

**STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR
MVEA EASTONVILLE 2
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO**

September 2021

EPC PROJECT #: CDR2115

Prepared For:

MOUNTAIN VIEW ELECTRIC
11140 E Woodmen Road
Falcon, CO 80831
(719) 494-2680

Prepared By:

TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC.
721 S. 23rd ST.
Colorado Springs, CO 80904
(719) 635-6422

Job No. 2112.00

CONTACT INFORMATION

SWMP APPLICANT:

Mountain View Electric
11140 E Woodmen Road
Falcon, CO 80931
Amy Carlsen, (719) 922-1116

CONTRACTOR:

Mountain View Electric 11140
E Woodmen Road Falcon, CO
80931
Amy Carlsen, (719) 922-1116

ENGINEER: Terra Nova Engineering, Inc.

L Ducett, P.E.
721 S. 23rd St.
Colorado Springs, CO 80904
719-635-6422 Office
719-635-6426 Fax
L@tnesinc.com

EROSION CONTROL SUPERVISOR/ SWMP ADMINISTRATOR:

Mountain View Electric
11140 E Woodmen Road
Falcon, CO 80931
Amy Carlsen, (719) 922-1116

SWMP is to be maintained on site in the construction trailer whenever work is occurring. If construction trailer is not available, another alternative must be provided.

COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM (CDPS)

TO: Site Inspector Responsible For All CDPS Requirements

The following storm water pollution management plan (SWMP) is a detailed account of the requirements for the CDPS permit. The main objective of this plan is to prevent any contamination of the storm water while construction activity is taking place.

This document must be kept at the construction site at all times and be made available to the public and any representative of the Colorado Department of Health – Water Quality Control Division, if requested.

Enclosed are temporary erosion control details for the construction site and storm sewer outfall points (Detail A). The operation and maintenance inspection record should be used as a guideline for the inspection of permanent and temporary control devices. Items to be inspected are not limited to those listed. The inspections should be made at regular intervals and before and after storm events. The inspection records must be signed and kept in this binder for no less than three (3) years.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MVEA EASTONVILLE 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Site Description & Existing Conditions	Page 5
Construction Activity and Storage	Page 6
Best Management Practices and other Controls	Page 6-7
Potential Sources of Pollution	Page 7
Implementation of Control Measures	Page 7
Materials Handling	Page 7-8
Waste Management and Disposal	Page 8
Spill Prevention and Control Plan	Page 8
Spill Prevention Best Management Practices	Page 8-9
Spill Containment Methods	Page 9-10
Spill Countermeasures	Page 11
Maintenance, Inspection and Repair	Page 12
Final Stabilization and Long-term Stormwater Management	Page 13
State Requirements That Are Not Applicable	Page 13

APPENDIX

**GENERAL LOCATION MAP
CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND SEQUENCE
GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION RECORD
EROSION CONTROL PLAN & DETAILS**

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MVEA EASTONVILLE 2

SITE DESCRIPTION & EXISTING CONDITIONS

This Storm Water Management Plan for MVEA Eastonville 2 is an analysis of an approximately 7.30 acre area running along the side of Eastonville Road from Latigo Boulevard to Londonderry Drive and then on a 2,000 foot jog west from Eastonville Road which is designated for the installation of underground electric utilities. The underground installation will be approximately 2.7 miles in length and will begin at the electric substation near the intersection of Latigo Boulevard and Eastonville Road. This installation will travel across Eastonville Road and then travel south parallel to Eastonville Road offset a distance of about 55' from the road. This will continue for about 1.7 miles until the installation takes a right turn at an existing driveway and travels about 2,000 feet into a proposed residential subdivision. The installation will also continue south from this existing driveway and travel approximately 1,000 feet south along the west side of Eastonville where it will then cross Eastonville Road as shown on the plans. The installation will then travel south for about 2,000 feet until it reaches the intersection of Londonderry Drive and ties into an existing conduit. There will be four sections of underground installation done by directional bore (one beneath a parking lot, one beneath an existing channel, one as it travels across Eastonville Road from the west towards the east and beneath a pipeline, and one beneath a drainage area near the intersection of Eastonville Road and Londonderry Drive) and the rest will be made by open cut excavation. Much of the area along Eastonville Road has been disturbed and silt fence has already been installed by others in appropriate locations for work being done along the road and this project intends to make use of it. About half of the installation will take the same path as the project known as Eastonville 1 which was very recently approved and erosion control measures created for that project will be left up for this project. This project will reuse 5 vehicle tracking pads, the staging area at the Meridian Electric Substation, and the sediment control log used for culvert protection from the Eastonville 1 project. At the location where the installation turns west, there is a vehicle tracking pad and staging area that will be used for this site which were also set up previous to this project by others. The majority of the site which will be disturbed currently consists of undeveloped land. The rest of the site consists mostly of bare earth that has been disturbed for other projects in the area.

The site is located within multiple sections in Township 12 South, Range 64 West of the 6th Principal Meridian currently within El Paso, Colorado. This site is within the Geick Ranch & Haegler Ranch drainage basins. The area generally drains from the northwest towards the southeast, mainly by sheet flow until it either crosses Eastonville Road through existing culverts or joins an existing drainage channel west of Eastonville Road. In both cases, drainage will continue by channel until it joins Black Squirrel Creek and continues on to Chico Creek and eventually the Arkansas River.

The soils on this site are noted as about 40% Columbine gravelly sandy loam (19) and about 60% Stapleton sandy loam (83). The columbine soils are in hydrologic soil group A and the Stapleton soils are in hydrologic soil group B. Therefore, the site has low to moderate runoff potential. The study area consists of undeveloped land that has natural vegetative cover of about 80% consisting of native grasses and previously disturbed areas with no vegetative cover based on a site visit. The existing topographic slopes for these soils group range from 0% to 8%.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND STORAGE

No known toxic materials have been treated, stored, disposed, spilled or leaked onto the construction site. Practices to minimize contact of construction materials, equipment and vehicles within the storm water include installation of sediment control log and sub-contractor cleaning and hauling of excess debris and material upon completion of work. Construction material loading and unloading, and access to such areas occur from gravel staging areas as shown or noted on the plans. Potential pollutants such as adhesives, sediment, porta potty runoff, and oil spills will also be dealt with as required. Soils are not to be tracked offsite and any soils tracked offsite should be swept up.

There will be no on-site mobile fueling. Contractor shall have the Hazardous Material emergency response number posted on the site. No concrete or asphalt batch plants are planned for the construction site. The site will be considered stabilized when all lines have been installed and site vegetation is at 70% established. There will be approximately 7.30 acres of disturbed soil area. There is no cut or fill for this project. No non-stormwater discharges are anticipated at the site. A stream crossing in the southern area of the site will be done by directional bore. A portion of this construction site is within a designated 100-year floodplain. This

area is shown on the plans.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND OTHER CONTROLS

Erosion control measures shall be implemented in a manner that will protect properties and public facilities from the adverse effects of erosion and sedimentation as a result of construction and earthwork activities.

Installation of the electric line will begin in Fall of 2021 with completion of the work anticipated to be in Winter of 2021. The 70% established vegetation is estimated to be in Spring of 2022.

Before clearing and grubbing may begin the first level of BMP'S are to be installed. These measures include sediment control log (SCL). The Staging Area (SSA) is also to be setup with appropriate measures to protect downstream (i.e., sediment control log). Eastonville Road will be used for access to the project. This road will be cleared/swept as necessary to remove any significant sediment accumulation and prevent migration of uneven dirt clods/mud.

The Second and Third level of BMP'S are to check all installed BMP's for conformance and adjust appropriately.

Fourth level of BMP'S shall be installed once the previous BMP'S and construction are completed. This level includes any disturbed areas and stockpiles which are not at final grade, but will remain dormant for longer than 30 days to be mulched within 21 days after interim grading. Any area that is going to remain in an interim state for more than 60 days shall also be seeded. All temporary soil erosion control measures and BMP'S shall be maintained until permanent soil erosion control measures are implemented and vegetation has been established to 70% on areas not to be covered with gravel. These temporary BMPS's are to be removed once the 70% of pre-disturbed levels of vegetation has been established.

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF POLLUTION

The potential sources of pollution associated with this development are:

- Disturbed and stored soils
- Vehicle tracking of sediments
- Management of contaminated soils (if exist)
- Loading and unloading operations

- Significant dust or particulate generating processes
- Onsite waste management practices (waste piles, liquid wastes, dumpsters)
- Non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets
- Vehicle/equipment fueling and maintenance

IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROL MEASURES

BMP design specifications and implementation information can be found in the UDFCD BMP Description Sheets included in the Appendix. This project does not rely on control measures owned or operated by another entity.

MATERIALS HANDLING

All construction materials shall be handled in a manner to minimize the chance of stormwater contamination. Additional info is included in the Spill Prevention and Control Plan section.

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

All waste and debris created by construction activities at the site shall be disposed of in compliance with all laws, regulations, and ordinances of the federal, state and local agencies. Waste disposal bins should be checked weekly for leaks and overflowing capacity and should be emptied when they reach 75% of capacity.

SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL PLAN

The Site Superintendent will act as the point of contact for any spill that occurs at this jobsite. The Construction Manager will be responsible for implementation of prevention practices, spill containment / cleanup, worker training, reporting and complete documentation in the event of a spill. The Site Superintendent shall immediately notify the Owner, /Construction Manager, State and the Local Fire Department in addition to the legally required Federal, State, and Local reporting channels (including the National Response Center, 800.424.8802) if a reportable quantity is released to the environment.

SPILL PREVENTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

This section describes spill prevention methods Best Management Practices (BMP) that will be practiced to eliminate spills before they happen.

Equipment Staging and Maintenance

- Store and maintain equipment in a designated area.
- Keep spill kits readily accessible.
- Check incoming vehicles for leaking oil and fluids.
- Inspect equipment routinely for leaks and spills.
- Repair equipment immediately, if necessary implement a preventative maintenance schedule for equipment and vehicles.

Fueling Area

- Perform fueling in designated fueling area minimum 50' away from federal waters.
- Use secondary containment (drain pan) to catch spills.
- Use proper equipment (pumps, funnels) to transfer fluids.
- Keep spill kits readily accessible.
- Inspect fueling areas routinely for leaks and spills.
- Hazardous Material Storage Areas: Reduce the amount of hazardous materials by substituting non-hazardous or less hazardous materials.

Hazardous Material Storage Areas

- Minimize the quantity of hazardous materials brought onsite.
- Store hazardous materials in a designated area away from drainage points.

Unexpected Contaminated Soil and Water

- Investigate historical site use.
- Perform all excavation activities carefully and only after the Owner/Construction.

- Manager directs any activities.

Toilets

- Portable toilets will be located a minimum of 10 feet from stormwater inlets and 50 feet from state waters. They shall be adequately staked and cleaned on a weekly basis. They will be inspected daily for spills.

SPILL CONTAINMENT METHODS

The following discussion identifies the types of secondary containment that will be used in the event of a spill. Table 1 summarizes the containment methods for each potential source.

- **Equipment Staging and Maintenance Area:** An equipment leak from a fuel tank, equipment seal, or hydraulic line will be contained within a spill containment cell placed beneath all stationary potential leak sources. An undetected leak from parked equipment will be cleaned up using hand shovels and containerized in a 55-gallon steel drum for offsite disposal.
- **Fueling Area:** A small spill during fueling operations will be contained using fuel absorbent pads at the nozzle. The transfer of fuel into portable equipment will be performed using a funnel and/or hand pump and a spill pad used to absorb any incidental spills/drips. Any leaking tanks or drums will have fluids removed and transferred to another tank, drum, or container for the fluids. A spill response kit will be located near the fueling area or on the fuel truck for easy access. The spill response kit will include plastic sheeting, tarps, over pack drums, absorbent litter, and shovels.
- **Hazardous Material Storage Area:** A spill from containers or cans in a hazardous material storage area will be contained within the storage cabinet these materials are kept in.
- **Unexpected Contaminated Soil:** If contaminated soil is encountered during the project, the Owner/Construction Manager will be notified immediately. Small quantities of suspected contaminated soil will be placed on a 6-mil plastic liner and covered with 6-mil plastic. A soil berm or silt fence will be used to contain the stockpile and prevent migration of contaminated liquids in

the soil.

Table 1: Spill Prevention and Containment Methods

Potential Spill Source	Containment Method(s)
Equipment staging and maintenance area	Spill containment pad, spill kit, pumps, funnels
Fueling area (site equipment only)	Spill containment pad, spill kit, pumps, funnels
Hazardous material staging area	Spill containment pad, spill kit, pumps, funnels
Unexpected contaminated soil	Plastic liner, plastic cover, soil berm, hay bales, lined super sacks

SPILL COUNTERMEASURES

Every preventative measure shall be taken to keep contaminated or hazardous materials contained. If a release occurs, the following actions shall be taken:

1. **Stop the Spill:** The severity of a spill at the site is anticipated to be minimal as large containers/quantities of Hazardous Materials are not anticipated. The type of spill would occur while dispensing material at the hazardous materials storage facility and would likely be contained in secondary containment. Thus, the use spill kits or other available absorbent materials should stop the spill.

2. **Warn Others:** Notify co-workers and supervisory personnel of the release. Notify emergency responders if appropriate. For site personnel, an alarm system will consist of three one second blasts on an air horn sounded by the person discovering a spill or fire. In the event of any spill, the Superintendent and Project Manager shall be notified if the spill is 5 gallons or more the STATE will be contacted along with the Fire Department.

3. Isolate the Area: Prevent public access to the area and continue to minimize the spread of the material. Minimize personal exposure throughout emergency response actions.

4. Containment: A spill shall only be contained by trained personnel and if it is safe to do so. DO NOT PLACE YOURSELF IN DANGER. Attempt to extinguish a fire only if it is in the incipient stage; trash can size or smaller. For larger spills, wait for the arrival of emergency response personnel and provide directions to the location of the emergency.

5. Complete a Spill and Incident Report: For each spill of a Hazardous Material a spill and incident report shall be completed and submitted to the Owner/Construction Manager and if applicable to the Engineer and the State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND REPAIR

The owner or his representative shall inspect and monitor all drainage facilities using the enclosed “Monitoring and Maintenance Inspection Record” checklist in the appendix. In order to ensure that all graded surfaces, structures, vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective devices identified in the erosion control plan are maintained in good and effective condition, an Operation and Maintenance Inspection Monitoring Program will be implemented by the permit holder during the construction phase. A systematic inspection of all the above-mentioned protective devices will be performed by a qualified stormwater manager (who is sufficiently qualified for the required duties per the ECM Appendix 1.5) using the operation and maintenance inspection record form in the appendix every 14 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 plan. All monitoring records are to be kept with the SWMP for a period of no less than three (3) years. The inspection logs shall be signed by the stormwater inspector.

All maintenance of temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control facilities shall be per the details included in this report.

This lot will be considered stabilized when all construction activities have been completed and vegetation has been established to 70% of pre-disturbed levels. Erosion control measures such as sedimentation control log must be removed after final stabilization.

Any major revisions or modification to this Storm Water Management Plan will require a report addendum and erosion control map revision. Minor revisions may be made by the Stormwater Manager by redlining the Storm Water Management Plan or inserting additional pages. The SWMP should be viewed as a “living document” that is continuously being reviewed and modified as a part of the overall process of evaluating and managing stormwater quality issues at the site. The Qualified Stormwater Manager shall amend the SWMP when there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance of the site which would require the implementation of new or revised BMPs or if the SWMP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction activity or when BMPs are no longer necessary and are removed.

The onsite SWMP will be located at: _____

FINAL STABILIZATION AND LONGTERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Permanent stabilization measures include seeding, and mulching. These temporary BMPS's are to be removed once the 70% of pre-disturbed levels vegetation has been established.

STATE REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE NOT APPLICABLE

The requirement for a phasing plan is not applicable as only one construction phase is proposed.

The requirement for spill prevention and pollution controls for dedicated batch plants is not applicable as no batch plants are proposed.

The requirement to show the location of any dedicated asphalt / concrete batch plants is no applicable as no batch plants are proposed.

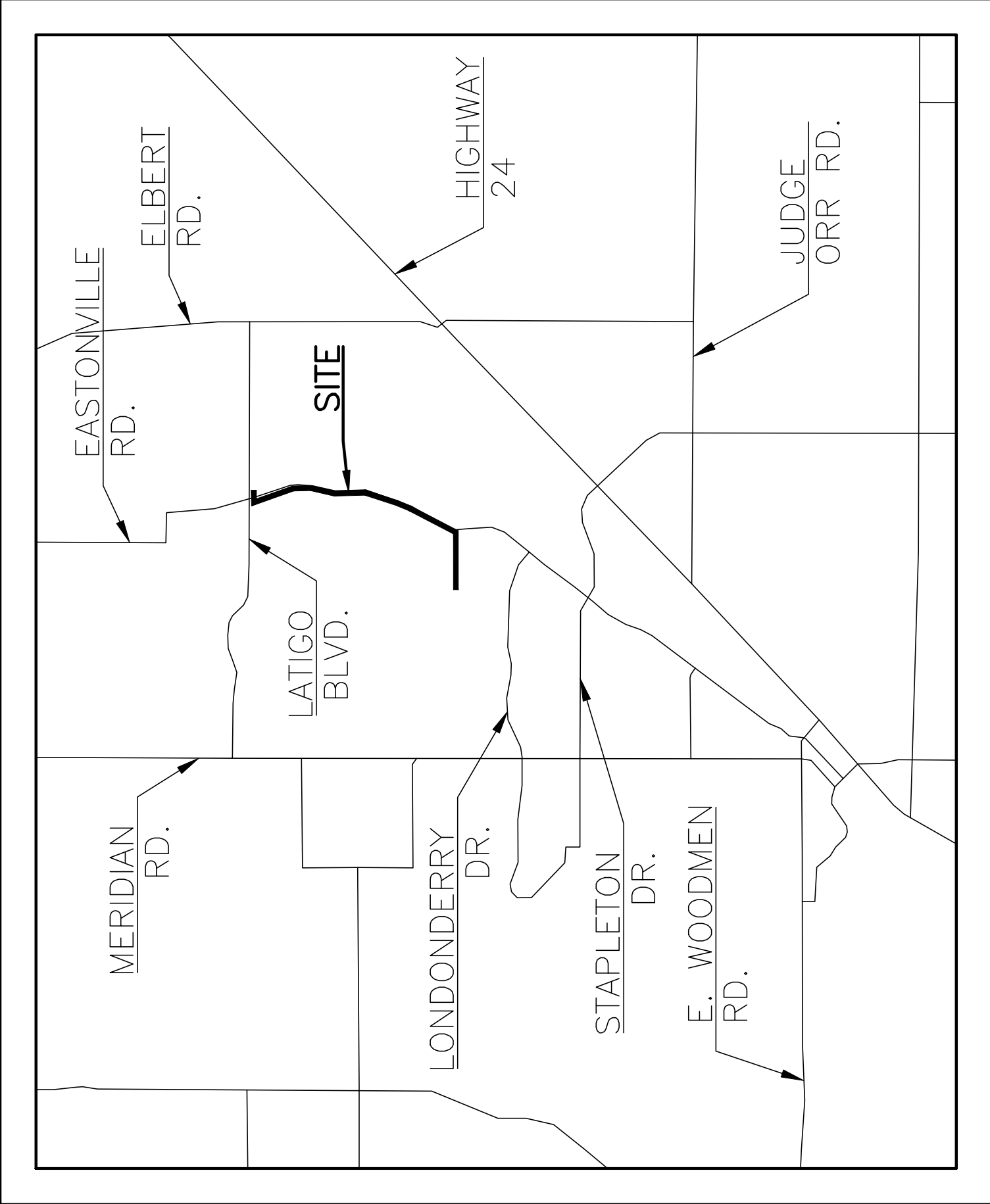
PREPARED BY:



Terra Nova Engineering, Inc.
L Ducett, P.E.
Project Manager
Jobs/211200/Word/211200 SWMP-RPT.doc

APPENDIX

GENERAL LOCATION MAP



TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
(See Sheets 7, 8 & 9 of Grading & Erosion Control Plan)

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND SEQUENCE

Erosion control measures shall be implemented in a manner that will protect properties and public facilities from the adverse effects of erosion and sedimentation as a result of construction and earthwork activities.

Removal of the overhead electric lines and installation of the underground lines will begin in Fall of 2021 with completion of the work anticipated to be in Winter of 2021. The 70% established vegetation is estimated to be in Spring of 2021.

Before clearing and grubbing may begin the first level of BMP'S are to be installed. These measures include sediment control log (SCL). The Staging Area (SSA) is also to be setup with appropriate measures to protect downstream (i.e., sediment control log). Eastonville Road will be used for access to the project. It will be cleared/swept as necessary to remove any significant sediment accumulation and prevent migration of uneven dirt clods/mud.

The Second & Third level of BMP'S are to check all installed BMP's for conformance and adjust appropriately.

Fourth level of BMP'S shall be installed once the previous BMP'S and construction are completed. This level includes any disturbed areas and stockpiles which are not at final grade, but will remain dormant for longer than 30 days to be mulched within 21 days after interim grading. Any area that is going to remain in an interim state for more than 60 days shall also be seeded. All temporary soil erosion control measures and BMP'S shall be maintained until permanent soil erosion control measures are implemented and vegetation has been established to 70% on areas not to be covered with gravel. These temporary BMPS's are to be removed once the 70% vegetation or permanent landscaping has been established.

GENERAL

PERMIT

APPLICATION

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION RECORD

The following inspection records are to be used at each bi-monthly stormwater management system inspection and after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface runoff. As a result of these inspections, the SWMP may need to be revised. The inspection records and revised SWMP shall be made available to the division upon request. If the construction activity lasts more than 12 months, a copy of the inspection records and revised SWMP shall be sent to the division by May 1 of each year covering April 1 to March 31.

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

(see back pocket)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION RECORD

CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Facility Name		Permittee					
Date of Inspection		Weather Conditions					
Permit Certification #		Disturbed Acreage					
Phase of Construction		Inspector Title					
Inspector Name							
Is the above inspector a qualified stormwater manager? (permittee is responsible for ensuring that the inspector is a qualified stormwater manager)			<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">YES</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	YES	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
YES	NO						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						

INSPECTION FREQUENCY					
Check the box that describes the minimum inspection frequency utilized when conducting each inspection					
At least one inspection every 7 calendar days	<input type="checkbox"/>				
At least one inspection every 14 calendar days, with post-storm event inspections conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosions	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is this a post-storm event inspection. Event Date: _____ 	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Reduced inspection frequency - Include site conditions that warrant reduced inspection frequency	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-storm inspections at temporarily idle sites 	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspections at completed sites/area 	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winter conditions exclusion 	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Have there been any deviations from the minimum inspection schedule? If yes, describe below.	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">YES</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	YES	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
YES	NO				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

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

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

INADEQUATE CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION

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

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

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

[illegible]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

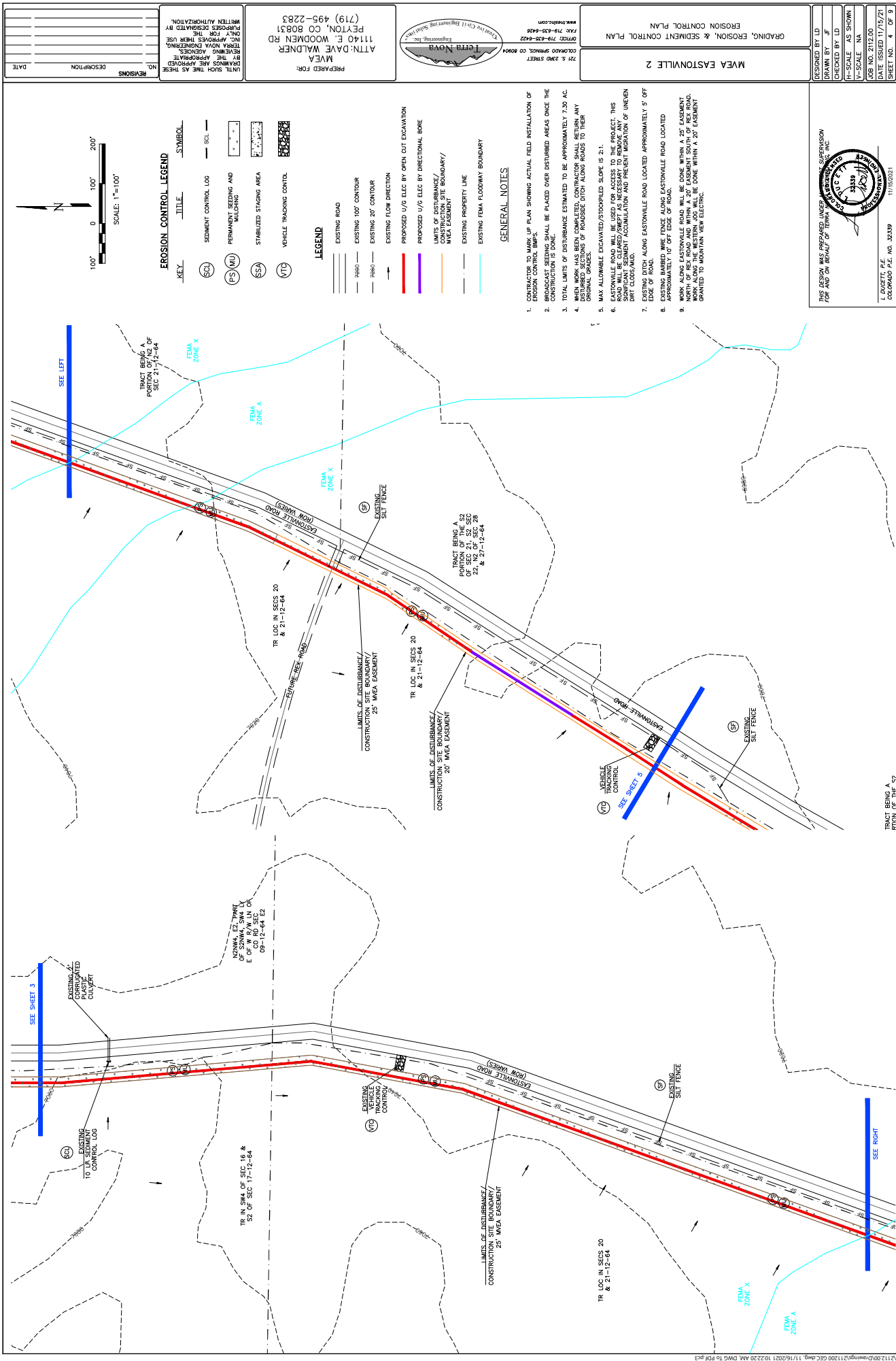
Name of Qualified Stormwater Manager

Title of Qualified Stormwater Manager

Signature of Qualified Stormwater Manager

Date

Notes/Comments



NO.	REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	DATE

UNIT, SUCH THAT AS THESE
REVIEWING AGENCIES
CONSIDERING THEIR USE
AND APPROVED BY THE
WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

PREPARED FOR:
MYEA
ATTN: DAVE WALDNER
11140 E. WOODMEN RD
PEYTON, CO 80831
(719) 495-2283



221 S. 3RD STREET
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80904
OFFICE: 719-635-6426
FAX: 719-635-6426
www.terra-nova.com

GRADING, EROSION, & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
MYEA EASTONVILLE 2

DESIGNED BY: LD	CHECKED BY: LD
DRAWN BY: JF	H-SCALE: AS SHOWN
V-SCALE: NA	AGE NO. 2112.00
DATE ISSUED: 11/15/21	SHEET NO. 4 OF 9

THIS DESIGN WAS PREPARED UNDER THE CLOSE SUPERVISION
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC.

L. D. WALDNER, P.E.
COLORADO P.E. NO. 32339
11/15/2021

- GENERAL NOTES**
- CONTRACTOR TO MARK UP PLAN SHOWING ACTUAL FIELD INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
 - BROADCAST SEEDING SHALL BE PLACED OVER DISTURBED AREAS ONCE THE CONSTRUCTION IS DONE.
 - TOTAL LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE ESTIMATED TO BE APPROXIMATELY 7.30 AC.
 - WHEN WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED, CONTRACTOR SHALL RETURN ANY EXISTING EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO ORIGINAL GRASSES.
 - MAX ALLOWABLE EXCAVATED/STOCKED SLOPE IS 2:1.
 - EASTONVILLE ROAD WILL BE USED FOR ACCESS TO THE PROJECT. THIS ROAD WILL BE CLEARED/SWEPT AS NECESSARY TO REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS, ACCUMULATIONS AND PREVENT MIGRATION OF UNKOWN DIRT CLOUDS AND.
 - EXISTING DITCH ALONG EASTONVILLE ROAD LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 5' OFF EDGE OF ROAD.
 - EXISTING BARBED WIRE FENCE ALONG EASTONVILLE ROAD LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 10' OFF EDGE OF ROAD.
 - WORK ALONG EASTONVILLE ROAD WILL BE DONE WITHIN A 25' EASEMENT. WORK ALONG THE WESTERN END WILL BE DONE WITHIN A 20' EASEMENT GRANTED TO MOUNTAIN VIEW ELECTRIC.

LEGEND	
EXISTING ROAD	———
EXISTING 100' CONTOUR	———
EXISTING 20' CONTOUR	———
EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION	———
PROPOSED U/G ELEC BY OPEN CUT EXCAVATION	———
PROPOSED U/G ELEC BY DIRECTIONAL BORE	———
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE/ CONSTRUCTION SITE BOUNDARY/ 25' EASEMENT	———
EXISTING PROPERTY LINE	———
EXISTING FEMA FLOODWAY BOUNDARY	———

TRACT BEING A
PORTION OF SEC. 20-21-12-64

SEE RIGHT

SEE SHEET 3

SEE SHEET 5

