission held a hearing to determine what effects, if any, the change in federal law would have upon Colorado's stormwater regulations. The Commission determined that oil and gas construction sites in Colorado that disturb one or more acres are still required to be covered under Colorado's stormwater permitting regulations (Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) regulations (5CCR 1002-61)). In practice, oil and gas construction sites have the same requirements under this permit as do other types of construction. However, this permit contains some references to the federal Clean Water Act; generally these references are not applicable to oil and gas construction sites to the extent that the references are limited by the federal Energy Policy Act of 2005. See Part I.A.1(b) of the permit.

C. Application Requirements

The permit application requirements have changed slightly, including the addition of an email address, if available. See Part I.A.4(b).

The applicant must be either the owner and/or operator of the construction site. An operator at a construction site that is not covered by a certification held by an appropriate entity may be held liable for operating without the necessary permit coverage.

D. Temporary Coverage

Part I.A.5(d) of the previous permit (effective July 1, 2002) dealt with temporarily covering a facility under the general permit even if an individual permit is more appropriate. This permit section essentially duplicated the previous section (see Part I.A.5(c)), and so it has been deleted.

E. Reassignment of Permit Coverage

Procedures have been added to clarify the requirements for the transfer of coverage of specific portions of a permitted site to a second party. See Section VIII.I.3 of the rationale and Part I.A.8 of the permit.

F. Individual Permit Criteria

This section has been modified to include situations involving a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). See Part I.A.11 of the permit.

G. Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)

The Stormwater Management Plan section has been divided into two parts: Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) – General Requirements, which provides the basic framework and general requirements for the SWMP, and Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) – Contents, which specifically identifies each item that must be addressed in the SWMP. See Parts I.B and I.C of the permit.

H. Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) – General Requirements

The SWMP General Requirements section has been modified to require that the SWMP be updated in accordance with Parts I.D.5(c) and I.D.5(d) of the permit (SWMP Review/Changes). This additional requirement ensures that the SWMP provisions reflect current site conditions. See Part I.B.2(c) of the permit.

II. CHANGES IN THIS GENERAL PERMIT (cont.)

I. Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) – Contents

The SWMP Contents section has been modified. Some of the changes are limited to organization of information, which does not require modification of an existing permittee's current SWMP. Most of the SWMP changes involve either clarifications, reformatting, or taking recommendations from the Division's SWMP guide and making them permit requirements (e.g., vehicle tracking controls, BMP installation specifications). If an ***existing permittee (i.e., those with permit coverage before June 30, 2007)*** *followed the recommendations in the SWMP guide (Appendix A of the permit application), then their SWMP will presumably meet the new requirements. However, for any existing permittees who did not follow the applicable SWMP guide recommendations, their SMWP must be amended to include the new required items:*

-SWMP Administrator
-Identification of potential pollutant sources
-Best Management Practices descriptions and installation specifications, including dedicated concrete or asphalt batch plants; vehicle tracking control; and waste management and disposal (including concrete washout activities).

For existing permittees, any SWMP changes based on the change in permit requirements must be completed by ***October 1, 2007****. The plan is not to be submitted to the Division unless requested, but must be available on site as outlined in Part I.D.5(b) of the permit.*

The BMP requirement clarifications included in this renewed permit in no way imply that adequate BMPs to address all pollutant sources at a permitted site were not required in previous permits. The revised requirements are intended only to better clarify SWMP content requirements and provide improved direction to permittees.

The SWMP changes are listed below. All new applicants (after June 30, 2007) for permit coverage for their sites must fully comply with the new SWMP organization, plan requirements, and implementation.

1. ***Site Description:*** *The requirement to provide an estimate of the run-off coefficient has been removed. The run-off coefficient as currently utilized in the SWMP may not contribute sufficiently to permit compliance to justify the effort in determining accurate values. See Part I.C.1 of the permit. However, the Division still encourages use of the coefficient as needed to adequately evaluate site-specific BMP selection and design criteria (e.g., pond capacities, BMP location, etc.) See Section C.2 of the SWMP guidance (Appendix A of the permit application).*

2. ***Site Map:*** *The requirement to identify boundaries of the 100-year flood plain has been removed. The boundaries as currently utilized in the SWMP may not contribute sufficiently to permit compliance to justify the effort in determining their location. See Part I.C.2 of the permit.*

3. ***Stormwater Management Controls:*** *This section has been modified to require identification of a SWMP Administrator and all potential pollutants sources in the SWMP. See Part I.C.3 of the permit.*

    a) *The SWMP Administrator is a specific individual(s), position or title who is responsible for the process of developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWMP. This individual serves as the comprehensive point of contact for all aspects of the facility's SWMP.* ***This requirement may necessitate changes to existing permittees' SWMPs.***

II. CHANGES IN THIS GENERAL PERMIT (cont.)

b) The requirement to identify Potential Pollutant Sources has been expanded to include more details for the evaluation of such sources. This evaluation allows for the appropriate selection of BMPs for implementation at a facility or site. Additionally, this section was added to be consistent with the SWMP guide. ***This requirement may necessitate changes to existing permittees' SWMPs.***

c) Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Stormwater Pollution Prevention: This section was modified to require the following items to be addressed in the SWMP. ***These requirements may necessitate changes to existing permittees' SWMPs.*** *This section also requires that the SWMP provide installation and implementation specifications for each BMP identified in the SWMP. For structural BMPs, in most cases, this must include a technical drawing to provide adequate installation specifications. See Part I.C.3(c).*

i) Dedicated concrete or asphalt batch plants. This section requires that the practices used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with dedicated concrete or asphalt batch plants be identified in the SWMP. (Coverage under the construction site SWMP and permit is <u>not</u> required for batch plants if they have alternate CDPS permit coverage.)

ii) Vehicle tracking control. This section requires that practices be implemented to control sediment from vehicle tracking, and that all such practices implemented at the site be clearly described in the SWMP.

iii) Waste management and disposal. This section requires that the practices implemented at the site to control stormwater pollution from construction site waste, including concrete washout activities, be clearly described in the SWMP. It also requires that concrete washout activities be conducted in a manner that does not contribute pollutants to surface waters or stormwater runoff.

iv) Concrete Washout Water. Part I.D.3(c) of the permit has been revised to conditionally authorize discharges to the ground of concrete wash water from washing of tools and concrete mixer chutes when appropriate BMPs are implemented. The permit prohibits the discharge of concrete washout water to surface waters and to storm sewer systems. Part I.C.3(c)(7) of the permit requires that BMPs be in place to prevent surface discharges of concrete washout water from the site.

The use of unlined pits to contain concrete washout water is a common practice in Colorado. The Division has further evaluated the need for a permit for discharge of concrete washout water to the ground. The Division has determined that the use of appropriate BMPs for on-site washing of tools and concrete mixer chutes would prevent any significant discharge to groundwater. BMPs to protect groundwater are required by Part I.C.3(c)(7) of the permit. Because pH is a pollutant of concern for washout activities, the soil must have adequate buffering capacity to result in protection of the groundwater standard, or a liner/containment must be used. The following management practices are recommended to prevent an impact from unlined pits to groundwater:

(1) the use of the washout site should be temporary (less than 1 year), and
(2) the washout site should be not be located in an area where shallow groundwater may be present, such as near natural drainages, springs, or wetlands.

II. CHANGES IN THIS GENERAL PERMIT (cont.)

Where adequate management practices are not followed to protect groundwater quality, the Department may require discharges to unlined pits to cease, or require the entity to obtain alternate regulatory approval through notice from either the Water Quality Control Division or the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division.

In addition, Part I.D.1(b) of the permit has been revised to clearly state that the permit does <u>not</u> authorize on-site permanent disposal of concrete washout waste, only <u>temporary containment</u> of concrete washout water from washing of tools and concrete mixer chutes. Upon termination of use of the washout site, accumulated solid waste, including concrete waste and any contaminated soils, must be removed from the site to prevent on-site disposal of solid waste.

v) Construction Dewatering. Part I.D.3(d) of the permit has been revised to conditionally authorize discharges to the ground of water from construction dewatering activities when appropriate BMPs are implemented. The permit does not authorize the discharge of groundwater from construction dewatering to surface waters or to storm sewer systems. Part I.C.3(c)(8) of the permit requires that BMPs be in place to prevent surface discharges. The permittee may apply for coverage under a separate CDPS discharge permit, such as the Construction Dewatering general permit, if there is a potential for discharges to surface waters.

The Division has determined that potential pollutant sources introduced into groundwater from construction dewatering operations do not have a reasonable potential to result in exceedance of groundwater standards when the discharge is to the ground. The primary pollutant of concern in uncontaminated groundwater is sediment. Although technology-based standards for sediment do exist in 5 CCR 1002-41, the discharge of sediment to the ground as part of construction dewatering does not have the reasonable potential to result in transport of sediment to the groundwater table so as to result in an exceedance of those standards.

For a discharge of water contaminated with other pollutants that are present in concentrations that may cause an exceedance of groundwater standards, separate CDPS discharge permit coverage is required. Contaminated groundwater may include that contaminated with pollutants from a landfill, mining activity, industrial pollutant plume, underground storage tank, or other source of human-induced groundwater pollution and exceeding the State groundwater standards in Regulations 5 CCR 1002-41 and 42.

J. <u>Terms and Conditions, General Limitations and Design Standards</u>

This section reiterates the requirement that facilities select, install, implement, and maintain appropriate BMPs, following good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. In addition, requirements for protection of water quality standards (see Part I.D.1.(a) of the permit) and requirements to adequately design BMPs to prevent pollution or degradation of State waters (see Part I.D.2 of the permit) have been revised and are fully discussed in Part III.B of the rationale, below. Additional language was also added to Section III.B of the rationale further clarifying the expectations for compliance with this permit.

1. <u>Management of Site Waste</u>

This section has been modified to clarify that on-site waste must be properly managed to prevent potential pollution of State waters, and that this permit does not authorize on-site waste disposal. Solid waste disposal is regulated by the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division.

II. CHANGES IN THIS GENERAL PERMIT (cont.)

K. Terms and Conditions, SWMP Requirements

1. ***SWMP Review/Changes:*** *This section now requires that when changes are made to site conditions, the SWMP must be revised immediately, except for some BMP description changes which conditionally may occur within 72 hours. This requirement is included to both ensure that the SWMP be kept accurate and up-to-date, and to clarify that stormwater management at a site typically should be proactive instead of responsive, and be integrated into site management to ensure it is calibrated with those changes. The section was also clarified to state that only changes in site conditions that do not require new or modified BMPs do not need to be addressed in the SWMP. See Part I.D.5(c) of the permit.*

2. ***SWMP Certification:*** *The previous permit was unclear on a requirement that the copy of SWMP that remains at the facility had to be signed in accordance with permit signatory requirements. This requirement has been deleted. The signatory requirement of Part I.F.1 only applies to the SWMP if it is to be submitted to the Division or to EPA. See Part I.F.1 of the permit.*

L. Terms and Conditions, Post-Storm Inspections

The previous permit required post-storm inspections, but did not specify the timing of inspections. This section now requires that post-storm event inspections generally be conducted within 24 hours of the event. An alternative timeline has been allowed, only for sites where there are no construction activities occurring following a storm event. For this condition, post-storm event inspections shall instead be conducted prior to commencing construction activities, but no later than 72 hours following the storm event, and the delay noted in the inspection report.

Any exception from the minimum inspection schedule is temporary, and does not eliminate the requirement to perform routine maintenance due to the effects of a storm event, including maintaining vehicle tracking controls and removing sediment from impervious areas. In many cases, maintenance needs will require a more frequent inspection schedule than the minimum inspections required in the permit, to ensure that BMPs continue to operate as needed to comply with the permit. See Part I.D.6(a) of the permit.

M. Terms and Conditions, Inspections

1. *The Winter Conditions Inspection Exclusion section has been modified to include documentation requirements for this exclusion. See Part I.D.6(a) of the permit. The Inspection Scope has been modified to include the requirement to inspect waste storage areas during inspections conducted in accordance with the permit. See Part I.D.6(b) of the permit.*

2. *The requirements for sites to qualify for reduced inspection frequencies for completed sites have been slightly modified (see Part I.D.6(a)(2) of the permit,). The requirement now is that only construction activities that disturb the ground surface must be completed. Construction activities that can be conducted without disturbance of the ground surface; for example, interior building construction, and some oil well activities, would not prohibit a site from otherwise qualifying for the reduced inspection frequency. In addition, the requirement for the site to be prepared for final stabilization has been slightly modified to allow for sites that have not yet been seeded to qualify, as long as the site has otherwise been prepared for final stabilization, including completion of appropriate soil preparation, amendments and stabilization practice. This will allow for sites with seasonal seeding limitations or where additional seed application may be needed in the future to still qualify.*

II. CHANGES IN THIS GENERAL PERMIT (cont.)

3. *The Inspection Report/Records section (Part I.D.6(b)(2)) was added to clarify requirements for inspection reports generated during an inspection conducted in accordance with Part I.D.6 of the permit. Inspection reports must be signed by the inspector, or the individual verifying the corrective action indicated in the inspection report, on behalf of the permittee. Inspection reports are not typically required to be submitted to the Division, and therefore, are not required to be signed and certified for accuracy in accordance with Part I.F.1 of the permit. However, any inspection reports that are submitted to the Division must follow the signatory requirements contained in that section.*

N. Terms and Conditions, Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement of Control Practices

These sections have been added to clarify requirements for maintaining the BMPs identified in the SWMP and for addressing ineffective or failed BMPs. BMP maintenance and site assessment to determine the overall adequacy of stormwater quality management at the site must occur proactively, in order to ensure adequate control of pollutant sources at the site. In most cases, if BMPs are already not operating effectively, or have failed, the issue must be addressed immediately, to prevent discharge of pollutants. See Parts I.D.7 and I.D.8 of the permit.

O. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

A section on TMDLs has been added. This section gives a general outline of the additional requirements that may be imposed by the Division if the facility discharges to a waterbody for which a stormwater-related TMDL is in place. See Section VIII.C of the rationale and Part I.D.11 of the permit.

P. Additional Definitions

Part I.E of the permit has been modified to remove the definition of runoff coefficient, as it is no longer a permit requirement. The definition for state waters has also been deleted, but can be found in Regulation 61.

Q. Changes in Discharge

The section on the types of discharge or facility changes that necessitate Division notification has been clarified. See Part II.A.1 of the permit.

R. Non-Compliance Notification

The section on notification to the Division regarding instances of non-compliance has been amended to clarify which types of noncompliance require notification. See Part II.A.3 of the permit.

S. Short Term Certifications

The previous permit allowed small short-term construction activities to be authorized for a predetermined period from 3 to 12 months, and then automatically expire (an inactivation request did not need to be submitted). The issuance of these certifications has led to significant confusion and incidents of noncompliance resulting from permittees unintentionally letting their certifications expire prior to final stabilization, as well as issues regarding billing. Therefore, the provisions for short-term certifications have been deleted.

T. Bypass

The Division has revised the Bypass conditions in Part II.A.5 of the permit to be consistent with the requirements of Regulation 61.8(3)(i). The revised language addresses under what rare occurrences BMPs may be bypassed at a site.

III. BACKGROUND

As required under the Clean Water Act amendments of 1987, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a framework for regulating municipal and industrial stormwater discharges. This framework is under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program (Note: The Colorado program is referred to as the Colorado Discharge Permit System, or CDPS, instead of NPDES.) The Water Quality Control Division ("the Division") has stormwater regulations (5CCR 1002-61) in place. These regulations require specific types of industrial facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity (industrial stormwater), to obtain a CDPS permit for such discharge. The regulations specifically include construction activities that disturb one acre of land or more as industrial facilities. Construction activities that are part of a larger common plan of development which disturb one acre or more over a period of time are also included.

A. General Permits

The Division has determined that the use of general permits is the appropriate procedure for handling most of the thousands of industrial stormwater applications within the State.

B. Permit Requirements

This permit does not impose numeric effluent limits or require submission of effluent monitoring data in the permit application or in the permit itself. The permit instead imposes practice-based effluent limitations for stormwater discharges through the requirement to develop and implement a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). The narrative permit requirements include prohibitions against discharges of non-stormwater (e.g., process water). See Part I.D.3 of the permit.

The permit conditions for the SWMP include the requirement for dischargers to select, implement and maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs) at a permitted construction site that adequately minimize pollutants in the discharges to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Part I.D.2 of the permit includes basic design standards for BMPs implemented at the site. Facilities must select, install, implement, and maintain appropriate BMPs, following good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. BMPs implemented at the site must be adequately designed to control all potential pollutant sources associated with construction activity to prevent pollution or degradation of State waters. Pollution is defined in CDPS regulations (5CCR 1002-61) as man-made or man-induced, or natural alteration of the physical, chemical, biological, and radiological integrity of water. Utilizing industry-accepted standards for BMP selection that are appropriate for the conditions and pollutant sources present will typically be adequate to meet these criteria, since construction BMPs are intended to prevent the discharge of all but minimal amounts of sediment or other pollutants that would not result in actual pollution of State waters, as defined above. However, site-specific design, including ongoing assessment of BMPs and pollutant sources, is necessary to ensure that BMPs operate as intended.

The permit further requires that stormwater discharges from construction activities shall not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or measurably contribute to an excursion above any water quality standard, including narrative standards for water quality. This condition is the basis for all CDPS Discharge permits, and addresses the need to ensure that waters of the State maintain adequate water quality, in accordance with water quality standards, to continue to meet their designated uses. It is believed that, in most cases, BMPs can be adequate to meet applicable water quality standards. If water quality impacts are noted, or the Division otherwise determines that additional permit requirements are necessary, they are typically imposed as follows: 1) at the renewal of this general permit or through a general permit specific to an industrial sector (if the issue is sector-based); 2) through direction from the Division based on the implementation of a TMDL (if the issue is watershed-based); or 3) if the issue is site-specific, through a revision to the certification from the Division based on an inspection or SWMP review, or through an individual permit.

III. BACKGROUND (cont.)

Some construction sites may be required to comply with a Qualifying Local Program in place of meeting several of the specific requirements in this permit. Sites covered by a Qualifying Local Program may not be required to submit an application for coverage or a notice of inactivation and may not be required to pay the Division's annual fee. See Section VII of the rationale.

C. Violations/Penalties

Dischargers of stormwater associated with industrial activity, as defined in the CDPS regulations (5CCR 1002-61), that do not obtain coverage under this or other Colorado general permits, or under an individual CDPS permit regulating industrial stormwater, will be in violation of the Federal Clean Water Act and the Colorado Water Quality Control Act, 25-8-101. For facilities covered under a CDPS permit, failure to comply with any CDPS permit requirement constitutes a violation. As of the time of permit issuance, civil penalties for violations of the Act or CDPS permit requirements may be up to $10,000 per day, and criminal pollution of state waters is punishable by fines of up to $25,000 per day.

IV. STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

The stormwater regulations (CDPS regulations (5CCR 1002-61)), require that stormwater discharges associated with certain industrial activities be covered under the permit program. Construction activity that disturbs one acre or more during the life of the project is specifically included in the listed industrial activities. This permit is intended to cover most stormwater discharges from construction facilities required by State regulation to obtain a permit.

A. Construction Activity

Construction activity includes ground surface disturbing activities including, but not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, demolition, installation of new or improved haul and access roads, staging areas, stockpiling of fill materials, and dedicated borrow/fill areas. Construction does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility. (The maintenance exclusion is intended for projects such as road resurfacing, and where there will be less than one acre of additional ground disturbed. Improvements or upgrades to existing facilities or roads, where at least one acre is disturbed, would not qualify as "routine maintenance.")

Definitions of additional terms can be found in Part I.E of the permit.

Stormwater discharges from all construction activity require permit coverage, except for operations that result in the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area and which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale. A "larger common plan of development or sale" is a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules.

B. Types of Discharges/Activities Covered

1. ***Stormwater:*** *This permit is intended to cover most new or existing discharges composed* ***entirely*** *of stormwater from construction activities that are required by State regulation to obtain a permit. This includes stormwater discharges associated with areas that are dedicated to producing earthen materials, such as soils, sand, and gravel, for use at a single construction site. These areas may be located at the construction site or at some other location. This permit does not authorize the discharge of mine water or process water from borrow areas. This permit may also cover stormwater discharges associated with dedicated asphalt plants and concrete plants located at a specific construction site.*

IV. STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (cont.)

*2. **Process water:** Under certain restrictions, discharges to the ground from construction dewatering, and from concrete washout activities, are also covered (see Parts I.C.3(c)(7), I.C.3(c)(8), I.D.3(c) and I.D.3(d) of the permit).*

C. Types of Activities NOT Covered

*1. **Stormwater:** Aside from the sources listed in subparagraph B.1, above, this permit does not cover stormwater discharged from construction sites that is mixed with stormwater from other types of industrial activities, or process water of any kind. Other types of industrial activities that require stormwater discharge permits pursuant to different sections of the regulations (Regulation 5 CCR 1002-61, Section 61.2(e)(iii)(A-I, K)], are not covered by this permit.*

*2. **Process water:** This permit also does not cover any discharge of process water to surface waters. If the construction activity encounters groundwater, in order to discharge this groundwater to surface waters, a Construction Dewatering Discharge Permit (permit number COG-070000) must also be obtained. An application for this permit can be obtained from the Division at the address listed in Part I.A.4(a) of the permit, or at the website in Section I of the rationale.*

V. COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

Under this general permit, owners or operators of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity may be granted authorization to discharge stormwater into waters of the State of Colorado. This includes stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from areas that are dedicated to producing earthen materials, such as soils, sand and gravel, for use at a single construction site, and dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants.

This permit does not pre-empt or supersede the authority of other local, state or federal agencies to prohibit, restrict or control discharges of stormwater to storm drain systems or other water courses within their jurisdiction.

Authorization to discharge under the permit requires submittal of a completed application form and a certification that the SWMP is complete, unless the site is covered by a Qualifying Local Program. Upon receipt of all required information, the Division may allow or disallow coverage under the general permit.

VI. APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATION

*At least **ten days** prior to the commencement of construction activities, the owner or operator of the construction site shall submit an original completed application which includes the signed certification that the SWMP is complete. Original signatures are required for the application to be considered complete. For small construction sites only, if the site is covered by a Qualifying Local Program (see below), submittal of an application is not required.*

For the purposes of this permit, the "operator" is the person who has day-to-day control over the project. This can be the owner, the developer, the general contractor or the agent of one of these parties, in some circumstances. At different times during a construction project, different types of parties may satisfy the definition of "operator" and the certification may be transferred as roles change.

(Note - Under the Federal regulations, this application process is referred to as a Notice of Intent, or NOI. For internal consistency with its current program, the Division will continue to use the term "application.") A summary of the permit application requirements is found in the permit at Part I.A.4(b).

If coverage under this general permit is appropriate, then a certification will be developed and the applicant will be certified under this general permit.

VII. QUALIFYING LOCAL PROGRAMS

For stormwater discharges associated with small construction activity (i.e., one to five acre disturbed area sites), the permit includes conditions that incorporate approved qualifying local erosion and sediment control program (Qualifying Local Program) requirements by reference. A Qualifying Local Program is a municipal stormwater program for stormwater discharges associated with small construction activity that has been formally approved by the Division. The requirements for Qualifying Local Programs are outlined in Part 61.8(12) of the Colorado Discharger Permit System Regulations (also see the Division's "Qualifying Local Programs for Small Construction Sites - Application Guidance"). Such programs must impose requirements to protect water quality that are at least as stringent as those required in this permit.

A. Approval Termination

A Qualifying Local Program may be terminated by either the Division or the municipality. Upon termination of Division approval of a Qualifying Local Program, any small construction activity required to obtain permit coverage under Section 61.3(2)(h) of the CDPS regulations (5CCR 1002-61), shall submit an application form as provided by the Division, with a certification that the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) is complete as required by Part I.A.3 of the permit, within 30 days of Division notification.

B. Approval Expiration

Division approval of a Qualifying Local Program will expire with this general permit on June 30, 2012. Any municipality desiring to continue Division approval of their program must reapply by March 31, 2012. The Division will determine if the program may continue as a approved Qualifying Local Program.

VIII. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMIT

*A. Coverage under a Qualifying Local Program – **For Small Construction Sites Only***

For small construction sites (disturbing less than 5 acres) covered under a Qualifying Local Program (see Section VII, above), only certain permit requirements apply, as outlined below. The local program must have been formally designated by the Division to qualify. Most municipalities have some type of local program and may require permits and fees. However, simply having a program in place does not necessarily mean that it is a qualifying program and that a State permit is not required. The local municipality is responsible for notifying operators and/or owners that they are covered by a Qualifying Local Program. As of May 31, 2007, the only approved Qualifying Local Programs within the state are for Golden, Durango and Lakewood. An updated list of municipalities with Qualifying Local Programs, including contact information, is available on the Division's website at: http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/PermitsUnit/stormwater/construction.html.

The Division reserves the right to require any construction owner or operator within the jurisdiction of a Qualifying Local Program covered under this permit to apply for and obtain coverage under the full requirements of this permit.

1. ***Permit Coverage**: If a construction site is within the jurisdiction of a Qualifying Local Program, the owner or operator of the construction activity is authorized to discharge stormwater associated with small construction activity under this general permit **without** the submittal of an application to the Division. The permittee also is not required to submit an inactivation notice or payment of an annual fee to the Division.*

VIII. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMIT (cont.)

2. ***Permit Terms and Conditions**: The permittee covered by a Qualifying Local Program must comply with the requirements of that Qualifying Local Program. In addition, the following permit sections are applicable:*

   a) Parts 1.A.1, 1.A.2, and 1.A.3: Authorization to discharge and discussion of coverage under the permit.

   b) Part I.D.1: General limitations that must be met in addition to local requirements.

   c) Parts I.D.2, I.D.3, I.D.4: BMP implementation, prohibition of non-stormwater discharges unless addressed in a separate CDPS permit, and requirements related to releases of reportable quantities.

   d) Part I.D.11: Potential coverage under a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

   e) Part I.E: Additional definitions.

   f) Part II (except for Parts II.A.1, II.B.3, II.B.8, and II.B.10): Specifically includes, but is not limited to, provisions applicable in the case of noncompliance with permit requirements, and requirements to provide information and access.

B. <u>Stormwater Management Plans (SWMPs)</u>

Prior to commencement of construction, a stormwater management plan (SWMP) shall be developed and implemented for each facility covered by this permit. A certification that the SWMP is complete must be submitted with the permit application. The SWMP shall identify potential sources of pollution (including sediment) which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe the Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site. (Note that permanent stormwater controls, such as ponds, that are used as temporary construction BMPs must be adequately covered in the SWMP.) Facilities must implement the provisions of their SWMP as a condition of this permit. The SWMP shall include the following items:

1. *Site Description*
2. *Site Map*
3. *Stormwater Management Controls*
4. *Long-term Stormwater Management*
5. *Inspection and Maintenance*

(See Parts I.B. and I.C of the permit for a more detailed description of SWMP requirements.) The Division has a guidance document available on preparing a SWMP. The document is included as Appendix A of the permit application, and is available on the Division's website at www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/PermitsUnit.

Some changes have been made to the SWMP requirements. See Section II.I of the rationale for a discussion on permittee responsibilities regarding those changes.

VIII. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMIT (cont.)

Master SWMP

Often, a large construction project will involve multiple smaller construction sites that are within a common plan of development, or multiple well pads under construction within an oil and gas well field. Pollutant sources and the types of BMPs used can be relatively consistent in such cases. A permittee could significantly streamline the SWMP development process through the use of a master SWMP. SWMP information must be developed and maintained for all construction activities that exceed one acre (or are part of a common plan of development exceeding one acre) conducted within the permitted area. By developing a single master plan, the permittee can eliminate the need to develop repetitive information in separate plans. Such a plan could include two sections, one containing a reference section with information applicable to all sites (e.g., installation details and maintenance requirements for many standard BMPs, such as silt fence and erosion blankets), and the second containing all of the information specific to each site (e.g., site BMP map, drainage plans, details for BMPs requiring site specific design, such as retention ponds).

As new activities begin, information required in the SWMP is added to the plan, and as areas become finally stabilized, the related information is removed. Records of information related to areas that have been finally stabilized that are removed from the active plan must be maintained for a period of at least three years from the date that the associated site is finally stabilized.

C. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

If the designated use of a stream or water body has been impaired by the presence of a pollutant(s), development of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) may be required. A TMDL is an estimate of allowable loading in the waterbody for the pollutant in question. Types of discharges that are or have the potential to be a significant source of the pollutant are also identified. If a TMDL has been approved for any waterbody into which the permittee discharges, and stormwater discharges associated with construction activity have been assigned a pollutant-specific Wasteload Allocation (WLA) under the TMDL, the Division will either:

1. *Notify the permittee of the TMDL, and amend the permittee's certification to add specific BMPs and/or other requirements, as appropriate; or*
2. *Ensure that the TMDL is being implemented properly through alternative local requirements, such as by a municipal stormwater permit. (The only current example of this is the Cherry Creek Reservoir Control Regulation (72.0), which mandates that municipalities within the basin require specific BMPs for construction sites.)*

See Part I.D.11 of the permit for further information.

D. Monitoring

Sampling and testing of stormwater for specific parameters is not required on a routine basis under this permit. However, the Division reserves the right to require sampling and testing on a case-by-case basis, in the event that there is reason to suspect that compliance with the SWMP is a problem, or to measure the effectiveness of the BMPs in removing pollutants in the effluent. See Part I.D.1(e) of the permit.

E. Facility Inspections

Construction sites typically must inspect their stormwater management controls at least every 14 days and within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. At sites or portions of sites where ground-disturbing construction has been completed but a vegetative cover has not been established, these inspections must occur at least once per month. (At sites where persistent snow cover conditions exist, inspections are not required during the period that melting conditions do not exist. These

VIII. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMIT (cont.)

conditions are only expected to occur at high elevations within the Colorado mountains.) For all of these inspections, records must be kept on file. Exceptions to the inspection requirements are detailed in Part I.D.6 of the permit.

F. SWMP Revisions

The permittee shall amend the SWMP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the site, which would require the implementation of new or revised BMPs. The SWMP shall also be amended if it proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction activity. The timing for completion of SWMP changes is detailed in Parts I.D.5(c) and I.D.5(d) of the permit.

SWMP revisions shall be made prior to change in the field, or in accordance with Part I.D.5(d) of the permit.

G. Reporting

The inspection record shall be made available to the Division upon request. Regular submittal of an annual report is not required in this permit. See Part I.D.9 of the permit.

H. Annual Fee

The permittee is required to submit payment of an annual fee as set forth in the Water Quality Control Act. Permittees will be billed for the initial permit fee within a few weeks of permit issuance and then annually, based on a July 1 through June 30 billing cycle.

I. Responsibility for Permit

The permit certification for a site may be inactivated, once coverage is no longer needed. The certification may be transferred, if another party is assuming responsibility for the entire area covered by the certification. In addition, permit responsibility for ***part*** *of the area covered by the certification may be reassigned to another party. These actions are summarized below. The Stormwater Program construction fact sheet explains these actions in further detail under the section on Multiple Owner/Developer Sites, and is available on the Division website at http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/PermitsUnit/stormwater/ConstFactSheet.PDF, Section F.*

1. ***Inactivation Notice****: When a site has been finally stabilized in accordance with the SWMP, the permittee shall submit an* ***Inactivation Notice*** *that is signed in accordance with Part I.F.1 of the permit. A summary of the Inactivation Notice content is described in Part I.A.6 of the permit. A copy of the Inactivation Notice form will be mailed to the permittee along with the permit certification. Additional copies are available from the Division.*

   For sites where all areas have been removed from permit coverage, the permittee may submit an inactivation notice and terminate permit coverage. In such cases the permittee would no longer have any land covered under their permit certification, and therefore there would be no areas remaining to finally stabilize. Areas may be removed from permit coverage by:
   -reassignment of permit coverage (Part I.A.8 of the permit);
   -sale to homeowner(s) (Part I.A.9 of the permit); or
   -amendment by the permittee, in accordance with Division guidance for areas where permit coverage has been obtained by a new operator or returned to agricultural use.

VIII. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMIT (cont.)

2. ***Transfer of Permit**: When responsibility for stormwater discharges for an entire construction site changes from one individual to another, the permit shall be transferred in accordance with Part I.A.7 of the permit. The permittee shall submit a completed **Notice of Transfer form**, which is available from the Division, and at www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/PermitsUnit. If the new responsible party will not complete the transfer form, the permit may be inactivated if the permittee has no legal responsibility, through ownership or contract, for the construction activities at the site. In this case, the new owner or operator would be required to obtain permit coverage separately.*

3. ***Reassignment of Permit**: When a permittee no longer has control of a specific portion of a permitted site, and wishes to transfer coverage of that portion of the site to a second party, the permittee shall submit a completed **Notice of Reassignment of Permit Coverage form**, which is available from the Division, and at www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/PermitsUnit. The form requires that both the existing permittee and new permittee complete their respective sections. See Part I.A.8 of the permit.*

J. Duration of Permit

The general permit will expire on June 30, 2012. The permittee's authority to discharge under this permit is approved until the expiration date of the general permit. Any permittee desiring continued coverage under the general permit past the expiration date must apply for recertification under the general permit at least 90 days prior to its expiration date.

Kathleen Rosow
December 18, 2006

IX. PUBLIC NOTICE – 12/22/06

The permit was sent to public notice on December 22, 2006. A public meeting was requested, and was held on February 2, 2007. Numerous comments were received on the draft permit. Responses to those comments, and a summary of changes made to the draft permit, are in a separate document entitled "Division Response To Public Comments." The permit will be sent to a second public notice on March 23, 2007. Any changes resulting from the second public notice will be summarized in the rationale.

Kathleen Rosow
March 22, 2007

X. PUBLIC NOTICE – 3/23/07

The permit was sent to public notice for a second time on March 23, 2007. Numerous comments were received on the second draft permit. Responses to those comments, and a summary of the additional changes made to the draft permit, are contained in a separate document entitled "Division Response To Public Comments Part II". This document is part of the rationale. Any changes based on the Division response are incorporated into the rationale and permit. The response document is available online at http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/PermitsUnit/stormwater/construction.html, or by emailing cdphe.wqstorm@state.co.us, or by calling the Division at 303-692-3517.

Kathleen Rosow
May 31, 2007

Appendix C – NOI and Authorization Letter

NOTES to General Contractor:

If instructed above, the General Contractor must complete, sign, and submit a Notice of Intent or similar storm water permit application, to the applicable governing agency within 7 days of Project Award.

Signed NOIs must be posted on the SWPPP Sign near the job-site entrance within view of the public.

Signed NOIs cannot be modified or revised in the field.

September 7, 2017

Ms. Janet Kieler
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Water Quality Control Division
WQCD-Permits
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, CO 80246-1530

RE: Construction Stormwater Permit Application
Kum & Go Store #692
6809 Space Village Avenue, Colorado Springs, CO

Ms. Kieler:

Kum & Go, L.C. is proposing clearing of a site in Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado. The location of the project is in the Northwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 14 South, Range 65 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian. The project site is 2.10 acres with a proposed disturbance of approximately 1.957 acres. The work is projected to begin in March 2018 with final stabilization completed by the end of September 2018.

Therefore, with this letter, we are submitting the "General Permit Application for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity" form and a site map.

Please contact me at 970-461-7733 or at jerramouspe@olssonassociates.com if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Josh Erramouspe
Civil Engineer

Attachments

cc: Ryan Halder

1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 200
Loveland, CO 80538 TEL 970.461.7733 www.olssonassociates.com

COLORADO
Department of Public Health & Environment

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

ASSIGNED PERMIT NUMBER

_____

Date Received _____/_____/_____
MM DD YYYY

Revised: 3-2016

STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES APPLICATION

COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM (CDPS)

PHOTO COPIES, FAXED COPIES, PDF COPIES OR EMAILS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

For Applications submitted on paper - Please print or type. Original signatures are required.
All items must be completed accurately and in their entirety for the application to be deemed complete. Incomplete applications will not be processed until all information is received which will ultimately delay the issuance of a permit. If more space is required to answer any question, please attach additional sheets to the application form. Applications or signature pages for the application may be submitted by mail or hand delivered to:

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, WQCD-P-B2, Denver, CO 80246-1530

For Applications submitted electronically
Please note that you can ONLY complete the feedback form by downloading it to a PC or Mac/Apple computer and opening the Application with Adobe Reader or a similar PDF reader. The form will NOT work with web browsers, Google preview, Mac preview software or on mobile devices using iOS or Android operating systems.

If application is submitted electronically, processing of the application will begin at that time and not be delayed for receipt of the signed document.

Any additional information that you would like the Division to consider in developing the permit should be provided with the application. Examples include effluent data and/or modeling and planned pollutant removal strategies.

Beginning July 1, 2016, invoices will be based on acres disturbed.
DO NOT PAY THE FEES NOW - Invoices will be sent after the receipt of the application.

Disturbed Acreage for this application (see page 4)

- ☐ Less than 1 acre ($83 initial fee, $165 annual fee)
- ☑ 1-30 acres ($175 initial fee, $350 annual fee)
- ☐ Greater than 30 acres ($270 initial fee, $540 annual fee)

PERMIT INFORMATION

Reason for Application: ☑ NEW CERT ☐ RENEW CERT EXISTING CERT# _____

Applicant is: ☑ Property Owner ☐ Contractor/Operator

A. CONTACT INFORMATION - *indicates required

*** PERMITTED ORGANIZATION FORMAL NAME:** Kum & Go, L.C.

1) * PERMIT OPERATOR - the party that has operational control over day to day activities - may be the same as owner.

Responsible Person (Title): SENIOR VP OF STORE DEVELOPMENT

Currently Held By (Person): FirstName: NIKI LastName: DEPHILLIPS

Telephone: 515-457-6272 Email Address: NIKI.DEPHILLIPS@KUMANDGO.COM

Organization: Kum & Go, L.C.

Mailing Address: 6400 WESTOWN PARKWAY

City: WEST DES MOINES State: IA Zip Code: 50266

Per Regulation 61 : All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Division shall be signed by the permittee or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(i) The authorization is made in writing by the permittee

(ii) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

(iii) The written authorization is submitted to the Division

2) OWNER - party has ownership or long term lease of property - may be the same as the operator.

☑ Same as 1) Permit Operator

Responsible Person (Title): SENIOR VP OF STORE DEVELOPMENT

Currently Held By (Person): FirstName: NIKI LastName: DEPHILLIPS

Telephone: 515-457-6272 Email Address: NIKI.DEPHILLIPS@KUMANDGO.COM

Organization: Kum & Go, L.C.

Mailing Address: 6400 WESTOWN PARKWAY

City: WEST DES MOINES State: IA Zip Code: 50266

Per Regulation 61 : All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Division shall be signed by the permittee or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

i. The authorization is made in writing by the permittee.

ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a **named individual** or any individual occupying a **named position);** and

iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Division.

3) *SITE CONTACT local contact for questions relating to the facility & discharge authorized by this permit for the facility

☐ Same as 1) Permit Operator

Responsible Person (Title): PROJECT MANAGER

Currently Held By (Person): FirstName: TERRY LastName: KONRAD

Telephone: 515-457-6237 Email Address: TERRY.KONRAD@KUMANDGO.COM

Organization: Kum & Go, L.C.

Mailing Address: 6400 WESTOWN PARKWAY

City: WEST DES MOINES State: IA Zip Code: 50266

4) *BILLING CONTACT if different than the permittee.

☐ Same as 1) Permit Operator

Responsible Person (Title): SITE DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

Currently Held By (Person): FirstName: RYAN LastName: HALDER

Telephone: 515-457-6232 Email Address: RYAN.HALDER@KUMANDGO.COM

Organization: Kum & Go, L.C.

Mailing Address: 6400 WESTOWN PARKWAY

City: WEST DES MOINES State: IA Zip Code: 50266

5) OTHER CONTACT TYPES (check below) Add pages if necessary:

Responsible Person (Title):

Currently Held By (Person): FirstName: LastName:

Telephone: Email Address:

Organization:

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

☐ Environmental Contact ☐ Consultant ☐ Stormwater MS4 Responsible Person

☐ Inspection Facility Contact ☐ Compliance Contact ☐ Stormwater Authorized Representative

B) PERMITTED PROJECT/FACILITY INFORMATION

Project/Facility Name: Kum & Go Store #692

Street Address or Cross Streets: 6809 Space Village Avenue

(e.g., Park St and 5 Ave; CR 21 and Hwy 10; 44 Ave and Clear Creek) ; A street name without an address, intersection, mile marker, or other identifying information describing the location of the project is not adequate. For **linear projects**, the route of the project should be described as best as possible using the starting point for the address and latitude and longitude – more clearly defined in the required map)

City: Colorado Springs County: El Paso Zip Code: 80915

Facility Latitude/Longitude - List the latitude and longitude of the excavation(s) resulting in the discharge(s). If the exact soil disturbing location(s) are not known, list the latitude and longitude of the center point of the construction project. If using the center point, be sure to specify that it is the center point of construction activity. The preferred method is GPS and Decimal Degrees.

Latitude 38 . 83843 Longitude -104 . 70056 (e.g., 39.70312°, 104.93348°)

Decimal Degrees (to 5 decimal places) Decimal Degrees (to 5 decimal places)

This information may be obtained from a variety of sources, including:

- **Surveyors or engineers** for the project should have, or be able to calculate, this information.
- **U.S. Geological Survey topographical map(s)**, available at area map stores.
- Using a **Global Positioning System (GPS) unit** to obtain a direct reading.
- **Google** - enter address in search engine, select the map, right click on location, and select "what's here".

***Note**: the latitude/longitude required above is not the directional degrees, minutes, and seconds provided on a site legal description to define property boundaries.*

C) MAP (Attachment) If no map is submitted, the application cannot be submitted.

Map: Attach a map that indicates the site location and that CLEARLY shows the boundaries of the area that will be disturbed. A vicinity map is not adequate for this purpose.

D) LEGAL DESCRIPTION - only for Subdivisions

Legal description: If subdivided, provide the legal description below, or indicate that it is not applicable (**do not** supply Township/Range/Section or metes and bounds description of site)

Subdivision(s): _____ Lot(s): _____ Block(s) _____

OR ☑ Not applicable (site has not been subdivided)

E) AREA OF CONSTRUCTION SITE - SEE PAGE 1 - WILL DETERMINE FEE

Provide both the total area of the construction site, and the area that will undergo disturbance, in acres.

Total area of project disturbance site (acres): 1.769

Note: aside from clearing, grading and excavation activities, disturbed areas also include areas receiving overburden (e.g., stockpiles), demolition areas, and areas with heavy equipment/vehicle traffic and storage that disturb existing vegetative cover.

☐ Part of Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale, (i.e., total, including all phases, filings, lots, and infrastructure not covered by this application)

F) NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Check the appropriate box(es) or provide a brief description that indicates the general nature of the construction activities. (The full description of activities must be included in the Stormwater Management Plan.)

☑ Commercial Development

☐ Residential Development

☐ Highway and Transportation Development

☐ Pipeline and Utilities (including natural gas, electricity, water, and communications)

☐ Oil and Gas Exploration and Well Pad Development

☐ Non-structural and other development (i.e. parks, trails, stream realignment, bank stabilization, demolition, etc.)

G) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Construction Start Date: March 18, 2017 Final Stabilization Date: September 2018

- *Construction Start Date* - This is the day you expect to begin ground disturbing activities, including grubbing, stockpiling, excavating, demolition, and grading activities.
- *Final Stabilization Date* - in terms of permit coverage, this is when the site is finally stabilized. This means that all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and all disturbed areas have been either built on, paved, or a uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plant density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels. **Permit coverage must be maintained until the site is finally stabilized. Even if you are only doing one part of the project, the estimated final stabilization date must be for the overall project**. If permit coverage is still required once your part is completed, the permit certification may be transferred or reassigned to a new responsible entity(s).

H) RECEIVING WATERS (If discharge is to a ditch or storm sewer, include the name of the ultimate receiving waters)

Immediate Receiving Water(s): East Fork Sand Creek

Ultimate Receiving Water(s): Fountain Creek

Identify the receiving water of the stormwater from your site. Receiving waters are any waters of the State of Colorado. This includes all water courses, even if they are usually dry. If stormwater from the construction site enters a ditch or storm sewer system, identify that system and indicate the ultimate receiving water for the ditch or storm sewer. **Note:** a stormwater discharge permit does not allow a discharge into a ditch or storm sewer system without the approval of the owner/ operator of that system.

I) SIGNATURE PAGE

1. **You may print and sign this document and mail the hard copy to the State along with required documents (address on page one).**

2. **Electronic Submission Signature**
   You may choose to submit your application electronically, along with required attachments. To do so, click the SUBMIT button below which will direct you, via e-mail , to sign the document electronically using the DocuSign Electronic Signature process. Once complete, you will receive via e-mail, an electronically stamped Adobe pdf of this application. Print the signature page from the electronically stamped pdf, sign it and mail it to the WQCD Permits Section to complete the application process (address is on page one of the application).
   - **The Division encourages use of the electronic submission of the application and electronic signature. This method meets signature requirements as required by the State of Colorado.**
   - **The ink signed copy of the electronically stamped pdf signature page is also required to meet Federal EPA Requirements.**
   - **Processing of the application will begin with the receipt of the valid electronic signature.**

☑ **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CERTIFICATION**

By checking this box "I certify under penalty of law that a complete Stormwater Management Plan, as described in the stormwater management plan guidance, has been pre-pared for my activity. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the Stormwater Management Plan is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for falsely certifying the completion of said SWMP, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
"I understand that submittal of this application is for coverage under the State of Colorado General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity **for the entirety of the construction site/project described and applied for, until such time as the application is amended or the certification is transferred, inactivated, or expired**." [Reg 61.4(1)(h)]

For Docusign
Electronic Signature _____ Ink Signature _____ Date: _____

Signature of Legally Responsible Person or Authorized Agent (submission must include original signature)

NIKI DEPHILLIPS	SENIOR VP OF STORE DEVELOPMENT
Name (printed)	Title

Signature: The applicant must be either the owner and operator of the construction site. Refer to Part B of the instructions for additional information.
The application must be signed by the applicant to be considered complete. In all cases, it shall be signed as follows:
(Regulation 61.4 (1ei)
a) In the case of corporations, by the responsible corporate officer is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the form originates
b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.
c) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
d) In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, (a principal executive officer has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates).

3rd Party Preparer: If this form was prepared by an authorized agent on behalf of the Permittee, please complete the field below.

Preparer Name (printed)	Email Address

DO NOT INCLUDE A COPY OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
DO NOT INCLUDE PAYMENT—AN INVOICE WILL BE SENT AFTER THE CERTIFICATION IS ISSUED.

	Attach Map
	Attach File
	Attach File
	Attach File
	Attach File

Submit

Appendix D – Construction Site Notice

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE

FOR THE
NPDES GENERAL PERMIT

Contractor Firm:	
Contractor Address:	
Contact Name & Number:	_____ _____ Name Phone Number
Project Description:	
SWPPP Location:	

Notes:

The Construction Site Notice must be posted on the SWPPP Information Sign located near the construction exit along with the NOI, GC permit authorization(s), and the above described location of the SWPPP on the jobsite.

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been developed and implemented according to Permit requirements.

This permit does not provide the public with any right to trespass on a construction site for any reason, including inspection of a site; nor does this permit require that permittee allow members of the public access to a construction site.

Appendix E – Inspection Form

Weekly Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Report

(Complete weekly and after every storm even of 0.25 inches or more)

General Information			
Project Name	Kum & Go Store #692		
NPDES Tracking No.		**Location**	
Date of Inspection		**Start/End Time**	
Inspector's Name(s)			
Inspector's Title(s)			
Inspector's Contact Information			
Inspector's Qualifications			
Describe present phase of construction			
Type of Inspection: ❑ Regular (weekly) ❑ Pre-storm event ❑ During storm event ❑ Post-storm event			
Weather Information			
Has there been a storm event since the last inspection? ❑Yes ❑No **If yes, provide:** Storm Start Date & Time: Storm Duration (hrs): Approximate Amount of Precipitation (in):			
Weather at time of this inspection? ❑ Clear ❑Cloudy ❑ Rain ❑ Sleet ❑ Fog ❑ Snowing ❑ High Winds ❑ Other: Temperature:			
Have any discharges occurred since the last inspection? ❑Yes ❑No **If yes, describe:**			
Are there any discharges at the time of inspection? ❑Yes ❑No **If yes, describe:**			
Did you determine that any portion of the site was unsafe for inspection? ❑Yes ❑No **If yes, describe:**			

Site-specific BMPs

- *Number the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in your SWPPP on your site map and list them below (add as many BMPs as necessary).Carry a copy of the numbered site map with you during your inspections. This list will ensure that you are inspecting all required BMPs at your site.*
- *Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the person that completed the work in the Corrective Action Log.*

	BMP (type & location)	BMP Installed?	BMP Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes (Planned date and responsible Party)
1		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
2		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
3		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
4		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
5		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
6		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
7		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
8		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	

	BMP (type & location)	BMP Installed?	BMP Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes (Planned date and responsible Party)
9		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
10		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
11		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
12		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
13		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
14		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
15		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
16		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
17		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
18		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
19		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
20		❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	

Overall Site Issues

Below are some general site issues that should be assessed during inspections. Customize this list as needed for conditions at your site.

	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes (Planned date and responsible Party)
1	Are all slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
2	Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, mature trees, etc.) protected with barriers or similar BMPs?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
3	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed (keyed into substrate) and maintained?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
4	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of any sediment deposits?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
5	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
6	Is the construction exit preventing sediment from being tracked into the street?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
7	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	

	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes (Planned date and responsible Party)
8	Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, stucco, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
9	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
10	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
11	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
12	Other:	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance not described above:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Inspector

Print name and title: _____

Signature: _____Date: _____

Permittee

Print name and title: _____

Signature: _____Date: _____

Appendix F – Spill Report Form

Spill Report Form

General Information	
Project Name	Kum & Go Store #692
Date of Inspection	
Inspector's Name(s)	

Was there a spill in excess of 5 gallons, but less than a reportable quantity, at your facility during the previous month? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Was there a spill in excess of a reportable quantity at your facility in the last month? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If the answer is yes to the first question complete Part A; If the answer is yes to the second question complete Part B.

PART A – INTERNAL REPORTABLE SPILL/RELEASE

Date and Time spill occurred: _____ ☐ ***AM*** ☐ ***PM***

Weather conditions?
❑ Clear ❑Cloudy ❑ Rain ❑ Sleet ❑ Fog ❑ Snowing ❑ High Winds
❑ Other: Temperature:

Type of product spilled:
☐ Diesel Fuel ☐ Gasoline ☐ Paint ☐ Solvent ☐ Used Oil
☐ Hazardous Waste ☐ Other:
Attach MSDS for spilled product and/or profile for waste

Estimated amount of spilled material (gallons):

Was the spill reported to CDPHE Environmental Department? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
If yes, provide date and time:_____ ☐**AM** ☐ **PM**

Was it determined by CDPHE Environmental Department that the spill event did not require reporting to a regulatory agency? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If no, why was spill not reported for status determination by CDPHE Environmental Department?

Provide a detailed description of the spill circumstances and the area where the spill occurred on the property:

On what type of surface did spill occur? Check all that apply:
☐ Soil ☐ Concrete ☐ Black Top ☐ Vegetated Area ☐ Gravel
☐ Drainage Ditch ☐ Other:

Were environmental media impacted by the spill? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
If yes, list the affected media:

Were on-site personnel able to satisfactorily clean up the spill? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
If yes, provide a detailed description of how the spill was cleaned up including the disposition of affected media (i.e., were contaminated soils contained in a drum, etc.), method utilized for disposal of affected media, need for further action and/or verification sampling.

If an off-site contractor was utilized for clean-up activities, provide information requested below. In addition, attach a report from the contractor detailing all clean-up activities including sample locations, disposal methods, amount of material affected, etc.

Company Name:

Contact Name:
Address:
Phone Number: Fax Number:
Report Attached? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Was a Corrective and Preventive Action Form completed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Date completed:
PART B – REGULATORY REPORTABLE SPILL/RELEASE
Date and Time spill occurred: _____ ☐ *AM* ☐ *PM*
Weather conditions? ❑ Clear ❑Cloudy ❑ Rain ❑ Sleet ❑ Fog ❑ Snowing ❑ High Winds ❑ Other: Temperature:
Type of product spilled: ☐ Diesel Fuel ☐ Gasoline ☐ Paint ☐ Solvent ☐ Used Oil ☐ Hazardous Waste ☐ Other: **Attach MSDS for spilled product and/or profile for waste**
Estimated amount of spilled material (gallons):
Was the spill reported to CDPHE Environmental Department? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** If yes, provide date and time:_____☐AM ☐ PM
Did CDPHE Environmental Department determine that the spill required reporting to Regulatory agencies? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Did CDPHE Environmental Department report the event to the Regulatory agencies? ☐ Yes ☐ No
What agencies were contacted?
If not, why was spill not reported for status determination by CDPHE Environmental Department?
Provide a detailed description of the spill circumstances and the area where the spill occurred on the property:
On what type of surface did spill occur? Check all that apply: ☐ Soil ☐ Concrete ☐ Black Top ☐ Vegetated Area ☐ Gravel ☐ Drainage Ditch ☐ Other:
Were environmental media impacted by the spill? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, list the affected media:
Was an environmental or health risk posed by the spill? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide a detailed description:
Was evacuation necessary? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide a detailed description:

Were on-site personnel able to satisfactorily clean up the spill? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** If yes, provide a detailed description of how the spill was cleaned up including the disposition of affected media (i.e., were contaminated soils contained in a drum, etc.), method utilized for disposal of affected media, need for further action and/or verification sampling.
If an off-site contractor was utilized for clean-up activities, provide information requested below. In addition, attach a report from the contractor detailing all clean-up activities including sample locations, disposal methods, amount of material affected, etc.
Company Name:
Contact Name:
Address:
Phone Number: Fax Number:
Report Attached? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Was a Corrective and Preventive Action Form completed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Date completed:

Appendix G – Corrective Action Form

Corrective Action Form

Section A – Initial Report
(Complete this section within 24 hours of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action)

Date problem first discovered:

Time discovered:

Name and contact information of individual completing this form:

What site conditions triggered the requirement to conduct corrective action *(check the box that applies)*:

☐ A required stormwater control was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the requirements.
☐ The stormwater controls that have been installed and maintained are not effective enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or applicable requirements of the permit.
☐ A prohibited discharge has occurred or is occurring.
☐ State Agency/EPA requires corrective action as a result of permit violations found during a(n) State/EPA inspection.

Provide a description of the problem: [Provide description of the specific problem that triggered the need for corrective action, and the specific location where it was found. If you have already provided this explanation in an inspection report, you can refer to that report.]

Deadline for completing corrective action: [Enter date that is either: (1) no more than 7 calendar days after the date you discovered the problem, or (2) if it is infeasible to complete work within the first 7 days, enter the date that is as soon as practicable following the 7th day.]

If your estimated date of completion falls after the 7-day deadline, explain (1) why you believe it is infeasible to complete work within 7 days, and (2) why the date you have established for making the new or modified stormwater control operational is the soonest practicable timeframe:

Section B – Corrective Action Progress
(Complete this section **no later than 7 calendar days** after discovering the condition that triggered corrective action)

Section B.1 – Why the Problem Occurred

Cause(s) of Problem (insert additional rows if applicable)	How This Was Determined and the Date You Determined the Cause
1. 2.	

Section B.2 – Stormwater Control Modifications to be Implemented to Correct the Problem

List of Stormwater Control Modification(s) Needed to Correct Problem (insert additional rows if applicable)	Date of Completion	SWPPP Update Necessary?	Notes
1.		☐Yes ☐No	
2.		☐Yes ☐No	

Appendix H – SWPPP Amendment Log

SWPPP Amendment Log

No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) / Title]

Appendix I – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number: _____

Project Title: _____

Operator(s): _____

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of construction service to be provided: _____

_____

_____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Appendix J – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Date Initiated	**Description of Grading Activity**	**Description of Stabilization Measure and Location**	**Date Ceased** (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	**Date Stabilization Measures Initiated**

Appendix K – Contractor's NOT Certification, Pre – NOT Inspection Checklist and NOT

CONTRACTOR N.O.T. CERTIFICATION

Project Number: _____

Project Title: _____

Operator(s): _____

As the Operator's Contractor, you are providing certification that sufficient cover has been achieved as required in the governing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities. If proper cover requirements are not deemed satisfactory by Kum & Go, Operator's Engineer and/or authorities having jurisdiction, the contractor may be required to cover additional cost as a result.

"Operator's General Contractor certifies all work is complete, the project no longer discharges stormwater associated with construction activities and all temporary sediment control measures have been removed from the site. The Contractor further certifies all items reported on the Operator's punch list related to erosion and sediment control has been satisfied."

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

This form shall be emailed to the Kum & Go Construction Project Manager.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Pre-NOT Inspection Checklist

Inspections and Report Must Be Completed Prior to Filing the Notice of Termination
Inspection by Civil Engineer is at the discretion of the Kum & Go CPM.

Instructions:

1. Kum & Go's Project Manager will schedule the Pre-NOT site inspection with the Civil Engineer of Record and General Contractor two weeks in advance of the inspection.
2. Both the Civil Engineer and the Stormwater Maintenance Contractor will complete the inspection and forward a report to the Kum & Go Construction Manager
3. When all items on the checklist/punch list are corrected or completed the Kum & Go Construction Manager will sign and certify the report. Notice of the completed report will be sent to the Engineer of Record and to the Stormwater Maintenance Contractor for signature.

Complete ALL of the Following Questions:

1. Are all soil-disturbing activities complete and does the facility no longer discharges stormwater associated with construction activities?
2. Is all site construction activity complete and have temporary sediment control measures been removed?
3. Has a uniform perennial vegetative cover (with a density of native background vegetation meeting the CGP requirement) for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures been established? If answers to #1, #2, and #3 are YES, proceed with filing NOT.
4. Are there any temporary measures that must be removed before N.O.T. filing?
   If YES, please list:_____
5. Have the pavement and curb been cleaned of sediment?
   If NO, please list areas that must be cleaned:_____
6. Has the storm drainage system been cleaned of sediment?
   If NO, please list structures and/or lines that must be cleaned:_____
7. Do all slopes appear to be stable?
   If NO, please list all slopes where stability is in question:_____
8. Do all Stormwater channels appear to be stable?
   If NO, please list all channels that appear to be unstable (i.e. evidence of shear stress and / or erosion):_
   _____
9. Please list all permanent Stormwater BMPs constructed for this site:_____
10. Are there special maintenance requirements, responsibilities or agreements for any Stormwater BMPs provided for this site?
    If YES, please provide to Kum & Go's Project Manager.
11. Were any proprietary systems installed?
    If YES, please list all and provide maintenance manuals and instructions:_____
12. Is there any special maintenance contractor training required to maintain the Stormwater BMPs built on this site?
    If YES, please describe:_____
13. Has 'Notice of Completion' been submitted to the state or USACOE for wetland work authorized by permit?
    If YES, please provide to Kum & Go's Project Manager.
14. Have you observed any other Stormwater deficiencies?
    If YES, please describe:_____
15. Are there any State-Specific NOT requirements?
    If YES, please describe:_____

Notice of Termination may not be filed until this inspection is complete and signed by Kum & Go's Project Manager, the Civil Engineer of Record, and the Stormwater Maintenance Contractor.

Pre-NOT Inspection Checklist
NOTE: This form may be used by the Civil Engineer of Record and the Stormwater Maintenance Contractor to complete their inspection reports. When complete forward to the Kum & Go Project Manager who will complete the final report.

	Kum & Go Store #692	**Date of Inspection:**
	Instructions 1. Kum & Go's Project Manager will schedule the Pre-NOT site inspection with the Civil Engineer of Record and General Contractor two weeks in advance of the inspection. 2. Both the Civil Engineer and the Stormwater Maintenance Contractor will complete the inspection and forward a report to the Kum & Go Construction Manager 3. When all items on the checklist/punch list are corrected or completed the Kum & Go Construction Manager will sign and certify the report. Notice of the completed report will be sent to the Engineer of Record and to the Stormwater Maintenance Contractor for signature.	
A.	All soil disturbing activities are complete and the facility no longer discharges stormwater associated with construction activities.	☐ Yes ☐ No
B.	All site construction activity is complete and temporary sediment control measures have been removed.	☐ Yes ☐ No
C.	A uniform perennial vegetative cover of native background vegetation for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures has been established in accordance with the SWPPP and CGP.	☐ Yes ☐ No
	NOTE: IF ALL ABOVE ARE MARKED **YES** THE SITE QUALIFIES FOR NOT FILING.	
D.	The following temporary measures must be removed before NOT filing :	
E.	Pavement and curb have been cleaned of sediment	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
	The following areas must be cleaned:	
F.	Storm drainage system have been cleaned of sediment	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
	The following structures and/or lines must be cleaned:	
G.	Slopes appear stable?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
	List all slopes where stability is in question:	
H.	All stormwater channels appear to be stable:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
	List all channels that appear to be unstable (evidence of shear stress and erosion):	

I.	List all permanent stormwater BMPs constructed for this site:	
J.	Are there any special maintenance requirements for any stormwater BMPs provided for this site? If yes please provide to Kum & Go's Project Manager.	☐ Yes ☐ No
	List any proprietary systems installed and provide maintenance manuals and instructions:	
	List any special maintenance contractor training required to maintain stormwater BMPs built on this site:	
K.	Are there any permanent stormwater operation and maintenance responsibility agreements? If yes please provide to Kum & Go's Project Manager.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
P.	Notice of completion has been submitted to the state or USACOE for wetland work authorized by permit? If yes please provide to Kum & Go's Project Manager.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
R.	List all other stormwater deficiencies observed:	
S.	List any particular State NOT requirements:	
T.	Civil Engineer of Record: Signature_____ *Engineer to complete form and submit form to Kum & Go's Construction Manager to merge with Stormwater Maintenance Contractor notes.*	
U.	Stormwater Maintenance Contractor: Signature_____ *Stormwater Maintenance Contractor to complete form and submit to Kum & Go's Construction Manager to merge with Engineer notes.*	
V.	*Kum & Go's Construction Manager*: *"Kum & Go's Construction Manager Certifies all work is complete, the project no longer discharges stormwater associated with construction activities and all temporary sediment control measures have been removed from the site. The Construction Manager further certifies all items reported on this checklist have been satisfied and the General Contractor has completed, signed and submitted for submittal of the Notice of Termination (NOT)"* Signature_____	

COLORADO
Department of Public Health & Environment

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

FOR DIVIISION USE ONLY

Effective date_____

COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION TERMINATION APPLICATION

Print or type all information. Mail original form with ink signature to the following address. Emailed and Faxed forms will not be accepted. All items must be filled out completely and correctly. If the form is not complete, you will be asked to resubmit it.

Colorado Dept of Public Health and Environment
Water Quality Control Division WQCD-P-B2
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver CO 80246-1530

PART A. IDENTIFICATION OF PERMIT OR AUTHORIZATION - Please limit submission to one permit, certification, or authorization per form. All permit termination dates are effective on the date approved by the division. Processing times vary by type of discharge. Some discharge types require onsite inspections to verify information in this application.

PERMIT, CERTIFICATION, OR AUTHORIZATION NUMBER (DOES NOT END IN 0000)_____

PART B. PERMITTEE INFORMATION

Company Name_____

Legal Contact First Name_____Last Name_____

Title_____

Mailing Address_____

City _____State_____Zip Code_____

Phone_____Email address_____

PART C. FACILITY OR PROJECT INFORMATION

Facility/Project name_____

Location/Address _____

City _____County_____

Local contact name_____Title_____

Phone_____ Email address_____

PART D. TERMINATION INFORMATION QUESTIONS Provide information for Part D that applies to your facility and termination request. Not all questions need to be answered- only the part that applies to your facility.

Part D1 covers facilities no longer in operation.
Part D2 covers mining facilities no longer in operation
Part D3 covers facilities in operation but no longer discharging or needing permit coverage.
Part D4 covers Stormwater Construction facilities where construction is complete and the site is stabilized.
Please answer questions as completely as possible to assist in timely approval of this termination request.

☐ **D1. FACILITY IS NO LONGER IN OPERATION AT THIS LOCATION**

All activities and discharges at the identified site have ceased; all potential pollutant sources have been removed; all industrial wastes have been disposed of properly; all DMR's, Annual Reports, and other reports have been submitted; and all elements of a Stormwater Management Plan have been completed (if this applies).

**FOR LAGOONS: please reference "information regarding Domestic Treatment Works Closure at Wastewater Treatment Facilities"

D2. MINING FACILITY IS NO LONGER IN OPERATION AT THIS LOCATION.
Sand and Gravel, Coal or Hard Rock Mining

☐ A. Mining operation is no longer discharging process/treated water. Bond has not been released by DRMS. A stormwater only permit is requested at this time. Attach application for Stormwater Only permit.

B. Reclamation of mining site is completed. Bond has been released by DRMS.
☐ YES Attach a copy of the Bond release letter. ☐ NO Explain below:

C. Reclamation of mining site is complete. Is there any continued mine drainage? Eg. Adits or unreclaimed waste piles? ☐ YES , Please explain, attach additional pages as necessary.

D3. FACILITY IS STILL IN OPERATION BUT IS NO LONGER DISCHARGING OR NO LONGER NEEDS A PERMIT

☐ A. Facility continues to operate, however the activity producing the discharge has ceased (including changes in SIC Code resulting in change in duty to apply).

☐ B. Termination is based on alternate disposal of discharges (discharge is being disposed of in another way)
a. Solid waste disposal unit (e.g. evaporative ponds)
b. No Exposure Exclusion (for industrial stormwater facilities only.) NOX Number_____
c. Combined with another authorized discharge. Permit Number _____
d. Permit is not required (includes coverage by low risk policy, etc.) – please explain, attach additional pages if necessary

☐ C. PERMITTEE IS NO LONGER THE OWNER/OPERATOR OF THE SITE and all efforts have been made to transfer the permit to appropriate parties. Please attach copies of registered mail receipts, letters, etc.

D4. STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE (Select A, B, or C)

☐ A. SITE IS FINALLY STABILIZED OR CONSTRUCTION WAS NOT STARTED

a. The permitted activities meet the requirements for FINAL stabilization in accordance with the permit, the Stormwater Management Plan, and as described in item b. (explanation can be construction activities were not started).
b. Describe the methods used to meet final stabilization. (Required)

*Final Stabilization defined on page 3

D4. STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE (Continued)

☐ B. ALTERNATIVE PERMIT COVERAGE OR FULL REASSIGNMENT

a. All ongoing construction activities including all disturbed areas, covered under the permit certification listed in Part B have coverage under a separate CDPS Stomwater Construction permit. The Division's Reassignment form was used by the permittee to reassign all areas and activities.

b. Permit certification number covering the ongoing activities (Required)_____

☐ C. PERMITTEE IS NO LONGER THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE FACILITY

All efforts have been made to transfer the permit to appropriate parties. Please attach copies of registered mail receipt, letters, etc.

***Final stabilization is reached when:** all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed including removal of all temporary erosion and sediment control measure, and uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plant density of at least 70 percent of predisturbance levels, or equivalent permanent, physical erosion reduction methods have been employed.

PART E. CERTIFICATION SIGNATURE REQUIRED FOR ALL TERMINATION REQUESTS

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and/or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those individuals immediately responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. " (See 18 USC 1001 and 33 USC 1319)

I certify that I am the legal representative of the above named company (PART B page 1).

☐ **Applies to Stormwater Construction terminations:**
I understand that by submitting this notice of termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity by the general permit. I understand that discharging pollutants in stormwater associated with construction activities to the waters of the State of Colorado, where such discharges are not authorized by a CDPS permit, is unlawful under the Colorado Water Quality Control Act and the Clean Water Act.

Signature of Legally Responsible Party Date Signed

Name (printed) Title

Signatory requirements: This termination request shall be signed, dated, and certified for accuracy by the permittee in accord with the following criteria:

1. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president, or his or her duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the operation from which the discharge described herein originates;
2. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
3. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;
4. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public operation, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

Appendix L – SWPPP Training Log

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training Log

Project Name: **Kum & Go Store #692**

Project Location:

Instructor's Name(s):

Instructor's Title(s):

Course Location: _____ Date: _____

Course Length (hours): _____

Stormwater Training Topic: *(check as appropriate)*

- ☐ **Sediment and Erosion Controls**
- ☐ **Stabilization Controls**
- ☐ **Pollution Prevention Measures**
- ☐ **Emergency Procedures**
- ☐ **Inspections/Corrective Actions**

Specific Training Objective:_____

_____

Attendee Roster: *(attach additional pages as necessary)*

No.	Name of Attendee	Signature of Attendee	Company
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Appendix M – Delegation of Authority Form

Delegation of Authority

I, Niki DePhillips (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at the Kum & Go Store #692 construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

_____ (name of person or position)
_____ (company)
_____ (address)
_____ (city, state, zip)
_____ (phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in the Construction General Permit (CGP), and that the designee above meets the definition of a “cognizant official”.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: **Niki DePhillips**

Company: **Kum & Go, L.C.**

Title: **Senior VP of Store Development**

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Appendix N – Threatened and Endangered Species Documentation

NOTE TO OPERATOR'S ENGINEER:

- Attached all necessary documents as required per **Section 4.1**of this SWPPP.

Appendix O – Historic Properties Documentation

NOTE TO OPERATOR'S ENGINEER:

- Attached all necessary documents as required per **Section 4.2** of this SWPPP.

Appendix P – Definitions

Best Management Practice (BMP): Any program, technology, process, practice, operating method, measure or device which controls, prevents, removes, or reduces pollution including measures implemented to protect water quality and reduce the potential for pollution associated with storm water runoff.

Check Dam: A small dam generally placed in steep ditches for the purpose of reducing Velocity in the Ditch.

Clean Water Act (CWA): The Federal Water Pollution Prevention Control Act enacted in 1972 by Public Law 92-500 and amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987. The Clean Water Act prohibits the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the United States unless said discharge is in accordance with an NPDES permit. The 1987 amendments include guidelines for regulating municipal, industrial, and construction storm water discharges under the NPDES program.

Construction Activity: Includes clearing, grading, or excavation and contractor activities that result in soil disturbance.

Construction General Permit: A permit issued by EPA or an authorized state under the NPDES stormwater regulations to cover the discharge from the construction site of stormwater associated with Construction Activity. In order to be covered by a General Permit, the Operator must file a Notice of Intent (NOI), if required. For coverage under a Construction General Permit, where either the EPA or a state is the NPDES authority, the Project is validly covered by the Construction General Permit 14 days after EPA or state agency receipt of a completed NOI, receipt of authorization letter, or EPA or the state agency does not request the Operator to apply for an individual permit. Some states may require that the applicant first receive a plan approval or certificate of coverage which confirms coverage for the Project under the Construction General Permit. In some states general permits are issued as regulations and are applicable to projects in accordance with the terms of the regulation.

Contractor: Shall be that person or entity identified as such in the construction contract with the Operator. The term “Contractor” shall also include the Contractor’s authorized representative, as well as any and all subcontractors retained by the Contractor.

Contractor’s Project Manager: The Contractor’s employee or authorized representative identified by the Contractor as the project manager for the Project. In some instances, this individual may also serve as the Contractor’s Superintendent.

Contractor’s Superintendent: The Contractor’s employee who has oversight and management of the construction process at the Project.

Detention: The process of temporarily collecting and holding back storm water for later release to receiving waters.

Detention Storage: Surface water moving over the land is in Detention Storage. Surface water allowed to temporarily accumulate in ponds, basins, reservoirs or other types of holding facility and that is ultimately returned to a Watercourse or other drainage system as runoff is in Detention Storage.

Dike: (1) Usually an earthen bank alongside and parallel with a river or open channel to restrict overflow (**See Levee**). (2) An asphalt concrete berm along the edge of a shoulder.

Dissipate: Expend or scatter harmlessly, for example reducing the energy of moving water to a non-harmful flow rate.

Disturbed Areas: Areas that have been purposefully cleared, grubbed, excavated, or graded by the Contractor; ground surface that has been disrupted by Construction Activities, including construction access/roads, staging, and storage sites producing significant areas of exposed soil and soil piles.

Ditch: Small man-made channel, usually unlined.

Diversion: (1) The change in character, location, direction, or quantity of flow of a natural drainage course (a deflection of flood water is not a Diversion). (2) Draft of water from one channel to another. (3) Interception of runoff by works that discharge it through man-made channels.

Drainage Area (Drainage Basin): An area of the earth's surface upon which falling precipitation flows to a given point.

Energy Dissipator: A structure for the purpose of slowing the flow of water and reducing the erosive forces present in any rapidly flowing body of water.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): Federal agency that issued the regulations to control pollutants in storm water runoff discharges (The Clean Water Act and NPDES permit requirements).

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan: A plan designed to control erosion by providing BMPs that protect the soil surface and prevent soil particles from being detached by wind or water, manages runoff by diverting sediment laden water to sediment control BMPs, provides sediment control BMPs that trap soil particles after they have been detached and transported by wind or water and prevents those particles from being discharged from the site, and manages potential pollutants found in construction materials from being discharged from the site via storm water discharges.

Erosion Control: Any practice that protects the soil surface and prevents the soil particles from becoming detached by rainfall or wind. This includes vegetation, such as grasses, and other materials, such as straw, fiber, stabilizing emulsion, protective blankets, etc., placed to stabilize areas disturbed by grading and operations intended to reduce loss of soil due to the action of water or wind, and prevent water pollution.

Filter Fabric: An engineering fabric (geotextile) placed between the backfill and supporting or underlying soil through which water will pass and soil particles will be retained.

Final Stabilization: On areas not covered by permanent structures, either (1) vegetation has been established, or for arid or semi-arid areas, will be established that provides a uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of **80 percent** of the natural background vegetative cover, or (2) non-vegetative stabilization methods have been implemented to provide effective cover for exposed portions of the site. When background native vegetation will cover less than 100 percent of the ground (e.g., arid areas), the 80% coverage criteria is adjusted as follows: if the native vegetation covers 50 percent of the ground, 80% of 50 percent is (0.80 x 0.50 = 0.40) would require 40% total cover for final stabilization.

Hazardous Substances: For purposes of Section 311 of the CWA, the EPA identifies Hazardous Substances by specific listings in the federal implementing regulations (currently found at 40 C.F.R. part 116). There are approximately 300 chemicals currently identified as Hazardous Substances by the EPA.

Hazardous Waste: Wastes (which includes materials, products, and substances that have been discarded or disposed of) which are classified as Hazardous Wastes by the EPA or the appropriate state environmental agency, typically by being listed as a Hazardous Waste, or being shown to be hazardous by characteristic, pursuant to the Hazardous Waste Standards.

Hazardous Waste Standards: The federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (RCRA), which is codified as a part of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq., and rules promulgated by EPA pursuant to RCRA, and similar and comparable laws, rules and other standards regulating Hazardous Wastes and promulgated by state, regional, and local environmental authorities having jurisdiction over Hazardous Wastes.

Kum & Go's Site Development Manager: The Kum & Go employee or authorized representative identified by Kum & Go as the project manager for the Project.

Mulch: A natural or artificial layer of plant residue or other material that covers the land surface and conserves moisture, holds soil in place, aids in establishing vegetation, and reduces temperature fluctuations.

MS4 or Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System: Any conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, Ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) that (i) is owned and operated by a state or local government entity (ii) is designed or used for collecting or conveying public storm water (iii) is not used as a combined sewer (i.e., a system that combines municipal sewage with storm water runoff) and/or (iv) is not part of a publicly owned treatment works.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): EPA's program to control the discharge of pollutants to waters of United States. NPDES is a part of the federal CWA, which requires point and non-point source discharges to obtain permits. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits.

Notice of Intent (NOI): A formal notice to the EPA or a state agency having delegated NPDES authority that a construction project seeking coverage under a Construction General Permit is about to begin. The NOI provides information on the owner, location, and type of project, and certifies that the permittee will comply with conditions of the Construction General Permit. Unlike a permit application, the NOI is a notice provided to the regulatory agency within a specified time prior to initiation of Construction Activity and no approval is required. Some local permits may require submittal of a Notice of Registration or Authorization (NOR, NOA) or a plan approval application in lieu of filing a NOI with the state or EPA.

Notice of Termination (NOT): A formal notice to the EPA or authorized state agency for General Permit site terminating coverage under the permit. This may also be known as Notice of Discontinuation (NOD).

Off-Site Drainage: Flow of water that originates outside the property.

On-Site: Flow of water that originates inside the property.

Oil: For purposes of Section 311 of the CWA, the EPA defines Oil to include not only petroleum-based products (such as fuel oil, gasoline, motor oil, oil refuse, and sludge) but also mineral and vegetable oils.

Operator: Shall be any party (or parties) that have either (a) operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modification to those plans and specifications or (b) day-to-day operational control of those activities at a Project which are necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions. There may be occasions during the course of a Project in which there are multiple Operators, all of which will need to file and maintain the appropriate SWPPP documents and plans, including without limitation, the NOI and NOT.

Operator's Engineer: Shall be that person or entity retained by an Operator to design and oversee the implementation of the SWPPP.

Operator's Project Manager: This project manager designation is intended to be a generic term that describes the role of (i) the Kum & Go Site Development Manager, (ii) the Contractor's Project Manager, and/or (iii) any developer's project manager(s), as the context requires. Where a provision refers to an "Operator's Project Manager", the intent is to make the provision applicable to the project managers for all Operators associated with the Project

Project: Any construction site in the United States where Kum & Go has a contract (as defined in the SDA Contract) for the construction of a convenience store, fuel dispensing canopy, or other facilities.

Qualified Inspector: A person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any erosion and sediment control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the Construction Activity. An individual shall be deemed a Qualified Inspector if the

individual is certified by one of the following: (i) CPSEC, Inc. under the Certified Professional in Erosion & Sediment Control program; (ii) any certification or training program approved, sponsored or identified in storm water program outreach materials provided by a state authorized to implement the storm water program pursuant to the NPDES program of Section 402 of the CWA; or (iii) a storm water certification program provided by any other organization approved by the EPA.

Retention: The holding of runoff in a basin without release except by means of evaporation, infiltration, or emergency bypass.

Sediment Control: Any practice that traps soil particles after they have been eroded and moved by wind or water.

Site Map: The Site Map usually consists of the Phase I and Phase II Erosion and Sediment Control Drawings and include 1) direction of stormwater flow and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, 2) limits of disturbed area and areas that will not be disturbed, 3) locations where structural and non-structural BMPs will be used, 3) locations and types of stabilization practices that will be used, 4) locations of off-site material, waste, borrow and equipment storage areas, 5) locations and names of all Waters of the United States including Wetlands, 6) locations where stormwater will discharge to surface waters or MS4, 7) areas where Final Stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction phase permit conditions or requirements apply, and 8) natural features to be preserved. The Site Map will be used to record the locations of the Job Trailer, Sanitary Waste Facilities, Solid Waste Facilities, Fuel Storage Areas, Equipment Service Areas, and Concrete Washout. The Site Map will be used to identify previous and present locations of these items. The Site Map will be used to record and document any plan amendments or modifications and will be used visually depict all amendments identified on SWPPP Amendment Log, **Appendix G**. The Site Map will be updated daily to record where Final Stabilization has occurred.

Storm Water Management: The recognition of adverse drainage resulting from altered runoff and the solutions resulting from the cooperative efforts of public agencies and the private sector to mitigate, abate, or reverse those adverse results.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP): A plan document prepared in accordance with good engineering practices that identifies all potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the construction site, that describes practices used to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges, and that assures compliance with the terms and conditions of the Construction General Permit. The SWPPP must be implemented as written from commencement of the Construction Activity until Final Stabilization is complete.

SWPPP Ledger: The Ledger is where all SWPPP information is stored including reports and records as accumulated during construction of the project. The Ledger must always be up-to-date with the latest plans and criteria including all records developed during the construction activity. The Ledger must be available during normal business hours for viewing by the governmental agencies having jurisdiction and any Kum & Go's personnel.

Swale: A shallow, gentle depression in the earth's surface. This tends to collect the waters to some extent and is considered, in a sense, as a drainage course, although waters in a Swale are not considered stream waters.

Terrace: Berm or bench-like earth embankment, with a nearly level plain bounded by rising and falling slopes.
Topsoil: The fertile, uppermost part of the soil containing significant organic matter largely devoid of debris and rock and often disturbed in cultivation.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL): A process established by the CWA guiding the application of state water quality standards to individual water bodies and watersheds where these water bodies have been previously established as impaired (303(d) Impaired Waterway) by defining the amount of a particular pollutant that a water body can absorb on a daily basis without violating applicable water quality standards. Once this load is

determined, the regulatory agency allocates a portion to each source of that pollutant within a particular watershed.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS): Particles that are suspended in water. Suspended solids in water reduce light penetration in the water column, can clog the gills of fish and invertebrates, and are often associated with toxic contaminants because organics and metals tend to bind to particles.

Velocity: The rate of motion of objects or particles, or of a stream of particles.

Watercourse: A defined channel with bed and banks within which water flows, either continuously or in season. A Watercourse is continuous in the direction of the flow and may extend laterally beyond the definite banks to include overflow channels contiguous to the ordinary channel. The term does not include artificial channels such as canals and drains, except natural channels trained or restrained by the works of man. Neither does it include depressions or Swales through which surface nor errant waters pass.

Water of the United States: (a) All waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; (b) All interstate waters, including interstate Wetlands; (c) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, Wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters: (1) that are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; (2) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce, or (3) that are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce; (d) All impoundments of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition; (e) The territorial sea; and (f) Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves Wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this definition. Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR 423.11 (m) that also meet the criteria of this definition) are not Waters of the United States. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water that neither were originally created in Waters of the United States (such as disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of Waters of the Unites States.

Wetland: Wetlands are areas that may be inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that, under normal circumstances, do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted to saturated conditions. Functionally, a Wetland must demonstrate the characteristics of Wetland Hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation, in accordance with the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. In order to ensure compliance with federal and state requirements for disturbance of Wetlands, it is advisable to have the site inspected by a Wetlands expert to identify and delineate potential Wetlands. Wetlands on a site should be delineated, surveyed, and depicted on a map approved by staff of the Corps of Engineers. A signed map is called a jurisdictional determination and is valid for a period of time, typically 3 to 5 years. Wetlands do not all appear to be swampy or marshy all the time and, in many cases, will never appear swampy or marshy.

303(d) Impaired Waterway: A waterway listed by the state with the EPA under Section 303(d) of the CWA as a water failing to meet water quality standards in spite of full compliance by dischargers with all conditions and limitations in NPDES permits and all applicable non-point source controls.

Appendix Q – Post Construction Operations and Maintenance

1. Local Jurisdiction, Stormwater Authority, or MS4 is: Colorado Springs Utilities

2. There is not an active NPDES Post Construction Permit for this facility.

3. If there is/will be a Post Construction NPDES permit for this facility, indicate whether or not renewal or re-permitting is required and the frequency.

4. Immediate receiving water or MS4 for facility is (See Section 3.2 of this SWPPP).

5. Immediate receiving water is on the list of 303(d) Impaired Waterways.

6. If discharge is to 303(d) Impaired Waterway indicate whether TMDL has been developed and attach to this plan if applicable.

7. Name and Contact information for Design Engineer:
   Name: Josh Erramouspe
   Company: Olsson Associates
   Address: 1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 200, Loveland CO 80538
   Telephone: 970.461.7733
   Email: jerramouspe@olssonassociates.com

8. Applicable Plans and Reports for this facility:
   a. Kum & Go #692 Site Construction Documents, Garden of the Gods Road, Colorado Springs, CO 80915
   b. Report of Geotechnical Exploration – Kum & Go Store #0692 Space Village Ave. and Peterson Blvd Colorado Springs, Colorado
   c. Preliminary/Final Drainage Report for Kum & Go #0692 6809 Space Village Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80915
   d. Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment for proposed Kum & Go #692, Southeast Corner of Space Village Avenue and Peterson BLVD., Colorado Springs, EL Paso County, Colorado

9. Applicable Maintenance Agreements for this facility: N/A

Non-Structural BMPs	(1) Description of the Practice	(2) Performance and Management Requirements	(3) Inspection Frequency	(4) Inspection Personnel Qualification Requirement	(5) Inspection Action Required	(6) Submittal Requirements and Records Retention

Structural BMPs	(1) Description of the Practice	(2) Performance and Management Requirements	(3) Inspection Frequency	(4) Inspection Personnel Qualification Requirement	(5) Inspection Action Required	(6) Submittal Requirements and Records Retention

1) Describe BMP practice in narrative form by type and provide number of items/locations.
2) Provide performance and design criteria such as specifications, expected life span and general nature of maintenance requirements. Identify the responsible party for providing inspections.
3) List inspection frequency needed such as after each storm, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, annual, or long term. Distinguish between required and desired inspections.
4) List required qualifications of inspection personnel
5) Describe specific inspection action required such as excess sediment, structural/mechanical, erosion, vegetation management, soil testing for fertility, etc.
6) Indicate if and when inspection reports are to be submitted to local jurisdiction and if time period, if any, records are to be retained.