EPC STORMWATER REVIEW COMMENTS
IN ORANGE BOXES WITH BLACK TEXT

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
Honor Charter

Prepared for:

Highmark School Development
10808 S. River Front Parkway Suite 3126B
South Jordan, Utah 84095

Prepared by:

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May 2026

Provide the name/title/contact information for the operator/contractor and QSM. A placeholder is acceptable, but it will have to be completed by or at the pre-con meeting.

Contents

Provide placeholders for the approved GEC plan and signed ESQCP form

SWMP ADMINISTRATOR:

SWMP ADMINISTRATOR FOR DESIGN:

Name/Title	Contact Information
Brian Campbell, PE	970-613-1447 – bcampbell@tait.com

SWMP ADMINISTRATOR FOR CONSTRUCTION: (As defined in Subsection 208) The Contractor shall designate a SWMP Administrator for Construction upon ownership of the SWMP. The SWMP Administrator shall become the owner/operator and assume responsibility for all design changes to the SWMP implementation and maintenance in accordance to 208.03. The SWMP Administrator shall be responsible for implementing, maintaining, and revising SWMP, including the title and contact information. The activities and responsibilities of the SWMP Administrator shall address all aspects of the projects SWMP. (Update the information below for each new SWMP Administrator) (Copy of TECS Certification must also be included in the SWMP Notebook.) The SWMP Administration for construction is not a separate pay item but is included in the cost of the work.

Name/Title	Contact Information	Certification #	Start Date	Engineer Approval

SITE DESCRIPTION

This report is intended to summarize the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) for the construction activities that will occur with the Honor Charter site located in Falcon, El Paso County, Colorado. This plan is required by El Paso County and has been prepared according to regulations of the Colorado Department of Health and Water Quality Control Division.

The proposed site is a parcel of land located at 8250 Bent Grass Medows Drive in Falcon, Co. The site is situated a portion of the South ½ of the Northeast ¼ of Section 1, Township 13 South, Range 65 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian.

Describe the general flow direction and where/how stormwater discharges from the site. State that flows are discharged to the EPC MS4 area.

DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Proposed development for this site includes a 48,428-sf charter school building, paved parking, drive aisles, curb, gutter, sidewalk, utility services, landscaping, and drainage conveyance systems. The overall site will be comprised of landscaping, building, and paved areas. The proposed development will be approximately 45.6% impervious. A portion of the drainage improvements are considered offsite improvements associated with this project. On-site stormwater is conveyed through offsite improvements which are included in the overall project. All Runoff from the proposed site is conveyed east to Meridian Road in compliance with the Bent Grass MDDP Amendment.

The first phase of construction will involve over lot grading, temporary and permanent erosion controls, as necessary. The second phase of construction will involve building and utility construction and paving operations.

The construction will occur approximately in the following order, but it is possible that some of these activities will occur simultaneously.

- Temporary erosion controls.
- Over lot grading.
- Construction of drainage improvements.
- Other utility and site improvements.
- Permanent landscaping and erosion controls, as needed.

Provide a proposed schedule for each of these major activities. Month/year is sufficient.

Proposed Construction Schedule

- Expected Start Date: TBD
- Expected Completion Date: TBD

Proposed Construction Area

- Property Area: 8.98 acres
- Total Disturbed Area: 9.3 acres

Earthwork Volumes

Comparing the final grading to the overlot grading topography left by the Honor Charter contractor, we are estimating the following in terms of Cut / Fill

Provide estimate of current vegetation density of the site. Include the method for determining percent cover.

Existing Vegetation

The existing site is currently vacant, rough-graded lot. The ground cover is primarily vegetation. Existing vegetation consists of native grasses and weeds throughout the entire lot based on visual observation. Final vegetation cover to be 70% of pre-disturbed levels.

Description Of Other Potential Pollution Sources (I.E., Concrete Washout, Port-O-Lets, Dumpster, Etc.)

All disturbed and stored soils present potential pollutant sources due to increased sediment laden runoff. Appropriate BMP's including inlet protection, curb socks, silt fence, and seeding and mulching shall be used to mitigate the effects of sediment laden runoff. Any stockpile for excess cut shall be maintained with a silt fence around its base which is sufficient in size to control runoff until it percolates into the native soil to preclude the escape of sediment laden runoff.

Off-site soil tracking shall be controlled by the installation of paving, gravel or vehicle tracking control over all traffic areas of the site. The vehicle tracking pad, rock socks and inlet protection locations are shown on the site-specific erosion control plans. The vehicle tracking pad is at the entrance to the site, and the rock socks and inlet protections are placed to intercept any sediments from entering downstream inlets.

There are no additional known current contaminated soils for this site, nor are they anticipated to be a pollutant source during the development process. Refer to spill prevention and control plan in the appendix if soil contamination occurs.

Loading and unloading operations are to be conducted in/near the stabilized staging area whenever possible. This combined with vehicle tracking control will mitigate the pollution sources possible during construction.

All outdoor storage activities (building materials, fertilizers, chemicals, etc.) are to be in the stabilized staging area. Any associated waste stockpile will be in the stabilizing staging area shown on the site-specific erosion control plan.

Minor vehicle equipment maintenance and fueling activities are anticipated on site. Should there be any spills, steps laid out in the Spill Prevention Control Plan are to be taken.

Fugitive dust emissions resulting from significant dust or particulate generating processes such as grading and/or wind and shall be controlled using available control technology and best management practices as defined by the Colorado Department of Health at the time of construction.

Routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc. are not anticipated to be an issue with this site. Any fertilizers used to provide regular maintenance of the associated landscape should be run through a buffer and landscape swale prior to discharge.

On-site waste management practices including but not limited to (waste piles, liquid waste, dumpsters, etc.) are to be regularly monitored and maintained. Any piles during construction are to be in the stabilized staging area.

A concrete truck washout area will be provided as designated on the Erosion control plans provided with this submittal. This is a potential allowable non-stormwater discharge. No dewatering per the CDPHE is expected to be required now.

Cut	14,065 CY
Fill	16,132 CY
Net ***FILL***	2,067 CY

GESC Cost Estimate
The estimated cost of the Erosion Control Measures for the interim and final stages of development are $xx,xxx.

Soil Erosion Potential Discuss erodibility of the soil types located on site.
Construction BMPs will be implemented to ensure erosion and sediment control problems do not occur. Post-construction erosion and sediment control problems are also not anticipated. The likelihood is very minimal due to the proposed landscaping and improvements that will permanently stabilize the disturbed area of the site.

Estimated Runoff Coefficients, Existing Soils, And Erosion Potential
The anticipated 100-year runoff coefficient before construction activities is projected to be 0.27 per Appendix D. The estimated runoff coefficient after the proposed construction activities are completed is 0.45.

NRCS Soils: We defined an approximate area in the vicinity of the proposed school site on the NRCS Web Soil Survey. The report can be found in Appendix G. The subject site has been determined to entirely consiste of A soils Please provide

All land disturbing activities shall be conducted in such a manner to effectively reduce accelerated soil erosion and resulting sedimentation. All land disturbing activities shall be designed, constructed, and completed in such a manner that the exposure of disturbed land shall be limited to the shortest possible period. If conditions are warranted, the contractor will install the appropriate erosion and sediment control facilities shown on this Storm Water Management Plan.

Sediment caused by accelerated soil erosion shall be removed from runoff water before leaving the site. Temporary swales shall be designed and constructed as needed to limit the water to a slow non-erosive velocity.

Any stockpile for excess cut shall be maintained with a silt fence around its base which is sufficient in size to control runoff until it percolates into the native soil to preclude the escape of sediment laden runoff.

Permanent or temporary soil surface stabilization shall be applied to disturbed areas and soil stockpiles as soon as possible. Soil surface stabilization may also be applied to disturbed areas that may not be at final grade but will remain dormant (undisturbed) for longer than 30 days.

Any settlement or soil accumulations beyond property limits due to grading or erosion shall be repaired immediately by the contractor. Any construction debris or mud tracking in the public right-of-way resulting from this development shall be removed immediately or as soon as practical by the contractor.

To the extent practicable, erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed prior to grading activities during project construction. All temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures shall be maintained and repaired as needed to prevent accelerated erosion on the site and any adjacent properties.

Non-industrial waste sources that may be significant such as worker trash and portable toilets are anticipated for this site. Trash and debris shall be collected and trucked from the site. The location of the sanitary facilities are shown on the site-specific erosion control plan.

There are no dedicated asphalt and concrete batch plants anticipated during the development of this lot.

There are no bulk storage area (e.g., fuel tanks, chemical storage over 55- gallon capacity) onsite.

There is only one known anticipated non-storm water discharge (concrete washout with appropriate controls) anticipated during construction. The concrete washout area has been shown with the designated BMP's on the plan.

There are no anticipated other areas or procedures where potential spills can occur.

Trash and debris shall be collected and trucked from the site.

Location And Description Of BMPs
Refer to GEC Plans included with submittal for locations of all proposed BMPs.

PHASE 1 – GRADING PHASE–BMPs FOR INITIAL INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER CONTROLS

Vehicle Tracking Control

Prior to beginning earthwork activities, vehicle tracking control pads will be installed at every entrance/exit to the site as designated on the plan. The vehicle tracking control pad provides stabilized construction site access where vehicles exit the site onto paved public roads. The vehicle tracking control shall remain in place until there is longer potential for vehicle tracking to occur, typically after the site is stabilized.

Silt Fence

Prior to beginning earthwork activities, silt fences will be installed around the construction site as designated on the plan on the downstream side of the disturbed areas. The silt fence will protect downstream property from receiving excessive sediment loads from the upgradient disturbed ground surface. The silt fence along the boundaries shall remain in place until permanent landscaping and lawns have been established.

Permanent or Temporary Soil Stabilization

Soil stabilization measures shall be applied to disturbed areas and soil stockpiles within 7 days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Soil stabilization measures shall be applied within 7 days to disturbed areas, which may not be at final grade, but will be left dormant for longer than 14 days.

Soil Stockpiles

Soil stockpiles expected to be in place longer than 60 days shall be seeded with a temporary grass cover and mulched within 7 days after completion of stockpile construction if conditions warrant according to the details depicted in this storm water management plans.

Inlet/Outlet Protection

For existing storm sewer inlets, all storm sewer inlets made operable during construction will have sediment entrapment facilities installed as needed to prevent sediment –laden runoff from entering the inlet. Contractor shall install inlet protection in accordance with the UDFCD standard details. Gravel bags for proposed flowline.

Sanitary Facilities

All Sanitary Facilities shall be placed in or near the designated Stabilized Staging Area on site.

PHASE 2 – INFRASTRUCTURE PHASE–BMPs FOR UTILITY; PAVING; CURB AND GUTTER INSTALLATIONS

Inlet Protection
All storm sewer inlets made operable during construction will have sediment entrapment facilities installed as needed to prevent sediment–laden runoff from entering the inlet. The contractor shall install inlet protection in accordance with the UDFCD standard details included within this report.

Sediment Control
All runoff leaving a disturbed area shall pass through at least one sediment entrapment facility before it exits the site.

Rock Socks (Gravel Bag)
All storm sewer inlets/ curb and gutter downstream and offsite will have sediment entrapment facilities installed as needed to prevent sediment –laden runoff from entering the inlet. Contractor shall install inlet protection in accordance with the UDFCD standard details.

Disposition of Temporary Measures
All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within 30 days after final stabilization is achieved, or after the temporary measures are no longer needed, whichever occurs earliest.

Materials Handling and Spill Prevention
A concrete truck washout area will be provided as designated on the erosion control plans provided with this submittal. Refer to Appendix C for the Spill Prevention and Control Plan.

Concrete Washout
Concrete waste management involves designating and properly managing a specific area of the construction site as a concrete washout area. A concrete washout area can be created using one of several approaches designed to receive wash water from the washing of tools and concrete mixer chutes, liquid concrete waste from dump trucks, mobile batch mixers, or pump trucks. Three basic approaches are available: excavation of a pit in the ground, use of an above-ground storage area, or use of prefabricated haul-away concrete washout containers. Surface discharges of concrete washout water from construction sites are prohibited.

PHASE 3 – PERMANENT BMPs AND FINAL STABILIZATION

Permanent vegetative cover consisting of as designated by the Landscape Architect, shall be drill-seeded as called out on the construction plans. Mulch shall be used to stabilize the exposed surface.

Landscaping:
On-site landscaping areas shall be left in rough surface condition until covered with plantings and stone or wood mulch.

Please provide more specifics on all methods of stabilization or reference landscape plan

Final stabilization and long-term stormwater management

Grass buffers and swales shall be provided in the locations shown on the plans and in accordance with the requirements stated in UDFCD's Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual: Volume 3.

All erosion and pollution control measures shall be installed as shown, unless amended by the El Paso County, the Colorado Department of Health, or the Owner.

All construction debris shall be removed and all drainage facilities cleaned by the contractor either prior to or at the completion of the project.

Provide a description and location of all permanent control measures

Include a statement that in areas where final stabilization will be achieved using vegetative cover, vegetative must be evenly distributed perennial vegetation and coverage will be, at a minimum, equal to 70% of what would have been provided by native vegetation in a local, undisturbed area or adequate reference site.

Add text stating that the SWMP (to include the incorporated GEC Plan) 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 SW quality issues at the site. The QSM shall amend the SWMP when there is a change in design, construction, change in sources of pollutants, O&M of the site which would require the implementation of new or revised CMs or if the SWMP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in SW discharges associated with construction activity or when CMs are no longer necessary and are removed.

INSPECTION AND MAIN

Inspections

Perform every 14 days, or within 24 hours following each precipitation or snowmelt event that results in runoff. Inspections should include, but are not limited to, observation of:

- the construction site perimeter and discharge points (including discharges into a storm sewer system).
- all disturbed areas.
- areas used for material/waste storage that are exposed to precipitation.
- other areas determined to have a significant potential for stormwater pollution, such as demolition areas or concrete washout locations, or locations where vehicles enter or leave the site.
- erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWMP.
- any other structural BMPs that may require maintenance, such the condition of spill response kits.

Complete an inspection report for each inspection performed. At a minimum, the following items must be documented as part of the site inspections:

- The inspection date;
- Name(s) and title(s) of personnel making the inspection;
    - Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
- Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;
    - Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
    - Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that were not in place at the time of inspection;
- Deviations from the minimum inspection frequency as discussed above;
- Description of corrective action for items c, d, e, and f, above, dates corrective action(s) taken, and measures taken to prevent future violations, including requisite changes to the SWMP, as necessary; and
- 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.

Keep inspection reports on site. Additionally, it is recommended that a logbook be maintained for inspection reports, maintenance records, spill response, weather conditions, training, correspondence, etc.

Refer to the Appendix B for a template of the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE) Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Report.

Maintenance

The contractor shall perform maintenance and repairs as soon as possible on all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control practices identified in the inspection report to ensure the continued performance of their intended function.

Perform maintenance as indicated in the El Paso County Stormwater Management Manual, per manufacturer's specifications, or other sources determined to be acceptable.

It is understood that additional erosion control measures may be required of the owner and his or her agents

due to unforeseen erosion problems or if the submitted plan does not function as intended. The requirements of this plan shall run with the land and be the obligation of the landowner until such time as the plan is properly completed, modified, or voided. The erosion and sediment control plan may be modified by the El Paso County or Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE) or authorized representative as field conditions warrant.

IDENTIFICATION OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges*	**Comments**
Discharges from fire-fighting activities.	In emergency situations. The remaining firefighting water needs to be removed afterward and properly disposed of.
Non-detergent-based vehicle washing.	Concrete truck wash out. Wash water is retained onsite.
Water used for dust control.	Water is used during construction to control dust.
Potable water sources including waterline flushing.	Domestic drinking water supply lines are flushed to ensure lines are clean and have no residual chlorine.
Occasional external building wash down that does not use detergents.	Pressure washing of building. Do not use detergents.
Pavement wash waters where spill or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used.	Pavement is pressure-washed on an occasional basis. No chemicals are used and after all leaks or spills have been cleaned up.
Uncontaminated air conditions or compressor condensate.	Air conditioning condensate from the construction trailer during construction.
Landscape irrigation.	Temporary and permanent vegetation may be irrigated to establish and enhance growth.

*The Stormwater Construction Permit only covers discharges composed entirely of stormwater. Emergency firefighting water is the only authorized exception. Concrete Washout water can NOT be discharged to surface waters or to storm sewer systems without separate permit coverage. The discharge of Concrete Washout water to the ground, under specific conditions, may be allowed by the Stormwater Construction Permit when appropriate BMPs are implemented.

Appendix A
Vicinity Map

VICINITY MAP

(NOT TO SCALE)

Appendix B
Inspection form

CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Facility Name		Permittee	
Date of Inspection		Weather Conditions	
Permit Certification #		Disturbed Acreage	
Phase of Construction		Inspector Title	
Inspector Name			

	YES	NO
Is the above inspector a qualified stormwater manager? (permittee is responsible for ensuring that the inspector is a qualified stormwater manager)	☐	☐

INSPECTION FREQUENCY	
Check the box that describes the minimum inspection frequency utilized when conducting each inspection	
At least one inspection every 7 calendar days	☐
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	☐
• This is this a post-storm event inspection. Event Date: _____	☐
Reduced inspection frequency - Include site conditions that warrant reduced inspection frequency	☐
• Post-storm inspections at temporarily idle sites	☐
• Inspections at completed sites/area	☐
• Winter conditions exclusion	☐

	YES	NO
Have there been any deviations from the minimum inspection schedule? If yes, describe below.	☐	☐

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	☐	☐	
All disturbed areas	☐	☐	
Designated haul routes	☐	☐	
Material and waste storage areas exposed to precipitation	☐	☐	
Locations where stormwater has the potential to discharge offsite	☐	☐	
Locations where vehicles exit the site	☐	☐	
Other: _____	☐	☐	

CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

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

Are there control measures requiring maintenance?	NO	YES	
	☐	☐	If "YES" document below

Date Observed	Location	Control Measure	Maintenance Required	Date Completed

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.

	NO	YES	
Are there inadequate control measures requiring corrective action?	☐	☐	If "YES" document below

	NO	YES	
Are there additional control measures needed that were not in place at the time of inspection?	☐	☐	If "YES" document below

Date Discovered	Location	Description of Inadequate Control Measure	Description of Corrective Action	Was deficiency corrected when discovered? YES/NO if "NO" provide reason and schedule to correct	Date Corrected

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)

This category would primarily result from the discharge of pollutants in violation of the permit

b. Numeric Effluent Limit Violations

- 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)

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.

Has there been an incident of noncompliance requiring 24-hour notification?	NO	YES	
	☐	☐	If "YES" document below

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

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

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

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

Name of Qualified Stormwater Manager	Title of Qualified Stormwater Manager
Signature of Qualified Stormwater Manager	Date

Notes/Comments

Appendix C
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

Spill Prevention and Response Plan
Honor Charter – Falcon, El Paso County Colorado

Introduction
Whenever significant quantities of fuels, construction materials, vehicle fluids, or other pollutants are used on site, specific procedures for material containment and spill prevention shall be developed and implemented. The following Spill Prevention and Response Plan shall be implemented during the construction of the **Honor Charter** facility in Falcon, Colorado.

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

Stockpiles of Dry Materials
The following spill prevention procedures shall be implemented:

- All materials shall be stockpiled in designated areas, with Best Management Practices (BMPs) in place to reduce and minimize the runoff of contaminants.
- BMPs such as silt fences, sediment control logs, and rock socks will be installed according to El Paso County criteria, using the details shown in the approved Grading and Erosion Control Plan.
- Loading and unloading operations shall be performed in a manner that limits the potential for material spills.
- Any spilled materials shall be cleaned up immediately after operations are completed.

Vehicle Fueling

- All vehicle fueling will be conducted off-site whenever possible.
- Any on-site fueling will be performed in designated areas with appropriate spill containment measures in place.
- Measures may include temporary berms around fueling areas, portable covers, and/or drip pans under valves and tank openings.
- Berms will be constructed around fueling areas as needed, and an adequate supply of absorbent materials will be stocked at each fueling location.

Routine Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

- All vehicle and equipment maintenance will be conducted off-site whenever feasible.
- If on-site repairs are necessary, they will be performed in designated, contained areas with earthen berms.
- Adequate drip pans will be available at all maintenance areas.
- Absorbent materials will be used for minor spills or leaks, and all contaminated materials will be disposed of properly.

Spill Response
Cleanup and Removal Procedures

1. **Ensure personal safety** first. Eliminate possible ignition sources, such as running engines or

electrical equipment, before approaching the spill.
2. Evaluate the spill to determine potential hazards, health risks, and containment strategies.
3. Notify the construction supervisor immediately if assistance is required.
4. Identify and stop the source of the spill if it can be done safely.

⚠ **In case of fire:** Evacuate the area, render first aid if necessary, call 911, and control fires before addressing the spill.

Small Spills (< 5 gallons)

1. Ensure personal safety and stop the flow of pollutants if possible.
2. Contain the spill with absorbents, portable berms, or sandbags.
3. Apply absorbent materials to soak up liquid and prevent soil infiltration.
4. Remove absorbents and place them in appropriate storage containers for disposal.
5. For soil contamination, excavate affected material and store it on a double layer of polyethylene sheeting with berms to prevent runoff.
6. Record details including:
    - Type of pollutant
    - Location
    - Source
    - Estimated volume
    - Time of discovery
    - Cleanup actions taken
7. Notify the site supervisor, who will contact **El Paso** authorities if required.

Medium to Large Spills (> 5 gallons)

1. Ensure personal safety and stop the flow if possible.
2. Use heavy equipment or berms to contain the spill, following El Paso requirements.
3. Notify the supervisor immediately with details of the spill.
4. Mobilize additional resources to contain and clean up as needed.
5. Pump or bail liquid into appropriate storage containers.
6. Apply absorbents, collect them, and place them in secure containers.
7. Excavate contaminated soil and transport it off-site for proper disposal.
8. If immediate transport is not possible, store contaminated soil on polyethylene sheeting with berms.
9. Document all relevant details and submit them to the supervisor for reporting.

Notification Requirements

State and Federal Reporting

- **Spills into or threatening State waters:** Immediate notification is required to the **Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE)** at **1-877-518-5608**.
- **Oil or hazardous substance spills:** Contact the **National Response Center** at **1-800-424-8802**.
- **Reportable quantities:**
    - Motor oil – 25 gallons or more
    - Hydraulic oil – 25 gallons or more
    - Gasoline/Diesel – 25 gallons or more

Information to provide:

1. Your name
2. Location of spill (Falcon, CO)
3. Nature of the spill and type of product

4. Estimated quantity
5. Actions taken so far
6. Assistance or equipment needed
7. Landowner name
8. Responsible department or contractor

Note: Releases of 25 gallons or less on land that do not threaten public health, the environment, or State waters do not require official notification but must still be cleaned up and documented.