

Item Numbers refer to SWMP Checklist

**CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN:
LOTS 3, 4, AND 5 NORTHCREST CENTER FILING NO 2
PHASE 1 SUBDIVISION
“NORTHCREST CENTER”**

**NORTHWEST CORNER OF
CONSTITUTION AVE & CANADA DR.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
80922**

PREPARED FOR: LEISURE CONSTRUCTION
3443 TAMPA ROAD, SUITE B
PALM HARBOR, FL 34684
(727) 242-5121

QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER: CONTRACTOR –TBD

Add EPC Project Number: PPR-21-036

June 18, 2021
PREPARED BY
RICHARD LYON, P.E.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP
2910 AUSTIN BLUFFS PKWY. | COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80918 | 719-434-5638



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Add an appendix for the approved GEC plans

1.0 CONTACT INFORMATION

Owner/Developer:

Leisure Construction

Address: 3442 Tampa Road, Suite B
Palm Harbor, FL 34684

Phone: (727) 242-5121

GEC Admin/QSM: Contractor – TBD

Professional Engineer:

Richard Lyon (PE #53921)

Address: 2910 Austin Bluffs Parkway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918

Phone: (719) 434-5638

2.0 SUBDIVISION NAME

The subdivision name as it appears on the Final Subdivision Plat and on the City Assessor's website is entitled:

Northcrest Center Filing No 2 Phase 1

The legal description is:

Lots 3, 4, and 5 Northcrest Center Filing No 2 Phase 1 Subdivision

3.0 SIGNATURE BLOCKS

Engineer's Statement

This CSWMP was prepared under my direction and supervision and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. If such work is performed in accordance with the CSWMP, the work will not become a hazard to life and limb, endanger property, or adversely affect the safety, use, or stability of a public way, drainage channel, or other property.

Printed Name: _____ Date: _____

Phone Number: _____

Seal:

Contractor's Statement

I will comply with the requirements of the Grading and Erosion Control Plan/CSWMP including Construction Control Measure inspection requirements and final stabilization requirements. I acknowledge the responsibility to determine whether the construction activities on these plans require Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) permitting for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.

Name of Contractor: _____

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

Phone Number: _____

Address: _____

Email Address: _____

Owner's Statement

The owner will comply with the requirements of the City Stormwater Management Plan including Construction Control Measure inspection requirements and final stabilization requirements according to the City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Construction Manual. I acknowledge the responsibility to determine whether the construction activities on these plans require Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) permitting for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.

Owner Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name of Owner: _____ Phone: _____

Title: _____ Email: _____

City of Colorado Springs Grading and Erosion Control Review

This CSWMP is filed in accordance with City Code. This plan is reviewed in accordance with the Stormwater Construction Manual; latest revisions.

_____ Date: _____

For the SWENT Manager

Notes: _____

4.0 ADJACENT AREAS

Lots 3, 4 and 5 are surrounded by single-family homes to the north commercial properties to the west, east and south as a part of the Northcrest Center Subdivision with Bismark Road as frontage to the north, Canada Drive to the west and Constitution Drive to the south. All adjacent lots and roadways, including the west lot addressed 6805 Bismark Road, are not expected to have significant impacts due to this construction. There are no streams in the vicinity of the property.

5.0 CONSTRUCTION PHASING

The site of interest will not have a land disturbance area greater than 30 acres therefore there will not be any construction phasing, including temporary stabilization methods for areas which will not be disturbed for 14 days at a time.

Item 5. Clearly define which construction tasks correspond to each phase of BMPs (initial, interim, and final) and/or phase of the project (pre-disturbance, site clearing, grading, etc) so it's clear when each BMP will be installed. See Table CP-1 in MHFD detail SM-1.

6.0 SOILS

The soils indicative to the site are classified as Truckton sandy loam by the USDA Soil Conservation Service and are listed as NRCS (National Resources Conservation Service) Hydrologic Soil Group A. A USDA Soil Map is provided in the Appendix. A more detailed soil description via investigative soil borings and their associated reports is in the Section 7.0.

Item 9. Include description of vegetation and method used to determine ground cover (i.e., visual, aerial inspection)

7.0 SOIL BORINGS/TESTS AND GROUNDWATER

A subsurface soils investigation was conducted for Commercial Development Site Constitution and Peterson and a letter was developed entitled *Geotechnical Report* by RMG – Rocky Mountain Group dated February 23, 2021. The investigation “revealed similar substance subsurface soil conditions across the site, being primarily silty sand extending from the ground surface to the extent of the test borings. Neither expansive clay soil nor bedrock were encountered in the borings.”

Item 8. Include soil erosion potential and impacts on discharge

The study found that “groundwater was not encountered in the test borings during field exploration.”

8.0 OWNER INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTROL

MEASURES

QSM

The contractor is to be familiar with all requirements of the erosion and sediment control plans and notes. The contractor shall protect the existing structures and reroute any runoff as necessary during construction activities to prevent erosion and damage. All exposed and unworked soils shall be stabilized by suitable application of best management practices such as vegetative cover, mulching, plastic covering or application of gravel surfaces in areas to be graveled. No exposed and unworked soils shall remain unstabilized. Once construction activity is completed, permanent seeding shall be installed. All temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control

QSM

facilities shall be inspected, maintained, and repaired by the contractor as needed to assure continued performance of their intended use. All on-site erosion and control measures shall be inspected by the contractor at least once every seven days and within 24 hours of any storm event equal to or greater than 0.25” of rain per 24-hour period or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. An inspection report file shall be maintained by the contractor and kept on site. The owner is responsible for inspection and maintenance of control measures after final stabilization.

9.0 GEC ADMINISTRATOR CERTIFICATION & QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER

A certificate of completion for City-sponsored Stormwater Management and Erosion Control During Construction class or approved equivalent is to be included in the submitted documents prior to issuance of a permit.

10.0 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT – SWMP CONTENTS

10.1 DESIGNATION OF A QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER

The QSM (Qualified Stormwater Manager) is to be the contractor & GEC Admin and will be sufficiently qualified for the required duties per the ECM Appendix 1.5.

This should be the letter I not the number 1

10.2 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

No chemicals or other polluting materials are required for this project and will not be allowed on site. Fueling and minor maintenance of vehicles or equipment may be allowed only in stabilized staging areas which are identified in the GEC Plan. No major maintenance of vehicles or equipment is to be performed on site.

Any spills that occur are to be addressed according to the requirements of Colorado Department Public Health and Environment, Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division.

No groundwater and/or stormwater dewatering activities are proposed or expected for the proposed construction activities.

10.3 MATERIALS HANDLING

The project will consist of clearing and grubbing within the disturbance limits after implementation of perimeter controls such as sediment control logs at the initial stage. Road grading is not a part of the scope of this project. Final grading and stabilization may take place after the hardscape installations are in place. All control measures are to remain until permanent stabilization is completed and construction is finished.

Any waste disposal is to be done off-site at the designation of the contractor at a location approved by the City of Colorado Springs. Waste disposal, spill prevention, and response procedures are to be according to CDPHE and City of Colorado Springs standards.

Item 12. Note that this project does not anticipate utilizing batch plants in the SWMP text

10.4

DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

The development of the commercial center will not require the use of any unusual pollutants. All equipment maintenance and refueling shall be conducted in a safe manner and spill kits shall be maintained on-site to clean any spills that may occur. There is to be no storage of chemicals on the site. The contractor is responsible for dust control at all times during construction. Sediment runoff is controlled by use of sediment/erosion control logs on all downstream sides of the disturbance area within the lot and the contractor is to prevent sediment flow off-site at all times. End of day procedures include BMP inspection by the contractor and removal of any sediment.

IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROL MEASURES

Vehicle Tracking Controls (VTC) will be installed at the spots indicated on the designated plan and in accordance with the details provided. This will aid in the reduction of the deposition of unwanted sediment onto the site.

Sediment Control Logs (SCL) are to be installed at the spots indicated on the designated plan and in accordance with the details provided. These will reduce pollution onto surrounding properties by filtering out sediment and slowing down runoff.

Inlet Protection (IP) will be installed at the spots indicated on the designated plan and in accordance with the details provided. These will aid in the reduction of sediment entering the existing stormwater curb inlet.

discuss silt fence and construction fence

10.6

USE AGREEMENT

A use agreement between the applicable construction site owner or operator and the owner or operator of any Control Measures located outside of the construction site boundaries that are used by the applicable construction site for compliance with the GEC Plan, but not under the direct control of the applicable construction site owner or operator is included. The applicable construction site owner or operator is responsible for ensuring that all Control Measures located outside of the construction site boundaries, that are being used by the applicable construction site, are properly maintained and in compliance with all terms and conditions of Part I.B.3. There are no Control Measures located outside of the property and therefore no Use Agreement is required for this construction project.

10.7

SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed project scope is the development of a commercial center on Lots 3, 4, and 5 in El Paso County, Colorado within the Northcrest Center Filing No 2

Include: disturbed and stored soils; vehicle tracking; management of contaminated soils; loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage of materials; routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc.; on-site waste management; concrete truck/equipment washing; non-industrial waste such as trash and portable toilets

Phase 1 Subdivision. The total square footage of the duplexes is 29,640 square feet.

The land disturbance is anticipated to be approximately 149,192 square feet (3.42 acres) for the construction of thirteen commercial units. The limits of disturbance and cut/fill demarcations are shown on the civil GEC plan set. The grading is to meld into the existing elevations and is to have a gradual slope away from the residences.

The anticipated start time period for site grading is upon the receipt of the permit, assumed to be the beginning of October 2021. The time period for completion of site grading is three weeks. Construction sequencing of major activities includes one week of clearing and grubbing, installation of control measures and excavation followed immediately by development of six duplexes to be completed by February 2022. Final phase construction and landscape will be completed by the end of February 2022. All erosion and sediment control measures are constant throughout the construction phases. The project end date is anticipated to be end of February 2020 with final stabilization occurring at this time.

The development of duplexes on Lots 3,4, and 5 requires an approximate limit of disturbance of 149,192 square feet or 3.42 acres which is 105% percent of the property. The grading limits are such that surface drainage will conform with historical drainage patterns and minimize hydrostatic pressure on the commercial center. No grading is to be done within the no build zone and utility easements.

The construction project will require approximately 13,843 cubic yards of cut and 6,474 cubic yards of fill with an assumed 33 percent swell and compaction factor for the soil, this yields a net 7,369 cubic yards of cut. A vast majority of the cut is required for the foundation of the commercial building. The stabilized staging area which may include stockpiling is located towards the back center of the property, however, the contractor shall haul cut material as often as possible to retain sufficient space on the site and decrease sediment runoff whenever possible. No on-site stockpiling is to occur over night.

Lots 3,4 and 5 are zoned CC CAD-0 and is approximately 3.25 acres and is located north of Constitution Drive and falls within the SW 1/4 of Section 32 Township 13 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M., City of Colorado Springs, Country of El Paso County, State of Colorado. The parcel abuts Canada Drive, a 60' public ROW asphalt street to the east.

The existing topography consists of grades between 5.3 and 19.17 percent within the area of interest away from the residence and ultimately East Fork Sand Basin. There are no known existing non-stormwater discharges on the lot. The project lies within Zone X, according to information published in the Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodplain Map No. 08041C0513G, dated December 07, 2018 and is not in a designated floodplain. The map is provided in the Appendix.

Runoff will be directed towards the southeast of the property following proposed grading for the landscaping design. The developed conditions minimize disturbance to the site and retain as much native landscape as possible while maintaining the historical drainage patten and improving the existing conditions and implement code-compliant grading around the proposed duplexes.

There are no known stream crossings located within the construction site boundary.

11.0 PERMANENT STABILIZATION

The site will be stabilized at final grades as indicated by the engineering plan set with compaction to the local municipal standards. All grading and drainage measures are to be implemented according to the engineering plan set in order to convey storm water according to the proposed drainage patterns consistent with the subdivision drainage report. Final stabilization will include seeding of hydro seed and hydro mulch to revegetate 70% of the pre-disturbed landscape and improve the site drainage per requirements stated in the Drainage Criteria Manual Volume I, Chapter 14.

All areas of disturbance shall be permanently seeded excluding areas for hardscape, buildings, boulders, etc. The developed conditions will not result in pollution of stormwater discharge from the site. Refer to landscape architecture plans for final and permanent conditions, i.e. plantings, landscaping.

Item 22. Discuss proposed EDB

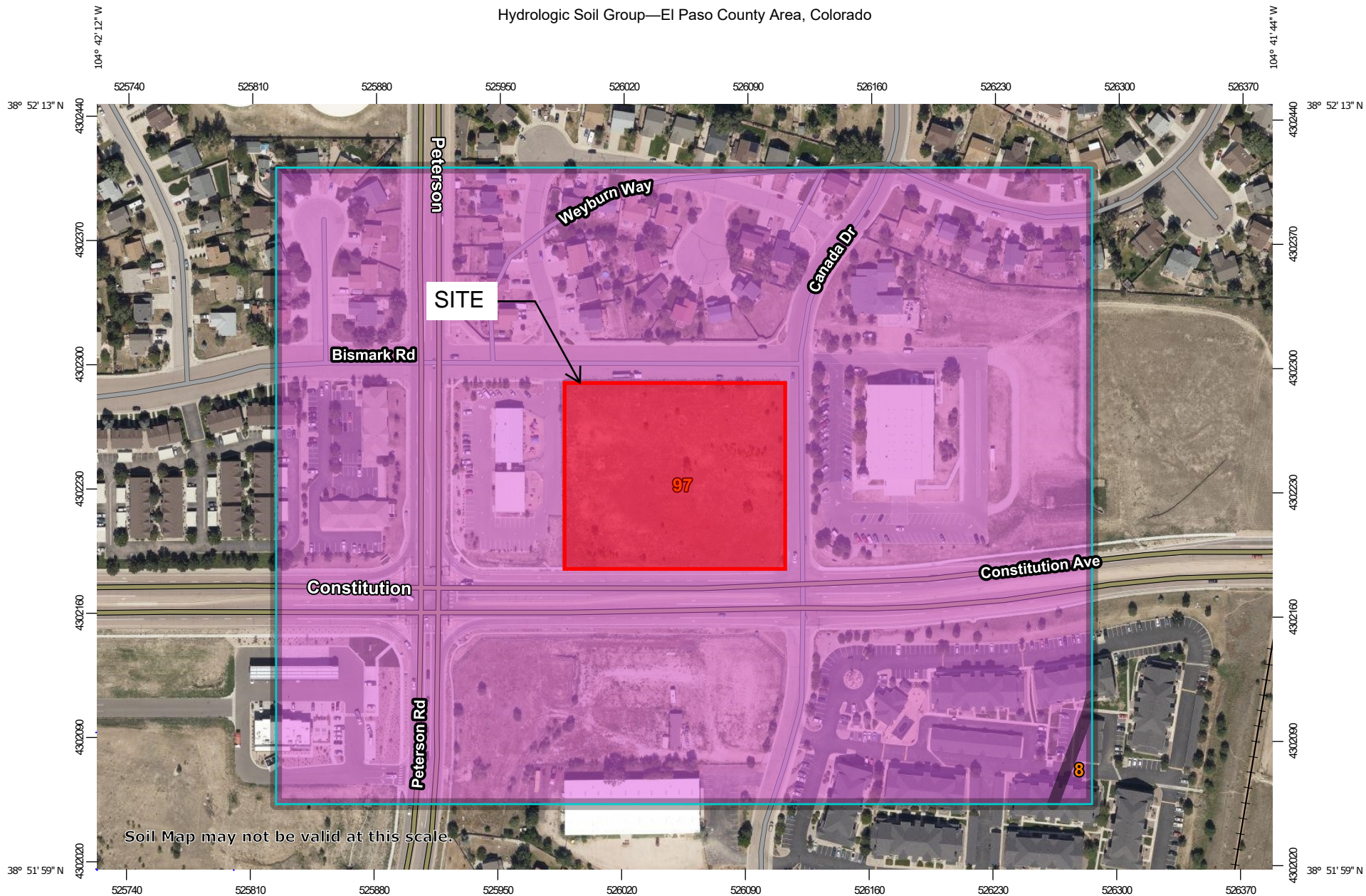
12.0 SWMP REVISIONS

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 control measures 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 control measures are no longer necessary and are removed.

Item 26. Add a note stating that this project does not rely on control measures owned or operated by another entity.

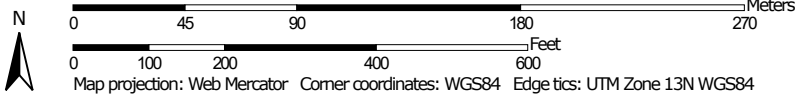
APPENDIX A – USDA SOILS MAP

Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.


Map Scale: 1:3,040 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 13N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons





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

Soil Rating Lines

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

Soil Rating Points






-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D

-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado
 Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 5, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 19, 2018—Sep 23, 2018

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

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	A	0.2	0.4%
97	Truckton sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	A	40.9	99.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			41.1	100.0%

Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

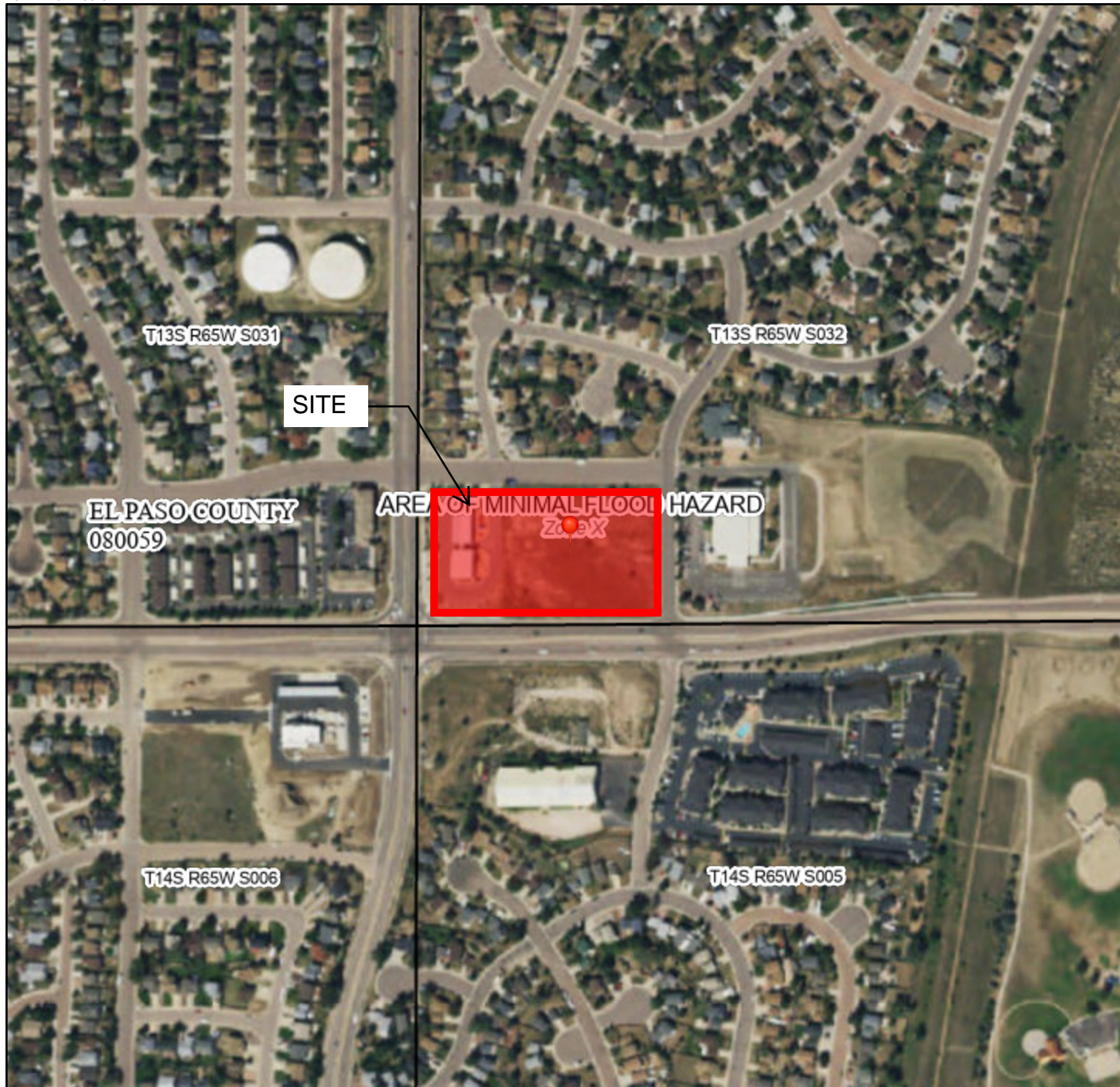
Tie-break Rule: Higher

APPENDIX B – FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



104°42'18"W 38°52'21"N



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D

GENERAL STRUCTURES		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **3/17/2021 at 3:21 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

REPORTING CHEMICAL SPILLS AND RELEASES IN COLORADO

General

For all hazardous substance incidents, local emergency response agencies must be notified.

Releases from Fixed Facilities

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III, requires reporting releases from fixed facilities

Refer to the SARA Title III List of Lists, available from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the reportable quantity.

The party that owns the spilled material must immediately notify the following agencies or organizations:

- National Response Center (NRC) 1-800-424-8802;
- Colorado Emergency Planning Committee (CEPC), represented by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) 1-877-518-5608; and
- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) 1-720-852-6600.

In addition to telephone notification, the responsible party must also send written notification describing the release and associated emergency response to both the CEPC (in this case, CDPHE) and the LEPC.

Releases from RCRA Facilities

Emergency releases from facilities permitted under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) are reportable according to the permit requirements.

The permit often requires reporting to CDPHE, even if the amount of the release is less than a reportable quantity under SARA Title III (6 CCR 1007-3 Part 264).

Permitted facilities and large quantity generators (LQGs) of hazardous waste are required to have and implement a contingency plan that describes the actions facility personnel must take in response to fires, explosions or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, surface or ground water at the facility (6 CCR 1007-3 Sections 264.52/265.52).

Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, appropriate state or local agencies, with designated response roles as described in the contingency plan, must be notified immediately.

The National Response Center or government official designated as the regional on-scene coordinator must be notified immediately if it is determined that the facility has had a release, fire or explosion that could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility (6 CCR 1007-3 Sections 264.56/265.56).

CDPHE and local authorities must be notified when the facility is back in compliance and ready to resume operations. In addition, the facility must send a written report to CDPHE within 15 days of any incident that requires implementation of the contingency plan. The contingency plan should include current contact information for notification and submittal of written reports.

Permitted facilities and LQGs that store hazardous waste in tanks must notify CDPHE within 24 hours of any release to the environment that is greater than one (1) pound and must submit a written report to CDPHE within 30 days of the release (6 CCR 1007-3 Section 264.196 (d)/265.196(d)).

Transportation Accidents

Transportation accidents that require reporting:

- Result in a spill or release of a hazardous substance in excess of the reportable quantity (40 CFR Part 302.6)
- Cause injury or death or cause estimated property damage exceeding \$50,000.

- Cause an evacuation of the general public lasting one or more hours.

Those that close or shut down one or more major transportation arteries or facilities or result in fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected contamination from radioactive or infectious substances must immediately be reported to the National Response Center.

Refer to the EPA SARA Title III List of Lists for those substances that have reportable quantities.

In addition to the NRC being notified, the local emergency number (9-1-1) must be called and CDPHE should be notified.

Written notification of any transportation accident involving a release of hazardous materials must be provided to the U.S. Department of Transportation within 30 days (49 CFR Part 171.16)

Since hazardous waste is a subset of hazardous materials, transporters who have discharged hazardous waste must notify the NRC and provide a written report to the US Department of Transportation as noted in the above reporting requirements.

The transporter must give immediate notice to the nearest Colorado State Patrol office (8 CCR 1507-8 HMP 5) and the nearest law enforcement agency if the accident or spill involved a vehicle (42-20-113(3) CRS).

Notification and a written report detailing the ultimate disposition of the discharge of hazardous waste must also be provided to CDPHE (6 CCR 1007-2 Section 263.30). This may be a duplicate copy of the US Department of Transportation report

In the event of a spill or discharge of hazardous waste at a transfer facility, the transporter must notify CDPHE within 24 hours if the spill exceeds 55 gallons or if there is a fire or explosion.

Within 15 days of a reportable incident, the transporter must submit a written report of the incident to CDPHE, including the final disposition of the material (6 CCR 1007-2 Section 263.40).

Releases of hazardous waste at a transfer facility may also require notification to the National Response Center and a written report to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Releases to Water

A release of any chemical, oil, petroleum product, sewage, etc., which may enter waters of the State of Colorado (which include surface water, ground water and dry gullies or storm sewers leading to surface water) must be reported to CDPHE immediately (25-8-601 CRS).

Written notification to CDPHE must follow within five (5) days (5 CCR 1002-61, Section 61.8(5)(d)).

Any accidental discharge to the sanitary sewer system must be reported immediately to the local sewer authority and the affected wastewater treatment plant.

Releases of petroleum products and certain hazardous substances listed under the Federal Clean Water Act (40 CFR Part 116) must be reported to the National Response Center as well as to CDPHE (1-877-518-5608) as required under the Clean Water Act and the Oil Pollution Act.

Releases to Air

Any unpredictable failure of air pollution control or process equipment that results in the violation of emission control regulations should be reported CDPHE by 10 a.m. of the following working day, followed by a written notice explaining the cause of the occurrence and describing action that has been or is being taken to correct the condition causing the violation and to prevent such excess emissions in the future (5 CCR 1001-2 Common Provisions Regulations Section II.E).

If emergency conditions cause excess emissions at a permitted facility, the owner/operator must provide notice to CDPHE no later than noon of the next working day following the emergency, and follow by written notice within one month of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency (5 CCR 1001-5, Regulation 3 Part C, Section VII.C.4).

Releases from Oil and Gas Wells

All spills and releases of exploration and production wastes or produced fluids which meet the reporting thresholds of the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC) Rule 906 shall be reported verbally to the COGCC within 24 hours of discovery and on the COGCC Spill/Release Report Form 19 within 72 hours of discovery.

Spills are reportable to the COGCC in the following circumstances:

- 1) the spill or release impacts or threatens to impact any waters of the state, a residence or occupied structure, livestock or a public byway;
- 2) a spill or release in which 1 barrel or more is released outside of berms or other secondary containment; or
- 3) any spill or release of 5 barrels or more. If the spill impacts or threatens to impact waters of the state (which include surface water, ground water and dry gullies or storm sewers leading to surface water), it must also be reported immediately to CDPHE (25-8-601 CRS).

COGCC also requires reportable spills be reported to the surface owner and local government. Whether or not they are reportable, spills or releases of any size must be cleaned up as soon as practicable.

Releases from Storage Tanks

Petroleum releases of 25 gallons or more (or that cause a sheen on nearby surface waters) from regulated aboveground and underground fuel storage tanks must be reported to the State Oil Inspector within 24 hours (after-hours contact CDPHE Emergency and Incident Reporting Line). This includes spills from fuel pumps.

Spills or releases of hazardous substances from regulated storage tanks in excess of the reportable quantity (40 CFR Part 302.6) must be reported to the National Response Center and the local fire authority

immediately, and to the State Oil Inspector within 24 hours. (8-20.5-208 CRS and 7 CCR 1101-14 Article 4).

Owners/operators of regulated storage tanks must contain and immediately clean up a spill or overfill of less than 25 gallons of petroleum and a spill or overfill of a hazardous substance that is less than the reportable quantity.

If cleanup cannot be accomplished within 24 hours, the State Inspector of Oils must be notified immediately (7 CCR 1101-14 Article 4-4).

CDPHE should also be notified in the case of hazardous substance releases as cleanup activities may be covered by state solid or hazardous waste requirements (6 CCR 1007-2, 6 CCR 1007-3).

Any release that has or may impact waters of the state (which include surface water, ground water and dry gullies or storm sewers leading to surface water), no matter how small, must be reported immediately to CDPHE (25-8-601 CRS).

Releases from Pipelines

Releases of five or more gallons of hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide from a pipeline that result in explosion or fire, cause injury or death or cause estimated property damage (including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product and property damage) exceeding \$50,000 must be reported immediately to the US Department of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety (49 CFR Part 195 Subpart B) and the National Response Center.

Releases of five or more gallons of hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide from interstate pipelines that do not involve explosion or fire, injury or death or property damage exceeding \$50,000 should be reported to the US Department of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety within 30 days after the incident.

Releases of natural gas from intrastate pipelines that cause injury or death, property damage in excess of \$50,000 (including the cost of lost product), closure of a public road, or evacuation of 50 or more people must be reported immediately to the Colorado Public Utilities Commission, Pipeline Safety Group (4 CCR 723-11-2).

Releases of natural gas or liquefied natural gas (LNG) from interstate pipelines that cause injury or death,

property damage in excess of \$50,000 (including the cost of lost product), or results in an emergency shutdown of the facility must be reported immediately to the National Response Center and the US Dept of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety.

Releases of oil, petroleum products or other hazardous liquids from interstate and intrastate pipelines that have or may enter waters of the State of Colorado (which include surface water, ground water and dry gullies or storm sewers leading to surface water) must be reported to CDPHE immediately (25-8-601 CRS). CDPHE should also be notified of releases to soil bas cleanup activities may be covered by state solid or hazardous waste requirements (6 CCR 1007-2, 6 CCR 1007-3).

Radiological Accidents, Incidents, and Events

CDPHE must be notified of any condition that has caused or threatens to cause an event, which meets or exceeds the criteria specified in (6 CCR 1007-1) RH 4.51 and RH 4.52 of the State of Colorado *Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Radiation Control*. Reportable events include lost radioactive materials, lost radiation producing machines, over-exposures to persons, contamination events and fires or explosions involving radioactive materials.

Depending upon the severity of the event, notification may be required immediately, within 24 hours, or within 30 days. In most cases, a written follow-up report is also required.

If you are unsure of the proper notification requirement, please contact CDPHE immediately. During normal business hours, the Laboratory and Radiation Services Division is available to receive telephone notifications at (303) 692-3300. After hours contact the CDPHE Emergency and Incident Reporting Line **1-877- 518-5608**.

NOTIFICATION NUMBERS

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment toll-free 24-hour environmental emergency and incident reporting line: **(877) 518-5608 (24-hour)**

National Response Center
(800) 424-8802 (24-hour)

State Oil Inspector (Colorado Division of Oil & Public Safety-Above & Underground Storage Tank Regulators)
(303) 318-8547



Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

**Office of Emergency
Preparedness & Response**

Environmental Spill Reporting

**24– Hour Emergency and
Incident Reporting Line
1-877-518-5608**

Updated February 2017

APPENDIX D – CERTIFICATIONS & QUALIFICATIONS