EPC STORMWATER REVIEW COMMENTS IN ORANGE BOXES WITH BLACK TEXT

Stanley Consultants

Connect. Create. Contribute.

Integrated Pollution Prevention Plan

Fountain to Nixon 115kV T-Lines – A Segment of Midway to Kelker
Colorado Springs Utilities

Contract Number: 31287.01

Permit Submittal
August 31, 2026

GREAT SOUTHWESTERN CONSTRUCTION, INC.

Colorado Springs Utilities

SWMP Checklist Item 1. Add Qualified Stormwater Manager and Contractor contact information to cover/title sheet. If unknown, add a placeholder for contact information to be updated prior to the pre-construction meeting.

Deliverable: Integrated Pollution Prevention Plan
Project: Fountain to Nixon 115kV T-Line – A Segment of Midway to Kelker
Client: Great Southwestern Construction, Inc.
Location: Colorado Springs, CO

Contract No: 31287.01.00

Submittal: Permit Submittal
Date: August 31, 2026

Prepared by: M. Raymond
Reviewed by: T. Marshall
Contributor(s):

I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my direct personal supervision and that I am duly registered under the laws of the State of Colorado.

Tyler Marshall		
Name	Signature	
October 9, 2026	55430	10/31/2027
Date	Registration Number	Expiration Date

Professional Seal:



This document is hereby referred to as the Integrated Pollution Prevention Plan (IPPP). The following narrative is intended to combine the requirements of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) COR40000 Permit Construction Stormwater Management Plan (CSWMP), El Paso County Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) and City of Fountain grading permit SWMP outlined in the City of Fountain Code of Ordinances, Section 12.04.170. The City of Colorado Springs Grading and Erosion Control (GEC) Permit CSWMP requirements are followed as referenced in Section 12.04.170 of the City of Fountain Code of Ordinances. Reviewers from each authority having jurisdiction can find the applicable sections to each permit under the cross-reference tables, Tables 1-3. Where permit requirements contradict, the most stringent requirement is utilized in this IPPP.

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For Construction Activities At:
Fountain to Nixon 115kV T-Line
Begin: 5220 Kilowatt Pt, Colorado Springs, CO 80906
End: 6598 Ray Nixon Rd, Fountain, CO 80817
Contact: 720-425-2197

IPPP Prepared For (Owner):
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IPPP Preparation Date:
August 31, 2026

Estimated Project Dates:
Project Start Date: January 4, 2027
Project Completion Date: November 1, 2027

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Table 1: NPDES CGP Cross Reference Table

Citation From EPA NPDES CGP	Regulatory Requirement	Integrated Pollution Prevention Plan	
		Section Number	Page Number
7.2.1	List all site operators and the areas each control	1	1-1
7.2.2	Identify stormwater team, individual responsibilities, and certify qualifications	1	1-1
7.2.3	Nature of construction activities	2.3	2-5
7.2.4	Site Maps	Appx. A	NA
7.2.5	Authorized non-stormwater discharges	2.4	2-9
7.2.6	Description of stormwater controls	4 & 5	4-1, 5-1
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7.2.6.b.vi	Treatment chemicals	NA	NA
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7.2.11.a	Copy of NOI and EPA authorization email	Appx. B	NA
7.2.11.b	Copy of NeT acknowledgement letter assigning NPDES ID	Appx. B	NA
7.2.11.c	Copy of 2022 CGP	Appx. C	NA

Table 2: CDPHE COR40000 Cross-Reference Table

Citation From CDPHE COR40000	Regulatory Requirement	Integrated Pollution Prevention Plan	
		Section Number	Page Number
C.2.a	List Qualified Stormwater Manager(s)	1	1-1
C.2.b	List applicable CDPS and USACE Section 404 permits	3	3-1
	Copy of COR400000	Appx. C	NA
	Copy of COR400000 Certification Letter	Appx. B	NA
C.2.c.i	Nature of construction activities	2.3	2-5
C.2.c.ii	Sequence of major construction activities and implementation of control measures	2.3.2	2-8
C.2.c.iii	Total site acreage and acreage of disturbed areas	2.3	2-5
C.2.c.iv	Soil types and erodibility summary	2.5	2-9
	Soil data sources	Appx. F	NA
C.2.c.v	Native Vegetation Cover	2.5	2-9
C.2.c.vi	Allowable non-stormwater discharges	2.4	2-9
C.2.c.vii	General flow direction, discharge locations, and receiving waters	2.2	2-3
C.2.c.viii	List stream crossings	2.2	2-3
C.2.d	Site Maps	Appx. A	NA
C.2.e	Potential sources of pollution	2.3.1	2-7
C.2.f	Materials Handling	5.4	5-2
C.2.g	Spill Prevention and Response Plan	5.1	5-1
C.2.h	Implementation of control measures	4	4-1
C.2.i	Use agreement for control measures located outside of the permit area	NA	NA
C.2.j	Temporary and Final Stabilization	4.10	4-5
	Long Term Stormwater Management	NA	NA
C.2.k	Inspection reports	Appx. G	NA

Table 3: El Paso County SWMP Checklist Cross-Reference Table

Citation From El Paso County SWMP Checklist	Regulatory Requirement	Integrated Pollution Prevention Plan	
		Section Number	Page Number
1	Contact Info: Owner, Operator, Preparer	Cover Page	NA
	Qualified Stormwater Manager	1	1-1
2	Table of contents	NA	i
3	Site location	2.1	2-1
4	Nature of construction activities	2.3	2-5
5	Proposed schedule of major construction activities	2.3.2	2-8
6	Total acreage and disturbed acreage	2.3	2-5
7	Summary of existing soil data and sources	2.5	2-9
8	Percent cover of native vegetation on site	2.5	2-9
9	Allowable non-stormwater discharges	2.4	2-9
10	Flow direction and stormwater discharges	2.2	2-3
11	Streams within construction boundary	2.2	2-4
12	Potential sources of pollution	2.3.1	2-7
13	Materials handling procedures	5.4	5-2
14	Spill Prevention and Response Plan	5.1	5-1
15	Structural control measures	4	4-1
16	Non-structural control measures	4 & 5	4-1, 5-1
17	Use agreement	NA	NA
18	GEC plan	Appx. A	NA
19	Final Stabilization	4.10.2	4-6
20	Vegetative cover for final stabilization	4.10.2	4-6
21	Permanent control measures	NA	NA
22	Procedure for amending or updating SWMP	6.4	6-4
23	Self-inspection procedures	6.1	6-1
24	Recordkeeping procedures	6.5	6-4
A	GEC Plan	Appx. A	NA
B	Signed ESQCP Stormwater Permit Form	Appx. B	NA
C	CDPS General Permit COR400000 Certification	Appx. B	NA
	COR400000 Permit Copy	Appx. C	NA
D	Other CDPS Permit Certifications	Appx. D	NA
E	CDPHE Low-Risk Discharge Guidance Document	Appx. D	NA
F	USACE Section 404 Permit	Appx. D	NA
G	Use Agreement	NA	NA
F	Self-Inspection Form	Appx. G	NA

Table 4: City of Colorado Springs/Fountain CSWMP Checklist Cross-Reference Table[1]

Citation From Colorado Springs CSWMP Checklist	Regulatory Requirement	Integrated Pollution Prevention Plan	
		Section Number	Page Number
1	Name, address, phone number of Permittee and preparing engineer	Cover Page	NA
	Name, address, phone number of GEC Administrator	1	1-1
2	Subdivision / Project name	Cover Page	NA
3	Signature blocks	7.1.3	7-2
4	Adjacent Areas	2.1.2	2-3
5	Construction Phasing	2.3.2	2-8
	Temporary Stabilization methods	4.10.1	4-5
6	Soils	2.5	2-9
7	Soil borings/tests and groundwater summary	NA	NA
8	Self-Inspections	6.1	6-1
9	GEC Administrator Certification	Appx. E	NA
10	All items required by CDPHE Section I.C.2 “SWMP Contents”	Table 1	iv

[1] The CSWMP checklist from the City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Construction Manual, December 2020, was used as the CSWMP checklist for the City of Fountain.

Section 1 Responsible Parties

Emergency 24-Hour Contact: Contact Operator

City of Colorado Springs Training Requirements

All GEC Administrators (Qualified Stormwater Managers) must successfully complete the Colorado Springs City-sponsored Stormwater Management and Erosion Control During Construction class (received a certification of completion) prior to being designated by a Permittee on any GEC or Associate GEC Permit applications as required by El Paso County and the City of Fountain. This class is tailored to the City of Colorado Spring's criteria. An equivalent alternative certification may be accepted at the Stormwater Enterprise's discretion. See Section 5.1.1 of the City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Construction Manual for details on City-sponsored training.

See Appendix E for training certifications.

EPA Training Requirements

To be considered a qualified person for conducting inspections under the EPA Construction General Permit (CGP), you must have completed the EPA construction inspection course. Equivalent training is accepted if it covers principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites; proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites; and performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation.

See Appendix E for training certifications.

Table 5: Stormwater Team – GEC Administrators

Name and/or Position, and Contact	Responsibilities	I Have Completed Training to Comply with the Colorado Springs Permit
Morgan Raymond **Water Resources EIT** **952-843-5530** **RaymondMorgan@stanleygroup.com**	IPPP Design	☒ Yes Date: 5/16/2025
TBD by Operator	Installation, maintenance, and repair of stormwater controls	☐ Yes Date:
TBD by Operator	Inspections	☐ Yes Date:

TBD by Operator	Corrective Actions	☐ Yes Date:

Section 2 Site Evaluation, Assessment and Planning

2.1 Project/Site Information

Project Name and Address

Project/Site Name: Fountain to Nixon

Begin: 5220 Kilowatt Pt, Colorado Springs, CO 80906

End: 6598 Ray Nixon Rd, Fountain, CO 80817

County: El Paso

Project Latitude/Longitude

Begin: Latitude: 38.7090 º N (decimal degrees) Longitude: 104.7224 º W (decimal degrees)

End: Latitude: 38.6329 º N (decimal degrees) Longitude: 104.7022 º W (decimal degrees)

Latitude/longitude data source: ☐Map ☐ GPS ☒ Other (please specify): Google Earth

Horizontal Reference Datum: ☐ NAD 27 ☐ NAD 83 ☒ WGS 84

Additional Site Information

Is your site located on Indian country lands, or on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian Tribe? ☐ Yes ☒ No

2.1.1 Vicinity Map

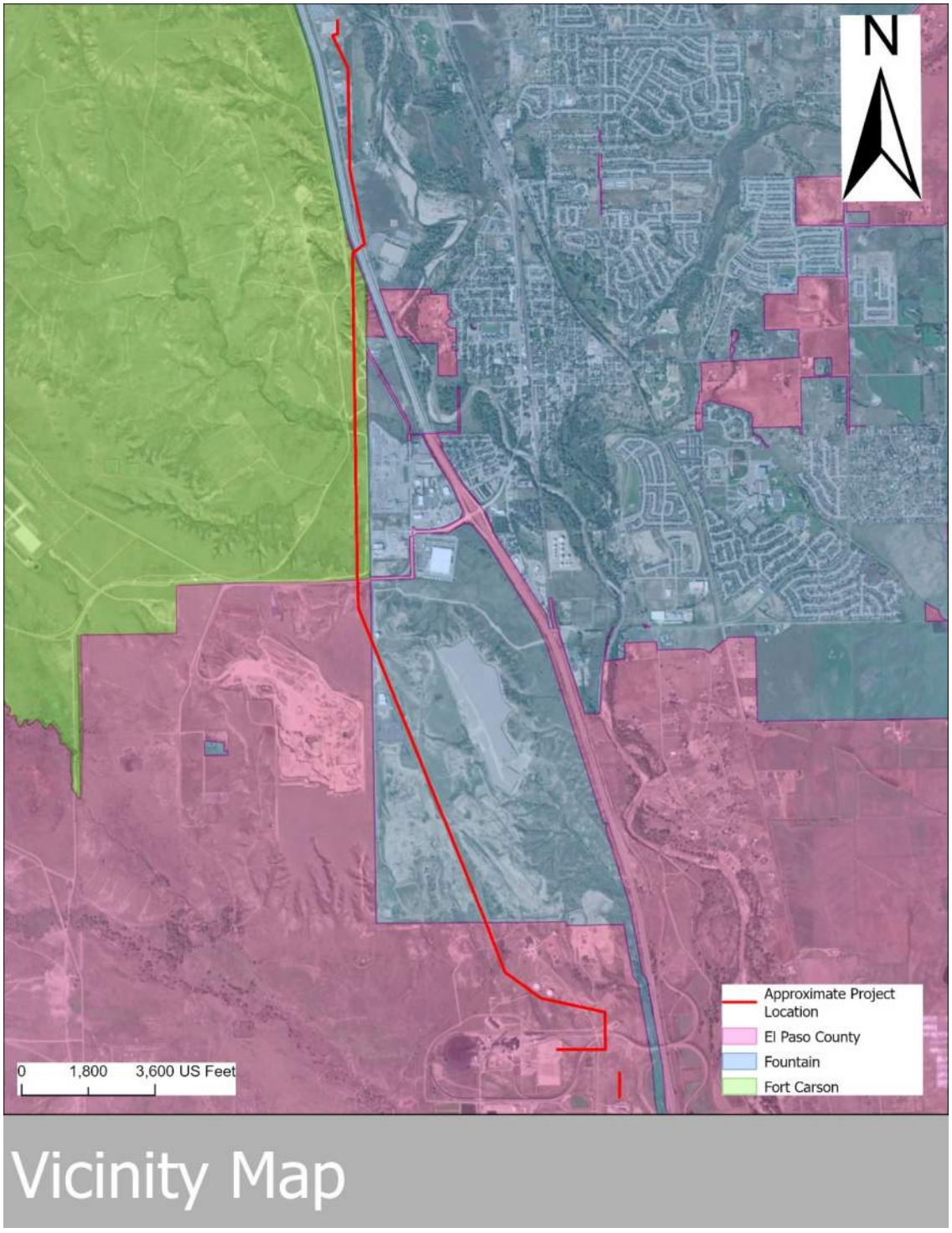


Figure 1: Vicinity Map

2.1.2 Adjacent Areas

From the Fountain to the Nixon Substation, a majority of the adjacent properties are agricultural land or commercial areas. I-25 runs adjacent to the transmission line on the east going north from Nixon Substation. The transmission line crosses I-25 after pole 43 and runs adjacent to I-25 on the west going north towards Fountain Substation. Fountain Creek runs adjacent to the east. At the Nixon laydown area, adjacent properties include the Nixon Power Plant Substation and I-25 to the east.

The authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ) are the city of Fountain, El Paso County, and the EPA (Fort Carson).

2.2 Drainage and Discharge Information

Runoff from the site will eventually flow into Fountain Creek or tributaries to Fountain Creek. However, none of these are within the disturbance area of the project. Existing flow patterns and runoff rates will not change in proposed conditions.

Does your project/site discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Discharge locations are shown in Appendix A.

Table 6: MS4 Points of Discharge

ID	001	002	003
Entity of Ownership	El Paso County	El Paso County	El Paso County

Are there any waters of the U.S. within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Table 7: Receiving Waters

Name of receiving water that receives stormwater discharge:	Is the receiving water impaired (on the CWA 303(d) list)?	If yes, list the pollutants that are causing the impairment:	Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody?	Is this receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water?
Fountain Creek	☒ Yes ☐ No	Temperature; E. coli	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No
Tributaries to Fountain Creek	☒ Yes ☐ No	E. coli	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No

2.3 Nature of Construction Activities

General Description of Project

To accommodate product demand as well as the problem of aging infrastructure, Colorado Springs Utilities (CSU) intends to replace overhead electric transmission line pole structures along its existing Midway Substation to Kelker Substation route (Transmission Line). The Midway-Kelker Transmission Line Project will upgrade the existing 115kV transmission line to a double circuit 115kV/230kV transmission line to increase import capability into the system. The upgrade will replace all existing wooden poles with steel monopoles. The Transmission Line will not deviate from its current alignment and existing pole structures will be cut at grade and taken offsite for proper disposal. The newly updated structures will be placed within approximately 20 feet of the existing structure foundation. 56 structures are to be replaced as a part of the Fountain to Nixon segment upgrade to the Transmission Line. The line generally continues northwest from the Nixon Plant before turning north through United States (U.S.) Army Fort Carson army base and crossing I-25 where it generally parallels I-25 and Fountain Creek before connecting at the Fountain Substation. An 11.93-acre stabilized staging area (SSA) will be used adjacent to the Nixon Power Plant Substation.

Business days and hours for the project:

- Normal: M-F 7am-5pm MT
- Summer: M-S 7am-7pm MT

SWMP Checklist Item 6 - Also include total construction area. If that and the LOD are the same indicate that in the SWMP.

Site Size

Total Disturbance Area: 33.76 acres

Authority Having Jurisdiction

The proposed project alignment crosses through multiple permitting jurisdictions. Permitting authorities will only be responsible for review of the poles and the associated disturbance areas within the limits of their jurisdiction. Total number of poles permitted under each jurisdiction is listed in Table 7. See the Jurisdictional Project Boundaries Figure in Appendix A for specific pole locations under each authority. Jurisdictional boundaries are also outlined and labeled on the GEC sheets located in Appendix A.

Table 8: Size of Construction Site for Fountain to Nixon

Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)	CDPHE	El Paso County	Fountain	EPA
Total Area Expected to be Disturbed by Construction Activities (acre)	29.49	18.19	11.30	4.27
Total Number of Poles Under Jurisdiction	41	14	27	15
Maximum Area Expected to be Disturbed at Any Time, Including On-site and Off-site Construction Support Areas (acre)	29.49	18.19	11.30	4.27

Type of Construction Site (check all that apply):

☐ Single-Family Residential ☐ Multi-Family Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial

☐ Institutional ☐ Highway or Road ☒ Utility ☐ Other _____

Will you be discharging dewatering water from your site? ☒Yes ☐ No

If yes, will you be discharging dewatering water from a current or former Federal or State remediation site? ☐ Yes ☒ No

2.3.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Pollutant-Generating Activities

Table 9: Pollutant Generating Activities

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents	Location on Site
Fueling and maintenance of equipment	Petroleum products	SSA
Equipment failure	Fuel, hydraulic oil, lubricants	Anywhere on site
Earth disturbance	Sediment	Disturbed areas
Vehicle tracking	Sediment	Construction entrances to paved roads
Waste management	Dumpster leachate	SSA
Concrete washout	Concrete	SSA
Portable toilet leak	Sanitary waste	SSA
Outdoor materials storage	Metals, oils, grease, organics	SSA

Construction Support Activities

There will be no concrete or asphalt batch plants on site. Construction support activities include equipment staging areas, material storage areas, and temporary excavated material deposit areas. The main equipment staging area will be 11.93 acres at Nixon Substation, southeast of the Nixon Substation, see sheet CG10. The location of the SSA is fully within CSU property boundaries. There is an unused historical vegetated easement (unknown but likely railroad) that runs through the SSA site. The SSA will be used for the staging of construction materials and equipment and will be used temporarily during construction. After construction is completed, the gravel will be removed, and the area will be reseeded. No grading or excavation of material will occur at the SSA. Additional material storage areas are to be determined by the contractor as necessary. Temporary soil stockpiles will be next to proposed structure locations and proper BMPs will be provided in accordance with Section 4.4.

Contact site operator for information about construction support activities.

2.3.2 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

Table 10: Proposed Schedule of Construction Activities and Control Measures

Project Phase	Associated BMPs	Estimated Dates
Pre-Disturbance, Site Access	▪ Establish vehicle tracking control using construction mats ▪ Install perimeter control silt fence and inlet protection ▪ Install construction fence at planned disturbance boundaries	01/04/27 – 02/01/27
Site Clearing and Grubbing, Construction Preparation	▪ Clear and grub work area ▪ Install stabilized staging areas ▪ Locate portable toilets, concrete washout, and waste disposal areas at stabilized staging area	01/04/27 – 02/01/27
Utility And Infrastructure Installation	▪ Implement dewatering controls ▪ Drilled pier foundations and direct embed of new poles ▪ Transfer conductor and wreck out existing structure ▪ String, sag, and splice conductor	02/01/27– 05/03/2027
Final Stabilization	▪ Seed and mulch/tackify ▪ Install erosion control blankets on steep slopes ▪ Remove temporary BMPs upon final stabilization	05/03/2027 – 11/1/2027

2.4 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

Will concrete washouts be utilized on this project? If so this should be checked, if not disregard comment.

Table 11: List of Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharge	Will or May Occur at Your Site?
Discharges from uncontaminated springs	☐ Yes ☒ No
Concrete and masonry washout to the ground	☐ Yes ☒ No
Discharges from diversions of state water	☐ Yes ☒ No
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	☐ Yes ☒ No
Fire hydrant flushing	☐ Yes ☒ No
Landscape irrigation	☐ Yes ☒ No
Water used to wash vehicles and equipment	☐ Yes ☒ No
Water used to control dust	☒ Yes ☐ No
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushing	☐ Yes ☒ No
External building washdown (soaps/solvents are not used and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances)	☐ Yes ☒ No
Pavement wash waters	☐ Yes ☒ No
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	☐ Yes ☒ No
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	☐ Yes ☒ No
Foundation or footing drains	☐ Yes ☒ No
Uncontaminated construction dewatering water	☐ Yes ☒ No

2.5 Land Cover and Soils

Nixon to Fountain is made primarily of Schamber Razor Complex, Midway-Razor, and Manzanola silty clay loam. The soils are Hydrologic Soil Groups A, C, and D. The SSA is made primarily of wilid silt loam which is Hydrologic Soil Group C. Hydrologic Soil Group A and B soils allow for infiltration and have low runoff potential, while class C and D soils have slow infiltration rates and high runoff potential.

The whole soil erodibility factor is between 0.15 and 0.43 for the Fountain to Nixon segment. The stabilized staging area has a whole soil erodibility factor of 0.43. The site and the stabilized staging area has moderate to high susceptibility to soil erosion by water. Appendix F includes the NRCS Soil Map and Soil Survey for the project location.

Vegetation consists of native grass and pasture. Ground cover is estimated at 80% density and was determined through visual inspections and aerial imagery.

Section 3 Documentation of Compliance with Other State and Federal Regulations

3.1 Endangered Species Protection

Eligibility Criterion

Following the process outlined in Appendix D, under which criterion are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

☒ **Criterion A**: No ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat present in action area. Using the process outlined in Appendix D of the CGP, you certify that ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of the USFWS or NMFS are not likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of the CGP. *Please Note: NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers.*

☒ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D (Note: reliance on State resources is not acceptable; see CGP Appendix D).

☐ **Criterion B:** Eligibility requirements met by another operator under the 2022 CGP. The construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your "action area" under eligibility Criterion A, C, D, E, or F of the 2022 CGP and you have confirmed that no additional ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS not considered in the that certification may be present or located in the "action area." To certify your eligibility under this criterion, there must be no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other CGP operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any conditions upon which the other CGP operator's certification was based. You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID from the other 2022 CGP operator's notification of authorization under this permit and list any measures that you must comply with. If your certification is based on another 2022 CGP operator's certification under criterion C, you must provide EPA with the relevant supporting information required of existing dischargers in Criterion C.

☐ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

☐ **Criterion C:** Discharges not likely to result in any short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS are likely to occur in or near your site's "action area," and you certify to EPA that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to result in any short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed threatened or endangered species and/or designated critical habitat. This certification may include consideration of any stormwater controls and/or management practices you will adopt to ensure that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to result in any short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, indicate 1) the ESA-listed species and/or designated habitat located in your "action area" using the process outlined in Appendix D of this permit; 2) the distance between the site and the listed species and/or designated critical habitat in the action

area (in miles); and 3) a rationale describing specifically how short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed species will be avoided from the discharges and discharge-related activities. (Note: You must include a copy of your site map from your SWPPP showing the upland and in-water extent of your "action area" with your NOI.)

☐ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

☐ **Criterion D**: Coordination with USFWS and/or NMFS has successfully concluded. Coordination between you and the USFWS and/or NMFS has concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS, and resulted in a written confirmation from USFWS and/or NMFS that the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to result in any short- or long-term adverse effects. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any conditions you must meet for your site's discharges and discharge-related activities to not likely result in any short- or long-term adverse effects. You must include copies of the correspondence with the participating agencies in your SWPPP and this NOI.

☐ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

☐ **Criterion E:** ESA Section 7 consultation has successfully concluded. Consultation between a Federal agency and the USFWS and/or NMFS under section 7 of the ESA has concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred only as a result of a separate Federal action (e.g., during application for an individual wastewater discharge permit or the issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit), and the consultation must have addressed the effects of your construction activity's discharges and discharge-related activities on all ESA-listed threatened or endangered species and all designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of each Service, as appropriate, in your action area. The result of this consultation must be either:

i. A biological opinion currently in effect that determined that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities) is likely to adversely affect, but is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The biological opinion must have included the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on all the listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area under the jurisdiction of each Service, as appropriate. To be eligible under (i), any reasonable and prudent measures specified in the incidental take statement must be implemented;

ii. Written concurrence (e.g., letter of concurrence) from the applicable Service(s) with a determination that your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. The concurrence letter must have included the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on all the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat on your species list(s) acquired from USFWS and/or NMFS as part of this worksheet.

The consultation does not warrant reinitiation under 50 CFR §402.16; or, if reinitiation of consultation is required (e.g., due to a new species listing, critical habitat designation, or new information), the Federal action agency has reinitiated the consultation and the result of the consultation is consistent with the statements above. (Note: you must include any reinitiation documentation from the Services or consulting Federal agency with your NOI.) -

☐ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

☐ **Criterion F:** Issuance of section 10 permit. Potential take is authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA by the USFWS and/or NMFS, and this authorization addresses the effects of the site's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the participating agencies in your SWPPP and your NOI.

☐ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

3.2 Historic Property Screening Process

Not Applicable. No stormwater controls that require subsurface earth disturbance will be installed.

3.3 Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements

Not applicable.

3.4 FEMA Floodway Requirement

The CSU Midway to Kelker project is covered under the Floodplain Development Permit Number 25003, received from Pikes Peak Regional Building Department. This permit certifies that the proposed replacement of existing overhead transmission line from the Midway Substation to Kelker Substation, which contains the Fountain to Nixon segment, does not impact the 100-year flood elevations on Fountain Creek at published cross sections in the Flood Insurance Study for El Paso County, Colorado and Incorporated Areas dated December 7, 2018 and will not impact the 100-year flood elevations at unpublished cross-sections in the vicinity of the proposed project. A No Rise analysis was conducted on the proposed poles located within FEMA floodways to verify that the 100-year flood elevations will not be impacted.

3.5 Dewatering

Construction dewatering associated with structure installation is described in Section 4.9. Due to possibility of contamination, an alternative disposal method must be used to meet the criteria and conditions outlined in the CDPHE Low Risk Discharge Guidance, Discharges of Uncontaminated Groundwater to Land, see Appendix D. Groundwater is expected to be uncontaminated and will be drawn from and returned to shallow aquifers. Discharge will be to land and confined by berms as discussed in Section 4.9 to avoid discharge to surface water. Proposed structure locations north of the Nixon to Fountain segment pole 30 are located within 1 mile of groundwater sample locations with potential contamination, so they have an increased likelihood of contamination. Although contamination

is not expected, as a precaution, groundwater dewatered from the aforementioned pole locations will be hauled offsite and disposed of appropriately.

3.6 Section 404 Permit

Not required. See Appendix D.

Section 4 Erosion and Sediment Controls and Dewatering Practices

4.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Buffer Compliance Alternatives

Are there any receiving waters within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? ☒ YES ☐ NO

☒ I qualify for one of the exceptions in Part 2.2.1.b. (If you have checked this box, provide information on the applicable buffer exception that applies, below.)

Buffer Exceptions

Which of the following exceptions to the buffer requirements applies to your site?

☐ There is no discharge of stormwater to waters of the U.S. through the area between the disturbed portions of the site and any waters of the U.S. located within 50 feet of your site .

(Note: If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)

☐ No natural buffer exists due to preexisting development disturbances (e.g., structures, impervious surfaces) that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for this project.

(Note 1: If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)

(Note 2: Where some natural buffer exists but portions of the area within 50 feet of the surface water are occupied by preexisting development disturbances, you must still comply with the one of the CGP Part 2.2.1.a compliance alternatives.)

☒ For "linear construction sites" (defined in Appendix A), site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) make it infeasible to meet any of the CGP Part 2.2.1.a compliance alternatives, provided that, to the extent feasible, you limit disturbances within 50 feet of the receiving water.

The newly updated structures will be placed within approximately 20 feet of the existing structure foundations, some of which are within 50' of the riparian area of Fountain Creek. Structures must stay within the existing easements and right-of-way for the transmission line. Perimeter sediment control, silt fence, will be installed around disturbances associated with all poles within 50' of a receiving water.

☐ Buffer disturbances are authorized under a CWA Section 404 permit.

(Note 1: If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)

(Note 2: This exception only applies to the limits of disturbance authorized under the Section 404 permit and does not apply to any disturbances within 50 feet of a receiving water that are adjacent to the disturbances authorized under Section 404 and that are covered by this permit.)

4.2 Perimeter Controls

General

- Temporary stabilization will include the installation of silt fences on the downslope perimeter of project area. The silt fence will be inspected and replaced or repaired as needed.
- Surface drainage shall be diverted away from disturbed areas when necessary using temporary compacted berms.

Specific Perimeter Controls

Perimeter Control Details

	Silt Fence	*Earth Dike*
Description	Silt fence will be installed on the downslope perimeter of the project area or upgradient of any natural buffers specified in Section 4.1.	Compacted unlined earth dikes formed by berms will be installed to divert surface drainage around disturbed areas as necessary.
Installation	Install prior to any site disturbance.	Install prior to any site disturbance.
Maintenance Requirements	Remove sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of the silt fence. After a storm event, if there is evidence of stormwater circumventing or undercutting the silt fence, extend controls and/or repair undercut areas to fix the problem.	Remove sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of the berm. After a storm event, if there is evidence of stormwater circumventing the berm, extend controls and/or repair areas to fix the problem.
Design Specifications	See Silt Fence detail, sheet CG12 and CG14 in Appendix A.	See Temporary Compacted Berm detail sheet CG12 and Earth Dike Detail CG16 in Appendix A.

4.3 Sediment Track-Out

General

- Construct vehicle tracking control at locations that provide ingress and egress to the site (stabilized construction entrance). Restrict access to the stabilized construction entrance. Maintain stabilized construction entrance by fluffing up the rock material or by adding additional rock as needed. Inspect, sweep, and clean adjacent streets where track out is evident.

Specific Track-Out Controls

Track-Out Control Details

Stabilized Construction Entrance	
Description	Stabilized construction entrance will be installed at the site for ingress and egress.
Installation	Install immediately upon initial access to the site.
Maintenance Requirements	Where sediment has been tracked-out from the site onto paved areas outside of the site, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next business day if track-out occurs on a non-business day. Remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. It is prohibited to hose or sweep tracked-out sediment into any constructed or natural site drainage feature, storm drain inlet or receiving water.
Design Specifications	See Vehicle Tracking Control detail, sheet CG12 and CG15 in Appendix A.

4.4 Stockpiles or Land Clearing Debris Piles Comprised of Sediment or Soil

General

- Excavated soil will be hauled offsite. If temporary stockpiles are deemed necessary by the operator, they will be located within the property boundary and clear of any water flow paths. Silt fence will be installed around the base to prevent the migration of soil. If construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 14 days, stockpiles and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in the area. See Stockpile Protection detail, sheet CG12 and CG14 in Appendix A.

Specific Stockpile Controls

Stockpile Control Details

	Silt Fence	*Temporary Seed and Mulch*
Description	Silt fence will be installed around the base of the stockpile.	Temporary seed and mulch will be installed on stockpiles.
Installation	Install immediately after creation of stockpile.	Install immediately when disturbance will cease for at least 14 days.
Maintenance Requirements	It is prohibited to hose down or sweep soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any constructed or natural site drainage feature, storm drain inlet or receiving water.	Reseed and mulch upon additional disturbance that is expected to cease for at least 14 days.
Design Specifications	See Silt Fence detail, sheet CG12 and CG14 in Appendix A.	See Seeding and Mulching detail, sheet CG12 in Appendix A.

4.5 Minimize Dust

General

- Water trucks will spray down dust on the project site as needed to avoid impact to adjacent properties and control the generation of pollutants that could be discharged in stormwater from the site. Daily inspections will occur for areas experiencing excessive winds, vehicle traffic, or precipitation events. Attention will be given to prevent the overuse of water in dust control operations to minimize any muddying of the surface and possible sediment transportation. The following control measures will be utilized:
  - All unpaved roads and other disturbed surface areas on site must be watered as necessary to prevent off-property transport of visible fugitive particulate emissions.
  - Vehicle speed on all unpaved roads and disturbed areas shall not exceed a maximum of 30 mph. Speed limit signs shall be posted.
  - No earthwork activities shall be performed when the wind speed exceeds 30 mph.

4.6 Minimize Steep Slope Disturbances

General

- Slopes will be seeded, mulched, and covered in erosion control blankets (ECB) on slopes greater than 3:1 as needed to provide for temporary stabilization until vegetation is permanently established. All slopes within the project limits that are found to be eroding excessively within two years of permanent stabilization shall be provided with additional slope stabilization methods such as seeding, mulching, and ECB.

Specific Steep Slope Controls

Steep Slope Control Details

Erosion Control Blanket	
Description	Erosion control blanket to be installed on disturbed slopes greater than 3:1.
Installation	Install immediately when disturbance will cease for at least 14 days.
Maintenance Requirements	ECB shall be left in place to eventually biodegrade. TRM must be removed at the discretion of the GEC inspector upon achieving vegetative stabilization (4.10.2). Any ECB pulled out, torn, or otherwise damaged shall be repaired or reinstalled. Any subgrade areas below geotextile that have eroded to create a void under the ECB, or that remain devoid of grass shall be repaired, reseeded and mulched and the ECB reinstalled.
Design Specifications	See Erosion Control Blanket detail, sheet CG11 and CG13 in Appendix A.

4.7 Soil Compaction

General

- Vehicle and equipment use will be restricted to avoid soil compaction. In areas to be seeded, the upper 6 inches of the soil must not be heavily compacted and should be in friable condition. Less than 85% standard proctor density is acceptable. Areas of compaction or general construction activity must be scarified to a depth of 6 to 12 inches prior to spreading topsoil to break up compacted layers and provide a blending zone between different soil layers. See Seeding and Mulching detail, sheet CG12 in Appendix A.

4.8 Storm Drain Inlets

General

- Inlet protection will be installed before land disturbance activities begin in areas with existing storm drain systems. At the Contractor's discretion, additional temporary erosion control practices to include rock socks and sandbag barriers may be installed to prevent sediment movement. Inlet protection will include rock socks and curb inlet sediment filters where an overflow capacity is necessary to prevent excessive ponding in front of the curb inlet. Inlet protection devices will be inspected and accumulated sediment will be removed as needed.

Specific Storm Drain Inlet Controls

Storm Drain Control Details

Rock Sock	
Description	Place rock sock around sump, culvert, and curb inlets.
Installation	Install prior to any site disturbance.
Maintenance Requirements	Clean, or remove and replace, the inlet protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Accumulated sediment must be removed when sediment depth reaches half of the barrier height. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which it is found or by the end of the following business day if removal by the same business day is not feasible.
Design Specifications	See On-Grade Inlet Protection, Rock Sock Sump Protection, and Culvert Inlet Protection details, sheet CG11 and CG15 in Appendix A.

4.9 Dewatering Practices

General

- For poles with a foundation, groundwater may rise to the surface when concrete is poured. For poles without a foundation, poles will be anchored down and either an aggregate or concrete backfill will be placed. Groundwater may rise to the surface during these construction activities but is expected to be minimal.
- Pump and haul, all groundwater from construction operations to an appropriate disposal facility due to increased likelihood of contamination.
- Since poles will be drilled and installed within 24 hours, stormwater discharge is not a concern. If poles need to be left open overnight or over a longer period, they will be covered.

4.10 Site Stabilization

4.10.1 Temporary Stabilization

Temporary stabilization must be implemented for earth disturbing activities on any portion of the site where ground disturbing construction activity has permanently ceased or will temporarily cease for more than 14 calendar days. Temporary stabilization methods will include seeding and mulching with hay, straw, or hydraulic mulch, see Seeding and Mulching detail, sheet CG12. The permittee may exceed the

14-day schedule when either the function of the specific area of the site requires it to remain disturbed or physical characteristics of the terrain and climate prevent stabilization. The stormwater management plan must document the constraints necessitating the alternative schedule, provide the alternate stabilization schedule, and identify all locations where the alternative schedule is applicable on the site map. Minimum inspection frequency and scope must be followed for temporarily stabilized areas.

4.10.2 Final Stabilization

SWMP Checklist Item 21 - A PCM is not required but the SWMP should state that one is not required and cite the applicable exclusion.

Upon completion of construction activities, permanent stabilization methods must be implemented. Permanent stabilization will consist of seeding and mulching, see Seeding and Mulching detail, sheet CG12. Seed mixes are specified from El Paso County Conservation District in Table 12 and 13. Erosion control blanket will be used on disturbed slopes greater than 3:1. Vegetative stabilization is achieved when native, perennial vegetation coverage is 70 percent or more than what would have been provided by a local, undisturbed reference site. All stabilization control measures must be removed from the site, except when specifications allow the control measure to be left in place.

4.10.3 Seed Mixes

Table 12: El Paso County Conservation District All-Purpose Mix for Upland, Transition and Permanent Control Measure Areas

Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Season / Form	% of Mix	Pounds PLS		
				• Irrigated broadcast • Irrigated hydroseeded 80 seeds/sq ft	• Non-irrigated broadcast • Non-irrigated hydroseeded • Irrigated drilled 40 seeds/sq ft	• Non-irrigated drilled 20 seeds/sq ft
Bluestem, big	*Andropogon gerardii*	Warm, sod	20	4.4	2.2	1.1
Grama, blue	*Bouteloua gracilis*	Warm, bunch	10	0.5	0.25	0.13
Green needlegrass[2]	*Nassella viridula*	Cool, bunch	10	2	1	0.5
Wheatgrass, western[2]	*Pascopyrum smithii*	Cool, sod	20	6.4	3.2	1.6
Grama, sideoats	*Bouteloua curtipendula*	Warm, bunch	10	2	1	0.5
Switchgrass[2]	*Panicum virgatum*	Warm, bunch/sod	10	0.8	0.4	0.2
Prairie sandreed	*Calimovilfa longifolia*	Warm, sod	10	1.2	0.6	0.3
Yellow indiangrass[2]	*Sorghastrum nutans*	Warm, sod	10	2	1	0.5
			Seed rate (lbs PLS/acre)	19.3	9.7	4.8

[1]For portions of facilities located near or on the bottom or where wet soil conditions occur. Planting of potted nursery stock wetland plants 2-foot on-center is recommended for sites with wetland hydrology.

[2]Species that will do well in the bottom of pond areas.

Table 13: El Paso County All-Purpose Low Grow Mix for Upland and Transition Areas

Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Season / Form	% of Mix	Pounds PLS		
				• Irrigated broadcast • Irrigated hydroseeded 80 seeds/sq ft	• Non-irrigated broadcast • Non-irrigated hydroseeded • Irrigated drilled 40 seeds/sq ft	• Non-irrigated drilled 20 seeds/sq ft
Buffalograss	*Buchloe dactyloides*	Warm, sod	25	9.6	4.8	2.4
Grama, blue	*Bouteloua gracilis*	Warm, bunch	20	10.8	5.4	2.7
Grama, sideoats	*Bouteloua curtipendula*	Warm, bunch	29	5.6	2.8	1.4
Green needlegrass	*Nassella viridula*	Cool, bunch	5	3.2	1.6	0.8
Wheatgrass, western	*Pascopyrum smithii*	Cool, sod	20	12	6	3
Dropseed, sand	*Sporobolus cryptandrus*	Warm, bunch	1	0.8	0.4	0.2
Seed rate (lbs PLS/acre)				42	21	10.3

Section 5 Pollution Prevention Controls

5.1 Spill Prevention and Response

5.1.1 Response

Spill cleanup equipment (spill kit) must be kept on site at all times. In the event of a material spill (fuel, oil, fluids, lubricants, etc.) take prompt, effective action to stop, contain, curtail, or otherwise limit the amount, duration, and severity of the spill/release. The following items must be completed in the event of a spill.

- Barricade the area allowing no vehicles to enter or leave the spill zone.
- Extinguish any sources of ignition until the material is identified as nonflammable and noncombustible.
- Identify the material released. Consult MSDS sheets maintained onsite by the contractor.
- Attempt to stop the release at its source.
- Clean up the spill area. Clean contaminated surfaces using appropriate substances. Clean up water/substances must be minimized, contained, and properly disposed of
- Decontaminate tools and equipment used for cleanup prior to returning to the spill kit.

5.1.2 Notification

Provide the following information when notifying the appropriate entity:

- Time of observation of the spill
- Location of the spill
- Identify material spilled
- Probable time and source of spill
- Weather conditions
- Personnel at scene and action initiated by personnel
- Permit number
- Potentially responsible party contact information

Fort Carson (EPA)

Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR part 110, 40 CFR part 117, or 40 CFR part 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR part 110, 40 CFR part 117, and 40 CFR part 302 as soon as you have knowledge of the release. You must also, within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the release, provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release.

CDPHE

Notify the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment by calling the incident reporting line at 1-877-518-5608.

5.2 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

General

- During construction the site will be exposed to operation and maintenance of construction equipment. The contractor shall be responsible for all activities such as fueling, oil changing, lubrication, and repair which require use of petroleum products. Such products shall be transported to and from the site in special trucks equipped for that purpose. No waste petroleum products, rags, residue, or equipment parts shall be left on site. All activities relating to the fueling and maintenance of equipment and vehicles shall be located away from receiving waters, storm drain inlets and constructed or natural site drainage features. In the event of a spill or leak, causing soil to be contaminated, that soil shall be excavated, placed in sealed barrels, and removed from the site for transport to an approved location for disposal.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Fueling and Maintenance Control Details

	Drip Pans / Absorbents	*Spill Kit*
Description	Drip pans and absorbents shall be used under and around leaky vehicles.	A spill kit will be available on site to clean up spills or contaminated surfaces.
Implementation	Implement before any equipment fueling or maintenance.	Implement immediately upon spill
Maintenance Requirements	Dispose of used absorbents appropriately.	Dispose of used spill kit equipment appropriately. Decontaminate reusable equipment.

5.3 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles

This activity will not be allowed onsite.

5.4 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Building Products, Materials, and Wastes

5.4.1 Building Materials and Building Products

General

- Building materials and products will be covered with plastic sheeting to minimize their exposure to precipitation and stormwater. Where plastic sheeting is not appropriate, building materials will be covered by temporary roofs or stored inside of a construction trailer/storage container.

5.4.2 Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Landscape Materials

General

- If required, these materials will be used and stored in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and stored in weatherproof containers as appropriate.

5.4.3 Diesel Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Other Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals

General

- Petroleum products will be stored on site during construction in water-tight containers that will be closed, sealed, and secured when not in use. Products in tanks larger than 55 gallons will be stored at least 50 feet away from receiving waters, natural site drainage features, and storm drain inlets. Containers stored within the project boundaries shall be covered or kept within appropriately sized secondary containment. Contractor shall have an appropriate spill kit available nearby to respond to any spills or leaks that occur during fueling operations.
- If site constraints prevent storing chemical containers 50 feet away from receiving waters or the other site drainage features, document the specific reasons why the 50-foot setback is not feasible, and how containers will be stored as far away as the site permits.

5.4.4 Hazardous or Toxic Waste

General

- Petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, and sealants will be used on site. During disposal the hazardous and toxic waste will be kept separate from construction and domestic waste. The waste will be stored in sealed containers that will prevent leaks and corrosion. Hazardous/toxic waste containers must be labeled in accordance with RCRA requirements. Waste containers shall be stored inside appropriately sized secondary containment. Any spills will be cleaned up immediately using dry clean-up methods. The source of the spill will be located and eliminated. When disposing of hazardous and toxic waste, the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal will be followed along with any Federal, State, Tribal, and local requirements.

5.4.5 Construction and Domestic Waste

General

- Waste containers of suitable size will be provided on site for construction and domestic waste. A lid or cover will be provided to limit the exposure of waste to precipitation. The lid will be put on the container when not in use, during storm events, and at the end of the business day. If waste containers do not have lids, cover will be provided to limit the exposure of waste to precipitation. When waste containers are full, waste will be hauled offsite for disposal as appropriate.

5.4.6 Sanitary Waste

General

- Portable toilets will be kept on site in secure locations 10 feet behind all impervious areas, 50 feet from storm inlets and 100 feet from waterways.
- Upon removal, disturbed areas associated with the installation and maintenance of portable toilets must be permanently stabilized in accordance with Section 4.10.

- See Portable Toilet detail, sheet CG12 in Appendix A.

5.5 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Stucco, Paint, Concrete, Form Release Oils, Cutting Compounds, or Other Materials

General

- Washing of concrete applicators and containers may occur onsite. A concrete washout area will be used to collect concrete materials for disposal. Locate at least 50 feet away from State Waters, measured horizontally. Unlined concrete washout areas must be located at least 400 feet away from State Waters, and at least 1000 feet away from wells or drinking water sources.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Washing of Applicators and Containers Details

Concrete Washout Area	
Description	Concrete washout area to be installed to contain concrete and concrete wastewater when the chutes of concrete mixers and hoppers of concrete pumps are rinsed out after delivery.
Implementation	Install prior to concrete activities.
Maintenance Requirements	The concrete washout area shall be repaired, cleaned, or enlarged as necessary to maintain capacity for concrete waste. Concrete materials accumulated in the washout area shall be removed once the materials have reached a depth of 2/3 the height of the concrete washout area.
Design Specifications	See Concrete Washout Area detail, sheet CG11 and CG13 in Appendix A.

Section 6 Inspection, Corrective Action and Recordkeeping

6.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

General

All self-inspection reports are to be signed by the GEC Administrator, identified in Table 5 of this report. The GEC Administrator shall submit documentation of the self-inspections by uploading the document to the City's Electronic Permitting Management System. Completed self-inspection forms must be submitted electronically within 5 business days of the self-inspection. The self-inspections must also be available either physically or electronically at the construction site at all times throughout the duration of the project. GEC Inspectors will review self-inspections during City compliance inspections. The use of a third-party inspection program does not remove this requirement. Additionally, the use of a third-party inspection program does not relieve the Permittee of the requirement to comply with all compliance inspections. Inspection form templates are included in Appendix G.

Site Inspection Schedule

Standard Frequency:

☐ Every 7 calendar days

☒ Every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of either:

- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period (including when there are multiple, smaller storms that alone produce less than 0.25 inches but together produce 0.25 inches or more in 24 hours), or
- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period on the first day of a storm and continues to produce 0.25 inches or more of rain on subsequent days (you conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the last day of the storm that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain (i.e., only two inspections would be required for such a storm event)), or
- A discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.

Increased Frequency (if applicable):

For areas of sites discharging to sediment or nutrient-impaired waters or to waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3

☐ Every 7 days and within 24 hours of either:

- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or
- A discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.

Reduced Frequency (if applicable)

For stabilized areas

☐ Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once per month after first month until permit coverage is terminated consistent with Part 9 in any area of your site where the stabilization steps in 2.2.14.a have been completed.

- SPECIFY LOCATIONS WHERE STABILIZATION STEPS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED
- Insert date that they were completed

(Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information. If construction activity resumes in this portion of the site at a later date, the inspection frequency immediately increases to that required in Parts 4.2 and 4.3, as applicable.)

For stabilized areas on "linear construction sites" (as defined in Appendix A)

☐ Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once more within 24 hours of a storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or within 24 hours of a snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period

- SPECIFY LOCATIONS WHERE STABILIZATION STEPS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED
- Insert date that they were completed

(Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.)

For arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas during seasonally dry periods or during drought

☐ Once per month and within 24 hours of either:

- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or
- A snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.

Insert beginning and ending month identified as the seasonally dry period for your area or the valid period of drought:

- Beginning month of the seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date
- Ending month of the seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date

For frozen conditions where construction activities are being conducted

☐ Once per month

Insert beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site:

- Beginning date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date
- Ending date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date

For frozen conditions where construction activities are suspended

☐ Inspections are temporarily suspended

Insert beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site:

- Beginning date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date
- Ending date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date

Rain Gauge Location

Colorado Springs Municipal Airport

6.2 Corrective Action

The Permittee and GEC Administrator are responsible to ensure and document that Control Measures are maintained when and where deficiencies have been noted on self-inspections. When Control Measures have failed as determined by the GEC Administrator, they must be addressed as soon as possible, immediately in most cases, to minimize the discharge of pollutants. All issues must ultimately be resolved within 3 calendar days after the noncompliance issue is first identified.

Corrective Action Logs
Corrective Action Log Forms are located in Appendix G.

6.3 Delegation of Authority

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s): TBD by Operator

I, _____ (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP), at the _____ construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

_____ (name of person or position)

_____ (company)

_____ (address)

_____ (city, State, zip)

_____ (phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix G of EPA's CGP, and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Appendix G.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: _____

Company: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

6.4 Amendments

Implement the provisions of the GEC Plan and CSWMP as written and updated from commencement of construction activities until final stabilization is complete. Minor changes to the GEC Plan, including modifications to Construction Control Measures and/or the addition of Construction Control Measures not shown on the GEC Plan may be proposed by the GEC Administrator and approved by the GEC Inspector, or required at the discretion of the GEC Inspector. Any changes must be updated in the approved on-site GEC Plan. The GEC Administrator will submit a copy of the changes to the on-site GEC Plan to the GEC Inspector. GEC Inspector will upload the relevant file and maintain it with the other construction site records in the City's database to ensure that the GEC Inspector always has access to the current GEC Plan. The process for minor amendment is as follows:

- Prepare an amendment request in the City's Electronic Permitting Management System
- Submit the completed amendment request along with the revisions (in pdf, jpg, jpeg, or png) to the Stormwater Enterprise

GEC Plan updates that require engineering calculations are considered to be major modifications, and design information shall be submitted by a Colorado licensed Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado and reviewed and approved by the Stormwater Enterprise review staff. The process for major amendment requests is as follows:

- Prepare an amendment request in the City's Electronic Permitting Management System
- Submit the completed amendment request along with the revisions (according to the Stormwater Enterprise Electronic Document Policy) to the Stormwater Enterprise
- The revised plan must clearly indicate areas of revision using drafting clouds

6.5 Recordkeeping

The Integrated Pollution Prevention Plan must be kept up to date under the supervision of the GEC Administrator to reflect current site conditions, current construction site activities and any field change that could impact stormwater management on site, including but not limited to modifications to Construction Control Measure type, size, or location. As construction progresses, locations of materials stored on site must be updated on the GEC Plan.

The Permittee or GEC Administrator shall maintain written or electronic records of all inspections, Control Measure maintenance, and any related communications. This documentation, along with the GEC Plan, CSWMP and GEC Permit, is required to be available either physically or electronically at

the construction site at all times. The documentation must be kept current until GEC Permit closeout. This documentation must be kept for three years after GEC Permit closeout.

Section 7 Certification and Notification

7.1.1 EPA NPDES CGP and CDPHE COR400000 Owner Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Ryne Solberg Title: Project Manager

Signature: _____ Date: _____

7.1.2 CDPHE COR400000 Operator Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Josh Whitelaw Title: Project Manager

Signature: _____ Date: _____

7.1.3 City of Colorado Springs, Subdivision Policy Manual and Public Works Design Manual 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: Tyler Marshall Date: October 9, 2026

Phone Number: 319-259-6607

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: Josh Whitelaw: Great Southwestern Construction, Inc.

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: Project Manager

Phone Number: 720-425-2197 Email Address: jwhitelaw@myrgroup.com

Address: 1100 Topeka Way, Castle Rock, CO 80109

CSU Project Manager's Statement

I hereby certify that the drainage, grading, and erosion control for Midway to Kelker 115kV T-line shall be constructed according to the design presented in this CSWMP. I further understand that field changes must be reviewed by the SWENT Review Engineer to ensure conformance with the original design intent. I am employed by and perform engineering services solely for Colorado Springs Utilities, an enterprise of the City of Colorado Springs, and therefore am exempt from Colorado Revised Statute Title 12, Article 25, Part 1 according to § 12-25-103(1), C.R.S.

Name of CSU Project Manager: Ryne Solberg

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: Project Manager

Phone Number: 719-661-4931 Email Address: rsolberg@csu.org

City of Fountain 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.

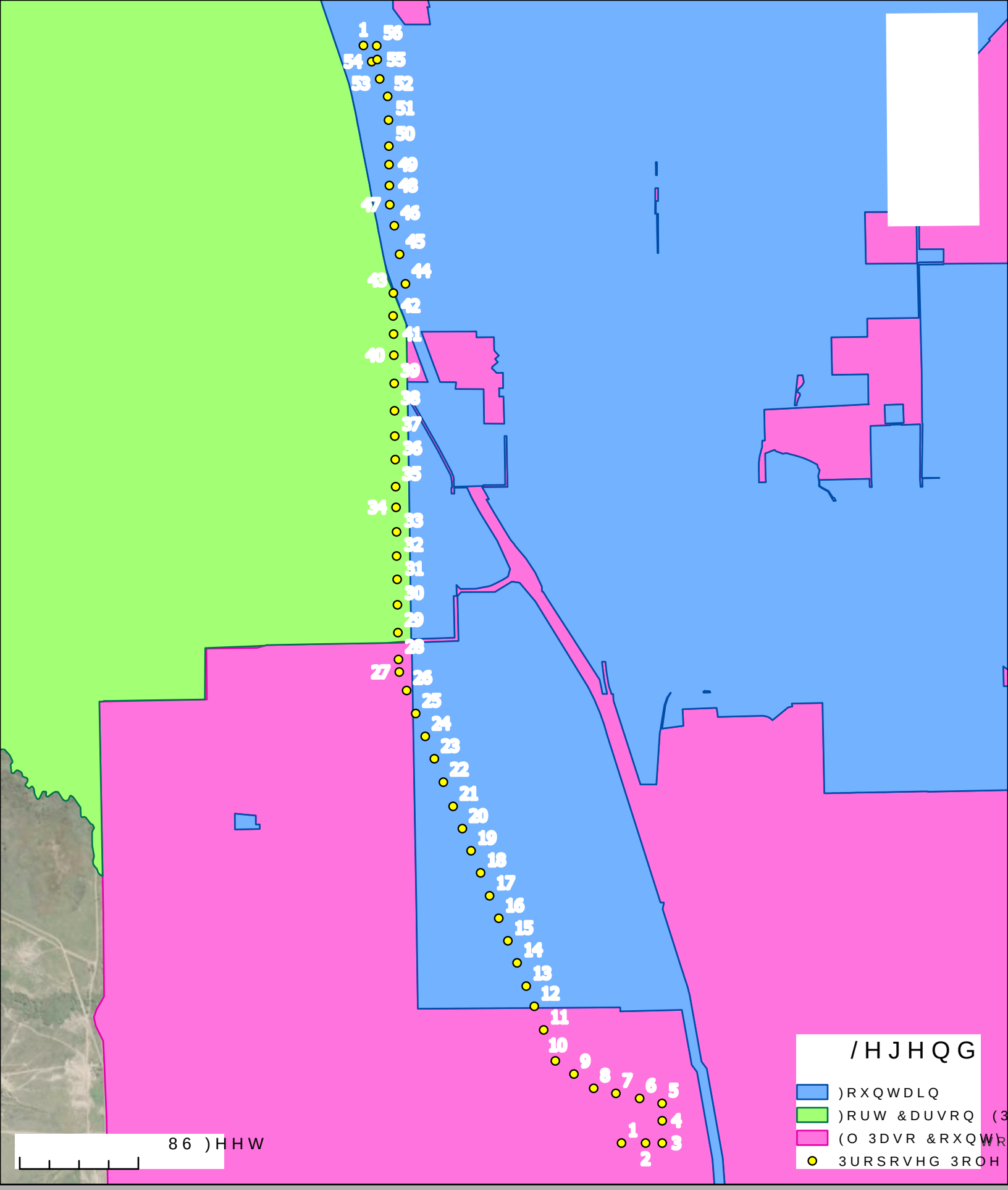
_____ Date: _____
City Engineer

Notes: Contact the City inspector (Carl Spengler) at least 48 hours prior to construction within city limits.

Appendix A Site Maps

A.1 Jurisdictional Project Boundaries

A.2 GEC Plans



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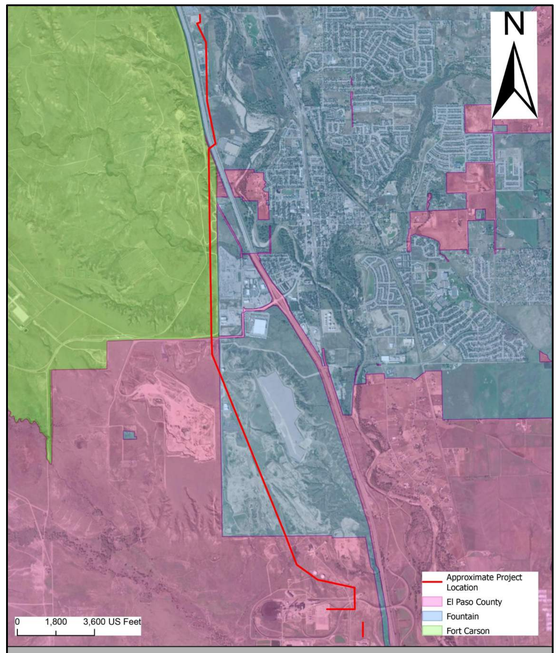
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN - FOUNTAIN TO NIXON 115kV T-LINES - A SEGMENT OF MIDWAY TO KELKER

DRAWING NO.	DRAWING TITLE
	GENERAL DRAWINGS
GI01	COVER SHEET & DRAWING INDEX
CN01	CIVIL GENERAL NOTES
CG01	EROSION CONTROL NIXON - FOUNTAIN SWMP
CG02	EROSION CONTROL NIXON - FOUNTAIN SWMP
CG03	EROSION CONTROL NIXON - FOUNTAIN SWMP
CG04	EROSION CONTROL NIXON - FOUNTAIN SWMP
CG05	EROSION CONTROL NIXON - FOUNTAIN SWMP
CG06	EROSION CONTROL NIXON - FOUNTAIN SWMP
CG07	EROSION CONTROL NIXON - FOUNTAIN SWMP
CG08	EROSION CONTROL NIXON - FOUNTAIN SWMP
CG09	EROSION CONTROL NIXON - FOUNTAIN SWMP
CG10	EROSION CONTROL NIXON - FOUNTAIN SWMP
CG11	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SWMP
CG12	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SWMP
CG13	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SWMP
CG14	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SWMP
CG15	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SWMP
CG16	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SWMP

NOTES:

1. ALL DRAINAGE AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NOTIFICATION AND FIELD NOTIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO (UNCC).
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOILS AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
   A. EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)
   B. CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2
   C. COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
   D. CDOT M & S STANDARDS
4. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY TO MEET CRITERIA AFTER-THE-FACT WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.
5. IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS, BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE, ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICTS, OMISSIONS, OR CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (PCD) - INSPECTIONS, PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
7. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES AND TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EL PASO COUNTY EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP), REGIONAL BUILDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS-ISSUED 401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS, AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST PERMITS.
8. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DEVIATE FROM THE PLANS WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND PCD. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DESIGN ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY OF ANY ERRORS OR INCONSISTENCIES.
9. ALL STORM DRAIN PIPE SHALL BE CLASS III RCP UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND APPROVED BY PCD.
10. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE GEOTECHNICAL TESTING PER ECM STANDARDS. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY PCD PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CURB AND GUTTER AND PAVEMENT.
11. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
12. SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES AS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS. OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18 INCHES ABOVE FLOWLINE ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHIN SIGHT TRIANGLES.
13. SIGNING AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH EL PASO COUNTY DOT AND MUTCD CRITERIA. [IF APPLICABLE, ADDITIONAL SIGNING AND STRIPING NOTES WILL BE PROVIDED.]
14. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY DOT, INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.
15. THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION AND EASEMENTS, WHERE REQUIRED, FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER(S) PRIOR TO ANY OFF-SITE DISTURBANCE, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION.
16. EL PASO COUNTY DOES NOT OWN AND IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UNDERDRAINS OR GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE SYSTEMS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR WATER RIGHTS ADMINISTRATION BY APPROVING THESE PLANS. MAINTENANCE AND WATER RIGHTS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES.



Vicinity Map

PROJECT LOCATION

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
08/27/2026

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

OWNER SIGNATURE DATE

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

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

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

COUNTY/ENGINEER/ECM ADMINISTRATOR DATE

COLORADO LICENSED TYLER M. MARSHALL 55430 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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

October 9, 2026
ENGINEER OF RECORD SIGNATURE DATE

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MKR	MKR	TJM	08/27/2026

Stanley Consultants INC.
8000 South Chester St, Suite 400, Centennial, Colorado 80112
www.stanleyconsultants.com

Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

COVER SHEET &
DRAWING INDEX

AT FULL SIZE
0 1 2 3 IN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED	
APPROVED	
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: NONE
NO. 30150
REV. A
GI01

CADD D1-R5

© STANLEY CONSULTANTS

GRADING AND EROSION GENERAL NOTES:

1. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE, AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY (EPC) STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE (LDC), THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM), THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL (DCM) VOLUME 1 AND 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING.

2. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE PERMIT HOLDER(S) AND EL PASO COUNTY SHALL BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMIT HOLDER(S) TO COORDINATE THE MEETING TIME AND PLACE WITH COUNTY STAFF. NO LAND DISTURBANCE OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BEYOND THE INSTALLATION OF THE INITIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES (CCMs), AS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED GEC PLAN OR CDs WITH GEC PLANS, MAY OCCUR PRIOR TO RECEIVING A NOTICE TO PROCEED (NTP) ISSUED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR. FAILURE TO OBTAIN A NOTICE TO PROCEED PRIOR TO BEGINNING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES MAY RESULT IN AN IMMEDIATE STOP WORK ORDER (SWO).

3. CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT COULD CONTRIBUTE POLLUTANTS TO STORMWATER. STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND SOIL STORAGE AREAS MUST UTILIZE OR FLOW TO ONE OR MORE CCM(s) TO MINIMIZE EROSION OR SEDIMENT IN THE DISCHARGE. THE CCM(s) MUST CONSTRAIN OR FILTER FLOWS IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE BYPASS OF FLOWS WITHOUT TREATMENT AND MUST BE APPROPRIATE FOR STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS AND FOR THE EXPECTED FLOW RATE, DURATION, AND FLOW CONDITIONS (e.g. SHEET OR CONCENTRATED FLOW).

4. ALL CCMs SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAIN IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED. THE QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER (QSM) SHALL ASSESS THE ADEQUACY OF CCMs AT THE SITE AND IDENTIFY IF CHANGES TO THOSE CCMs ARE NEEDED TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE CCMs.

5. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THE PERMIT HOLDER(S) SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES

6. MANAGEMENT OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) DURING CONSTRUCTION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNATED QSM. THE SWMP SHALL BE LOCATED ON-SITE OR DIGITALLY ACCESSIBLE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AS WRITTEN FROM THE START OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED. THE QSM 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 CCMs OR IF THE SWMP PROVES TO BE INEFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER RUNOFF ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OR WHEN CCMs ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY AND ARE REMOVED. THE QSM SHALL MAINTAIN A RECORD OF AMENDMENTS MADE TO THE SWMP THAT INCLUDES THE DATE AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHANGES.

7. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED LAND SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A RECEIVING WATER UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED. IN ADDITION TO MAINTAINING 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION UPGRADIENT OF A RECEIVING WATER (UNLESS INFEASIBLE AND APPROVED), THE PERMIT HOLDER(S) MUST INSTALL CCMs UPGRADIENT OF THE VEGETATIVE BUFFER.

8. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CEASED OR TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.

9. EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (ECB) OR OTHER APPROVED CONTROL MEASURE(S) SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.

10. VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS (VTC) MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO MINIMIZE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT FROM DISTURBED AREAS. VTCs MUST INCLUDE A STRUCTURE CONTROL MEASURE (e.g., TRACKING PAD) AND MAY INCLUDE A NON-STRUCTURAL CONTROL MEASURE (e.g., SWEEPING). MATERIAL TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.

11. ANY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER AROUND, THROUGH, OR FROM THE EARTH DISTURBANCE AREA SHALL BE A STABILIZED CONVEYANCE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OFF-SITE.

12. NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE CURB AND GUTTER, PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES (PCMs), OR DITCHES EXCEPT WITH APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

13. ALL PCMs SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DESIGNED IN THE APPROVED PLANS. ANY PROPOSED CHANGES THAT AFFECT THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PCMs MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.

14. SOIL COMPACTION MUST BE MINIMIZED IN AREAS WHERE INFILTRATION PCMs WILL BE INSTALLED OR IN AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY VEGETATIVE COVER. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION PCMs SHALL ALSO BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED. IF SOIL COMPACTION DOES OCCUR IN AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY VEGETATIVE COVER OR IN AREAS WHERE INFILTRATION PCMs WILL BE INSTALLED, DECOMPACTION OF THE SOIL MUST BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO PLANTING OR INSTALLATION OF THE PCM(s). AN INFILTRATION TEST MUST BE CONDUCTED FOR ALL INFILTRATION PCMs AND THE INFILTRATION TEST RESULTS SUBMITTED TO EL PAS COUNTY PRIOR TO PRELIMINARY ACCEPTANCE (PA).

15. FINAL STABILIZATION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AT ALL APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SITES. FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION METHODS ARE COMPLETE. WHEN USING VEGETATIVE COVER AS A PERMANENT STABILIZATION METHOD, THE VEGETATION SHALL BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED PERENNIAL VEGETATION AND OF THE VARIETY AND SPECIES FOUND IN THE COUNTY-APPROVED SEE MIXES OR IN THE APPROVED GEC PLAN. VEGETATION COVERAGE SHALL E, AT A MINIMUM, EQUAL TO 70% OF WHAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PROVIDED BY NATIVE VEGETATION IN A LOCAL, UNDISTURBED AREA OR ADEQUATE REFERENCE SITE. ALL TEMPORARY CCMs SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION AND PRIOR TO STORMWATER PERMIT TERMINATION.

16. STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS. ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS.

17. CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWMP. NO WASH WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO OR ALLOWED TO BE DISCHARGED OFFSITE OR TO ENTER STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR CONTROL MEASURES. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT, OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER BODY, CREEK, OR STREAM.

18. DURING CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING OPERATIONS, UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER MAY BE DISCHARGED ON-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT'S (CDPHE) LOW RISK DISCHARGE GUIDANCE POLICY FOR DISCHARGES OF UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER TO LAND. IF CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING OPERATIONS ARE UNABLE TO MEET ALL CRITERIA, CONDITIONS, AND CONTROL MEASURE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOW RISK DISCHARGE GUIDANCE POLICY, A COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM (CDPS) GENERAL PERMIT COG080000 WILL BE REQUIRED

19. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL WASTE FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AND STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. NO CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, TREE SLASH, BUILDING MATERIAL WASTES, OR UNUSED BUILDING MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED, DUMPED, OR DISCHARGED AT THE SITE.

20. THE PERMIT HOLDER(S) SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, SOIL, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN ROADS, STORM DRAINS AND OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT.

21. THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL, TO THAT QUANTITY REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY SEQUENCE. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, WITH ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABELS.

22. MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARILY PLACED OR STORED IN THE STREET, ALLEY, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAY, UNLESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. APPROPRIATE CMs SHALL BE UTILIZED BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.

23. BULK STORAGE (i.e., INDIVIDUAL CONTAINERS OF 55 GALLONS OR GREATER) OF ALLOWED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER ALLOWED LIQUID SHALL REQUIRE ADEQUATE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, OR EQUIVALENT PROTECTION, TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS ON-SITE AND TO PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIALS FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM, OR OTHER FACILITIES.

24. NO CHEMICALS(S) HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ON-SITE UNLESS PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S) IS GRANTED IN WRITING BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S), SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.

25. ON AREAS OF EXPOSED SOIL, MINIMIZE DUST THROUGH THE APPROPRIATE APPLICATION OF WATER OR OTHER DUST SUPPRESSION TECHNIQUES. WATER APPLICATION MUST BE CONDUCTED IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DISCHARGE OFFSITE UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY A CDPS OR NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT.

26. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE ONLY AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.

27. FOR SITES WHERE A SOILS REPORT IS REQUIRED, THE APPROVED SOILS REPORT FOR THIS SITE SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.

28. PERMIT HOLDER(S) AND THEIR AGENTS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE "COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT" (TITLE 25, ARTICLE 8, CRS), AND THE "CLEAN WATER ACT" (33 USC 1344) IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2, AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL. ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THESE REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR COUNTY AGENCIES, THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY.

29. AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB ONE (1) ACRE OR MORE OR LESS THAN 1 ACRE AND PART OF A LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE THAT WOULD DISTURB 1 OR MORE ACRES, THE PERMIT HOLDERS(S) SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE (COR400000 PERMIT) TO THE CDPHE WATER QUALITY DIVISION. THE APPLICATION CONTAINS CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF A SWMP, OF WHICH THIS GEC PLAN MAY BE A PART.

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION
WQCD - PERMITS
4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH
DENVER, CO 80246-1530
ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

GEC PLAN NOTES:

1. NO CLEARING, GRADING, EXCAVATION, OR OTHER LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE ALLOWED (EXCEPT FOR WORK DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE INSTALLATION OF INITIAL CONTROL MEASURES) UNTIL A CITY GEC PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED.

2. ALL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES MUST BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND THE APPROVED GEC PLAN AND CSWMP.

3. INITIAL CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND INSPECTED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKING PLACE. AN INITIAL SITE INSPECTION WILL NOT BE SCHEDULED UNTIL A CITY GEC PERMIT HAS BEEN "CONDITIONALLY APPROVED." CALL CITY STORMWATER INSPECTIONS, 385-5980, AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO SCHEDULE AN INITIAL INSPECTION AND OBTAIN FULL PERMIT APPROVAL.

4. INDIVIDUALS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE "COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT" (TITLE 25, ARTICLE 8, CRS) AND THE "CLEAN WATER ACT" (33 USC 1344), INCLUDING REGULATIONS PROMULGATED AND CERTIFICATIONS OR PERMITS ISSUED, IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED IN THE CITY'S MS4 PERMIT, STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION MANUAL. IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THESE REQUIREMENTS AND WATER QUALITY CONTROL LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL OR STATE AGENCIES, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY.

5. STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS.

6. ALL CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES HALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED. TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE REMOVED PRIOR TO PERMIT CLOSEOUT.

7. CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO OR ALLOWED TO RUNOFF TO STATE WATERS OR ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES.

8. BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION, EXCAVATION, OR OTHER WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARILY PLACED OR STORED IN THE STREET, ALLEY, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAY, UNLESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE GEC INSPECTOR IF DEEMED NECESSARY BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES (e.g., ESTIMATED TIME OF EXPOSURES, SEASON OF THE YEAR, ETC.).

9. ALL WASTES COMPOSED OF BUILDING MATERIALS MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AND STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. NO BUILDING MATERIAL WASTES OR UNUSED BUILDING MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED, DUMPED, OR DISCHARGED AT THE SITE.

10. THE PERMITTEE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN THE STORM SEWER OR OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

11. THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL, TO THAT QUANTITY REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY SEQUENCE ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, WITH ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABELS. MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE STORED IN A LOCATION WHERE THEY MAY BE CARRIED BY STORMWATER RUNOFF INTO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM AT ANY TIME.

12. SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTAINMENT MEASURES SHALL BE USED AT ALL STORAGE, EQUIPMENT FUELING, AND EQUIPMENT SERVICING AREAS SO AS TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS AND PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIAL FROM ENTERING THE MS4, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITY. BUILT STORAGE STRUCTURES FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND OTHER CHEMICALS SHALL HAVE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT OR EQUIVALENT ADEQUATE PROTECTION. ALL SPILLS SHALL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY, OR CONTAINED UNTIL APPROPRIATE CLEANUP METHODS CAN BE EMPLOYED. MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP SHALL BE FOLLOWED, ALONG WITH PROPER DISPOSAL METHODS.

13. SEDIMENT (MUD AND DIRT) TRANSPORTED ONTO A PUBLIC ROAD, REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE OF THE SITE, SHALL BE CLEANED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER DISCOVERY.

14. NO CHEMICALS ARE TO BE ADDED TO THE DISCHARGE UNLESS PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF A SPECIFIC CHEMICAL IS GRANTED BY THE STATE. IN GRANTING THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICALS, SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.

15. CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL SLOPES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, OR ANY DISTURBED LAND AREA SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING OR FINAL LAND DISTURBANCE HAS BEEN COMPLETED. DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE NOT AT FINAL GRADE BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT FOR LONGER THAN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS SHALL BE ROUGHENED, MULCHED, TACKIFIED, OR STABILIZED WITH TARPS WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS AFTER INTERIM GRADING. AN AREA THAT IS GOING TO REMAIN IN AN INTERIM STATE FOR MORE THAN SIXTY (60) DAYS SHALL ALSO BE SEEDED. UNLESS AN ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION MEASURE IS ACCEPTED AT THE INSPECTOR'S DISCRETION. ALL TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.

16. THE GEC PLAN WILL BE SUBJECT TO RE-REVIEW AND RE-ACCEPTANCE BY THE STORMWATER ENTERPRISE SHOULD ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OCCUR: GRADING DOES NOT COMMENCE WITHIN TWELVE (12) MONTHS OF THE CITY'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE PLAN, THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS IDLE FOR TWELVE (12) CONSECUTIVE MONTHS, A CHANGE IN PROPERTY OWNERSHIP OCCURS, THE PLANNED DEVELOPMENT CHANGES, OR ANY OTHER MAJOR MODIFICATIONS ARE PROPOSED AS DEFINED IN THE STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION MANUAL.

17. IT IS NOT PERMISSIBLE FOR ANY PERSON TO MODIFY THE GRADE OF THE EARTH ON ANY UTILITY EASEMENT OF UTILITY RIGHT-OF-WAY WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE UTILITY OWNER. CITY ACCEPTANCE OF THE GEC PLAN AND CSWMP DOES NOT SATISFY THIS REQUIREMENT. THE PLAN SHALL NOT INCREASE OR DIVERT WATER TOWARDS UTILITY FACILITIES. ANY CHANGES TO EXISTING UTILITY FACILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE THE PLAN MUST BE APPROVED BY THE AFFECTED UTILITY OWNER PRIOR TO IMPLEMENT THE PLAN. THE COST TO RELOCATED OR PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES OR TO PROVIDE INTERIM ACCESS SHALL BE AT THE APPLICANT'S EXPENSE.

18. APPLICANT REPRESENTS AND WARRANTS THAT THEY HAVE THE LEGAL AUTHORITY TO GRADE AND/OR CONSTRUCT IMPROVEMENTS ON ADJACENT PROPERTY. THE CITY HAS NOT REVIEWED THE DEVELOPER'S AUTHORITY TO MODIFY ADJACENT PROPERTY. AN APPROVED GEC PERMIT DOES NOT PROVIDE APPROVAL FOR THE APPLICANT TO PERFORM WORK ON ADJACENT PROPERTY.

ADDITIONAL NOTES MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE REVIEW ENGINEER. FOR EXAMPLE, THE FOLLOWING NOTE IS REQUIRED FOR ALL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, BUT IS NORMALLY NOT REQUIRED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS:

"ALL UTILITY INSTALLATIONS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE COVERED UNDER THIS PLAN. LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE MAY BE MODIFIED AFTER PLAN APPROVAL AS A FIELD CHANGE. UTILITY INSTALLATIONS RELATED TO THE PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE LARGER DEVELOPMENT, AND THEREFORE REQUIRE A PLAN MODIFICATION OR SEPARATE PLAN FOR THE ADDITIONAL DISTURBANCE AREA."

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

08/27/2026

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MKR	MKR	TJM	08/27/2026

Stanley Consultants INC.
8000 South Chester St, Suite 400, Centennial, Colorado 80112
www.stanleyconsultants.com

Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

CIVIL
GENERAL NOTES

DESIGNED M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED
APPROVED
DATE AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: NONE
NO. 30150
CN01
REV. A

CADD D1-R5

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NOTES:

1. EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASS AND PASTURE AT 80% DENSITY.

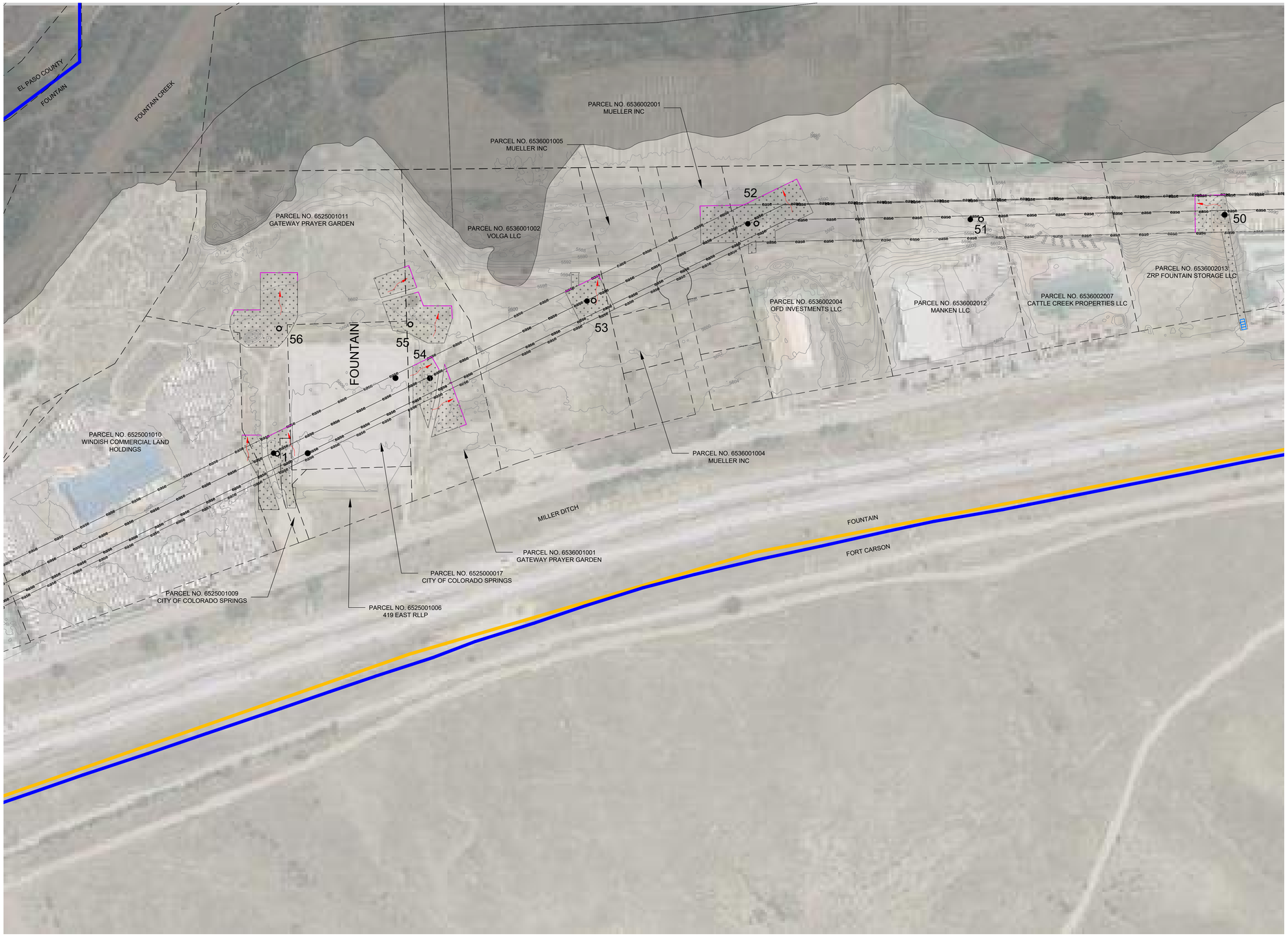
2. DISTURBANCE AREAS FOR POLES 50 - 56 ARE LOCATED WITHIN CITY OF FOUNTAIN JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES.

3. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION.

LEGEND:

- LOW GROW SEED MIX
- ALL-PURPOSE SEED MIX
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- GRAVEL
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- MS4 POINTS
- INLET PROTECTION
- SILT FENCE
- ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
- LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FOUNTAIN)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (COLORADO SPRINGS)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FORT CARSON)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- EASEMENT
- EXISTING POLE POINTS
- PROPOSED POLE POINTS
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- FLOW ARROW

PHASE	CONTROL MEASURE
INITIAL	SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
INTERIM	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, GRAVEL SSA
FINAL	SEEDING



A1 TRANSMISSION LINE NIXON TO FOUNTAIN

SCALE: 1"=125'

1"=125' 0' 125' 250' 375' 500'

NORTH

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL
NIXON - FOUNTAIN
SWMP

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED	
APPROVED	
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: 1"=125'-0"

NO. 30150 REV. A

CG01

CADD D1-R5

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NOTES:

1. EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASS AND PASTURE AT 80% DENSITY.
2. DISTURBANCE AREAS FOR POLES 44 - 49 ARE LOCATED WITHIN CITY OF FOUNTAIN JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES.
3. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION.

LEGEND:

- LOW GROW SEED MIX
- ALL-PURPOSE SEED MIX
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- GRAVEL
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- MS4 POINTS
- INLET PROTECTION
- SILT FENCE
- ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
- LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FOUNTAIN)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (COLORADO SPRINGS)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FORT CARSON)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- EASEMENT
- EXISTING POLE POINTS
- PROPOSED POLE POINTS
- 5280' EXISTING CONTOURS
- FLOW ARROW

PHASE	CONTROL MEASURE
INITIAL	SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
INTERIM	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, GRAVEL SSA
FINAL	SEEDING

A1 TRANSMISSION LINE NIXON TO FOUNTAIN

SCALE: 1"=125'

1"=125' 0' 125' 250' 375' 500'

NORTH

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL
NIXON - FOUNTAIN
SWMP

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND	SCALE: 1"=125'-0"	
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL	NO. 30150	REV.
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL	CG02	A
APPROVED			
APPROVED			
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026		

CADD D1-R5

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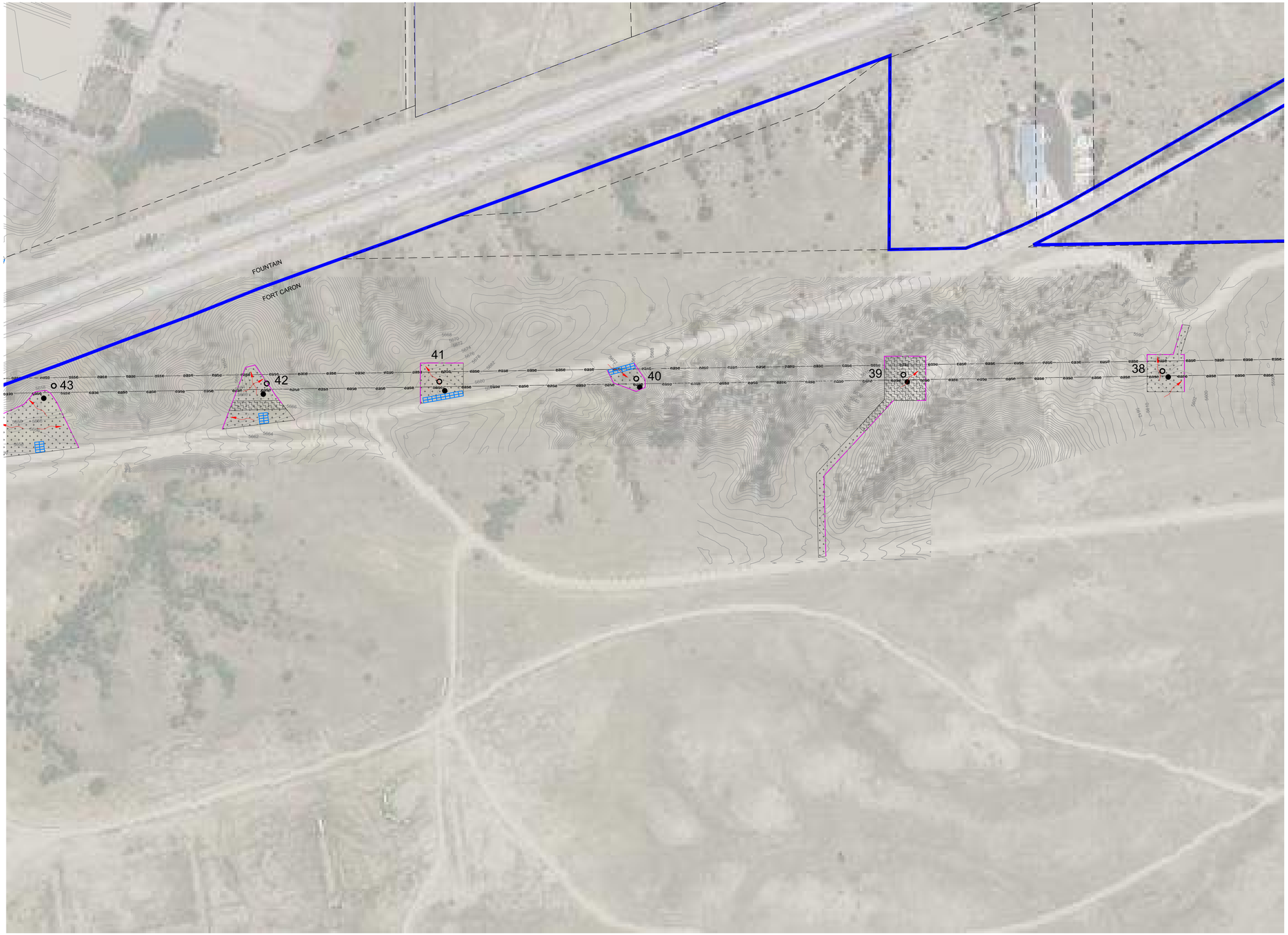

NOTES:

1. EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASS AND PASTURE AT 80% DENSITY.
2. DISTURBANCE AREAS FOR POLES 38 - 43 ARE LOCATED WITHIN FORT CARSON JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES.
3. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION.

LEGEND:

- LOW GROW SEED MIX
- ALL-PURPOSE SEED MIX
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- GRAVEL
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- MS4 POINTS
- INLET PROTECTION
- SILT FENCE
- ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
- LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FOUNTAIN)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (COLORADO SPRINGS)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FORT CARSON)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- EASEMENT
- EXISTING POLE POINTS
- PROPOSED POLE POINTS
- 5280' EXISTING CONTOURS
- FLOW ARROW

PHASE	CONTROL MEASURE
INITIAL	SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
INTERIM	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, GRAVEL SSA
FINAL	SEEDING

A1 TRANSMISSION LINE NIXON TO FOUNTAIN

SCALE: 1"=125'

1"=125' 0' 125' 250' 375' 500'

NORTH

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL
NIXON - FOUNTAIN
SWMP

DESIGNED M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED
APPROVED
DATE AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: 1"=125'-0"
NO. 30150
REV. A
CG03

CADD D1-R5

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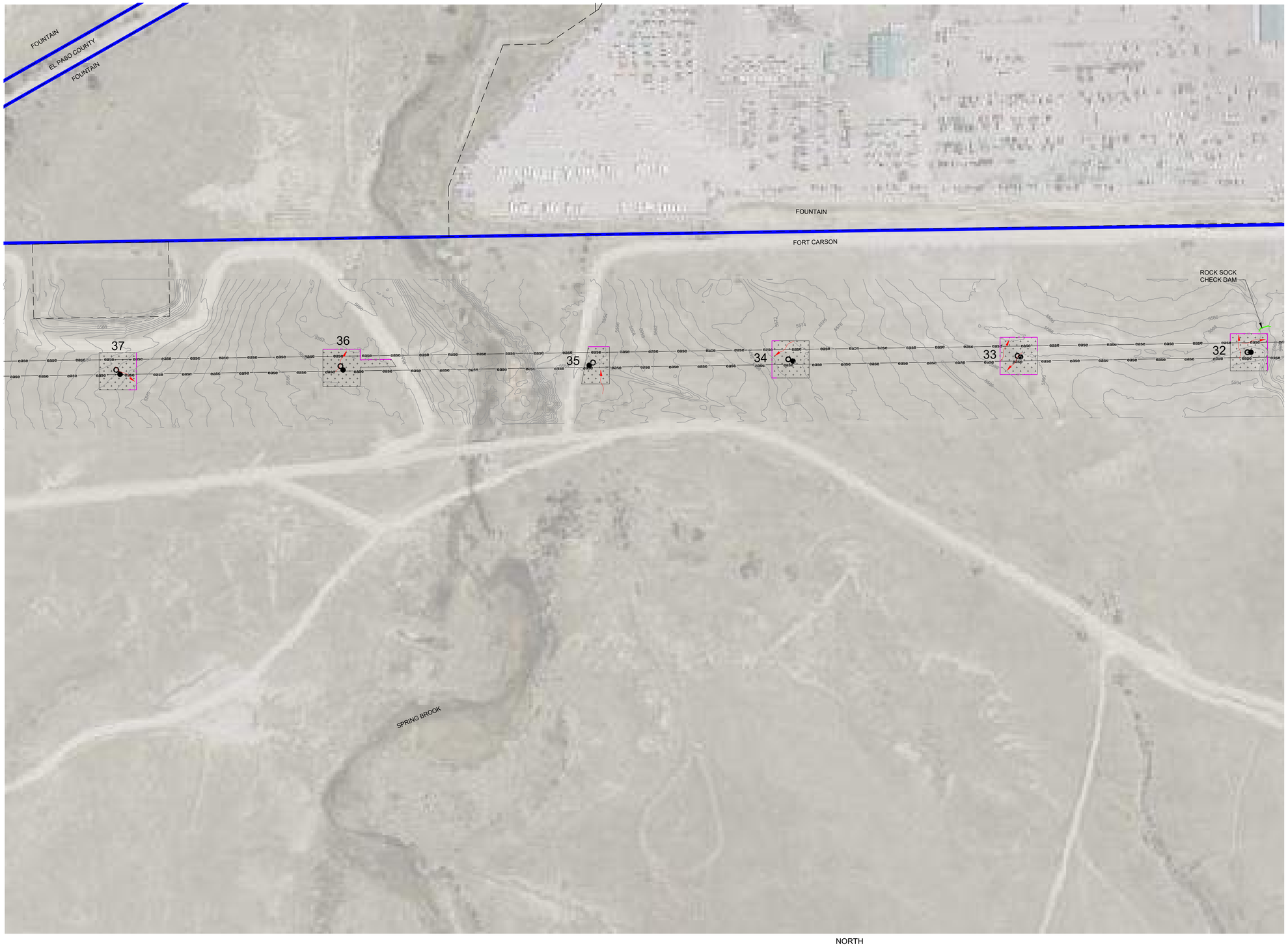

NOTES:

1. EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASS AND PASTURE AT 80% DENSITY.
2. DISTURBANCE AREAS FOR POLES 32 - 37 ARE LOCATED WITHIN FORT CARSON JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES.
3. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION.

LEGEND:

- LOW GROW SEED MIX
- ALL-PURPOSE SEED MIX
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- GRAVEL
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- MS4 POINTS
- INLET PROTECTION
- SILT FENCE
- ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
- LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FOUNTAIN)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (COLORADO SPRINGS)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FORT CARSON)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- EASEMENT
- EXISTING POLE POINTS
- PROPOSED POLE POINTS
- 5280' EXISTING CONTOURS
- FLOW ARROW

PHASE	CONTROL MEASURE
INITIAL	SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
INTERIM	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, GRAVEL SSA
FINAL	SEEDING

A1 TRANSMISSION LINE NIXON TO FOUNTAIN

SCALE: 1"=125'

1"=125' 0' 125' 250' 375' 500'

NORTH

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL
NIXON - FOUNTAIN
SWMP

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED	
APPROVED	
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: 1"=125'-0"

NO. 30150

REV. A

CG04

CADD D1-R5

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NOTES:

1. EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASS AND PASTURE AT 80% DENSITY.

2. DISTURBANCE AREAS FOR POLES 29 - 31 ARE LOCATED WITHIN FORT CARSON JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES. DISTURBANCE AREAS FOR POLES 26 - 28 ARE LOCATED WITHIN EL PASO COUNTY JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES.

3. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION.

LEGEND:

- LOW GROW SEED MIX
- ALL-PURPOSE SEED MIX
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- GRAVEL
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- MS4 POINTS
- INLET PROTECTION
- SILT FENCE
- ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
- LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FOUNTAIN)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (COLORADO SPRINGS)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FORT CARSON)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- EASEMENT
- EXISTING POLE POINTS
- PROPOSED POLE POINTS
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- FLOW ARROW

PHASE	CONTROL MEASURE
INITIAL	SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
INTERIM	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, GRAVEL SSA
FINAL	SEEDING

A1 TRANSMISSION LINE NIXON TO FOUNTAIN

SCALE: 1"=125'

1"=125' 0' 125' 250' 375' 500'

NORTH

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL
NIXON - FOUNTAIN
SWMP

DESIGNED M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED
APPROVED
DATE AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: 1"=125'-0"
NO. 30150
REV. A
CG05

CADD D1-R5

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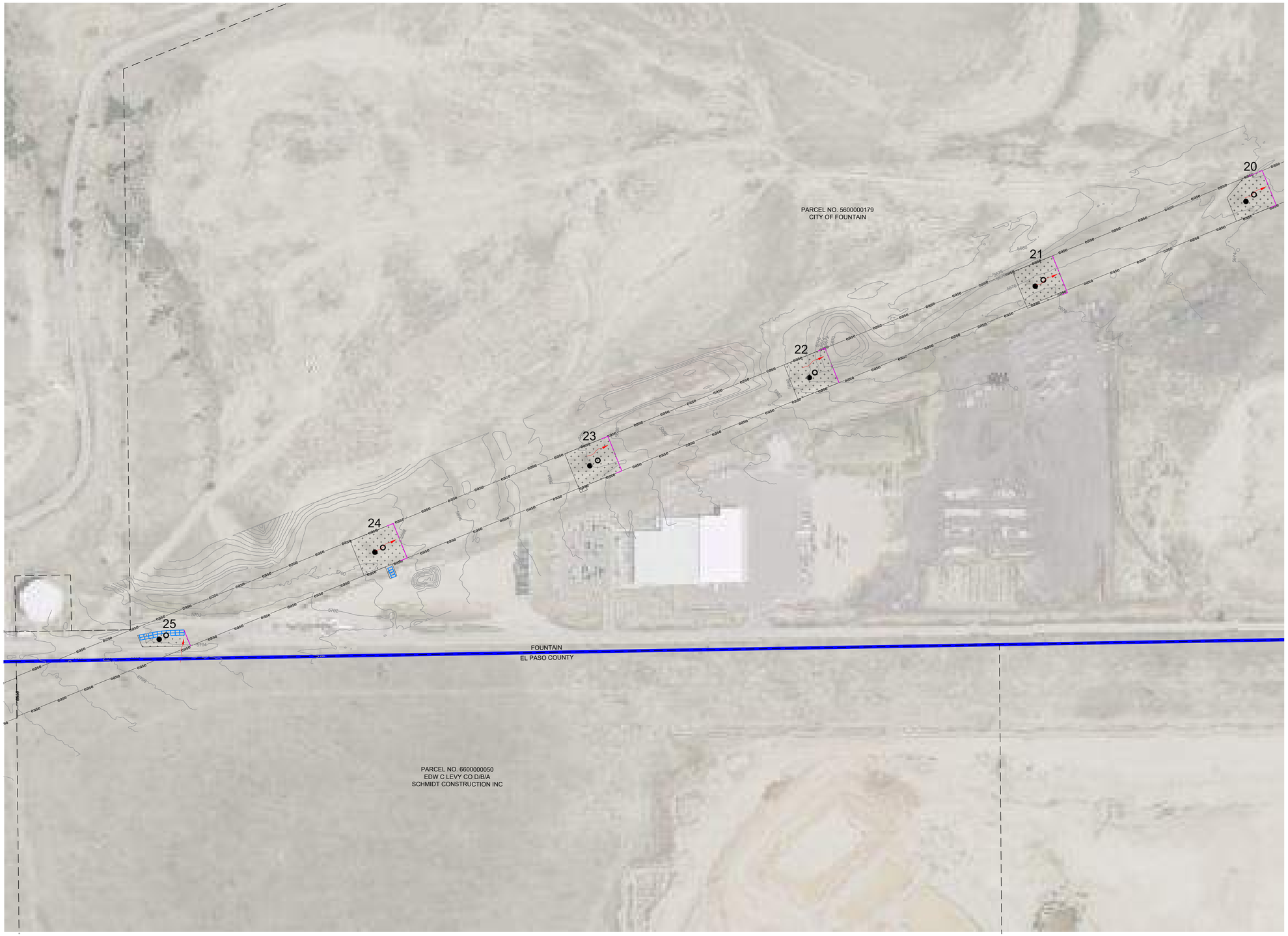

NOTES:

1. EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASS AND PASTURE AT 80% DENSITY.
2. DISTURBANCE AREAS FOR POLES 20 - 25 ARE LOCATED WITHIN CITY OF FOUNTAIN JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES.
3. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION.

LEGEND:

- LOW GROW SEED MIX
- ALL-PURPOSE SEED MIX
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- GRAVEL
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- MS4 POINTS
- INLET PROTECTION
- SILT FENCE
- ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
- LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FOUNTAIN)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (COLORADO SPRINGS)
- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FORT CARSON)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- EASEMENT
- EXISTING POLE POINTS
- PROPOSED POLE POINTS
- 5280' EXISTING CONTOURS
- FLOW ARROW

PHASE	CONTROL MEASURE
INITIAL	SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
INTERIM	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, GRAVEL SSA
FINAL	SEEDING

A1 TRANSMISSION LINE NIXON TO FOUNTAIN

SCALE: 1"=125'

1"=125' 0' 125' 250' 375' 500'

NORTH

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

08/27/2026

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MKR	MKR	TJM	08/27/2026

Stanley Consultants INC.
8000 South Chester St. Suite 400, Centennial, Colorado 80112
www.stanleyconsultants.com

Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL
NIXON - FOUNTAIN
SWMP

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND	SCALE:	1"=125'-0"
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL	NO.	REV.
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL	30150	
APPROVED		CG06	A
APPROVED			
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026		

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CADD D1-R5



NOTES:

1. EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASS AND PASTURE AT 80% DENSITY.
2. DISTURBANCE AREAS FOR POLES 14 - 19 ARE LOCATED WITHIN CITY OF FOUNTAIN JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES.
3. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION.

LEGEND:

- LOW GROW SEED MIX
- ALL-PURPOSE SEED MIX
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- GRAVEL
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- MS4 POINTS
- INLET PROTECTION
- SILT FENCE
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- LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE
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- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FORT CARSON)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- EASEMENT
- EXISTING POLE POINTS
- PROPOSED POLE POINTS
- 5280' EXISTING CONTOURS
- FLOW ARROW

PHASE	CONTROL MEASURE
INITIAL	SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
INTERIM	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, GRAVEL SSA
FINAL	SEEDING

A1 TRANSMISSION LINE NIXON TO FOUNTAIN

SCALE: 1"=125'

1"=125' 0' 125' 250' 375' 500'

NORTH

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL
NIXON - FOUNTAIN
SWMP

DESIGNED M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED
APPROVED
DATE AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: 1"=125'-0"
NO. 30150
REV. A
CG07

CADD D1-R5

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NOTES:

1. EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASS AND PASTURE AT 80% DENSITY.

2. DISTURBANCE AREAS FOR POLES 12 - 13 ARE LOCATED WITHIN CITY OF FOUNTAIN JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES. DISTURBANCE AREAS FOR POLES 9 - 11 ARE LOCATED WITHIN EL PASO COUNTY JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES.

3. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION.

LEGEND:

- LOW GROW SEED MIX
- ALL-PURPOSE SEED MIX
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- GRAVEL
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- MS4 POINTS
- INLET PROTECTION
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- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FOUNTAIN)
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- JURISDICTION BOUNDARY (FORT CARSON)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- EASEMENT
- EXISTING POLE POINTS
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- EXISTING CONTOURS
- FLOW ARROW

PHASE	CONTROL MEASURE
INITIAL	SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
INTERIM	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, GRAVEL SSA
FINAL	SEEDING

A1 TRANSMISSION LINE NIXON TO FOUNTAIN

SCALE: 1"=125'

1"=125' 0' 125' 250' 375' 500'

NORTH

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
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08/27/2026

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MKR	MKR	TJM	08/27/2026

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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL
NIXON - FOUNTAIN
SWMP

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED	
APPROVED	
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: 1"=125'-0"

NO. 30150 | REV. A

CG08

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NOTES:

1. EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASS AND PASTURE AT 80% DENSITY.
2. DISTURBANCE AREAS FOR POLES 1 - 8 ARE LOCATED WITHIN EL PASO COUNTY JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES.
3. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION.

LEGEND:

- LOW GROW SEED MIX
- ALL-PURPOSE SEED MIX
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- GRAVEL
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- MS4 POINTS
- INLET PROTECTION
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- PARCEL BOUNDARY
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- EXISTING POLE POINTS
- PROPOSED POLE POINTS
- 5280' EXISTING CONTOURS
- FLOW ARROW

PHASE	CONTROL MEASURE
INITIAL	SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
INTERIM	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, GRAVEL SSA
FINAL	SEEDING

A1 TRANSMISSION LINE NIXON TO FOUNTAIN

SCALE: 1"=125'

1"=125' 0' 125' 250' 375' 500'

NORTH

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
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08/27/2026

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MKR	MKR	TJM	08/27/2026

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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL
NIXON - FOUNTAIN
SWMP

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND	SCALE:	1"=125'-0"
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL	NO.	REV.
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL	30150	A
APPROVED		CG09	
APPROVED			
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026		

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CADD D1-R5



NOTES:

1. EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASS AND PASTURE AT 80% DENSITY.
2. DISTURBANCE AREA FOR THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA IS LOCATED WITHIN EL PASO COUNTY JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES.
3. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION.

LEGEND:

- LOW GROW SEED MIX
- ALL-PURPOSE SEED MIX
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- GRAVEL
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- MS4 POINTS
- INLET PROTECTION
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- EASEMENT
- EXISTING POLE POINTS
- PROPOSED POLE POINTS
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- FLOW ARROW

PHASE	CONTROL MEASURE
INITIAL	SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, ROCK SOCK CHECK DAMS
INTERIM	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, GRAVEL SSA
FINAL	SEEDING

A1 TRANSMISSION LINE FOUNTAIN TO NIXON

SCALE: 1"=125'

1"=125' 0' 125' 250' 375' 500'

NORTH

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
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08/27/2026

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MKR	MKR	TJM	08/27/2026

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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL
NIXON - FOUNTAIN
SWMP

DESIGNED M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED
APPROVED
DATE AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: 1"=125'-0"
NO. 30150
REV. A
CG10

CADD D1-R5

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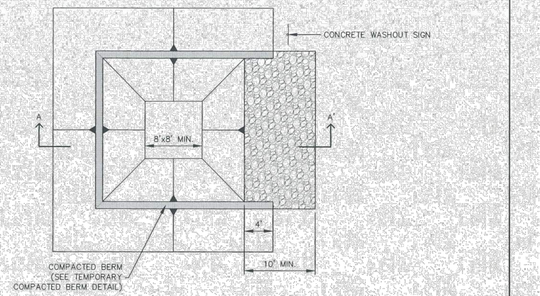
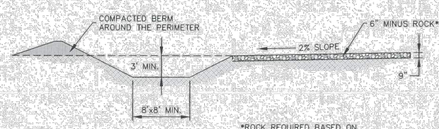


CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA PLAN



SECTION A-A'

*ROCK REQUIRED BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE QEC INSPECTOR

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   - LOCATION OF CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
2. LOCATE AT LEAST 50' AWAY FROM STATE WATERS MEASURED HORIZONTALLY.
3. AN IMPERMEABLE LINER (16 MIL MINIMUM THICKNESS) IS REQUIRED IF CONCRETE WASH AREA IS LOCATED WITHIN 400' OF STATE WATERS OR 1000' OF WELLS OR DRINKING WATER SOURCES.
4. DO NOT LOCATE IN AREAS WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT.
5. THE CONCRETE WASH AREA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
6. CONCRETE WASH AREA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8'.
7. BERM SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF CONCRETE WASH AREA SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 2 FEET.
8. CONCRETE WASH AREA ENTRANCE SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CONCRETE WASH AREA.
9. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONCRETE WASH AREA.
10. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

MAINTENANCE NOTES:

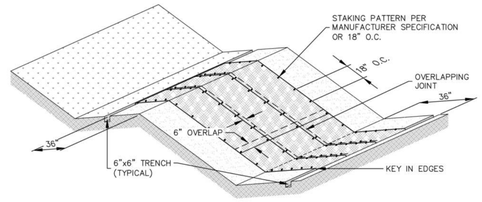
1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. THE CONCRETE WASH AREA SHALL BE REPAIRED, CLEANED, OR ENLARGED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. CONCRETE MATERIALS ACCUMULATED IN THE PIT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE MATERIALS HAVE REACHED A DEPTH OF ⅓ THE HEIGHT OF THE CONCRETE WASH AREA.
3. CONCRETE WASHOUT WATER, WASTED PIECES OF CONCRETE, AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS IN THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE JOB SITE IN A WATER-TIGHT CONTAINER AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
4. THE CONCRETE WASH AREA SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONCRETE FOR THE PROJECT IS PLACED.
5. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA AFTER CONCRETE WASH AREA IS REMOVED.

CWA

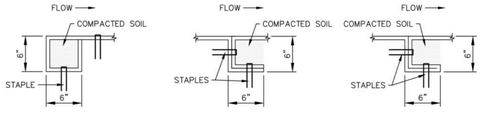
STORMWATER ENTERPRISE

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

APPROVED: CHIEF MANAGER		
ISSUED: 10/7/19	REVISED: 8/19/2020	DRAWING NO.: 900-CWA-1



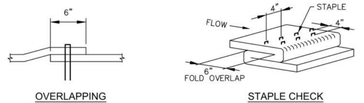
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET



PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH

JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH

INTERMEDIATE CHECK SLOT



STAPLE CHECK

TO BE USED ON SLOPE EVERY 15 FEET

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE REQUIRED FOR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS. TRM PRODUCTS MAY BE USED WHERE APPROPRIATE AS DESIGNATED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. IN AREAS WHERE EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE PERMITTEE SHALL PLACE TOPSOIL AND PERFORM FINAL GRADING, SURFACE PREPARATION, AND SEEDING AND MULCHING. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND MOIST PRIOR TO EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION, AND THE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE IN FULL CONTACT WITH THE SUBGRADE. NO GAPS OR VOIDS SHALL EXIST UNDER THE BLANKET.
3. PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED ALONG THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF ALL BLANKET AREAS.
4. JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS TOGETHER (LONGITUDINALLY AND TRANSVERSELY) FOR ALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS.
5. INTERMEDIATE CHECK SLOT OR STAPLE CHECK SHALL BE INSTALLED EVERY 15' DOWN SLOPES. IN DRAINAGEWAYS, INSTALL CHECK SLOTS EVERY 25' PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW DIRECTION.
6. OVERLAPPING JOINT DETAIL SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS TOGETHER FOR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON SLOPES.
7. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE ECB-1.
8. ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.
9. STRAW EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL NOT BE USED WITHIN STREAMS AND DRAINAGE CHANNELS.
10. COMPACT ALL TRENCHES.

MAINTENANCE NOTES:

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE. TRM MUST BE REMOVED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE QEC INSPECTOR.
3. ANY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATE A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET REINSTALLED.

TABLE ECB-1, EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

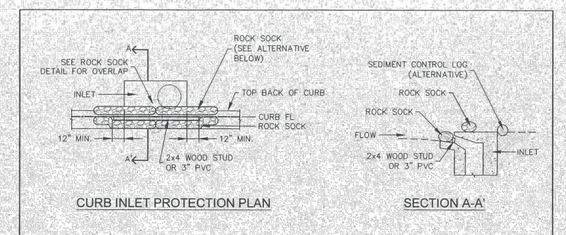
TYPE	COCONUT CONTENT	STRAW CONTENT	EXCELSIOR CONTENT	RECOMMENDED NETTING
STRAW	–	100%	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
STRAW-COCONUT	30% MIN.	70% MAX.	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
COCONUT	100%	–	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
EXCELSIOR	–	–	100%	DOUBLE/ NATURAL

ECB

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE

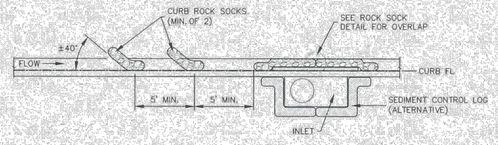
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

APPROVED: CHIEF MANAGER		
ISSUED: 10/7/19	REVISED: 8/19/2020	DRAWING NO.: 900-ECB-1



CURB INLET PROTECTION PLAN

SECTION A-A'



CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. PLACEMENT OF THE ROCK SOCK SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 40 DEGREES FROM THE CURB.
3. ROCK SOCKS ARE TO BE FLUSH WITH THE CURB AND SPACED A MINIMUM OF 5' APART.
4. AT LEAST TWO CURB ROCK SOCKS IN SERIES ARE REQUIRED UPSTREAM OF ON-GRADIENT INLETS.
5. ADDITIONAL ROCK SOCKS MAY BE REQUIRED AT QEC INSPECTOR'S DISCRETION.

MAINTENANCE NOTES:

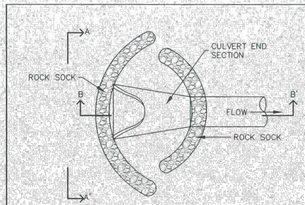
1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE HEIGHT REACHES ½ OF THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE INLET BARRIER.
3. ROCK SOCKS MUST REMAIN UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE AREA IS STABILIZED.
4. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA BEHIND INLET AFTER ROCK SOCKS ARE REMOVED WHEN REMOVAL IS APPROPRIATE.

IP-1

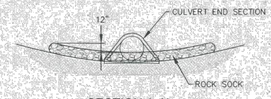
STORMWATER ENTERPRISE

ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION

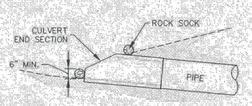
APPROVED: CHIEF MANAGER		
ISSUED: 10/7/19	REVISED: 8/19/2020	DRAWING NO.: 900-IP-1



CULVERT INLET PROTECTION PLAN



SECTION A-A'



SECTION B-B'

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DETAIL.

MAINTENANCE NOTES:

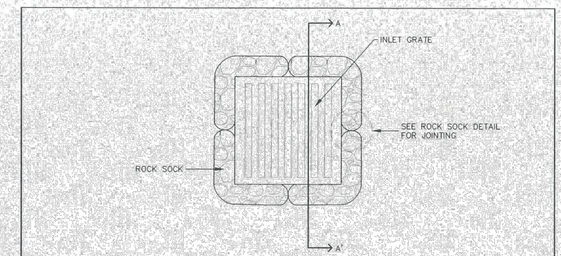
1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT UPSTREAM OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS ½ HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.
3. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE UPSTREAM AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

CIP

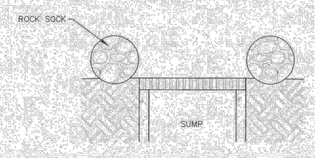
STORMWATER ENTERPRISE

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

APPROVED: CHIEF MANAGER		
ISSUED: 10/7/19	REVISED: 8/19/2020	DRAWING NO.: 900-CIP



ROCK SOCK SUMP INLET PROTECTION PLAN



SECTION A-A'

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ROCK SOCKS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.
3. CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE WRAPPED AROUND INLET AS TIGHTLY AS POSSIBLE.

MAINTENANCE NOTES:

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE HEIGHT REACHES ⅓ OF THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE INLET BARRIER.
3. ROCK SOCKS MUST REMAIN UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE AREA IS STABILIZED.
4. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA AROUND INLET AFTER ROCK SOCKS ARE REMOVED WHEN REMOVAL IS APPROPRIATE.

IP-2

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE

SUMP INLET PROTECTION

APPROVED: CHIEF MANAGER		
ISSUED: 10/7/19	REVISED: 8/19/2020	DRAWING NO.: 900-IP-2

AT FULL SIZE

0 1 2 3 IN

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

08/27/2026

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MKR	MKR	TJM	08/27/2026

Stanley Consultants INC.

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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SWMP

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED	
APPROVED	
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: NONE

NO. 30150

REV. A

CG11

CADD D1-R5

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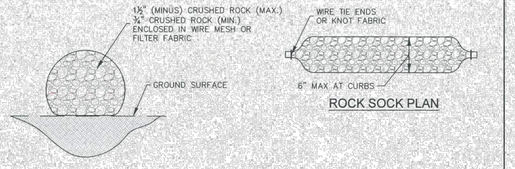


GRADATION TABLE

MASS PERCENT PASSING SQUARE MESH SIEVES	
No. 4	
2"	100
1½"	90–100
1"	20–55
¾"	0–15
⅜"	0–5

MATCHES SPECIFICATIONS FOR No. 4 COARSE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE PER AASHTO M-43. ALL ROCK SHALL BE FRACTURED FACE, ALL SIDES

INSTALLATION NOTES

1. CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE BETWEEN MAX. 1½" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET AND MIN. ¾" CRUSHED ROCK.
2. WIRE MESH SHALL HAVE OPENINGS SMALLER THAN THE SMALLEST SIZE ROCK.
3. WIRE MESH SHALL BE SECURED USING 'HOG RINGS' OR WIRE TIES AT 6" CENTERS ALONG ALL JOINTS AND AT 2' CENTERS ON ENDS OF SOCKS.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.
3. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE DEPTH REACHES ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.
4. ROCK SOCKS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED.
5. PERMANENT VEGETATIVE AREA AFTER ROCK SOCKS HAVE BEEN REMOVED.

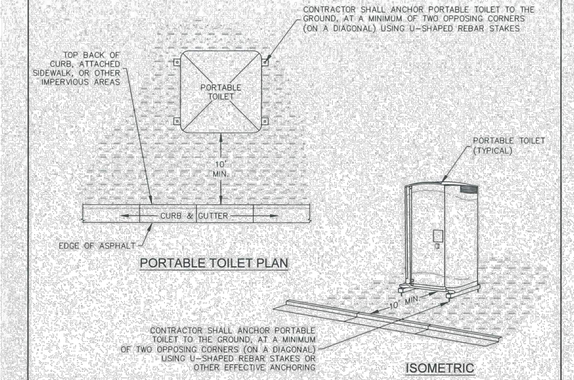
RS

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE

ROCK SOCK

APPROVED: SWENT MANAGER

ISSUED:	REVISED:	DRAWING NO.
10/7/19	8/19/2020	900–RS



INSTALLATION NOTES

1. PORTABLE TOILETS SHALL BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET BEHIND ALL CURBS, SIDEWALKS, AND OTHER IMPERVIOUS AREAS, 50 FEET FROM STORM INLETS, AND 100 FEET FROM WATERWAYS.
2. PORTABLE TOILETS IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY ARE REQUIRED TO BE PLACED ON MOBILE TRAILERS AND MUST BE ANCHORED OR WEIGHTED DOWN. PORTABLE TOILETS MAY BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NOTE #1 IN STAGING AREAS/YARDS.
3. PORTABLE TOILETS SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED TO THE GROUND USING U-SHAPED REBAR STAKES, OR OTHER EFFECTIVE ANCHORING.
4. ANCHORING SHALL BE POSITIONED ON AT LEAST TWO OPPOSING (DIAGONAL) CORNERS.
5. TOILET CONTAINMENT PANS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF A TRAILER AT THE GEC INSPECTOR'S DISCRETION. TOILET CONTAINMENT PANS MUST BE ANCHORED IN PLACE AND MUST NOT BE USED WITHIN THE CITY R.O.W.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. PORTABLE TOILETS SHALL BE SERVICED AT THE NECESSARY INTERVALS TO ELIMINATE THE POSSIBILITY OF OVERFLOW.
3. WHEN THE PORTABLE TOILETS ARE REMOVED, ANY DISTURBED AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND/OR REMOVAL OF THE TOILETS MUST BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

PT

PORTABLE TOILET

APPROVED: SWENT MANAGER

ISSUED:	REVISED:	DRAWING NO.
2/19/19	8/19/2020	900–PTM

SEEDING & MULCHING

ALL SOIL TESTING, SOILS AMENDMENT AND FERTILIZER DOCUMENTATION, AND SEED LOAD AND BAG TICKETS MUST BE ADDED TO THE CSWMP.

SOIL PREPARATION

1. IN AREAS TO BE SEEDED, THE UPPER 6 INCHES OF THE SOIL MUST NOT BE HEAVILY COMPACTED, AND SHOULD BE IN FRIABLE CONDITION. LESS THAN 85% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY IS ACCEPTABLE. AREAS OF COMPACTION OR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY MUST BE SCARIFIED TO A DEPTH OF 6 TO 12 INCHES PRIOR TO SPREADING TOPSOIL TO BREAK UP COMPACTED LAYERS AND PROVIDE A BLENDING ZONE BETWEEN DIFFERENT SOIL LAYERS.
2. AREAS TO BE PLANTED SHALL HAVE AT LEAST 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL SUITABLE TO SUPPORT PLANT GROWTH.
3. THE CITY RECOMMENDS THAT EXISTING AND/OR IMPORTED TOPSOIL BE TESTED TO IDENTIFY SOIL DEFICIENCIES AND ANY SOIL AMENDMENTS NECESSARY TO ADDRESS THESE DEFICIENCIES. SOIL AMENDMENTS AND/OR FERTILIZERS SHOULD BE ADDED TO CORRECT TOPSOIL DEFICIENCIES BASED ON SOIL TESTING RESULTS.
4. TOPSOIL SHALL BE PROTECTED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD TO RETAIN ITS STRUCTURE. AVOID COMPACTION, AND TO PREVENT EROSION AND CONTAMINATION. STRIPPED TOPSOIL MUST BE STORED IN AN AREA AWAY FROM MACHINERY AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, AND CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PROTECT THE TOPSOIL AS A VALUABLE COMMODITY. TOPSOIL MUST NOT BE STRIPPED DURING UNDESIRABLE WORKING CONDITIONS (E.G. DURING WET WEATHER OR WHEN SOILS ARE SATURATED). TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE STORED IN SWALES OR IN AREAS WITH POOR DRAINAGE.

SEEDING

1. ALLOWABLE SEED MIXES ARE INCLUDED IN THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION MANUAL. ALTERNATIVE SEED MIXES ARE ACCEPTABLE IF INCLUDED IN AN APPROVED LANDSCAPING PLAN.
2. SEED SHOULD BE DRILL-SEEDED WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
   - SEED DEPTH MUST BE ¼ TO ½ INCHES WHEN DRILL-SEEDING IS USED.
3. BROADCAST SEEDING OR HYDRO-SEEDING WITH TACKIFIER MAY BE SUBSTITUTED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 OR ON OTHER AREAS NOT PRACTICAL TO DRILL SEED.
   - SEEDING RATES MUST BE DOUBLED FOR BROADCAST SEEDING OR INCREASED BY 50% IF USING A BRILLION DRILL OR HYDRO-SEEDING.
   - BROADCAST SEEDING MUST BE LIGHTLY HAND-RAKED INTO THE SOIL.

MULCHING

1. MULCHING SHOULD BE COMPLETED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER SEEDING, HOWEVER PLANTED AREAS MUST BE MULCHED NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER PLANTING.
2. MULCHING REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE:
   - HAY OR STRAW MULCH
     - ONLY CERTIFIED WEED-FREE AND CERTIFIED SEED-FREE MULCH MAY BE USED. MULCH MUST BE APPLIED AT 2 TONS/ACRE AND ADEQUATELY SECURED BY CRIMPING AND/OR TACKIFIER.
     - CRIMPING MUST NOT BE USED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 AND MULCH FIBERS MUST BE TUCKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 4 INCHES.
     - TACKIFIER MUST BE USED IN PLACE OF CRIMPING ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.
   - HYDRAULIC MULCHING
     - HYDRAULIC MULCHING IS AN OPTION ON STEEP SLOPES OR WHERE ACCESS IS LIMITED.
     - IF HYDRO-SEEDING IS USED, MULCHING MUST BE APPLIED AS A SEPARATE, SECOND OPERATION.
     - WOOD CELLULOSE FIBERS MIXED WITH WATER MUST BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 2,000 TO 2,500 POUNDS/ACRE, AND TACKIFIER MUST BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 100 POUNDS/ACRE.
   - EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
     - EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF TRADITIONAL MULCHING METHODS.

SM

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE

SEEDING & MULCHING

APPROVED: SWENT MANAGER

ISSUED:	REVISED:	DRAWING NO.
10/7/19	8/19/2020	900–SM

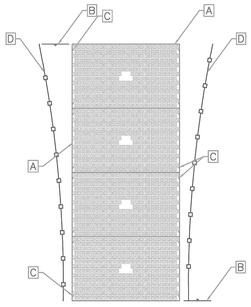
FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM

THE PURPOSE AND DESIGN OF THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS TO EFFECTIVELY REMOVE MOST SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES AS THEY EXIT A DISTURBED LAND AREA ONTO A PAVED STREET. THIS A GENERAL GUIDE FROM WHICH TO INSTALL A FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM. (NOTE: THIS IS NOT A ONE SIZE FITS ALL GUIDE.) THE INSTALLATION MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED TO MEET THE EXISTING CONDITIONS, EXPECTATIONS, OR DEMANDS OF A PARTICULAR SITE. THIS IS A GUIDELINE. ULTIMATELY THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSTALLED SAFELY WITH PROPER ANCHORING AND SIGNS PLACED AROUND THE ENTRANCE AND EXIT TO CAUTION USERS AND OTHERS.

KEY NOTES:

A. FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM MAT.
B. FODS SAFETY SIGN.
C. ANCHOR POINT OR STRAP LOCATION.
D. SILT OR ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE.

CALL UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER
811
CALL 2–BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE, BEFORE YOU DIG, GRADE, OR EXCAVATE FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND MEMBER UTILITIES.



INSTALLATION:

1. THE SITE WHERE THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS TO BE PLACED SHOULD CORRESPOND TO BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. THE SITE WHERE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM SHOULD ALSO MEET OR EXCEED THE LOCAL JURISDICTION OR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REQUIREMENTS.
2. CALL FOR UTILITY LOCATES 3 BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM INSTALLATION FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND MEMBER UTILITIES. CALL THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER AT 811.
3. ONCE THE SITE IS ESTABLISHED WHERE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS TO BE PLACED, ANY EXCESSIVE UNEVEN TERRAIN SHOULD BE LEVELED OUT OR REMOVED SUCH AS LARGE ROCKS, LANDSCAPING MATERIALS, SUDDEN ABRUPT CHANGES IN ELEVATION, AND SIMILAR. FODS WILL SPAN AND SUPPORT OVER MOST OBSTACLES, BUT THE FLATTER AND SMOOTHER THE TERRAIN UNDER THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM WILL BE MORE EFFICIENT AND SAFER.
4. NEXT THE INDIVIDUAL MATS CAN START TO BE PLACED IN POSITION. THE FIRST MAT SHOULD BE PLACED NEXT TO THE PAVED SURFACE AND/OR CURB AT THE CLOSEST POINT OF EGRESS. THIS WILL ENSURE THAT THE VEHICLE WILL EXIT STRAIGHT FROM THE SITE TO THE PAVED SURFACE FROM THE SITE TO THE PAVED SURFACE.
5. AFTER THE FIRST MAT IS PLACED DOWN IN ITS PROPER LOCATION, AN H BRACKET SHOULD BE PLACED AT THE END OF THE FIRST MAT, BEFORE ANOTHER MAT IS POSITIONED ADJACENT TO THE FIRST MAT.
6. ONCE THE SECOND MAT IS PLACED ADJACENT TO THE FIRST MAT, MAKE SURE THE H BRACKET IS CORRECTLY SITUATED BETWEEN THE TWO MATS.
7. NEXT, THE CONNECTOR STRAP SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO CONNECT THE TWO MATS TOGETHER.
8. AFTER THE FIRST MAT IS PLACED DOWN IN ITS PROPER LOCATION, IT SHOULD BE ANCHORED TO PREVENT THE POTENTIAL MOVEMENT WHILE THE ADJOINING MATS ARE INSTALLED NEXT. ANCHORS SHOULD BE PLACED AT EVERY ANCHOR POINT (IF FEASIBLE) TO HELP MAINTAIN THE MAT IN ITS CURRENT POSITION.
9. ONCE THE FIRST MAT IS ANCHORED DOWN, THE SUCCESSIVE MATS CAN THEN BE PLACED TO CREATE THE FODS® TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM.
10. UPON PLACEMENT OF EACH NEW MAT IN THE SYSTEM, THAT MAT SHOULD BE ANCHORED AT EVERY ANCHOR POINT TO HELP STABILIZE THE MAT AND ENSURE THE SYSTEM IS CONTINUOUS WITH NO GAPS IN BETWEEN THE MATS.
11. AFTER INSTALLATION OF THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM, FODS SAFETY SIGNS SHOULD BE PLACED AT THE ENTRANCE AND EXIT SIDES OF THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM.
12. A SILT FENCE OR ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHOULD ALSO BE INSTALLED ON THE SIDES OF THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM TO DIRECT VEHICLES DOWN THE MATS AND BARRICADE PEDESTRIANS FROM CROSSING THE MATS. PEDESTRIANS SHOULD ALSO USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN CROSSING THE MATS AS THE SURFACE IS UNEVEN AND MAY BE DIFFICULT TO WALK ON.

USE AND MAINTENANCE

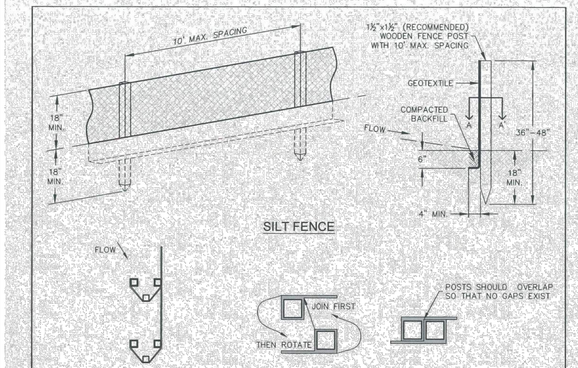
1. VEHICLES SHOULD TRAVEL DOWN THE LENGTH OF THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM AND NOT CUT ACROSS THE MATS.
2. DRIVERS SHOULD TURN THE WHEEL OF THEIR VEHICLES SUCH THAT THE VEHICLE WILL TAKE A SERPENTINE ROUTE DOWN THE LENGTH OF THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM.
3. MATS SHOULD BE CLEANED ONCE THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE PYRAMIDS BECOME FULL OF SEDIMENT. TYPICALLY THIS TASK WILL NEED TO BE PERFORMED WITHIN TWO WEEKS AFTER A STORM EVENT. BRUSHING IS THE PREFERRED METHOD OF CLEANING, EITHER MANUALLY OR MECHANICALLY.
4. THE USE OF ICE MELT, ROCK SALT, SNOW MELT, DEICER, ETC. SHOULD BE UTILIZED AS NECESSARY DURING THE WINTER MONTHS AND AFTER A SNOW EVENT.

REMOVAL

1. REMOVAL OF FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS THE REVERSE ORDER OF THE INSTALLATION.
2. STARTING WITH THE LAST MAT, THE MAT THAT IS PLACED AT THE INNERMOST POINT OF THE SITE OR THE MAT FURTHEST FROM THE EXIT OR PAVED SURFACE SHOULD BE REMOVED FIRST.
3. THE CABLE ANCHORS SHOULD BE CUT WITH WIRE ROPE CUTTERS.
4. THE CONNECTOR STRAPS SHOULD BE UNBOLTED AT ALL LOCATIONS IN THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM.
5. STARTING WITH THE LAST MAT IN THE SYSTEM, EACH SUCCESSIVE MAT SHOULD THEN BE MOVED AND STACKED FOR LOADING BY FORKLIFT OR EXCAVATOR ON TO A TRUCK FOR REMOVAL FROM THE SITE.

Note: FODS must be anchored to be in compliance.

FIG. 1



INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED ON A FLAT SURFACE 2'–5' AWAY FROM TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR PONDING AND DEPOSITION.
2. COMPACT THE TRENCH USING A JUMPING JACK OR WHEEL ROLLING TO THE POINT THAT THE FENCE RESISTS BEING PULLED OUT OF THE GROUND BY HAND.
3. SILT FENCE SHALL BE TAUT WITH NO SAGS AFTER IT HAS BEEN ANCHORED.
4. FABRIC SHALL BE ATTACHED TO POSTS WITH 1" HEAVY DUTY STAPLES OR 1" NAILS. THESE SHOULD BE PLACED VERTICALLY DOWN THE POST, 3" APART.
5. THE PREFERRED INSTALLATION METHOD USES A TRENCHER OR SILT FENCE INSTALLATION DEVICE.
6. INSTALL SILT FENCE ALONG THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE OR IN A MANNER TO AVOID CREATING CONCENTRATED FLOW (SUCH AS A "J-HOOK" INSTALLATION).

MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE HEIGHT REACHES ½ OF THE DESIGN HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE.
3. SILT FENCE MUST REMAIN UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE AREA IS STABILIZED.
4. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA AFTER SILT FENCE IS REMOVED.

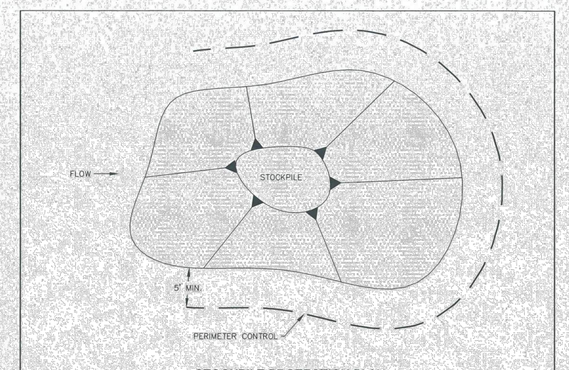
SF

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE

SILT FENCE

APPROVED: SWENT MANAGER

ISSUED:	REVISED:	DRAWING NO.
10/7/19	8/19/2020	900–SF



INSTALLATION NOTES

1. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROL AROUND STOCKPILE ON DOWNGRADIENT SIDE. PERIMETER CONTROL MUST BE SUITABLE TO SITE CONDITIONS AND INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE RELEVANT DETAIL.
2. FOR STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. IF PERIMETER CONTROLS MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS STOCKPILE, REPLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY.
3. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED ACCORDING TO PERIMETER CONTROL DETAIL.

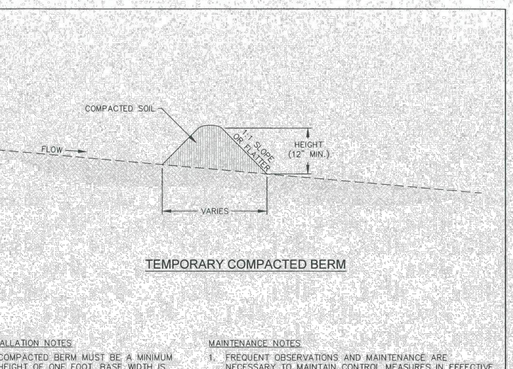
SP

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE

STOCKPILE PROTECTION

APPROVED: SWENT MANAGER

ISSUED:	REVISED:	DRAWING NO.
10/7/19	8/19/2020	900–SP



INSTALLATION NOTES

1. COMPACTED BERM MUST BE A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF ONE FOOT. BASE WIDTH IS DETERMINED BY HEIGHT.
2. COMPACTED BERMS MUST BE ADEQUATELY COMPACTED. NOT ALL SOILS ARE SUITABLE FOR COMPACTED BERMS.
3. INSTALL COMPACTED BERMS ALONG CONTOUR; DO NOT INSTALL PERPENDICULAR TO SLOPE.
4. THE MAXIMUM TRIBUTARY DRAINAGE AREA PER 100 LINEAR FEET OF COMPACTED BERMS SHALL BE ¼ ACRE.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE HEIGHT REACHES ½ OF THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE BERM.

TCB

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE

TEMPORARY COMPACTED BERM

APPROVED: SWENT MANAGER

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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SWMP

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED	
APPROVED	
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: NONE

NO. 30150

REV. A

CG12

AT FULL SIZE
0 1 2 3 IN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

CADD D1-R5

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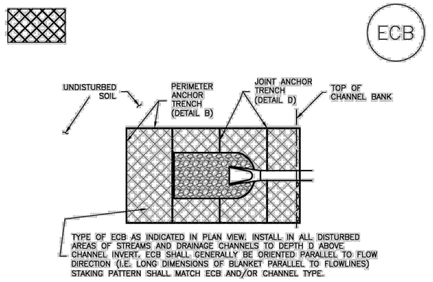
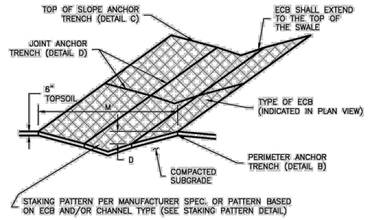
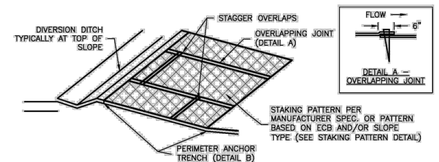


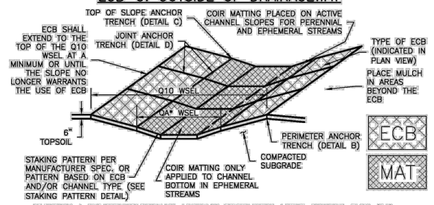
ECB–1. PIPE OUTLET TO DRAINAGEWAY



ECB–2. SMALL DITCH OR SWALE



ECB–3. OUTSIDE OF DRAINAGEWAY



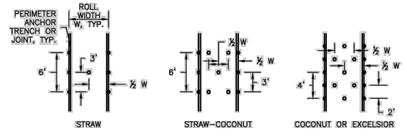
*CONSULT A GEOMORPHOLOGIST TO ASSIST IN DETERMINING ACTIVE CHANNEL FLOW (QA)

ECB–4. DRAINAGEWAY

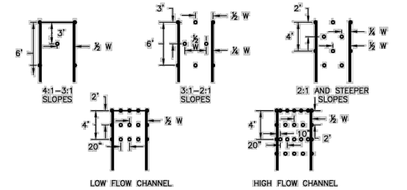
TABLE ECB–1, ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

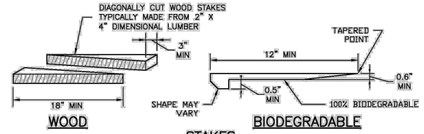


STAKING PATTERNS BY ECB TYPE

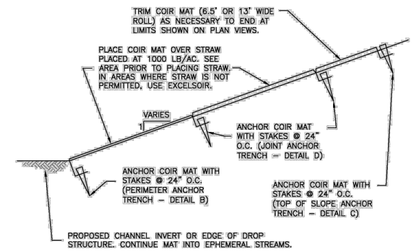


NOTE: IN ADDITION TO FLOW CONDITIONS, THE DESIGNER SHOULD CONSIDER THE PROPERTIES OF THE UNDERLYING SOIL. LESS COHESIVE SOILS MAY WARRANT A TIGHTER STAKING PATTERN.

STAKING PATTERNS BY SLOPE OR CHANNEL TYPE



NOTES
1. PLACE STAKES 18" O.C. TO 3' ABOVE WATER, THEN 24" O.C. TO UPPER LIMIT OF FABRIC OR AS RECOMMEND BY THE MANUFACTURER.
2. WHEN BLANKETING IS PLACED OVER RIPRAP, USE WOOD STAKES.



NOTE: USE WOODEN STAKES IN AREAS WHERE MAT IS PLACED OVER RIPRAP.

COIR MAT PLACEMENT DETAIL

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. REPEATED FAILURE WARRANTS THE NEED FOR REDESIGN OF THE EROSION CONTROL PROTECTION.

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

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

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

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

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

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

2. ALL RECPs MUST BE 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS.

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

4. FOR MATS THAT HAVE OPENINGS LARGER THAN THE SOIL, ADD STRAW UNDER (RATE OF 1000# PER ACRE) TO HOLD SOIL AND SEED FROM MIGRATING THROUGH OPENINGS.

5. INSTALL MATS AND BLANKETS PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF STREAM FLOW.

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

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

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

9. OVERLAPPING JOINT DETAIL SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER FOR ECBs ON SLOPES AND WITHIN DRAINAGEWAYS. OVERLAP SEAMS SO THAT UPSTREAM RECPs IS ON TOP OF DOWNSTREAM RECPs SO THAT EXPOSED EDGE IS NOT LIFTED BY STREAM FLOWS.

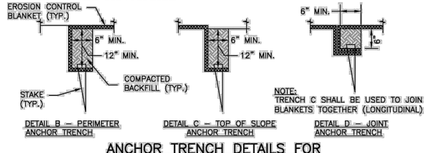
10. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS OF ECBs SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE ECB–1.

11. ALL EXPOSED ROOTS SHALL BE TRIMMED TO BELOW THE SOIL SURFACE. ECB/TRM SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED OVER ROCKS OR SOIL CLODS GREATER THAN 4 INCHES.

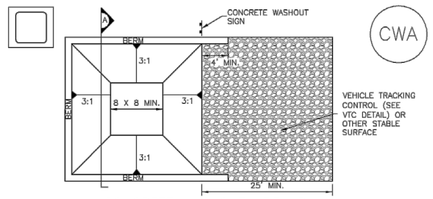
11. ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING ECBS SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.

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

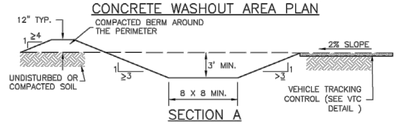
13. ADDITIONAL BANK PROTECTION AND/OR TOE REINFORCEMENT MAY BE NEEDED BASED ON CHANNEL GEOMETRY AND HYDRAULICS.



ANCHOR TRENCH DETAILS FOR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS



CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA PLAN



SECTION A

CWA–1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

CWA MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AT FULL SIZE
0 1 2 3 IN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

PRELIMINARY ISSUE FOR REVIEW NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
08/27/2026

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MKR	MKR	TJM	08/27/2026

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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SWMP

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED	
APPROVED	
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: NONE
NO. 30150
REV. A
CG13

CADD D1-RS

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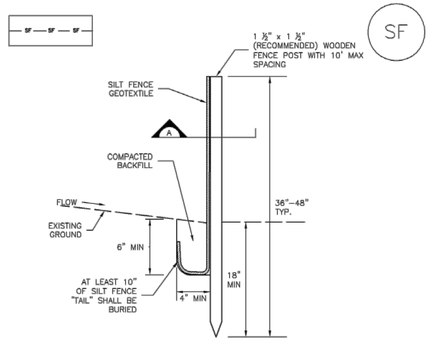
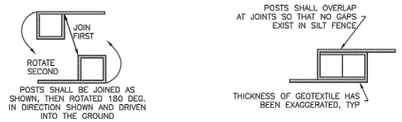
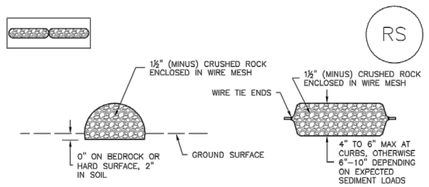


SILT FENCE

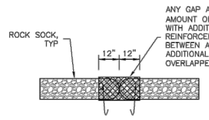


SECTION A

SF–1. SILT FENCE



ROCK SOCK SECTION ROCK SOCK PLAN



ANY GAP AT JOINT SHALL BE FILLED WITH AN ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF 1½" (MINUS) CRUSHED ROCK AND WRAPPED WITH ADDITIONAL WIRE MESH SECURED TO ENDS OF ROCK REINFORCED SOCK. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO FILLING JOINTS BETWEEN ADJOINING ROCK SOCKS WITH CRUSHED ROCK AND ADDITIONAL WIRE WRAPPING, ROCK SOCKS CAN BE OVERLAPPED (TYPICALLY 12–INCH OVERLAP) TO AVOID GAPS.

ROCK SOCK JOINTING

GRADATION TABLE	
SIEVE SIZE	MASS PERCENT PASSING SQUARE MESH SIEVES
	NO. 4
2"	100
1½"	90 – 100
1"	20 – 55
¾"	0 – 15
⅜"	0 – 5
MATCHES SPECIFICATIONS FOR NO. 4 COARSE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE PER AASHTO M43. ALL ROCK SHALL BE FRACTURED FACE, ALL SIDES.	

ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION(S) OF ROCK SOCKS.

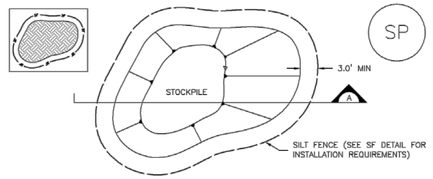
2. CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE 1½" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET (1½" MINUS).

3. WIRE MESH SHALL BE FABRICATED OF 10 GAGE POULTRY MESH, OR EQUIVALENT, WITH A MAXIMUM OPENING OF ½", RECOMMENDED MINIMUM ROLL WIDTH OF 48"

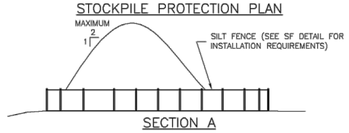
4. WIRE MESH SHALL BE SECURED USING "HOG RINGS" OR WIRE TIES AT 6" CENTERS ALONG ALL JOINTS AND AT 2" CENTERS ON ENDS OF SOCKS.

5. SOME MUNICIPALITIES MAY ALLOW THE USE OF FILTER FABRIC AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WIRE MESH FOR THE ROCK ENCLOSURE.

RS–1. ROCK SOCK PERIMETER CONTROL



STOCKPILE PROTECTION PLAN



SECTION A

SP–1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION

STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.
   –TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.

2. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DESIGN DETAILS. SILT FENCE IS SHOWN IN THE STOCKPILE PROTECTION DETAILS; HOWEVER, OTHER TYPES OF PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS OR ROCK SOCKS MAY BE SUITABLE IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES. CONSIDERATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE TYPE OF PERIMETER CONTROL FOR A STOCKPILE INCLUDE WHETHER THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON A PERVIOUS OR IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, THE RELATIVE HEIGHTS OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL AND STOCKPILE, THE ABILITY OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL TO CONTAIN THE STOCKPILE WITHOUT FAILING IN THE EVENT THAT MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE SHIFTS OR SLUMPS AGAINST THE PERIMETER, AND OTHER FACTORS.

3. STABILIZE THE STOCKPILE SURFACE WITH SURFACE ROUGHENING, TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR SOIL BINDERS. SOILS STOCKPILED FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD (TYPICALLY FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS) SHOULD BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITH A TEMPORARY GRASS COVER ONCE THE STOCKPILE IS PLACED (TYPICALLY WITHIN 14 DAYS). USE OF MULCH ONLY OR A SOIL BINDER IS ACCEPTABLE IF THE STOCKPILE WILL BE IN PLACE FOR A MORE LIMITED TIME PERIOD (TYPICALLY 30–60 DAYS).

4. FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS, INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL, ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ROCK SOCK MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

4. ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.

5. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.

6. ROCK SOCKS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

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

NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY OTHER SIMILAR PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER NDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY PROTECTION PRODUCTS; HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT PROPRIETARY METHODS ARE USED, THE APPROPRIATE DETAIL FROM THE MANUFACTURER MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMP AND THE BMP MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SHOWN IN THE MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS.

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

4. IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY.

5. STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS CAN BE REMOVED ONCE ALL THE MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE HAS BEEN USED.

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

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

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A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MKR	MKR	TJM	08/27/2026

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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SWMP

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED	
APPROVED	
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: NONE
NO. 30150
CG14
REV. A

AT FULL SIZE
0 1 2 3 IN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

CADD D1-R5

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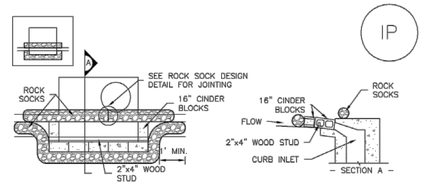


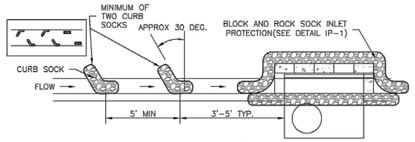
IP–1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION

BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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

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



IP–2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

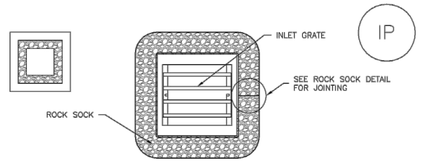
CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

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

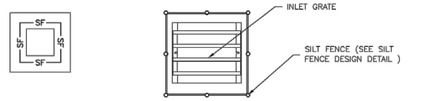


IP–3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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



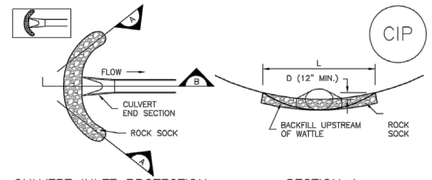
IP–4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

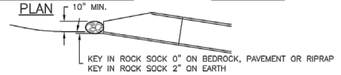
1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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

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



CULVERT INLET PROTECTION PLAN



SECTION A

SECTION B

CIP–1. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
–LOCATION OF INLET PROTECTION.
–TYPE OF INLET PROTECTION (IP.1, IP.2, IP.3, IP.4, IP.5, IP.6)

2. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED PROMPTLY AFTER INLET CONSTRUCTION OR PAVING IS COMPLETE (TYPICALLY WITHIN 48 HOURS). IF A RAINFALL/RUNOFF EVENT IS FORECAST, INSTALL INLET PROTECTION PRIOR TO ONSET OF EVENT.

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

INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES 50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR ¼ OF THE HEIGHT FOR STRAW BALES.

5. INLET PROTECTION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, UNLESS THE LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVES EARLIER REMOVAL OF INLET PROTECTION IN STREETS.

6. WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

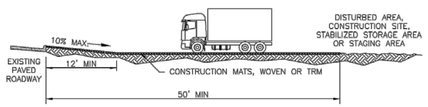
(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

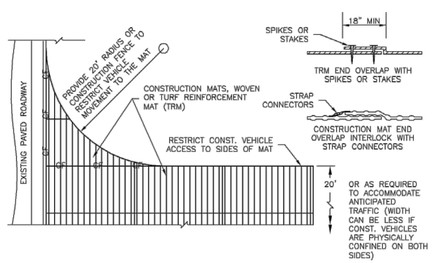
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF INLET PROTECTION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION METHODS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER ENDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION; HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT PROPRIETARY METHODS ARE USED, THE APPROPRIATE DETAIL FROM THE MANUFACTURER MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMP AND THE BMP MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SHOWN IN THE MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS.

NOTE: SOME MUNICIPALITIES DISCOURAGE OR PROHIBIT THE USE OF STRAW BALES FOR INLET PROTECTION. CHECK WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION TO DETERMINE IF STRAW BALE INLET PROTECTION IS ACCEPTABLE.







VTC–3. VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL W/ CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM)

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRELIMINARY ISSUE
FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
08/27/2026

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MKR	MKR	TJM	08/27/2026

Stanley Consultants INC.
8000 South Chester St, Suite 400, Centennial, Colorado 80112
www.stanleyconsultants.com

Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL
DETAILS
SWMP

DESIGNED	M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN	S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED	T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED	
APPROVED	
DATE	AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: NONE
NO. 30150
REV. A
CG15

AT FULL SIZE
0 1 2 3 IN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

CADD D1-R5

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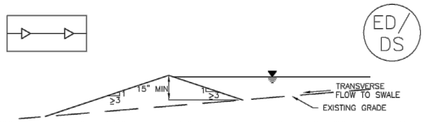
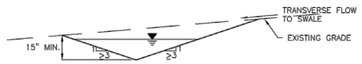


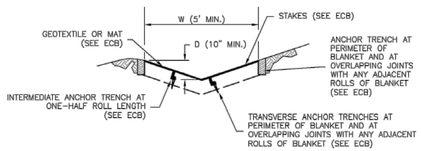
ED–1. COMPACTED UNLINED EARTH DIKE FORMED BY BERM



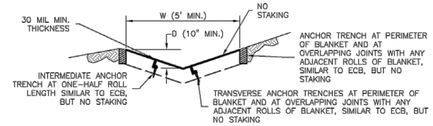
DS–1. COMPACTED UNLINED EXCAVATED SWALE



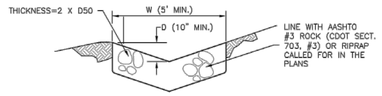
DS–2. COMPACTED UNLINED SWALE FORMED BY CUT AND FILL



DS–3. ECB LINED SWALE (CUT AND FILL OR BERM)



DS–4. SYNTHETIC LINED SWALE



DS–5. RIPRAP LINED SWALE

EARTH DIKE AND DRAINAGE SWALE INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE SITE PLAN FOR:
   - LOCATION OF DIVERSION SWALE
   - TYPE OF SWALE (UNLINED, COMPACTED AND/OR LINED).
   - LENGTH OF EACH SWALE.
   - DEPTH, D, AND WIDTH, W DIMENSIONS.
   - FOR ECB/TRM LINED DITCH, SEE ECB DETAIL.
   - FOR RIPRAP LINED DITCH, SIZE OF RIPRAP, D50.
2. SEE DRAINAGE PLANS FOR DETAILS OF PERMANENT CONVEYANCE FACILITIES AND/OR DIVERSION SWALES EXCEEDING 2–YEAR FLOW RATE OR 10 CFS.
3. EARTH DIKES AND SWALES INDICATED ON SWMP PLAN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO LAND–DISTURBING ACTIVITIES IN PROXIMITY.
4. EMBANKMENT IS TO BE COMPACTED TO 90% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AND WITHIN 2% OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT ACCORDING TO ASTM D698.
5. SWALES ARE TO DRAIN TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP.
6. FOR LINED DITCHES, INSTALLATION OF ECB/TRM SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ECB DETAIL.
7. WHEN CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST CROSS A DIVERSION SWALE, INSTALL A TEMPORARY CULVERT WITH A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF 12 INCHES.

EARTH DIKE AND DRAINAGE SWALE MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. SWALES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE END OF CONSTRUCTION; IF APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, SWALES MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE.
5. WHEN A SWALE IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

Table 5-1. El Paso County Conservation District All-Purpose Mix for Upland, Transition and Permanent Control Measure Areas

Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Season / Form	% of Mix	Pounds PLS		
				• Irrigated broadcast • Irrigated hydroseeded 80 seeds/sq ft	• Non-irrigated broadcast • Non-irrigated hydroseeded • Irrigated drilled 40 seeds/sq ft	• Non-irrigated drilled 20 seeds/sq ft
Bluestem, big	*Andropogon gerardii*	Warm, sod	20	4.4	2.2	1.1
Grama, blue	*Bouteloua gracilis*	Warm, bunch	10	0.5	0.25	0.13
Green needlegrass[2]	*Nassella viridula*	Cool, bunch	10	2	1	0.5
Wheatgrass, western[2]	*Pascopyrum smithii*	Cool, sod	20	6.4	3.2	1.6
Grama, sideoats	*Bouteloua curtipendula*	Warm, bunch	10	2	1	0.5
Switchgrass[2]	*Panicum virgatum*	Warm, bunch/sod	10	0.8	0.4	0.2
Prairie sandreed	*Calimovilfa longifolia*	Warm, sod	10	1.2	0.6	0.3
Yellow indiangrass[2]	*Sorghastrum nutans*	Warm, sod	10	2	1	0.5
Seed rate (lbs PLS/acre)				19.3	9.7	4.8

[1]For portions of facilities located near or on the bottom or where wet soil conditions occur. Planting of potted nursery stock wetland plants 2-foot on-center is recommended for sites with wetland hydrology.

[2]Species that will do well in the bottom of pond areas.

Table 5-2. El Paso County All-Purpose Low Grow Mix for Upland and Transition Areas

Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Season / Form	% of Mix	Pounds PLS		
				• Irrigated broadcast • Irrigated hydroseeded 80 seeds/sq ft	• Non-irrigated broadcast • Non-irrigated hydroseeded • Irrigated drilled 40 seeds/sq ft	• Non-irrigated drilled 20 seeds/sq ft
Buffalograss	*Buchloe dactyloides*	Warm, sod	25	9.6	4.8	2.4
Grama, blue	*Bouteloua gracilis*	Warm, bunch	20	10.8	5.4	2.7
Grama, sideoats	*Bouteloua curtipendula*	Warm, bunch	29	5.6	2.8	1.4
Green needlegrass	*Nassella viridula*	Cool, bunch	5	3.2	1.6	0.8
Wheatgrass, western	*Pascopyrum smithii*	Cool, sod	20	12	6	3
Dropseed, sand	*Sporobolus cryptandrus*	Warm, bunch	1	0.8	0.4	0.2
Seed rate (lbs PLS/acre)				42	21	10.3

PRELIMINARY ISSUE FOR REVIEW NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

08/27/2026

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MKR	MKR	TJM	08/27/2026

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8000 South Chester St, Suite 400, Centennial, Colorado 80112
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Colorado Springs Utilities

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES
MIDWAY TO KELKER TRANSMISSION LINE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SWMP

DESIGNED M.K. RAYMOND
DRAWN S.K. WORRELL
CHECKED T.J. MARSHALL
APPROVED
APPROVED
DATE AUGUST 27, 2026

SCALE: NONE
NO. 30150
REV. A
CG16

AT FULL SIZE
0 1 2 3 IN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm

CADD D1-R5

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Appendix B Permit Authorization

(documents to be added upon receipt)

B.1 Signed El Paso County ESQCP Permit

B.2 CDPHE COR400000 Certification

Appendix C Permits and Guidance

C.1 Copy of CDPHE COR400000

C.2 COR400000 Stormwater Management Plan Content Checklist

C.3 El Paso County Stormwater Management Plan Checklist

C.4 City of Colorado Springs CSWMP Checklist

COLORADO
Department of Public Health & Environment

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

CDPS GENERAL PERMIT COR400000

STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM (CDPS)

In compliance with the provisions of the Colorado Water Quality Control Act, (25-8-101 et seq., CRS, 1973 as amended) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; the "Act"), this permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater associated with construction activities, as defined in this permit, to be certified under this permit from those locations authorized to discharge from authorized locations throughout the State of Colorado to specified surface waters of the state, in accordance with the eligibility and permit application requirements, effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, inspection requirements, and other conditions set forth in this general permit.

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

This permit becomes effective on, 04/01/2024 and will expire at midnight 03/31/2029.

Issued and signed this 31st day of January, 2024 and Effective April 1, 2024.

Andrew Sayers-Fay, Permits Section Manager Water Quality Control Division

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

PERMITS ACTION SUMMARY

Issued January 31, 2024, Effective April 1, 2024

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PART I

Note: At the first mention of terminology that has a specific connotation for the purposes of this permit, the terminology is electronically linked to the definitions section of the permit in Part I.E.

A. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

1. Authorized Discharges

This general permit authorizes permittee(s) to discharge the following to state waters: stormwater associated with construction activity and specified non-stormwater associated with construction activity. The following types of stormwater and non-stormwater discharges are authorized under this permit:

a. Stormwater Discharges

i. Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.

ii. Stormwater discharges associated with producing earthen materials, such as soils, sand, and gravel dedicated to providing material to a single contiguous site, or within ¼ mile of the construction site covered by this permit (e.g. borrow or fill areas).

iii. Stormwater discharges associated with dedicated asphalt, concrete batch plants, and masonry mixing stations (Coverage under this permit is not required if alternative coverage has been obtained).

b. Non-Stormwater Discharges

The following non-stormwater discharges are allowable under this permit if the discharges are identified in the stormwater management plan in accordance with Part I.C and if they have appropriate control measures in accordance with Part I.B.1.

i. Discharges from uncontaminated springs that do not originate from an area of land disturbance.

ii. Discharges to the ground of concrete or masonry washout water associated with the washing of concrete or masonry tools and concrete or masonry mixer chutes, and water used to wash vehicles, equipment and external buildings. Discharges of concrete or masonry washout water must not leave the site as surface runoff or reach receiving waters as defined by this permit. The addition of soaps, solvents and detergents is prohibited. Concrete or masonry on-site waste disposal is not authorized by this permit except in accordance with Part I.B.1.a.ii(c).

iii. Discharges of landscape irrigation return flow.

iv. Discharges from diversions of state waters within the permitted site.

c. Emergency Fire Fighting

Discharges resulting from emergency firefighting activities during the active emergency response are authorized by this permit.

2. Limitations on Coverage

Discharges not authorized by this permit include, but are not limited to, the discharges and activities listed below. Permittees may seek individual or alternate general permit coverage for the discharges, or utilize low risk discharge guidance (i.e. Surface Cosmetic Power Washing Operations to Land) or clean water policy documents (i.e. Clean Water Policy #14) as appropriate and available.

a. Discharges of non-stormwater

Discharges of non-stormwater, except the authorized non-stormwater discharges listed in Part I.A.1.b., are not eligible for coverage under this permit. Note: The prohibited discharges listed here are not an exhaustive list.

i. Discharges to surface water from water used to wash vehicles, equipment and external building washdown water. The addition of soaps, solvents and detergents is prohibited.

ii. Discharges from washout water for paint, form release oils, curing compounds, or other similar

construction materials. See Part I.B.1.a.ii(f).

iii. Discharges of fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.

iv. Discharges of reclaimed water, as defined in Regulation 84, that are approved for the use of construction dust suppression but are not applied in accordance with Regulation 84.

v. Discharges related to the application of potable water for dust suppression. See Part I.B.1.a.i(j).

b. Discharges currently covered by another individual or general permit.

c. Discharges currently covered by a Water Quality Control Division (division) Low Risk Guidance document or Clean Water Policy.

d. Discharges to outstanding waters that are long-term and/or have no or only short-term ecological or water quality benefit or clear public interest. See Part I.B.2.b.

e. Chemical additions.

Any chemical addition for the treatment of stormwater associated with construction activities is not authorized. This includes but is not limited to flocculants, polymers, and coagulants.

3. Permit Certification and Submittal Procedures

a. Duty to Apply

The owner(s)/operator(s) must apply for coverage under this permit for discharges from the following activities:

i. Construction activity that will disturb one acre or more; or

ii. Construction activity that is part of a common plan of development or sale; or

iii. Stormwater discharges that are designated by the division as needing a stormwater permit because the discharge:

(a) Contributes to a violation of a water quality standard; or

(b) Is a significant contributor of pollutants to state waters.

b. Application Requirements

To obtain authorization to discharge under this permit, applicants applying for coverage following the effective date of the renewal permit must meet the following requirements:

i. Owners and operators submitting an application for permit coverage will be co-permittees subject to the same benefits, duties, and obligations under this permit.

ii. Signature requirements: Both the owner and operator (permittees) of the construction site, as defined in Part I.E., must agree to the terms and conditions of the permit and submit a completed application that includes the signature of both the owner and the operator. In cases where the duties of the owner and operator are managed by the owner, both application signatures may be completed by the owner. Both the owner and operator are responsible for ensuring compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit, including implementation of the stormwater management plan.

iii. The applicant(s) must develop a stormwater management plan in accordance with the requirements of Part I.C. The applicant(s) must also certify that the stormwater management plan is complete, or will be complete, prior to commencement of any construction activity.

iv. In order to apply for certification under this general permit, the applicant(s) must submit a complete, accurate, and signed permit application form as provided by the division by electronic delivery at least 10 days prior to the commencement of construction activity, except those construction activities that are in response to a public emergency related site. Public emergency related sites must apply for coverage no later than 14 days after the commencement of construction activities. The provisions of this part in no way remove a violation of the Colorado Water Quality Control Act if a point source discharge occurs prior to the issuance of a CDPS permit.

v. The application in its entirety must be submitted via the division's online permitting system unless a waiver is granted by the division. If a waiver is granted, the application in its entirety, including signatures by both the owner and operator, must be submitted to:

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Water Quality Control Division

Permits Section, WQCD-PS-B2

4300 Cherry Creek Drive South

Denver, CO 80246

vi. The applicant(s) must receive written notification that the division granted permit coverage prior to conducting construction activities, except for construction activities that are in response to a public emergency related site.

c. Division Review of Permit Application

Within 10 days of receipt of the application, and following review of the application, the division may:

i. Issue a certification of coverage under this general permit;

ii. Request additional information necessary to evaluate the discharge;

iii. Delay the authorization to discharge pending further review;

iv. Notify the applicant that additional terms and conditions are necessary; or

v. Deny the authorization to discharge under this general permit.

d. Alternative Permit Coverage

i. Division Required Alternative Permit Coverage:

The division may require an applicant or permittee to apply for an individual permit or an alternative general permit if it determines the discharge does not fall under the scope of this general permit, including if any additional terms and conditions are necessary in order to ensure that discharges authorized by this permit will not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or measurably contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standard, including narrative standards for water quality. In this case, the division will notify the applicant or permittee that an individual permit application is required.

ii. Permittee Request for Alternative Permit Coverage:

A permittee authorized to discharge stormwater under this permit may request to be excluded from coverage under this general permit by applying for an individual permit. In this case, the permittee must submit an individual application, with reasons supporting the request, to the division at least 180 days prior to any discharge. When an individual permit is issued, the permittee's authorization to discharge under this permit is terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

e. Submittal Signature Requirements

Documents required for submittal to the division in accordance with this permit, including applications for permit coverage and other documents as requested by the division, must include signatures by **both** the owner and the operator, except for instances where the duties of the owner and operator are managed by the owner.

Signatures on all documents submitted to the division as required by this permit must meet the Standard Signatory Requirements in Part II.K of this permit in accordance with 40 C.F.R.122.41(k).

i. Signature Certification

Any person(s) signing documents required for submittal to the division must make the following certification:

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

f. Field Wide Permit Coverage for Oil and Gas Construction

At the discretion of the division, a single permit certification may be issued to a single oil and gas permittee to cover construction activity related discharges from an oil and gas field at multiple locations that are not necessarily contiguous.

g. Permit Coverage without Application

Qualifying Local Program: When a small construction site is within the jurisdiction of a qualifying local program, the owner and operator of the construction activity are authorized to discharge stormwater associated with small construction activity under this general permit without the submittal of an application to the division. Sites covered by a qualifying local program are exempt from the following sections of this general permit: Part I.A.3.a.; Part I.A.3.b. (division application requirements); Part I.A.3.c. (division review); Part I.A.3.d. (division alternate permit coverage); Part I.A.3.f. (oil and gas field wide coverage); Part I.A.3.h. (permittee initiated actions); Part I.A.3.i. (residential lot coverage); Part I.A.3.j. (permit expiration and continuation of coverage); Part II.L.3 (transfer of ownership or control); II.W (fees).

Sites covered by a qualifying local program are subject to the following requirements:

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

ii. Permit Coverage Termination: When a site under a Qualifying Local Program is finally stabilized, coverage under this permit is automatically terminated.

iii. Compliance with Qualifying Local Program: Qualifying Local Program requirements that are equivalent to the requirements of this permit are incorporated by reference. Permittees authorized to discharge under this permit must comply with the equivalent requirements of the Qualifying Local Program that has jurisdiction over the site as a condition of this permit.

iv. Compliance with Remaining Permit Conditions. Requirements of this permit that are in addition to or more stringent than the requirements of the Qualifying Local Program apply in addition to the requirements of the Qualifying Local Program.

v. Written Authorization of Coverage: The division or local municipality may require any owner/operator within the jurisdiction of a Qualifying Local Program covered under this permit to apply for, and obtain written authorization of coverage under this permit. The permittee must be notified in writing that an application for written authorization of coverage is required.

h. Permittee Initiated Permit Actions

Permittee initiated permit actions, including but not limited to modifications, contact changes, transfers, and terminations, must be conducted following Part II.L, Part I.A.3.e, division guidance and using appropriate division-provided forms.

i. When a permittee modifies or terminates all or portions of permit coverage to another permittee, the "old" permittee completing the modification or termination must provide to the division the new permittee's certification number(s) (ie. a land developer selling lots to home builders, etc.).

ii. When a permittee transfers permit coverage to another permittee, the "new" permittee completing the transfer must provide to the division an agreement completed and signed by the "old" permittee.

iii. When a permittee transfers permit coverage or modifies or terminates all or portions of permit coverage to another permittee, the "old" permittee completing the transfer, modification, or termination must provide to the division documentation of due diligence when the new permittee is not obtaining permit coverage. Documentation of due diligence may include certified letters, multiple attempts at email and phone contact.

i. Sale of Residence to Homeowner

Residential construction sites only: The permittee may remove residential lots from permit coverage once the lot(s) meets all of the following criteria:

i. The residential lot(s) has(have) been sold to the homeowner(s) for private residential use;

ii. A certificate of occupancy, or equivalent, is maintained on-site or electronically and is available during division inspections;

iii. The lot(s) is (are) less than one acre of disturbance;

iv. All construction activity conducted on the lot(s) by the permittee is complete, including the installation of sediment or erosion control measures that minimize sediment from exiting the lot, or the installation of temporary stabilization on remaining disturbance where the permittee is not responsible for final stabilization (i.e. backyard of single family home, etc.);

v. The permittee is not responsible for final stabilization of the lot(s); and

vi. The stormwater management plan was modified to indicate the lot(s) is (are) no longer part of the construction activity.

If the residential lot(s) meets the criteria listed above, then activities occurring on the lot(s) are no longer considered to be construction activities with a duty to apply and maintain permit coverage. Therefore, the permittee is not required to meet the final stabilization requirements and may terminate permit coverage for the lot(s).

j. Permit Expiration and Continuation of Permit Coverage

Authorization to discharge under this general permit will expire at midnight on March 31, 2029. While Regulation 61.4 requires the permittee to submit an application for continuing permit coverage 180 days before the permit expires, the division requires that a permittee or permittees desiring continued coverage under this general permit must reapply at least 90 days in advance of this permit expiration. The division will determine if the permittee(s) may continue to discharge stormwater under the terms of the general permit. An individual permit may be required for any facility not reauthorized to discharge under the reissued general permit.

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued and remain in force and effect. For permittees that have applied for continued permit coverage, discharges authorized under this permit prior to the expiration date will automatically remain covered by this permit until the earliest of:

i. An authorization to discharge under a reissued permit, or a replacement of this permit, following the timely and appropriate submittal of a complete application requesting authorization to discharge under the new permit and compliance with the requirements of the new permit. (Note: the division may not reissue a permit certification if there are outstanding past due fees per Regulation 61.15(d)); or

ii. The issuance and effect of a termination issued by the division; or

iii. The issuance or denial of an individual permit for the facility's discharges; or

iv. A formal permit decision by the division not to reissue this general permit, at which time the division will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease when coverage under another permit is granted/authorized; or

v. The division has informed the permittee that discharges previously authorized under this permit are no longer covered under this permit.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Requirements for Control Measures Used to Meet Effluent Limitations

The permittee must implement control measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants from all potential pollutant sources at the site which, if applicable, includes run-on. Control measures used to meet effluent limitations must be installed prior to commencement of construction activities and prior to each phase of construction that introduces new potential pollutant sources. Control measures must be selected, designed, installed and maintained in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. Control measures implemented at the site must be designed to prevent pollution or degradation of state waters.

a. Stormwater Pollution Prevention

The permittee must implement structural and/or nonstructural control measures that effectively minimize erosion, sediment transport, and the release of other pollutants related to construction activity.

i. Control Measures for Erosion and Sediment Control

Structural and non-structural control measures for erosion and sediment control may include, but are not limited to, wattles/sediment control logs, silt fences, earthen dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, filter bags, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, inlet protection, outlet protection, gabions, sediment basins, temporary vegetation, permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, and slope roughening, maintaining existing vegetation, preserving native topsoil, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, phasing of site development, preserving natural topography, minimizing soil compaction in areas of vegetative final stabilization, and minimizing site access.

Specific control measures must meet the requirements listed below.

(a) Vehicle tracking controls must be implemented to minimize vehicle tracking of sediment from disturbed areas. Vehicle tracking controls must include a structural control measure (e.g. tracking pad or wash rack) and may include a non-structural control measure (e.g. sweeping or restricting vehicle traffic to paved areas).

(b) Stormwater runoff from all disturbed areas and soil storage areas must utilize or flow to one or more control measures to minimize erosion or sediment in the discharge. The control measure(s) must be selected, designed, installed and adequately sized in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices for the intended application. The control measure(s) must contain or filter flows in order to prevent the bypass of flows without treatment and must be appropriate for stormwater runoff from disturbed areas and for the expected flow rate, duration, and flow conditions (e.g. sheet or concentrated flow).

(c) Selection of control measures should prioritize the use of control measures that minimize the potential for erosion (i.e. covering materials). Selection should also prioritize phasing construction activities to minimize the amount of soil disturbance at any point in time throughout the duration of construction.

(d) Outlets that withdraw water from or near the surface must be installed when discharging from basins and impoundments, unless infeasible.

(e) Maintain pre-existing vegetation for areas within 50 horizontal feet of receiving waters as defined by this permit, unless infeasible. In addition to maintaining 50 horizontal feet of pre-existing vegetation upgradient of a receiving water (unless infeasible), the permittee must install control measures upgradient of the vegetative buffer that meets the requirements of this section, Part I.B.1.a.i.

(f) Soil compaction must be minimized for areas where infiltration control measures are implemented or where final stabilization will be achieved through vegetative cover. If compaction does occur in areas where final stabilization will be achieved through vegetative cover, then decompaction of the soil must be completed prior to planting.

(g) Unless infeasible, topsoil must be preserved for those areas of a site that will utilize vegetative final stabilization. Preserved topsoil can be left in place or stockpiled.

(h) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity, including the disturbance of steep slopes.

(i) Diversion control measures used for clean water diversions must minimize soil transport and erosion within the entire diversion, minimize erosion during discharge, and minimize run-on into the diversion. The permittee must minimize the discharge of pollutants throughout the installation, implementation and removal of the diversion. Diversions must meet one or more of the following conditions:

(1) Lined or piped structures that result in no erosion for anticipated flow conditions.

(2) Diversion channels, berms, and coffer dams must be lined or composed of a material that minimizes potential for soil loss in the entire wetted perimeter during anticipated flow conditions (e.g. vegetated swale, non-erosive soil substrate). The entire length of the diversion channel must be designed such that the maximum flow velocity for the type of material(s) exposed to the anticipated flows ensures the calculated maximum shear stress of flows in the channel is not expected to result in physical damage to the channel or liner nor result in discharge of pollutants. Additionally, the conditions relied on to minimize soil loss must be maintained for the projected life of the diversion (e.g. use of a vegetated swale must be limited to a period of time that ensures vegetative growth, minimizes erosion and maintains stable conditions).

(3) An alternative diversion criteria, approved by the division prior to implementation. The diversion method must be designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants and to prevent the potential for pollution or degradation to state waters as a result of the diverted flow through the diversion structure. In addition, the alternative diversion method must minimize the discharge of pollutants throughout the installation, implementation and removal of the diversion.

(j) Minimize dust. On areas of exposed soil, minimize dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques. Water application must be conducted in a manner to prevent discharge offsite unless authorized by a separate CDPS or NPDES permit.

(k) Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume, to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.

ii. Practices for Other Common Pollutants

(a) Bulk storage (individual containers of 55 gallons or greater) for petroleum products and other liquid chemicals must have secondary containment, or equivalent protection, in order to contain spills and to prevent spilled material from entering state waters.

(b) Spills and leaks must be minimized. Upon identification, spills and leaks must immediately be contained and mitigated per the spill prevention and response plan, as applicable (i.e. oil, grease, fluids associated with vehicle and equipment maintenance, toxic chemicals, hazardous substances, etc.).

(c) Control measures designed for concrete washout waste, masonry operations, stucco waste, vehicle/equipment washing, and external building washdown must be implemented. This includes washout waste discharged to the ground as authorized under this permit and washout waste from concrete trucks and masonry operations contained on site. The permittee must ensure washing activities do not contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff, or receiving waters in accordance Part I.A.1.b.ii. Discharges that may reach groundwater must flow through soil that has buffering capacity prior to reaching groundwater, as necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit, including Part I.B.3.a. The concrete or masonry washout location (including vehicle/equipment and external building washdown water, if applicable) must not be located in an area where shallow groundwater may be present and would result in buffering capacity not being adequate, such as near natural drainages, springs, or wetlands. This permit authorizes discharges to the ground of

concrete washout waste, but does not authorize on-site waste disposal per Part I.B.3.d.

(d) In the event that water remains onsite and contains pollutants either from firefighting activities or picked up from the site (i.e. in a gutter, sediment basin, etc.) after active emergency response is complete, the permittee must ensure the remaining water containing pollutants is properly removed and disposed of in order to minimize pollutants from discharging from the site, unless infeasible.

(e) Minimize the exposure of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides to stormwater during storage. Store and apply fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides per manufacturer's directions.

(f) For washing applicators and containers used for paint, form release oils, curing compounds, or other similar construction materials, the wash water must be directed into a leak-proof container or leak-proof and lined pit designed so no discharges to groundwater occur or overflows occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation. Liquid and hardened wastes must be appropriately disposed.

iii. Stabilization Requirements

The following requirements must be implemented for each site.

(a) Temporary stabilization must be implemented for earth disturbing activities on any portion of the site where ground disturbing construction activity has permanently ceased, or temporarily ceased for more than 14 calendar days. Temporary stabilization methods may include, but are not limited to, tarps, soil tackifier, and hydromulch. The permittee may exceed the 14-day schedule when either the function of the specific area of the site requires it to remain disturbed or physical characteristics of the terrain and climate prevent stabilization. The stormwater management plan must document the constraints necessitating the alternative schedule, provide the alternate stabilization schedule, and identify all locations where the alternative schedule is applicable on the site map. Minimum inspection frequency and scope, as directed in Part I.D., must be followed for temporarily stabilized areas.

(b) Final stabilization must be implemented for all construction sites covered under this permit. Final stabilization is reached when the following are complete:

(1) All construction activities are complete.

(2) Permanent stabilization methods are complete. Permanent stabilization methods include, but are not limited to, permanent pavement or concrete, hardscape, xeriscape, stabilized driving surfaces and storage areas, vegetative cover, or equivalent permanent alternative stabilization methods. The division may approve alternative final stabilization criteria for specific operations. Vegetative cover must include the following criteria:

a. Evenly distributed perennial vegetation, which may include trees and shrubs;

b. Vegetation coverage, at a minimum, equal to 70 percent of what would have been provided by native vegetation in a local, undisturbed area or adequate reference site; and

c. If applicable, adherence to stabilization requirements does not negate the permittee's requirement to comply with the local jurisdiction's plant species requirements.

(c) Final stabilization must be designed and installed as a permanent feature. All control measures must be removed from the construction site, except when the control measure specifications allow the control measure to be left in place (i.e. bio-degradable control measures, permanent sedimentation basin, etc). Final stabilization measures for obtaining a vegetative cover or alternative stabilization methods include, but are not limited to, the following as appropriate:

(1) Seed mix selection and application methods;

(2) Soil preparation and amendments;

(3) Soil stabilization methods to provide adequate protection to minimize erosion (e.g. crimped straw, hydro mulch or rolled erosion control products);

(4) Appropriate sediment control measures as needed until final stabilization is achieved;

(5) Permanent pavement, hardscape, xeriscape, stabilized driving surfaces;

(6) Conversion of construction site back to prior cropland use. The permittee is not required to plant the crop prior to termination; and

(7) Other alternative stabilization practices as applicable.

b. Routine Maintenance

The permittee must ensure that all control measures remain in effective operating condition and are protected from activities that would reduce their effectiveness. Control measures must be routinely maintained in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. Observations leading to the required routine maintenance of control measures can be made during a site inspection, or during general observations of site conditions. The necessary repairs or modifications to a control measure requiring routine maintenance, as defined in Part I.E., must be conducted to maintain an effective operating condition. Control measures requiring routine maintenance are not subject to the requirements in Part I.B.1.c below.

c. Corrective Actions

The permittee must assess the adequacy of control measures at the construction site, and the need for changes to those control measures, to ensure continued effective performance.

When an inadequate control measure, as defined in Part I.E., is identified, the following corrective action requirements apply. The permittee is not in compliance with the permit until the inadequate control measure is replaced or corrected and returned to effective operating condition in compliance with Part I.B.1 and the general requirements in Part I.B.3. If the inadequate control measure results in noncompliance that meets the conditions of Part II.L, the permittee must also meet the requirements of that section.

i. The permittee must take all necessary steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants from the permitted area and manage any stormwater run-on onto the site until a control measure is implemented and made operational and/or an inadequate control measure is replaced or corrected and returned to effective operating condition. If it is infeasible to install or repair the control measure immediately after discovering the deficiency, the following must be documented in the stormwater management plan in Part I.D.5.c and kept on record in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements in Part II.

(a) Describe why it is infeasible to initiate the installation or repair immediately; and

(b) Provide a schedule for installing or repairing the control measure and returning it to an effective operating condition as soon as possible.

ii. If applicable, the permittee must remove and properly dispose of any unauthorized release or discharge within and from the permitted area (e.g., discharge of non-stormwater, untreated stormwater containing pollutants such as sediment, spill, or leak not authorized by this permit.) The permittee must clean up any contaminated surfaces, if feasible, to minimize discharges of the material in subsequent storm events, including water remaining from the response that contains pollutants after active emergency firefighting response is complete. Permittees are prohibited from hosing down an area to clean surface spills or leaks unless the wash water is adequately captured to not discharge off the site or to land and the captured water is properly disposed. In addition, the permittee must mitigate any accumulation of sediment outside of the site boundaries.

2. Discharges to an Impaired Waterbody or Outstanding Water

a. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

If the discharge from the site of permit coverage flows to or could reasonably be expected to flow to any water body for which a TMDL has been approved, and stormwater discharges associated with construction activity were assigned a pollutant-specific Wasteload Allocation (WLA) under the TMDL, the division may:

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

ii. Notify the permittee of the WLA and amend the permittee's certification to add specific effluent limits, other requirements, and compliance schedules, as necessary and appropriate. The permittee may be required to do the following:

(a) Under the permittee's stormwater management plan, implement specific control measures based on requirements of the WLA, and evaluate whether the requirements are met through implementation of existing stormwater control measures or if additional control measures are necessary. Document the calculations or other evidence demonstrating that the requirements are expected to be met; and

(b) If the evaluation shows that additional or modified control measures are necessary, describe the type and schedule for the control measure additions or modifications.

iii. Discharge monitoring may also be required. The permittee may maintain coverage under the general permit provided they comply with the applicable requirements outlined above.

b. Outstanding Waters

i. Discharges to outstanding waters must be short-term and have a long-term ecological or water quality benefit or clear public interest. A state outstanding waters map can be found here.

ii. Sites that discharge to outstanding waters are required to have an increased inspection frequency found in Part I.D.3.

c. The division may require individual or alternate general permit coverage per Part I.A.3.d.i.

3. General Requirements

a. Discharges authorized by this permit must not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or measurably contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standard, including narrative standards for water quality.

b. The division may require sampling and testing, on a case-by-case basis, in the event that there is reason to suspect that the stormwater management plan is not adequately minimizing pollutants in stormwater or in order to measure the effectiveness of the control measures in removing pollutants in the effluent. Such monitoring may include Whole Effluent Toxicity testing.

c. The permittee must comply with the lawful requirements of federal agencies, municipalities, counties, drainage districts and other local agencies including applicable requirements in Municipal Stormwater Management Programs developed to comply with CDPS permits. The permittee must comply with local stormwater management requirements, policies and guidelines including those for erosion and sediment control.

d. The division may include additional requirements as specified in the applicable watershed protection Control Regulations 71-74.

e. All construction site wastes must be properly managed to prevent potential pollution of state waters. This permit does not authorize on-site waste disposal.

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

C. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

1. Stormwater Management Plan General Requirements

a. The permittee must develop, implement, and maintain a stormwater management plan for each construction site listed under Part I.A.3.a, including, but not limited to, construction activity that will disturb one acre or more and/or are part of a common plan of development or sale covered by this permit.

i. The plan must be prepared in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices.

ii. For public emergency related sites, the plan must be created no later than 14 days after the commencement of construction activities.

b. The permittee must implement the provisions of the plan as written and updated, from commencement of construction activity until final stabilization is complete. The division may review the plan.

c. A copy of the plan must be retained onsite or be onsite when construction activities are occurring at the site unless the permittee specifies another location and obtains written approval from the division. The plan and inspection reports may be prepared, signed, and kept electronically, rather than in paper form, if the records are:

i. In a format that can be read in a similar manner as a paper record; and

ii. Immediately accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be.

2. Stormwater Management Plan Content

The stormwater management plan, at a minimum, must include the following elements.

a. Qualified Stormwater Manager. The plan must list individual(s) by title and name who are designated as responsible for implementing the stormwater management plan in its entirety and meet the definition of a Qualified Stormwater Manager. This role may be filled by more than one individual.

b. Other Permits. The plan must list the applicable CDPS permits and low-risk discharge guidance documents associated with the permitted site (including the COR400000 general permit and the certification associated with the site) and the activities occurring on the permitted site (e.g. a CDPS Dewatering Permit). The plan must also list applicable US Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permits. A copy of this general permit, applicable permit certification, and any applicable low-risk discharge guidance documents must be included in the stormwater management plan for each construction site.

c. Site Description. The plan must include a site description which includes, at a minimum, the following:

i. The nature of the construction activity at the site, including if it is a public emergency related site;

ii. The proposed schedule for the sequence for major construction activities and the planned implementation of control measures for each phase. (e.g. clearing, grading, utilities, vertical, etc.);

iii. Estimates of the total acreage of the site, and the acreage expected to be disturbed by clearing, excavation, grading, or any other construction activities;

iv. A summary of any existing data and sources used in the development of the construction site plans or stormwater management plan that describe the soil types found in the permitted area and the erodibility of the identified soil types;

v. A description of the percent cover from native vegetation on the site if the site is undisturbed, or the percent cover from native vegetation in a similar, local undisturbed area or adequate reference area if the site is disturbed. Include the source or methodology for determining the percentage. If a percent cover is not appropriate for the site location (i.e. arid), describe the technique and justification for the identified cover of native vegetation;

vi. A description of any allowable non-stormwater discharges at the site, including those being discharged under a separate CDPS permit, discharges under Part I.A.1.b, or a division low risk discharge guidance, and applicable control measures installed;

vii. A description of the general flow direction and where or how the discharge leaves the site, including a description of the immediate conveyance or area receiving the discharge and the receiving water(s) of the discharge, if different than the immediate conveyance or area. If the stormwater discharge is to a municipal separate storm sewer system, include the name of the entity owning that system, the location(s) of the stormwater discharge, and the receiving water(s);

viii. A description of all stream crossings located within the construction site boundary, if applicable;

ix. A description of the alternate temporary stabilization schedule, if applicable (Part I.B.1.a.iii(a); and

x. A description of the alternative diversion criteria as approved by the division, if applicable (Part I.B.1.a.i(i)(3)).

xi. A description of any effluent limitations that the permittees determines are infeasible and why they are infeasible, if applicable (Part I.B.1.a.i.(d, e, and g) and I.B.1.a.ii.(d).

d. Site Map. The plan must include a site map which includes, at a minimum, the following:

i. Construction site boundaries;

ii. Flow arrows that depict stormwater flow directions on and off-site;

iii. All areas of ground disturbance including areas of borrow and fill;

iv. Areas used for storage of soil;

v. Locations of all waste accumulation areas, including areas for liquid, concrete, masonry, and asphalt;

vi. Locations of dedicated asphalt, concrete batch plants and masonry mixing stations;

vii. Locations of other potential sources of pollution not listed in iii. through vi.

viii. Locations of all structural control measures;

ix. Locations of all non-structural control measures (e.g. temporary stabilization);

x. Locations and names, as listed in Part I.C.2.c.vii, of springs, streams, wetlands, diversions and other state waters within or bordering the site, including areas that require pre-existing vegetation be maintained within 50 feet of a receiving water, where determined feasible in accordance with Part I.B.1.a.i(e) (e.g. MS4 to unnamed tributary to the South Platte River);

xi. Locations of all stream crossings located within the construction site boundary;

xii. Locations where alternative temporary stabilization schedules apply; and

e. Potential Sources of Pollution. The plan must list all potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the site.

i. The plan must include the following pollutant sources as these pollutants relate to every construction site:

(a) Disturbed and stored soils;

(b) Vehicle tracking of sediments;

(c) On-site waste management practices (waste piles, liquid wastes, dumpsters);

ii. The plan may include, but is not limited to, the following pollutant sources:

(a) Management of contaminated soils (contaminated soils may also occur from onsite spills or leaks), if known to be present, or if contaminated soils are found during construction;

(b) Loading and unloading operations;

(c) Outdoor storage activities (erodible building materials, fertilizers, chemicals, etc.);

(d) Vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling;

(e) Significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., saw cutting material, including dust);

(f) Routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc.;

(g) Concrete/masonry truck/equipment washing, including washing of the concrete truck chute and associated fixtures and equipment;

(h) Dedicated asphalt, concrete batch plants and masonry mixing stations;

(i) Non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets; and

(j) Reclaimed water approved for use in construction dust suppression.

f. Materials Handling. The plan must describe handling procedures of all control measures implemented at the site to minimize impacts from handling significant materials that could contribute pollutants to runoff. These handling procedures can include control measures for pollutants and activities such as, exposed storage of building materials, paints and solvents, landscape materials, fertilizers or chemicals, sanitary waste material, trash and equipment maintenance or fueling procedures.

g. Spill Prevention and Response Plan. The plan must have a spill prevention and response plan. The plan may incorporate by reference any part of a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) or a Spill Prevention Plan required by a separate CDPS permit. The relevant sections of any referenced plans must be available as part of the stormwater management plan consistent with Part I.C.4.

h. Implementation of Control Measures. The plan must include design specifications that contain information on the implementation of all the control measures in use on the site in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices; including, as applicable, drawings, dimensions, installation information, materials, implementation processes, control measure-specific inspection expectations, and maintenance requirements.

i. The plan must include a documented use agreement between the permittee and the owner or operator of any control measures located outside of the permitted area that are utilized by the permittee's construction site for compliance with this permit, but not under the direct control of the permittee. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that all control measures located outside of their permitted area, that are being utilized by the permittee's construction site, are properly maintained and in compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit. The plan must include all information required of and relevant to any such control measures located outside the permitted area, including location, installation specifications, design specifications and maintenance requirements.

j. Temporary Stabilization, Final Stabilization and Long Term Stormwater Management.

   i. The plan must document the constraints necessitating an alternative temporary stabilization schedule, as referenced in Part I.B.1.a.iii(a), provide the alternate stabilization schedule, and identify all locations where the alternative schedule is applicable on the site map.

   ii. The plan must document all residential lots that utilize the Sale of Residence to Homeowner, as referenced in Part I.A.3.i, the lots that received temporary stabilization and meet all the requirements under Part I.A.3.i, and identify all the lot locations where Part I.A.3.i is applicable on the site map.

   iii. The plan must describe or locate where all final stabilization methods are used and what methods are used to achieve final stabilization of all disturbed areas at the site (e.g. pavement, vegetative cover, etc), as listed in Part I.B.1.a.iii(b).

   iv. The plan must describe how the permittee will establish final stabilization through vegetative cover or alternative stabilization method, as referenced in Part I.B.1.a.iii(c), and describe and locate any temporary control measures in place during the process of final stabilization (e.g. seed mix, soil amendments, final stabilization methods, return to cropland, etc.).

   v. The plan must describe and locate any planned permanent control measures to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations are completed, including but not limited to, detention/retention ponds, rain gardens, stormwater vaults, etc.

k. Inspection Reports. The plan must include documented inspection reports in accordance with Part I.D.5.c.

3. Stormwater Management Plan Review and Revisions

Permittees must keep the stormwater management plan current and maintain a record of changes made that includes the date and identification of the changes. The plan must be amended when the following occurs:

a. A change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the site requiring implementation of new or revised control measures;

b. The plan proves ineffective in controlling pollutants in stormwater runoff in compliance with the permit conditions;

c. Control measures identified in the plan are no longer necessary and are removed;

d. Corrective actions are taken onsite that result in a change to the plan; and

e. The site or areas of the site qualifying for reduced frequency inspections under Part I.D.4.

For stormwater management plan revisions made prior to or following a change(s) onsite, including revisions to sections addressing site conditions and control measures, a notation must be included in the plan that identifies the date of the site change, the control measure removed, or modified, the location(s) of those control measures, and any changes to the control measure(s). The methods for notation may include notations on site maps, a log of changes, redline changes in the, or other measures. The permittee must ensure the site changes are reflected in the plan. The permittee is noncompliant with the permit until the plan revisions have been made.

4. Stormwater Management Plan Availability

A copy of the stormwater management plan must be provided upon request to the division, EPA, and any local agency with authority for approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans or stormwater management plans within the time frame specified in the request. If the plan is required to be submitted to any of these entities, the submission must include a signed certification in accordance with Part I.A.3.e, certifying that the plan is complete and compliant with all terms and conditions of the permit.

All stormwater management plans required under this permit are considered reports that must be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA and Section 61.5(4) of the CDPS regulations. The permittee must make plans available to members of the public upon request. However, the permittee may claim any portion of a stormwater management plan as confidential in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2.

D. SITE INSPECTIONS

Site inspections must be conducted in accordance with the following requirements. The required inspection schedules are a minimum frequency and do not affect the permittee's responsibility to implement control measures in effective operating condition as prescribed in the stormwater management plan, Part I.C.2.a.vi, as proper maintenance of control measures may require more frequent inspections. Site inspections must start within 7 calendar days of the commencement of construction activities on site.

1. Person Responsible for Conducting Inspections

The person(s) inspecting the site may be on the permittee's staff or a third party hired to conduct stormwater inspections under the direction of the permittee(s). The permittee is responsible for ensuring that the inspector meets the definition of a Qualified Stormwater Manager. The inspector may be different than the individual(s) listed in Part I.C.2.a.

2. Inspection Frequency

Permittees must conduct site inspections in accordance with one of the following minimum frequencies, unless the site meets the requirements of Part I.D.3. All inspections must be recorded per Part I.D.5.c.

a. At least one inspection every 7 calendar days; or

b. At least one inspection every 14 calendar days, if post-storm event inspections are conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. Post-storm inspections may be used to fulfill the 14-day routine inspection requirement.

c. When site conditions make the schedule required in this section impractical, the permittee may petition the division to grant an alternate inspection schedule. The alternative inspection schedule must not be implemented prior to written approval by the division and incorporation into the stormwater management plan.

3. **Inspection Frequency for Discharges to Outstanding Waters**

Permittees must conduct site inspections at least once every 7 calendar days for sites that discharge to a water body designated as an Outstanding Water by the Water Quality Control Commission. In order to determine if the immediate receiving water is to an Outstanding Water, the permittee can use this map of Outstanding Waters.

4. **Reduced Inspection Frequency**

The permittee may perform site inspections at the following reduced frequencies when one of the following conditions exists:

a. Post-Storm Inspections at Temporarily Idle Sites

For permittees choosing an inspection frequency pursuant to Part I.D.2.b and if no construction activities will occur following a storm event, post-storm event inspections must be conducted prior to re-commencing construction activities, and no later than 72 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. If the post-storm event inspection qualifies under this section, the inspection delay must be documented in the inspection record per Part I.D.5.c. Routine inspections must still be conducted at least every 14 calendar days.

b. Inspections at Sites Awaiting Final Stabilization

When the site, or portions of a site, are awaiting establishment of a vegetative ground cover and final stabilization, the permittee must conduct a thorough inspection of the construction site and control measures at least once every 30 days. Post-storm event inspections are not required under this schedule. This reduced inspection schedule is allowed if all of the following criteria are met:

i. All construction activities resulting in ground disturbance are complete;

ii. All activities required for final stabilization, in accordance with Part I.B.1.a.iii(b) & (c) and with the stormwater management plan, have been completed, with the exception of the application of sod or seed that has not occurred due to seasonal conditions or the necessity for additional seed application to augment previous efforts; and

iii. The stormwater management plan has been amended to locate those areas to be inspected in accordance with the reduced schedule allowed for in this paragraph.

c. Winter Conditions Inspections Exclusion

Typically, this exclusion applies to elevations or locations where snow melt does not occur in the winter months. Inspections are not required for sites that meet all of the following conditions:

i. Construction activities are temporarily halted for the winter season (e.g. December – February due to site being inaccessible);

ii. Snow cover exists over the entire site for an extended period (i.e. high-elevation winter season); and

iii. Melting conditions posing a risk of surface erosion do not exist.

This inspection exception is applicable only during the period where melting conditions do not exist, and applies to the routine 7-day, 14-day and monthly inspections, as well as the post-storm-event inspections. When this inspection exclusion is implemented, the following information must be documented in accordance with the requirements in Part I.C.3 and Part I.D.5.c:

(a) Dates when snow cover existed;

(b) Date when construction activities ceased; and

(c) Date melting conditions began.

5. **Inspection Scope**

a. Areas to Be Inspected

When conducting a site inspection the following areas, if applicable, must be inspected for evidence of, or

the potential for, pollutants leaving the construction site boundaries, entering the stormwater drainage system, or discharging to state waters:

i. Construction site perimeter;

ii. All disturbed areas, including areas that are temporarily stabilized;

iii. Locations of installed control measures;

iv. Designated haul routes;

v. Material and waste storage areas exposed to precipitation;

vi. Locations of pumped stormwater;

vii. Locations where stormwater has the potential to discharge offsite, including visible erosion and sedimentation; and

viii. Locations where vehicles exit the site.

b. Inspection Requirements

Inspections must assess the following components:

i. Visually verify whether all implemented control measures are in effective operational condition and are working as designed in their specifications to minimize pollutant discharges.

(a) For pumped stormwater, assessment may include sediment plume, suspended solids, unusual color, decreased clarity, presence of odor or foam, etc.

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(s) in accordance with Part I.B.1.c.

c. Inspection Reports

The permittee must keep a record of all inspections conducted for each permitted site. Inspection reports must identify any incidents of noncompliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. All inspection reports must be signed and dated in accordance with Part I.D.5.c.xiii and xiv below. Inspection records must be retained in accordance with Part II.J. At a minimum, the inspection report must include:

i. The inspection date;

ii. Name(s) and title(s) of personnel conducting the inspection;

iii. Weather conditions at the time of inspection;

iv. Phase of construction at the time of inspection;

v. Estimated acreage of disturbance at the time of inspection;

vi. Location(s) and identification of control measures requiring routine maintenance;

vii. Location(s) and identification of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;

viii. Location(s) and identification of inadequate control measures;

ix. Location(s) and identification of additional control measures needed that were not in place at the time of inspection;

x. Description of corrective action(s) for items vii, viii, ix, above, dates corrective action(s) were completed, including requisite changes to the stormwater management plan, as necessary;

xi. Description of the minimum inspection frequency (either in accordance with Part I.D.2, Part I.D.3 or Part I.D.4.) utilized when conducting each inspection;

xii. Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule as required in Part I.D.2. This would include documentation of division approval for an alternate inspection schedule outlined in Part I.D.2.c;

xiii. After adequate corrective action(s) have been taken, or where a report does not identify any incidents requiring corrective action, the report must contain the following statement and provide the date of the statement:

"I verify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that if any corrective action items were identified during the inspection, those corrective actions are complete, and the site is currently in compliance with the permit."; and

xiv. Inspection reports must be signed by the individual(s) designated as a Qualified Stormwater Manager, as defined in Part I.E.

E. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this permit:

(1) Bypass the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility in accordance with 40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i) and Regulation 61.2(12).

(2) Common Plan of Development or Sale - A contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules, but remain related. The division has determined that "contiguous" means construction activities located in close proximity to each other (within ¼ mile). Construction activities are considered to be "related" if they share the same development plan, builder or contractor, equipment, storage areas, etc. "Common plan of development or sale" includes construction activities that are associated with the construction of field wide oil and gas permits for facilities that are related.

(3) Construction Activity - Ground surface disturbing and associated activities (land disturbance), which include, but are not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, demolition, installation of new or improved haul roads and access roads, staging areas, stockpiling of fill materials, and borrow areas. Construction does not include routine maintenance to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility. Activities to conduct repairs that are not part of routine maintenance or for replacement are construction activities and are not routine maintenance. Repaving activities where underlying and/or surrounding soil is exposed as part of the repaving operation are considered construction activities. Construction activity is from initial ground breaking to final stabilization regardless of ownership of the construction activities.

(4) Construction Site – The location where construction activity is occurring and associated discharges are covered by this permit, including offsite locations for storage, staging, etc. For use in this permit, the terms construction site, site, and facility are used interchangeably.

(5) Control Measure - Any best management practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to state waters. Control measures include, but are not limited to, best management practices. Control measures can include other methods such as the installation, operation, and maintenance of structural controls and treatment devices.

(6) Control Measure Requiring Routine Maintenance - Any control measure that is still operating in accordance with its design and the requirements of this permit, but requires preventative maintenance to prevent a breach of the control measure in subsequent storms.

(7) Dedicated Asphalt, Concrete Batch Plants and Masonry Mixing Stations – Are batch plants or mixing stations located on, or within ¼ mile of, a construction site and that provide materials only to that specific construction site.

(8) Disturbed area – Any ground disturbance prior to final stabilization.

(9) Diversion – Discharges of state waters that are temporarily routed through channels or structures (e.g. in-stream, uncontaminated springs, non-pumped groundwater, temporary rerouting of surface waters, fords). For purposes of this permit, these diversions can also be referred to as clean water diversions.

(10) Final Stabilization - The condition reached when construction activities at the site have been completed, permanent stabilization methods are complete, and temporary control measures are removed. Areas being stabilized with a vegetative cover must have evenly distributed perennial vegetation. The vegetation coverage must be, at a minimum, equal to 70 percent of what would have been provided by native vegetation in a local, undisturbed area or adequate reference site.

(11) Good Engineering, Hydrologic and Pollution Control Practices: are methods, procedures, and practices that:

a. Are based on basic scientific fact(s).

b. Reflect best industry practices and standards.

c. Are appropriate for the conditions and pollutant sources.

d. Provide appropriate solutions to meet the associated permit requirements, including practice based effluent limits.

(12) Inadequate Control Measure - 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.

(13) Infeasible – Not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

(14) Minimize - Reduce or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

(15) Municipality - A city, town, county, district, association, or other public body created by, or under, State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of CWA (1987).

(16) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) - A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

a. Owned or operated by a State, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to state waters;

b. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;

c. Are not a combined sewer; and

d. Are not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). See 5 CCR 1002-61.2(62).

(17) Municipal Stormwater Management Program - A stormwater program operated by a municipality, typically to meet the requirements of the municipality's MS4 discharge certification.

(18) Native Vegetation – Plant species that are naturally occurring for the particular area (or region) and have adapted to and are well suited for the soil, temperature, nutrients, and precipitation of the particular area (region).

(19) Operator - The party that has operational control over day-to-day activities at a project site which are necessary to ensure compliance with the permit. This party is authorized to direct individuals at a site to carry out activities required by the permit (i.e. the general contractor).

(20) Outstanding Waters - Waters designated as outstanding waters pursuant to Regulation 31, Section 31.8(2)(a). The highest level of water quality protection applies to certain waters that constitute an outstanding state or national resource.

(21) Owner - The party that has overall control of the activities and that has funded the implementation of the construction plans and specifications. This is the party that may have ownership of, a long term lease of, or easements on the property on which the construction activity is occurring (e.g. the developer).

(22) Permittee(s) - The owner and operator named in the discharge certification issued under this general permit for the construction site specified in the certification.

(23) Point Source - Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. Point source does not include irrigation return flow. See 5 CCR 102-61.2(75).

(24) Pollutant - Dredged spoil, dirt, slurry, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, sewage sludge, garbage, trash, chemical waste, biological nutrient, biological material, radioactive material, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, or any industrial, municipal or agricultural waste. See 5 CCR 1002-61.2(76).

(25) Presentation of credentials – A government issued form of identification, if in person; or (ii) providing name, position and purpose of inspection if request to enter is made via telephone, email or other form of electronic communication. A permittee's non-response to a request to enter upon presentation of credentials constitutes a denial to such request, and may result in violation of the permit.

(26) Process Water - Any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by product or waste product.

(27) Public Emergency Related Site - A project initiated in response to an unanticipated emergency (e.g., mud slides, earthquake, extreme flooding conditions, disruption in essential public services), for which the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment, or to reestablish essential public services.

(28) Qualified Stormwater Manager - An individual knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention, and with the skills to assess conditions at construction sites that could impact stormwater quality and to assess the effectiveness of stormwater control measures implemented to meet the requirements of this permit.

(29) Qualifying Local Program - A municipal program for stormwater discharges associated with small construction activity that was formally approved by the division as a qualifying local program (Regulation 61.8(12).

(30) Receiving Water - Any surface state water into which stormwater associated with construction activities discharges. Examples include all water courses, even if they are usually dry, such as borrow ditches, arroyos, and other unnamed waterways.

(31) Severe Property Damage - Substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(ii).

(32) Significant Materials - Include, but not limited to, raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the permittee is required to report under section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges.

(33) Small Construction Activity - The discharge of stormwater from construction activities that result in land disturbance of equal to, or greater than, one acre and less than five acres. Small construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the larger common plan ultimately disturbs equal to, or greater than, one acre and less than five acres.

(34) Spill - An unintentional release of solid or liquid material which may pollute state waters.

(35) State Waters - Any and all surface and subsurface waters which are contained in or flow in or through this state, but does not include waters in sewage systems, waters in treatment works of disposal systems, waters in potable water distribution systems, and all water withdrawn for use until use and treatment have been

completed.

(36) Steep Slopes - Where a local government, or industry technical manual (e.g. stormwater BMP manual) has defined what is to be considered a “steep slope”, this permit’s definition automatically adopts that definition. Where no such definition exists, steep slopes are automatically defined as those that are 3:1 or greater.

(37) Stormwater - Precipitation runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. See 5 CCR 1002-61.2(103).

(38) Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) - The sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLA) for point sources and load allocations (LA) for nonpoint sources and natural background. For the purposes of this permit, a TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL includes WLAs, LAs, and must include a margin of safety (MOS), and account for seasonal variations. See section 303(d) of the CWA and 40 C.F.R. 130.2 and 130.7.

(39) Upset - An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation in accordance with 40 CFR 122.41(n) and Regulation 61.2(114).

F. MONITORING

The division may require sampling and testing, on a case-by-case basis. If the division requires sampling and testing, the division will send a notification to the permittee. Sampling and reporting procedures for any monitoring data collected will be included in the notification.

If monitoring is required, the following applies:

The thirty (30) day average must be determined by the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a thirty (30) consecutive-day period; and

A grab sample, for monitoring requirements, is a single “dip and take” sample.

G. OIL AND GAS CONSTRUCTION

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

PART II

Part II contains standard conditions required by federal regulation to be included in all NPDES permits (see 40 C.F.R. 122.41). Part I contains permit specific requirements.

A. DUTY TO COMPLY

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Colorado Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for: 1) enforcement action; 2) permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or 3) denial of a permit renewal application.
2. Federal Enforcement:
   a. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal (see 40 CFR 122.2) established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
   b. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day for each violation. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who *negligently* violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of $2,500 to $25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both. Any person who *knowingly* violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of $5,000 to $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000,000 and can be fined up to $2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.
   c. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Administrator for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed $10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed $25,000. Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed $10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed $125,000.

B. DUTY TO REAPPLY

If the permittee plans to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must submit a permit application at least 180 days before this permit expires as required by Regulations 61.4 and 61.10.

C. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY NOT A DEFENSE

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or

reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

D. DUTY TO MITIGATE

The permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

E. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The permittee must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. See 40 C.F.R. §122.41(e).

F. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. Any request for modification, revocation, reissuance, or termination under this permit must comply with all terms and conditions of Regulation 61.8(8). See also 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(f).

G. PROPERTY RIGHTS

In accordance with 40 CFR §122.41(g) and Regulation 61.8(9): The issuance of a permit does not convey any property or water rights in either real or personal property, or stream flows or any exclusive privilege.

1. The issuance of a permit does not authorize any injury to person or property or any invasion of personal rights, nor does it authorize the infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
2. Except for any toxic effluent standard or prohibition imposed under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act or any standard for sewage sludge use or disposal under Section 405(d) of the Federal act, compliance with a permit during its term constitutes compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with Sections 301, 302, 306, 318, 403, and 405(a) and (b) of the Clean Water Act. However, a permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated during its term for cause as set forth in Section 61.8(8) of the Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations. See 61.8(9)(c).

H. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The permittee shall furnish to the Division, within a reasonable time, any information which the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Division, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §122.41(h) and/or Regulation 61.8(3)(q).

I. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

The permittee shall allow the Division and the authorized representative, including U.S. EPA, and/or their authorized representatives (including an authorized contractor acting as their representative), upon the presentation of credentials as required by law, to conduct inspections in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §122.41(i), Regulation 61.8(3), and Regulation 61.8(4):

1. To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
2. At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit and to inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, operations or monitoring method regulated or required in the permit;
3. To enter upon the permittee's premises in a reasonable manner and at a reasonable time to inspect or investigate, any actual, suspected, or potential source of water pollution, or to ascertain compliance or noncompliance with the Colorado Water Quality Control Act or any other applicable state or federal statute or regulation or any order promulgated by the Division, and;

4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

J. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored activity. See 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(1).

2. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 C.F.R. part 136 for the analyses of pollutants unless another method is required under 40 C.F.R. subchapters N or O. In the case of pollutants for which there are no approved methods under 40 C.F.R. part 136 or otherwise required under 40 C.F.R. subchapters N or O, monitoring must be conducted according to a test procedure specified in this permit for such pollutants. See 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(4); 122.44(i)(1)(iv)(A).

3. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR part 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the permittee or when requested by the Division or Regional Administrator.

4. Records of monitoring information must include:

   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
   c. The date(s) analyses were performed
   d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
   e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
   f. The results of such analyses.

5. The permittee shall install, calibrate, use and maintain monitoring methods and equipment, including biological and indicated pollutant monitoring methods. See Regulation 61.8(4)(b)(iii). All sampling shall be performed by the permittee according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures required by 40 C.F.R. 122.44(i)(1)(iv) or methods approved by the Division, in the absence of a method specified in or approved pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 136.

6. The CWA provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

7. Documentation required by this permit, including records of all data used to complete the application for permit coverage to be covered by this permit, stormwater management plans, inspection reports, etc., must be retained for at least three years from the date that permit coverage expires or is terminated. This period may be extended by request of EPA or the division at any time.

K. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. Authorization to Sign: All documents required to be submitted to the Division by the permit must be signed in accordance with 40 CFR §122.22, Regulation 61.4, and the following criteria:

   a. For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term

environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. The responsible official may be a project manager if the project manager has level of control at a corporation as required in this subpart a.

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief or principal executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency. (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA), and at the city, municipal, state or other government entity it typically will include a program director (e.g. Director of Public Works, Director of Transportation, Director of Parks and Recreation, etc.). For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates.
d. By a duly authorized representative in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 122.22(b), only if:

   i. the authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part II.K.1.a, b, or c above;
   ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and,
   iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Division.

2. Any person(s) signing documents required for submittal to the Division must make the following certification:

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

3. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both. See 40 C.F.R. §122.41(k)(2).

L. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planned Changes: The permittee shall give advance notice to the Division, in writing, of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility in accordance with 40 CFR §122.41(l) and Regulation 61.8(5)(a) and Part II.O. of this permit. Notice is required only when:

   a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b); or
   b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR §122.41(a)(1).
   c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. See 40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(1)(iii).

2. Anticipated Non-Compliance: The permittee shall give advance notice to the Division, in writing, of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The timing of notification requirements differs based on the type of non-compliance as described below.

3. Transfer of Ownership or Control: The permittee shall notify the Division, in writing, ten (10) calendar days in advance of a proposed transfer of the permit. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new permittee(s) containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between them. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Division. The Division may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act. See Regulation 61.8(6); 40 C.F.R. §§ 122.41(l)(iii) and 122.61.

4. Monitoring reports: Monitoring results must be reported at the intervals specified in this permit.

   a. If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the approved monitoring locations listed in Part I more frequently than that required by this permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or another method required for an industry-specific waste stream under 40 CFR subchapters N or O, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Division. See 40 CFR 122.41(l)(4).
   b. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Division in the permit.

5. Submission of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs): DMRs shall be submitted electronically through NetDMR system unless the permittee requests and is granted a waiver of the electronic reporting requirement by the Division pursuant to Regulation 61.8(4)(d).

6. Compliance Schedules: Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule in the permit, shall be submitted on or before the date listed in the compliance schedule section. The fourteen (14) calendar day provision in Regulation 61.8(4)(n)(i) has been incorporated into the due date.

7. Twenty-four hour reporting:

   a. In addition to the reports required elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall report the following circumstances on the Division's submission form within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and shall submit to the Division a written report containing the information requested within five (5) working days after becoming aware of the following circumstances:
      i. Circumstances leading to any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment regardless of the cause of the incident;
      ii. Circumstances leading to any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitations in the permit;
      iii. Circumstances leading to any upset which causes an exceedance of any effluent limitation in the permit; or
      iv. Daily maximum violations for any of the pollutants limited by Part I.A of this permit as specified in Part III of this permit. This includes any toxic pollutant or hazardous substance or any pollutant specifically identified as the method to control any toxic pollutant or hazardous substance.
   b. The report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
   c. For noncompliance events related to combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events, these reports must include the data described above (with the exception of time of discovery) as well as the type of event (combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events), type of sewer overflow structure (e.g., manhole, combine sewer overflow outfall), discharge volumes untreated by the treatment works treating domestic sewage, types of human health and environmental impacts of the sewer overflow event, and whether the noncompliance was related to wet weather. See 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)(i).

i. As of December 21, 2020 all reports related to combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events submitted in compliance with this section must be submitted electronically by the permittee to the Division.

8. Other non-compliance: A permittee must report all instances of noncompliance at the time monitoring reports are due. These reports may be submitted annually in accordance with Regulation 61.8(4)(p) and/or 61.8(5)(f), but may be submitted at a more frequent interval.

M. BYPASS

1. Definitions:

   a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility in accordance with 40 CFR §122.41(m)(1)(i) and/or Regulation 61.2(12).
   b. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. See 40 CFR §122.41(m)(1)(ii).

2. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3) and (m)(4). See 40 CFR §122.41(m)(2).

3. Notice of bypass:

   a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, the permittee shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass. See 40 CFR §122.41(m)(3)(i) and/or Regulation 61.9(5)(c).
   b. Unanticipated bypass. You must submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part II.L.7. See also 40 CFR §122.41(m)(3)(ii).

4. Prohibition of Bypass: Bypasses are prohibited and the Division may take enforcement action against the permittee for bypass, unless:

   a. the bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
   b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
   c. Proper notices were submitted to the Division.
      i. The Division may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Division determines that it will meet the three conditions listed.

N. UPSET

1. Definition: "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation. See 40 CFR §122.41(n) and Regulation 61.2(113).

2. Effect of an upset: An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with permit effluent limitations if the requirements of section 3 are met. A determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset is final administrative action subject to judicial review in accordance with Regulation 61.8(3)(j).

   ***special note:** this provision is consistent with the definition of "Upset" as codified in Regulation 61.2(113). However, the Colorado regulatory definition of upset is less stringent than the federal code of regulations, which restricts the use of an upset defense to noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations only.*

3. Conditions necessary for demonstration of an Upset: A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

   a. an upset occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
   b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly maintained; and
   c. the permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part II.L.7 (24-hour notice); and
   d. The permittee complied with any remedial measure necessary to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. See also 40 C.F.R. 122.41(n)(3)(i)-(iv).

   **special note:* this provision is consistent with the definition of "Conditions necessary for demonstration of upset" as codified in Regulation 61.8(3)(j)(ii). However, the Colorado regulatory definition of upset is less stringent than the federal code of regulations, which restricts the use of an upset defense to demonstrate that a facility was properly operated and maintained. Colorado's regulatory definition of "Conditions necessary for demonstration of upset" is less stringent than the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act.*

4. In addition to the demonstration required above, a permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset for a violation of effluent limitations based upon water quality standards shall also demonstrate through monitoring, modeling or other methods that the relevant standards were achieved in the receiving water.

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

O. REOPENER CLAUSE

Procedures for modification or revocation. Permit modification or revocation of this permit or coverage under this permit will be conducted according to Regulation 61.8(8). This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limitations (and compliance schedule, if necessary), or other appropriate requirements if one of the following events occurs, including but not limited to:

1. Water Quality Standards: The water quality standards of the receiving water(s) to which the permittee discharges are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit.

2. Wasteload Allocation: A wasteload allocation is developed and approved by the State of Colorado and/or EPA for incorporation in this permit.

3. Discharger-specific variance: A variance is adopted by the Water Quality Control Commission.

P. OTHER INFORMATION

When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Division or U.S. EPA, the Discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information. See 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(8).

Q. SEVERABILITY

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

R. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Notification to Parties: All notification requirements, excluding application information submitted using the CEOS portal or twenty-four hour reporting via the submission form, shall be directed as follows:

   a. Oral Notifications, during normal business hours shall be to:

      CDPHE-Emergency Reporting Line: 1-877-518-5608; or

      Water Quality Protection Section – Compliance Program
      Water Quality Control Division

Telephone: (303) 692-3500
After hours notifications should be made to the CDPHE-Emergency Reporting Line: 1-877-518-5608.

b. Written notification shall be to:
Water Quality Protection Section – Compliance Program
Water Quality Control Division
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
WQCD-WQP-B2
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, CO 80246-1530

S. RESPONSIBILITIES

Reduction, Loss, or Failure of Treatment Facility: The permittee has the duty to halt or reduce any activity if necessary to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations of the permit. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would be necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

T. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIABILITY

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under Section 311 (Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability) of the Clean Water Act.

U. EMERGENCY POWERS

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

V. CONFIDENTIALITY

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

W. FEES

The permittee is required to submit payment of an annual fee as set forth in the 2016 amendments to the Water Quality Control Act. Section 25-8-502 (1.1) (b), and the Regulation 61.15 as amended. Failure to submit the required fee when due and payable is a violation of the permit and will result in enforcement action pursuant to Section 25-8-601 et. seq., C.R.S.1973 as amended.

X. DURATION OF PERMIT

The duration of a permit shall be for a fixed term and shall not exceed five (5) years. If the permittee desires to continue to discharge, a permit renewal application shall be submitted at least one hundred eighty (180) calendar days before this permit expires. Filing of a timely and complete application shall cause the expired permit to continue in force to the effective date of the new permit. The permit's duration may be extended only through administrative extensions and not through interim modifications. If the permittee anticipates there will be no discharge after the expiration date of this permit, the Division should be promptly notified so that it can terminate the permit in accordance with Regulation 61.

Y. SECTION 307 TOXICS

If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition, including any applicable schedule of compliance specified, is established

by regulation pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the permittee's discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in the discharge permit, the Division shall institute proceedings to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

COR400000 Stormwater Management Plan Content Checklist

	Yes	No
a. Qualified Stormwater Manager – Does the plan list individual(s) by title and name who are designated as responsible for implementing the stormwater management plan in its entirety and meet the definition of a Qualified Stormwater Manager? This role may be filled by more than one individual.	✓	
b. Other Permits – Does the plan list the applicable CDPS permits and low-risk discharge guidance documents associated with the permitted site (including the COR400000 general permit and the certification associated with the site) and the activities occurring on the permitted site (e.g. a CDPS Dewatering Permit)? The plan must also list applicable US Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permits. A copy of this general permit, applicable permit certification, and any applicable low-risk discharge guidance documents must be included in the stormwater management plan for each construction site.	✓	
c. **Site Description** – Does the plan include a site description which includes, at a minimum, the following:		
i. The nature of the construction activity at the site, including if it is a public emergency related site	✓	
ii. The proposed schedule for the sequence for major construction activities and the planned implementation of control measures for each phase. (e.g. clearing, grading, utilities, vertical, etc.)	✓	
iii. Estimates of the total acreage of the site, and the acreage expected to be disturbed by clearing, excavation, grading, or any other construction activities	✓	
iv. A summary of any existing data and sources used in the development of the construction site plans or stormwater management plan that describe the soil types found in the permitted area and the erodibility of the identified soil types	✓	
v. A description of the percent cover from native vegetation on the site if the site is undisturbed, or the percent cover from native vegetation in a similar, local undisturbed area or adequate reference area if the site is disturbed. Include the source or methodology for determining the percentage. If a percent cover is not appropriate for the site location (i.e. arid), describe the technique and justification for the identified cover of native vegetation	✓	
vi. A description of any allowable non-stormwater discharges at the site, including those being discharged under a separate CDPS permit, discharges under Part I.A.1.b, or a division low risk discharge guidance, and applicable control measures installed	✓	
vii. A description of the general flow direction and where or how the discharge leaves the site, including a description of the immediate conveyance or area receiving the discharge and the receiving water(s) of the discharge, if different than the immediate conveyance or area. If the stormwater discharge is to a municipal separate storm sewer system, include the name of the entity owning that system, the location(s) of the stormwater discharge, and the receiving water(s)	✓	
viii. A description of all stream crossings located within the construction site boundary, if applicable	✓	
ix. A description of the alternate temporary stabilization schedule, if applicable (Part I.B.1.a.iii(a)	NA	
x. A description of the alternative diversion criteria as approved by the division, if applicable (Part I.B.1.a.i(i)(3))	NA	
xi. A description of any effluent limitations that the permittees determines are infeasible and why they are infeasible, if applicable (Part I.B.1.a.i.(d, e, and g) and I.B.1.a.ii.(d)	NA	

Notes:

		Yes	No
d.	**Site Map** – Does the plan include a site map which includes, at a minimum, the following:		
i.	Construction site boundaries	✓	
ii.	Flow arrows that depict stormwater flow directions on and off-site	✓	
iii.	All areas of ground disturbance including areas of borrow and fill	✓	
iv.	Areas used for storage of soil	✓	
v.	Locations of all waste accumulation areas, including areas for liquid, concrete, masonry, and asphalt	✓	
vi.	Locations of dedicated asphalt, concrete batch plants and masonry mixing stations	NA	
vii.	Locations of other potential sources of pollution not listed in iii. through vi.	✓	
viii.	Locations of all structural control measures	✓	
ix.	Locations of all non-structural control measures (e.g. temporary stabilization)	✓	
x.	Locations and names, as listed in Part I.C.2.c.vii, of springs, streams, wetlands, diversions and other state waters within or bordering the site, including areas that require pre-existing vegetation be maintained within 50 feet of a receiving water, where determined feasible in accordance with Part I.B.1.a.i(e) (e.g. MS4 to unnamed tributary to the South Platte River)	✓	
xi.	Locations of all stream crossings located within the construction site boundary	✓	
xii.	Locations where alternative temporary stabilization schedules apply	NA	

Notes:

	Yes	No
e. **Potential Sources of Pollution** – Does the plan list all potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the site?		
i. Does the plan include the following pollutant sources as these pollutants relate to every construction site:	✓	
a) Disturbed and stored soils	✓	
b) Vehicle tracking of sediments	✓	
c) On-site waste management practices (waste piles, liquid wastes, dumpsters)	✓	
ii. The plan may include, but is not limited to, the following pollutant sources:		
a) Management of contaminated soils (contaminated soils may also occur from onsite spills or leaks), if known to be present, or if contaminated soils are found during construction	NA	
b) Loading and unloading operations	NA	
c) Outdoor storage activities (erodible building materials, fertilizers, chemicals, etc.)	✓	
d) Vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling	✓	
e) Significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., saw cutting material, including dust)	NA	
f) Routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc.	✓	
g) Concrete/masonry truck/equipment washing, including washing of the concrete truck chute and associated fixtures and equipment	✓	
h) Dedicated asphalt, concrete batch plants and masonry mixing stations	NA	
i) Non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets	✓	
j) Reclaimed water approved for use in construction dust suppression	NA	
f. **Materials Handling** – Does the plan describe handling procedures of all control measures implemented at the site to minimize impacts from handling significant materials that could contribute pollutants to runoff? These handling procedures can include control measures for pollutants and activities such as, exposed storage of building materials, paints and solvents, landscape materials fertilizers or chemicals, sanitary waste material, trash and equipment maintenance or fueling procedures.	✓	

g. **Spill Prevention and Response Plan** – Does the plan have a spill prevention and response plan? The plan may incorporate by reference any part of a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) or a Spill Prevention Plan required by a separate CDPS permit. The relevant sections of any referenced plans must be available as part of the stormwater management plan consistent with Part I.C.4.	✓	
h. **Implementation of Control Measures** – Does the plan include design specifications that contain information on the implementation of all the control measures in use on the site in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices; including, as applicable, drawings, dimensions, installation information, materials, implementation processes, control measure-specific inspection expectations, and maintenance requirements?	✓	
i. Does the plan include a documented use agreement between the permittee and the owner or operator of any control measures located outside of the permitted area that are utilized by the permittee's construction site for compliance with this permit, but not under the direct control of the permittee? The permittee is responsible for ensuring that all control measures located outside of their permitted area, that are being utilized by the permittee's construction site, are properly maintained and in compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit. Does the plan include all information required of and relevant to any such control measures located outside the permitted area, including location, installation specifications, design specifications and maintenance requirements?	NA	
j. Temporary Stabilization, Final Stabilization and Long Term Stormwater Management.		
i. If applicable, does the plan document the constraints necessitating an alternative temporary stabilization schedule, as referenced in Part I.B.1.a.iii(a), provide the alternate stabilization schedule, and identify all locations where the alternative schedule is applicable on the site map.	NA	
ii. If applicable, does the plan document all residential lots that utilize the Sale of Residence to Homeowner, as referenced in Part I.A.3.i, the lots that received temporary stabilization and meet all the requirements under Part I.A.3.i, and identify all the lot locations where Part I.A.3.i is applicable on the site map.	NA	
iii. Does the plan describe or locate where all final stabilization methods are used and what methods are used to achieve final stabilization of all disturbed areas at the site (e.g. pavement, vegetative cover, etc.), as listed in Part I.B.1.a.iii(b)?	✓	
iv. Does the plan describe how the permittee will establish final stabilization through vegetative cover or alternative stabilization method, as referenced in Part I.B.1.a.iii(c), and describe and locate any temporary control measures in place during the process of final stabilization (e.g. seed mix, soil amendments, final stabilization methods, return to cropland, etc.)?	✓	
v. Does the plan describe and locate any planned permanent control measures to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations are completed, including but not limited to, detention/retention ponds, rain gardens, stormwater vaults, etc.?	NA	
k. **Inspection Reports** – Does the plan include documented inspection reports in accordance with Part I.D.5.c.?	✓	
Is the person inspector a qualified stormwater manager?	✓	
Do the inspection records meet the minimum required inspection frequency identified on the inspection reports? • What minimum inspection frequency is being implemented at the site (every 7 calendar days or every 14 calendar days and post storm)? • Is a reduced inspection frequency being implemented?	✓	

i.	Were the following areas inspected, if applicable, for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants leaving the construction site boundaries, entering the stormwater drainage system, or discharging to state waters:		
	a) Construction site perimeter	✓	
	b) All disturbed areas, including areas that are temporarily stabilized	✓	
	c) Locations of installed control measures	✓	
	d) Designated haul routes	✓	
	e) Material and waste storage areas exposed to precipitation	✓	
	f) Locations of pumped stormwater	✓	
	g) Locations where stormwater has the potential to discharge offsite, including visible erosion and sedimentation;	✓	
	h) Locations where vehicles exit the site.	✓	
ii.	Do the inspection records assess the following components:		
	a) Visually verify whether all implemented control measures are in effective operational condition and are working as designed in their specifications to minimize pollutant discharges	✓	
	1) For pumped stormwater, assessment may include sediment plume, suspended solids, unusual color, decreased clarity, presence of odor or foam, etc.	✓	
	b) Determine if there are new potential sources of pollutants	✓	
	c) Assess the adequacy of control measures at the site to identify areas requiring new or modified control measures to minimize pollutant discharges	✓	
	d) Identify all areas of non-compliance with the permit requirements and, if necessary, implement corrective action(s) in accordance with Part I.B.1.c.	✓	
iii.	Does the permittee keep a record of all inspections conducted for each permitted site? Inspection reports must identify any incidents of noncompliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. All inspection reports must be signed and dated in accordance with Part I.D.5.c.xiii and xiv below. Inspection records must be retained in accordance with Part II.J. At a minimum, the inspection report must include:		
	a) The inspection date	✓	
	b) Name(s) and title(s) of personnel conducting the inspection	✓	
	c) Weather conditions at the time of inspection	✓	
	d) Phase of construction at the time of inspection	✓	
	e) Estimated acreage of disturbance at the time of inspection	✓	
	f) Location(s) and identification of control measures requiring routine maintenance	✓	
	g) Location(s) and identification of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site	✓	
	h) Location(s) and identification of inadequate control measures	✓	
	i) Location(s) and identification of additional control measures needed that were not in place at the time of inspection	✓	
	j) Description of corrective action(s) for items vii, viii, ix, above, dates corrective action(s) were completed, including requisite changes to the stormwater management plan, as necessary	✓	

k) Description of the minimum inspection frequency (either in accordance with Part I.D.2, Part I.D.3 or Part I.D.4.) utilized when conducting each inspection	✓	
l) Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule as required in Part I.D.2. This would include documentation of division approval for an alternate inspection schedule outlined in Part I.D.2.c;	✓	
m) After adequate corrective action(s) have been taken, or where a report does not identify any incidents requiring corrective action, the report must contain the following statement and provide the date of the statement: "I verify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that if any corrective action items were identified during the inspection, those corrective actions are complete, and the site is currently in compliance with the permit."	✓	
n) Inspection reports must be signed by the individual(s) designated as a Qualified Stormwater Manager, as defined in Part I.E.	✓	
l) **Stormwater Management Plan -** Review and Revisions - Does the plan include a record of changes made that include the date and identification of changes in accordance with Part I.C.3?	✓	

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Colorado Springs, CO 80910
Phone: 719-520-6300
Email: Stormwater@elpasoco.com
publicworks.elpasoco.com/stormwater/

EL PASO COUNTY
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

EPC Project Number: _____

		Applicant	EPC
Part I. Stormwater Management Plan In the "Applicant" column specify the page number for each item.			
1	List the following individuals by title and name and provide contact information for each on the Cover or Title page: Property Owner, Operator/Contractor, SWMP Preparer, and Qualified Stormwater Manager.	✓	
2	Provide a Table of Contents.	✓	
Site Description			
3	Describe the site location, including nearest street/crossroads.	✓	
4	Describe the nature of the construction activity at the site, including if the activity is related to a public emergency, if applicable.	✓	
5	Provide a proposed schedule of major construction activities (e.g. clearing and grubbing, grading, utilities, paving, vertical construction, final stabilization, etc.) and the planned implementation of control measures (e.g. silt fence, vehicle tracking control, temporary sediment basin, inlet protection, seeding & mulching, etc.) associated with each major construction activity. Include the anticipated starting and completion dates for each major construction activity, including the anticipated date in which final stabilization will be achieved. See Mile High Flood District's Construction Phasing/Sequencing detail (Table CP-1 in detail SM-1) for guidance.	✓	
6	State the total acreage of the site and the acreage anticipated to be disturbed by clearing, excavation, grading, and any other construction activities.	✓	
7	Provide a summary of any existing data and sources used in the development of the construction site plans or SWMP which describe the soil types located in the site area and include the erodibility of those soil types.	✓	
8	Describe the current percent cover from native vegetation on the site. If the site is currently disturbed or developed, provide the percent cover from native vegetation in a similar, local undisturbed area or adequate reference area. Include the method for determining the percent cover in the description.	✓	
9	Describe any anticipated allowable non-stormwater discharges at the site, including those being discharged under CDPS General Permit COR400000 Part I.A.1.b (discharges from uncontaminated springs; discharges of concrete and masonry washout water to the ground; discharges of landscape irrigation return flow; discharges from diversions of state waters within the permitted site), a separate CDPS Permit (e.g. a CDPS Dewatering General Permit), or a Water Quality Control Division low risk discharge guidance document (e.g. uncontaminated groundwater to land), and the applicable control measures installed.	✓	
10	Describe the general flow direction and where or how stormwater discharges leave the site. Description must identify the immediate conveyance or area receiving the discharge and the name(s) of the state water(s) receiving the discharge, if different from the immediate conveyance or area. If the discharge is to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), include the name of the entity owning the MS4, the location(s) of the discharge, and the receiving state water(s).	✓	
11	Describe all streams located within the construction site boundary.	✓	

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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

EPC Project Number: _____

		Applicant	EPC
Potential Pollution Sources and Control Measures			
12	Describe all potential sources of pollution. At a minimum, the SWMP must identify the following pollutant sources which relate to every construction site: • Disturbed and stored soils • Vehicle tracking of sediment • On-site waste management practices Additional potential sources of pollution may include but is not limited to: management of contaminated soils; loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage activities; vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling; significant dust or particulate generating processes; routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, fuels, solvents, etc.; concrete or masonry truck/equipment washing and washout waste; dedicated asphalt batch plants, concrete batch plants, and masonry mixing stations; non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets; and reclaimed water approved for use in construction dust suppression.	✓	
13	Describe the materials handling procedures (i.e. control measures) implemented to minimize impacts from handling significant materials. Handling procedures may include but are not limited to control measures for pollutants and activities such as exposed storage of building materials, paints and solvents, landscape materials, fertilizers or chemicals, sanitary waste material, trash, and equipment maintenance or fueling procedures.	✓	
14	Provide a Spill Prevention and Response Plan which includes procedures for preventing, responding to, and reporting spills and leaks that may occur on the construction site.	✓	
15	Describe all structural control measures (e.g. silt fence, erosion control logs, inlet protection, vehicle tracking pads, etc.) anticipated to be used on site.	✓	
16	Describe all non-structural control measures (e.g. seeding, mulching, protection of existing vegetation, street sweeping, waste management, etc.) anticipated to be used on site.	✓	
17	If any permanent or construction control measures located outside of the permit area which are owned or operated by another entity (i.e. control measures that are not under the direct control of the permittee) will be utilized by the permittee for compliance with the ESQCP, a documented Use Agreement between the permittee and the owner or operator of the control measure must be included in the SWMP. The SWMP must include all information required of and relevant to any off-site control measures including location, installation and design specifications, and maintenance requirements and responsibility of the control measure(s).	NA	
18	Provide a GEC Plan. Reference El Paso County Grading and Erosion Control (GEC) Plan Checklist. Although the GEC Plan is reviewed as a separate document, it is a part of the SWMP and should be attached as an appendix to the SWMP narrative document prior to the start of construction.	✓	

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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

EPC Project Number: _____

		Applicant	EPC
Final Stabilization and Long-Term Stormwater Management			
19	Describe all final stabilization methods (e.g. permanent pavement or concrete, vegetative cover, hardscape, etc.) which will be used to achieve final stabilization of any disturbed areas throughout the site. Describe and locate any temporary control measures to be utilized to prevent erosion while awaiting final stabilization.	✓	
20	Specific to vegetative cover: describe how the permittee will establish final stabilization through vegetative cover (e.g. seed mix and application method, soil preparation and amendments, soil stabilization methods, etc.); a reference to specifications and/or the site's Landscape Plan may fulfill this requirement, if applicable. 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.	✓	
21	Description and location of all permanent control measures (e.g. extended detention basins, rain gardens, sand filter basins, runoff reduction etc.) that will be used to control pollutants in stormwater discharges after construction is complete.	NA	
Inspections and Recordkeeping			
22	Describe the procedures that will be used to amend or update the SWMP and to maintain the record of changes. SWMP amendments or updates must include a notation in the SWMP identifying the date and description of the change. Methods for notation may include notations on the site map (i.e. GEC Plan), a log of changes, redline changes in the SWMP, or other measures.	✓	
23	Describe the Permit Holder's self-inspection procedures, including the inspection frequency, that will be used to ensure control measures are in effective operational condition, determine if new or modified control measures are needed, and identify all areas of non-compliance with the Stormwater Permit.	✓	
24	Describe the recordkeeping procedures to include the Qualified Stormwater Manager's signature on self-inspection reports and the location of SWMP records on-site. A copy of the SWMP (to include the current site map [i.e. GEC Plan] and self-inspection reports) may be kept electronically if the SWMP is immediately accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be.	✓	
Appendices Cover Sheets			
A	GEC Plan (see Item 18 above)	✓	
B	Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control (ESQCP) Stormwater Permit Form (ESQCP) (signed)	✓	
C	CDPS General Permit COR400000 Certification and copy of the General Permit (if applicable)	✓	
D	Other CDPS Permit Certifications (if applicable)	✓	
E	CDPHE Low-Risk Discharge Guidance Documents (if applicable)	✓	
F	US Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit (if applicable)	✓	
G	Use Agreement (see Item 17 above) (if applicable)	✓	
F	Self-Inspection Form	✓	

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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

EPC Project Number: _____

Part II. Applicant Comments (as needed)

CSWMP CHECKLIST

The CSWMP shall include the following items. When some sections are not applicable, include a statement to that effect.

1. Name, Address, Phone Number of the Permittee, GEC Administrator, and preparing engineer if applicable.
2. Subdivision / Project name – The subdivision name as it appears on the Final Subdivision Plat. For projects not associated with a subdivision, include the project name.
3. Signature Blocks – See Appendix D.
4. Adjacent Areas – A description of neighboring areas such as streams, residential areas, roads, etc., which may be affected by the land disturbance.
5. Construction Phasing – Sites with land disturbance area greater than 30 acres must address construction phasing, including temporary stabilization methods for areas which will not be disturbed for 14 days at a time.
6. Soils – A brief description of the soils on the site including information on soil type and character.
7. Soil Borings/Tests and Groundwater – Summary of soil borings and tests, including groundwater analysis and plan for safe discharge must be included if appropriate.
8. Self-Inspections – A description of procedures and a schedule of regular inspections during construction for vegetation, erosion and sediment Control Measure repair, and other protective measures identified in the plan. Refer to Chapter 6, Section 2.2 for specific self-inspection requirements.
9. GEC Administrator Certification – Include certificate of completion for City-sponsored Stormwater Management and Erosion Control During Construction class or approved equivalent.
10. All of the items required by Section I.C.2 of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Construction General Permit COR400000 ("SWMP Contents"). These include:

    a. Designation of a Qualified Stormwater Manager, who can be the same as the GEC Administrator.

    b. Spill Prevention and Response Plan. (City reviews for inclusion only)

c. Materials Handling. The CSWMP must describe all Control Measures implemented at the site to minimize impacts from handling significant materials that could contribute pollutants to runoff. These handling procedures can include Control Measures for pollutants and activities such as exposed storage of building materials, paints and solvents, landscape materials, fertilizers or chemicals, sanitary waste material, trash and equipment maintenance or fueling procedures. (City reviews for inclusion only)

d. Potential Sources of Pollution. The CSWMP must list all potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the site. This shall include, but is not limited to, the following pollutant sources as applicable:

   i. Disturbed and stored soils;

   ii. Vehicle tracking of sediments;

   iii. Management of contaminated soils; (City reviews for inclusion only)

   iv. Loading and unloading operations; (City reviews for inclusion only)

   v. Outdoor storage activities (erodible building materials, fertilizers, chemicals, etc.); (City reviews for inclusion only)

   vi. Vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling; (City reviews for inclusion only)

   vii. Significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., saw cutting material, including dust); (City reviews for inclusion only)

   viii. Routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc.; (City reviews for inclusion only)

   ix. On-site waste management practices (waste piles, liquid wastes, dumpsters); (City reviews for inclusion only)

   x. Concrete truck/equipment washing, including washing of the concrete truck chute and associated fixtures and equipment; (City reviews for inclusion only)

   xi. Dedicated asphalt, concrete batch plants and masonry mixing stations;

   xii. Non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets.

e. Implementation of Control Measures. The CSWMP must include design specifications that contain information on the implementation of the Control Measure in accordance with good engineering hydrologic and pollution control practices; including as applicable drawings, dimensions, installation information, materials, implementation processes, Control Measure-specific inspection expectations, and maintenance requirements. (City reviews for inclusion only)

f. The CSWMP must include a documented 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. 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. The CSWMP must include all information required of and relevant to any such Control Measures located outside the construction site boundaries, including location, installation specifications, design specifications and maintenance requirements. (City reviews for inclusion only)

g. Site Description to include, at a minimum, the following:

    i. The nature of the construction activity at the site;

    ii. The proposed schedule for the sequence for major construction activities and the planned implementation of Control Measures for each phase. (e.g.: clearing, grading, utilities, vertical, etc.);

    iii. Estimates of the total acreage of the site, and the acreage expected to be disturbed by clearing, excavation, grading, or any other construction activities;

    iv. A summary of any existing data used in the development of the construction site plans or CSWMP that describe the soil or existing potential for soil erosion; (City reviews for inclusion only);

    v. A description of the percent of existing vegetative ground cover relative to the entire site and the method for determining the percentage; (City reviews for inclusion only);

    vi. A description of any allowable non-stormwater discharges at the site, including those being discharged under the applicable low risk discharge guidance policy; (City reviews for inclusion only);

vii. A description of areas receiving discharge from the site. Including a description of the immediate source receiving the discharge. If the stormwater discharge is to a municipal separate storm sewer system, the name of the entity owning that system, the location of the storm sewer discharge, and the ultimate receiving water(s); (City reviews for inclusion only); and

viii. A description of all stream crossings located within the construction site boundary.

h. Final Stabilization and Long Term Stormwater Management. The CSWMP must describe the practices used to achieve final stabilization of all disturbed areas at the site and any planned practices to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations are completed. This shall include, but is not limited to, Permanent Control Measures, etc. A reference to specifications and/or the site Landscaping Plan may fulfill this requirement, if applicable.

It is the Permittee's responsibility to ensure the most recent State SWMP requirements are being followed. Please note that the State SWMP requirements are subject to change without notice.

Appendix D Other Permit Documents

(documents to be added upon receipt)

D.1 Floodplain Development Permit

D.2 CDPHE Low-Risk Discharge Guidance Document

D.3 USACE 404 Permit: No Permit Required Letter

Strubhart, Hunter

From: Keith Curtis <keith@pprbd.org>
Sent: Thursday, May 8, 2025 9:50 AM
To: Pratas Fernandes, Matilde
Cc: Kobs, Kalene; Strubhart, Hunter; Marshall, Tyler
Subject: RE: CSU Midway to Kelker No Rise Certification
Attachments: Floodplain Permit--25003.pdf

Some people who received this message don't often get email from keith@pprbd.org. Learn why this is important

***** EXTERNAL EMAIL - Use caution and verify authenticity before trusting any contents. *****

Matilde
Thank you for the project documents. I have added this project to CSU's open Operations and Maintenance permit number 25003.
Consider this email as authorization to proceed under that permit. Updated Copy attached.

Keith Curtis, PE, CFM, LEED AP
Floodplain Administrator
Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
2880 International Circle
Colorado Springs CO, 80910
O: 719-327-2898 **E:** keith@pprbd.org **W:** pprbd.org

From: Pratas Fernandes, Matilde <PratasFernandesMatilde@stanleygroup.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 8, 2025 8:42 AM
To: Keith Curtis <keith@pprbd.org>
Cc: Kobs, Kalene <KobsKalene@stanleygroup.com>; Strubhart, Hunter <StrubhartHunter@stanleygroup.com>; Marshall, Tyler <MarshallTyler@stanleygroup.com>
Subject: CSU Midway to Kelker No Rise Certification

You don't often get email from pratasfernandesmatilde@stanleygroup.com. Learn why this is important
Hello Keith,

We spoke this morning on the phone about the CSU Midway to Kelker project, where they are replacing existing transmission line poles with new structures. https://www.csu.org/current-projects/midway-kelker-transmission-line

Please see attached documents include the No Rise certification and the hydraulic analysis (see for figures) for the Floodplain Development Permit. Please let me know if you can add this to the permit CSU already has open or if I need to submit a new application.

Pikes Peak Regional Building Department

Permit # 25003 **FLOOD PLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT** **Date 08-Jan-2025**

Owner Information

Name: CSU **Phone: 719**

Address: 121 SOUTH TEJON ST, MCS 940
COLORADO SPRINGS , CO 80907
Attention: KATRINA MORRELL

Project Location

Address: CSU 2025 MAIN

,

Location/Directions: CSU 2025 MAIN

Contractor/Engineer: Phone: 719

Project Description

Single Family Residential:	[ ]	Addition/Remodel (<50%):	[ ]
Multi-Family Residential:	[ ]	Rehabilitation	[ ]
Manufactured Home:	[ ]	Subst. (>50 Appraisal) Imprv:	[ ]
Non-Residential	[ ]	Fill	[ ]
New Construction	[ ]	Bridge/Culvert	[ ]
Watercourse Modification:	[ ]	Levee:	[ ]

Project Cost: $0.00 Structure Market Value: $0.00
Creek:
Description of work: CSU 2025 MAIN
CSU Midway to Kelker

Flood Hazard Data

Location: None
Base (1%) Flood Elevation:
Lowest Floor Elevation:
Floodproofing Level:
Source Document: CSU 2025 MAIN

Permit Action

Permit Granted (Y/N): Yes Variance Granted (Y/N): No
Action Comments: CSU 2025 MAIN

Compliance Section

Elevation Certificate: N Date:

LOMA: N Date: CLOMR: N Date: LOMR: N Date:

Site Inspection:
Preliminary Required: N Date:
Final Required: N Date:

Compliance Comments: CSU 2025 MAIN

Regional Floodplain Division: Date 08-Jan-2025

NOTE: This permit expires twelve (12) months from the date it is issued.

Low Risk Discharge Guidance
Discharges of Uncontaminated Groundwater to Land

Originally Issued September 2009
Revised August 8, 2017

Table of Contents

Scope and Purpose of Modification…….. Page 1
Background and Discussion……. Page 1
Criteria, Conditions, and Control Measures…. Page 2
Alternative Disposal Options…….. Page 4

Scope and Purpose of Modification

This revised guidance document is effective August 4, 2017. In addition to organizational and editorial revisions, the following substantive modifications were made:

- Additional information was added regarding determining if the discharge is uncontaminated. Refer to the Criteria section.
- Removed the reference to solid waste permitting in the background and discussion portion of the document. Uncontaminated groundwater would typically not be regulated as a solid waste, and therefore the discussion was not likely to be applicable to discharges covered by this guidance. However, it remains the responsible parties' obligation to ensure compliance with other applicable laws and regulations, including solid waste requirements.
- The requirement that the discharge be returned to the same aquifer that it was drawn from was added. This is consistent with the intent of the original version, as identified by the examples of covered discharges provided: construction dewatering, subterranean or foundation dewatering, uncontaminated vault dewatering, and utility work.

Background and Discussion

This discharge policy guidance has been developed in accordance with WQP-27, Low Risk Discharges Policy. This guidance is only applicable to discharges meeting the low risk discharge criteria and conditions identified below. **Refer to the Alternative Disposal Options section at the end of this document for additional information for discharges that do not meet the criteria and conditions of this guidance.**

The division has issued general permits for point source discharges of groundwater to land, as identified in the Alternative Disposal Options section. However, for the category of point source discharges that meet the criteria and conditions outlined in this document, the division has determined it is appropriate to manage the discharges through the development of guidance instead of through pursuing permit coverage. When the criteria and provisions of this guidance are met, the division will not actively pursue permitting or enforcement for discharges of groundwater to land, unless on a case-by-case basis, the division finds that a discharge has resulted in an adverse impact to the quality of any state waters receiving the discharge.

Discharges of uncontaminated groundwater to land that are typically associated with short term or intermittent

discharges are not expected to contain pollutants in concentrations that are toxic, or in concentrations that would cause or contribute to a violation of a water quality standard for ground water. A large number of these types of discharges occur state-wide every year, which requires a resource-intensive effort to permit without a resulting general benefit to environmental quality in the vast majority of situations.

Discharges of uncontaminated groundwater to land that may be covered under this guidance document when all the provisions in the document are adhered to may include, but are not limited to: construction dewatering, subterranean or foundation dewatering, uncontaminated vault dewatering, and utility work.

Criteria, Conditions, and Control Measures

- **Definitions**
  - **Control Measures:** are any best management practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

- **Low Risk Discharge Criteria**

  This guidance is applicable to point source discharges that meet the following criteria and that meet the conditions listed in the next section. Refer to the Alternative Disposal Options section for guidance on addressing water not meeting these criteria.

  - The source of the discharge must solely be uncontaminated groundwater or uncontaminated groundwater combined with stormwater. Refer to the guidance in the Control Measure section below for information on identifying potentially contaminated groundwater.
  - To be considered uncontaminated, the source ground water must not contain pollutants in concentrations that exceed water quality standards for groundwater applicable to the receiving groundwater. For ground water for which standards have not already been assigned in Regulation 42, Site-Specific Water Quality Classifications and Standards for Ground Water (5 CCR 1002-42), pollutants shall not exceed the criteria set forth in Tables 1 through 4 of "The Basic Standards for Ground Water," in Regulation 41, The Basic Standards for Ground Water (5 CCR 1002-41). This guidance does not include consideration of criteria for groundwater based on existing ambient quality as of January 31, 1994, as set forth in Regulation No. 41.5.C.6.b.i(A). Because a site-specific evaluation and determination is necessary for application of such criteria, the division has determined that consideration of this allowance is not appropriate under this guidance. The source groundwater must be from the same aquifer that the water will be returned to. Specifically, this guidance is not applicable to discharges from deep wells that draw water from confined aquifers which will often have substantially different water quality compositions than the shallower unconfined aquifers to which the water will be discharged.
  - The discharge must be to land. Point source discharges to surface waters of the state, storm sewers, or other drainage conveyance systems are not covered by this guidance.

- **Conditions**

  The following conditions must be met by anyone discharging wastewater in accordance with this guidance:

  - **Prohibition of pollutants in the discharge:**
    - No chemicals may be added.
    - If the discharge is from vaults or similar structures, the discharge cannot be contaminated by process materials used, stored, or conveyed in the structures, or by introduced surface water runoff from outside environments that may contain oil, grease, and corrosives.
    - A visible sheen must not be evident in the source water or discharge.
  - **Exclusion of Process Discharges:**
    - The groundwater shall not be used in any additional processes. Processes include, but are not limited to, any type of washing, heat exchange, or manufacturing.
  - **Controlling the discharge:**
    - The groundwater discharge cannot leave the operational control of the entity administering the land application. The owner of the property where the discharge is occurring must have prior knowledge and grant permission for the land application.
    - Land application must be conducted at a rate and location that does not allow for any runoff into state waters or other drainage conveyance systems, including but not limited to streets, curb and

gutter, inlets, borrow ditches, open channels etc. If the land application is to agricultural land, it must not reach or have the potential to reach an agricultural ditch. Discharges to drainage conveyance systems as described above are a discharge to surface water that require a discharge permit and are not covered under this guidance document.

- Land application must be conducted at a rate that does not allow for any ponding of the groundwater on the surface, unless the ponding is a result of implementing control measures that are designed to reduce flow velocity. If the control measures used result in ponding, the land application must be done in an area with a constructed containment, such as an excavation or bermed area with no designed outfall. The constructed containment shall prevent the discharge of the ponding water offsite as runoff.

❖ **Compliance with construction stormwater discharge permits:** If the discharge is located at a facility covered by a CDPS General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activities, the requirements in that permit associated with the discharge of groundwater must be complied with, including identification in the Stormwater Management Plan.

❖ **Controlling erosion:** The discharge shall not cause erosion of a land surface that could cause pollution of the receiving water. Signs of visible erosion that have the potential to cause pollution without downstream controls measures implemented include the formation of rills or gullies on the land surface. Energy dissipation devices designed to protect downstream areas from erosion by reducing velocity of flow (such as hose attachments and erosion controls) may be necessary to prevent erosion.

❖ **Controlling pollutant potential of deposited sediment:** Control measures shall be implemented to prevent any sediment deposited during land application from being transported by stormwater runoff to surface waters or other conveyances.

❖ **Additional Requirements and Property Rights:**

- All discharges must comply with the lawful requirements of federal agencies, municipalities, counties, drainage districts, ditch owners, and other local agencies regarding any discharges to storm drain systems, conveyances, ditches or other water courses under their jurisdiction.
- The guidance included in this document in no way reduces the existing authority of the owner of a storm sewer, ditch owner, or other local agency, from prohibiting or placing additional conditions on the discharge.
- The discharge shall not result in flooding of neighboring property, streets, gutters or storm sewers. The discharge must be diverted from building foundations or other areas that may be damaged from ground settling or swelling.

➢ **Implementation of Control Measures**

Control measures should be implemented as necessary to meet the conditions above, by anyone discharging in accordance with this guidance. The following control measures have been developed by the division to help ensure that the discharge will not negatively affect water quality. Refer to the Alternative Disposal Options section for guidance where these control measures cannot be implemented.

❖ **Identifying potentially contaminated groundwater:** It the groundwater is located within 1 mile of a landfill, abandoned landfill, mine or mine tailing area, a Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST), Brownfield site, or other area of contamination, there is an increased likelihood that groundwater contamination exists. In those cases additional work is appropriate to determine if your dewatering area is in an area of contamination. The following is a list of contamination and plume resources and is helpful when determining if your dewatering area is in an area of contamination, however the list is not all inclusive and in some cases site-specific characterization of groundwater may be necessary.

CDPHE Environmental Cleanup Web Page (refer to the resources under "sites and facilities"):
https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/categories/services-and-information/environment/environmental-cleanup#sites

EPA Cleanups in My Community Maps and Lists:
https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cleanups-my-community

- All control measures used to meet the provisions of this guidance document must be selected, installed, implemented and maintained according to good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. These control measures must be adequately designed to provide control for all potential pollutant sources associated with the discharge of uncontaminated groundwater to land.

- The discharge should be routed in such a way that it will not contact petroleum products/waste, a visible sheen must not be evident in the discharge.

- To minimize potential for creating stormwater pollution sources, control measures (such as a filter bag or similar filtration device) should be used to remove sediment/solids prior to land application.

Alternative Disposal Options

Water that does not meet the criteria of this guidance or that cannot be discharged in a manner that meets the conditions of this guidance must be either authorized by a Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) discharge permit issued by the division or disposed of through an alternative means.

The Water Quality Control Division has general permits available for discharges to surface water and/or land associated with construction dewatering, subterranean structure/foundation dewatering, and the remediation of groundwater. Obtaining coverage one of these permits will likely be the most efficient solution for discharges that do not meet the criteria and conditions of this guidance.

For discharges associated with construction projects, guidance on determining the appropriate permit and applying in included in the Application Guidance Document for these general permits, available on the division's construction sector permitting page: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/wq-construction-general-permits

Discharges from subterranean structures (basement, foundation, footer drains, etc.) are covered by the Subterranean Dewatering or Well Development general permit. The application and other information for this general permit can be found on the commerce and industry sector permitting page: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/clean-water-commerce-and-industry-permitting

For more information, contact the Water Quality Control Division's Permitting Section or Clean Water Compliance Unit, at (303) 692-3517.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT

June 2, 2025

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: No Permit Required (SPA-2025-00163)

Megan Dusing
Stanley Consultants
2658 Crosspark Road, Suite 100
Coralville, Iowa 52241
dusingmegan@stanleygroup.com

Dear Ms. Dusing:

This letter responds to your request for a determination of Department of the Army permit requirements for the proposed Colorado Springs Utilities (CSU) Midway Substation to Kelker Substation Overhead Transmission Line Rebuild/Maintenance project located at approximately latitude 38.732541° North, longitude -104.742208° West, in El Paso County, Colorado. The work, as described in your May 21, 2025, email, will consist of upgrading electricity transmission poles along the Fountain/Bradley portion of the Midway Substation to Keller Substation Transmission Line. We have assigned Action Number. SPA-2025-00163 to this project. Please reference this number in all future correspondence concerning the project.

Based on the information provided, we have determined that a Department of the Army permit is not required since the project activity does not involve a discharge of dredged or fill material.

Please note that the Corps did not make a determination of geographic jurisdiction under any of our permitting authorities for this project.

Please also note that a Corps permit decision does not constitute approval of project design features, nor does it imply that the construction is adequate for its intended purpose. Additionally, a Corps permit decision does not authorize any injury to property or invasion of rights or any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. The responsible party and/or any contractors acting on behalf of the responsible party must possess the authority, and any other approvals required by law, including property rights, in order to undertake the proposed work.

This determination applies only to this project. Other project proposals require a new determination. If your plans change, please contact our office for a reevaluation of permit requirements.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (916)-557-6883 or by e-mail at taylor.m.powell@usace.army.mil. At your convenience, please complete a Customer Service Survey on-line available at https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/

Sincerely,



Taylor Powell
Regulatory Project Manger
California South Section

Appendix E Training Certifications

(Operator to add documents upon receipt)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Morgan Raymond

Design of Construction SWPPP (May 31 2027)

Erosion and Stormwater Management

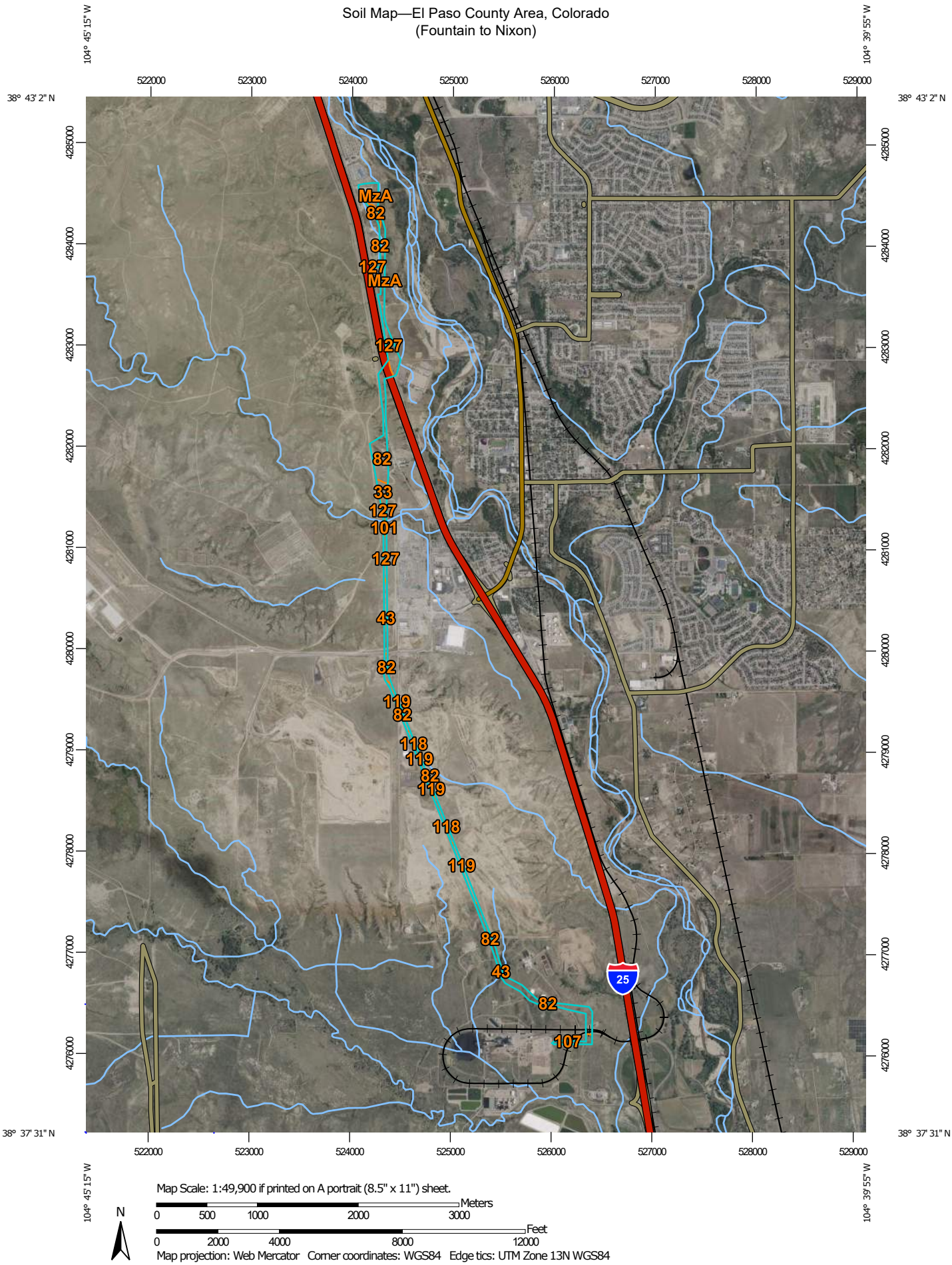
The bearer of this card has been tested and is certified in the area(s) shown on the reverse of this card. Certification expiration dates appear after each certification area.

Hua Zhao, Head
Department of Bioproducts and Biosystems Engineering
University of Minnesota
http://www.erosion.umn.edu

Card Issued: 6/1/2024

Appendix F Soil Data

Soil Map—El Paso County Area, Colorado
(Fountain to Nixon)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

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.

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 23, Aug 29, 2025

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

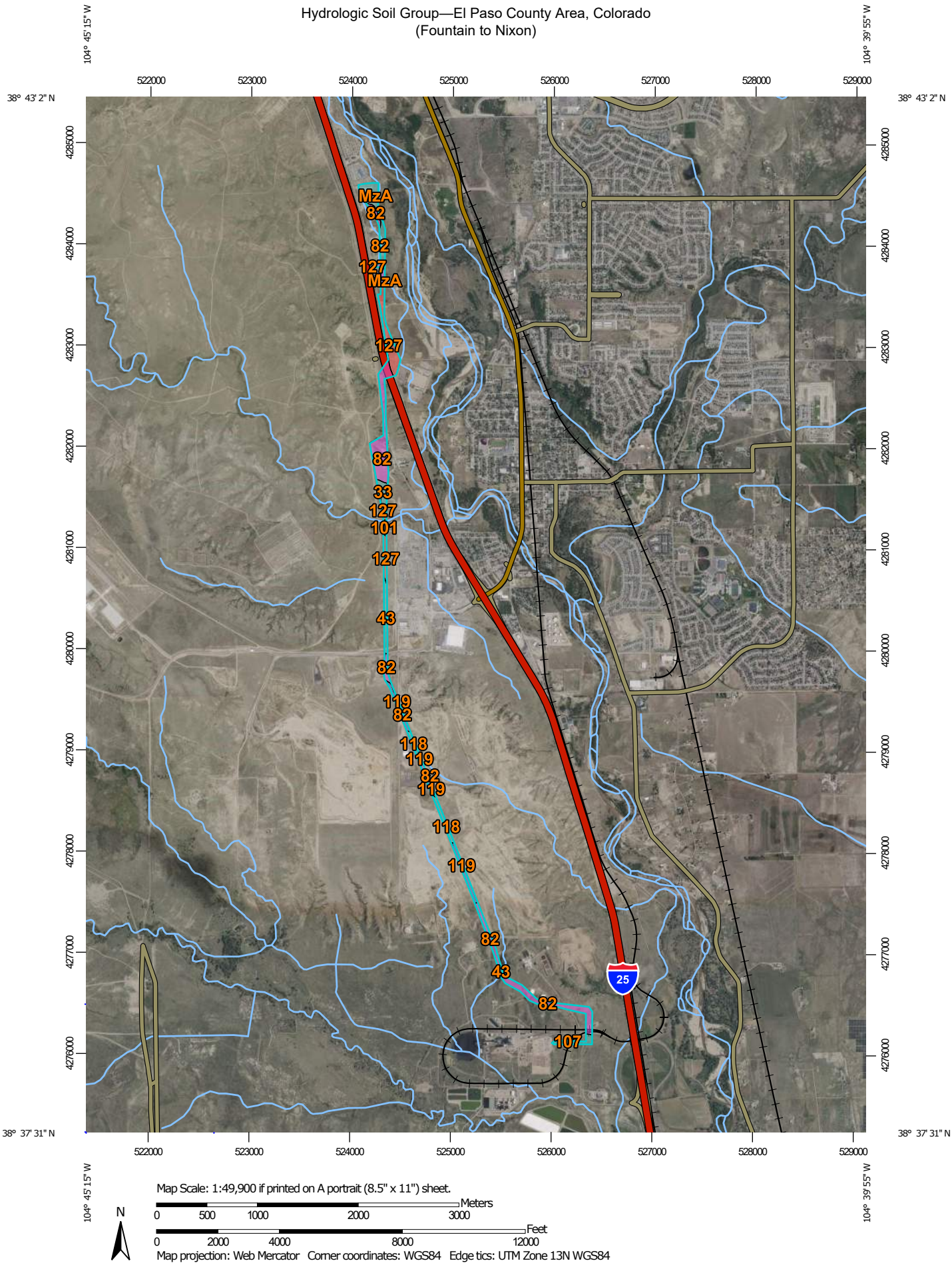
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 14, 2018—Aug 4, 2024

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.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
33	Heldt clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	4.6	3.8%
43	Kimera loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	6.0	5.0%
82	Schamber-Razor complex, 8 to 50 percent slopes	56.3	46.6%
101	Ustic Torrifluvents, loamy	1.2	1.0%
107	Wilid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	4.0	3.3%
118	Fort loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, cool	5.6	4.6%
119	Fort sandy loam, 1 to 8 percent slopes, cool	9.7	8.0%
127	Midway-Razor clay loams, dry, 1 to 18 percent slopes	18.9	15.6%
MzA	Manzanola silty clay loam, saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	14.7	12.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		**120.9**	**100.0%**

Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado
(Fountain to Nixon)



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.

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Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
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Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
33	Heldt clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C	4.6	3.8%
43	Kimera loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	C	6.0	5.0%
82	Schamber-Razor complex, 8 to 50 percent slopes	A	56.3	46.6%
101	Ustic Torrifluvents, loamy	B	1.2	1.0%
107	Wilid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C	4.0	3.3%
118	Fort loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, cool	C	5.6	4.6%
119	Fort sandy loam, 1 to 8 percent slopes, cool	B	9.7	8.0%
127	Midway-Razor clay loams, dry, 1 to 18 percent slopes	D	18.9	15.6%
MzA	Manzanola silty clay loam, saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C	14.7	12.1%
Totals for Area of Interest			**120.9**	**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.

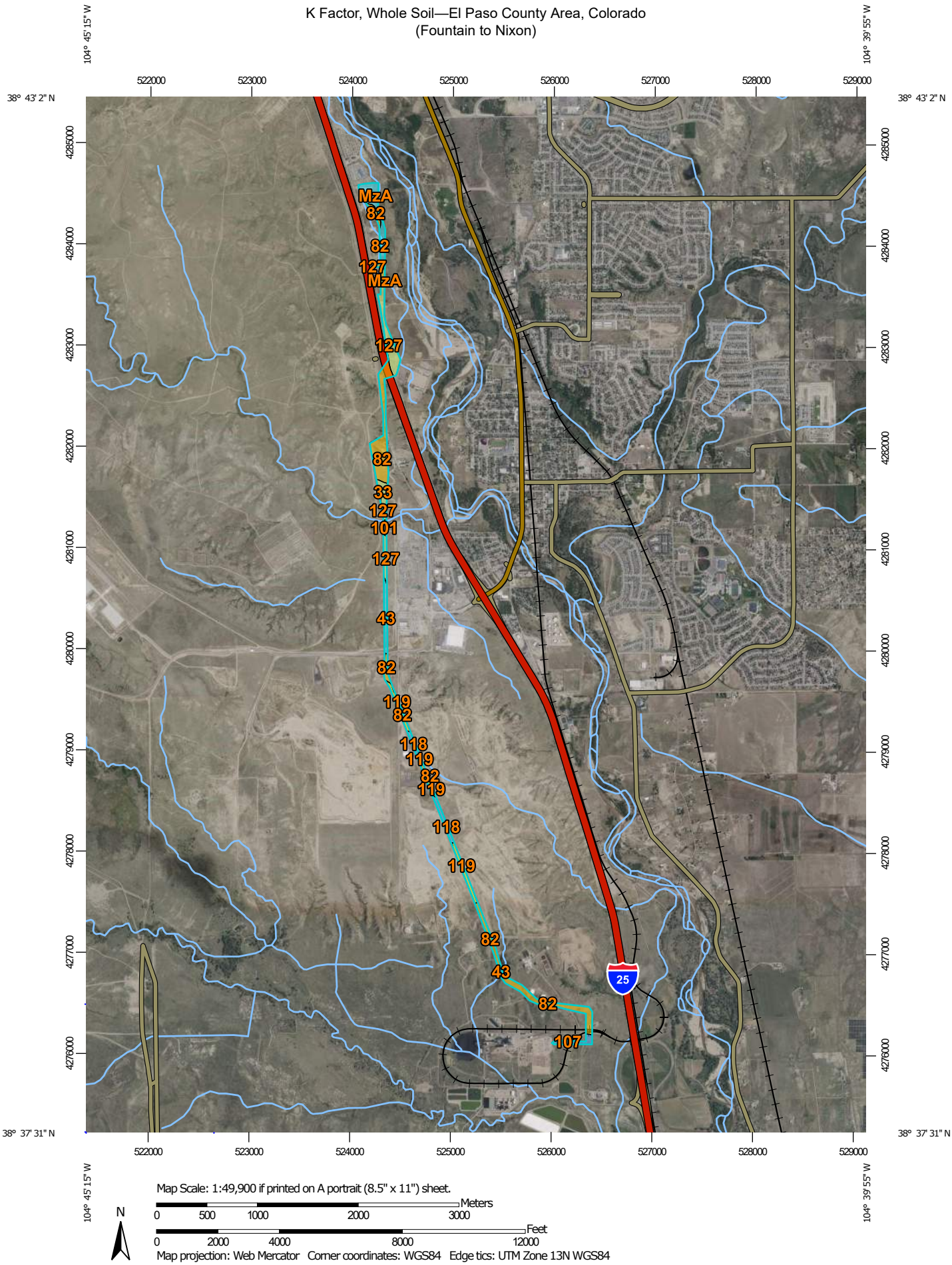
Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

K Factor, Whole Soil—El Paso County Area, Colorado
(Fountain to Nixon)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons
- .02
- .05
- .10
- .15
- .17
- .20
- .24
- .28
- .32
- .37
- .43
- .49
- .55
- .64
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines
- .02
- .05
- .10
- .15
- .17
- .20
- .24
- .28
- .32
- .37
- .43
- .49
- .55
- .64
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points
- .02
- .05
- .10
- .15
- .17
- .20
- .24
- .28
- .32
- .37
- .43
- .49
- .55
- .64
- 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.

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)

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Survey Area Data: Version 23, Aug 29, 2025

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 14, 2018—Aug 4, 2024

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K Factor, Whole Soil

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
33	Heldt clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	.24	4.6	3.8%
43	Kimera loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	.37	6.0	5.0%
82	Schamber-Razor complex, 8 to 50 percent slopes	.15	56.3	46.6%
101	Ustic Torrifluvents, loamy		1.2	1.0%
107	Wilid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	.43	4.0	3.3%
118	Fort loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, cool	.43	5.6	4.6%
119	Fort sandy loam, 1 to 8 percent slopes, cool	.17	9.7	8.0%
127	Midway-Razor clay loams, dry, 1 to 18 percent slopes	.24	18.9	15.6%
MzA	Manzanola silty clay loam, saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	.37	14.7	12.1%
Totals for Area of Interest			**120.9**	**100.0%**

Description

Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

"Erosion factor Kw (whole soil)" indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

Factor K does not apply to organic horizons and is not reported for those layers.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method): Surface Layer (Not applicable)



Map Scale: 1:1,860 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 25 50 100 150

Feet: 0 50 100 200 300

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 Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

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.

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Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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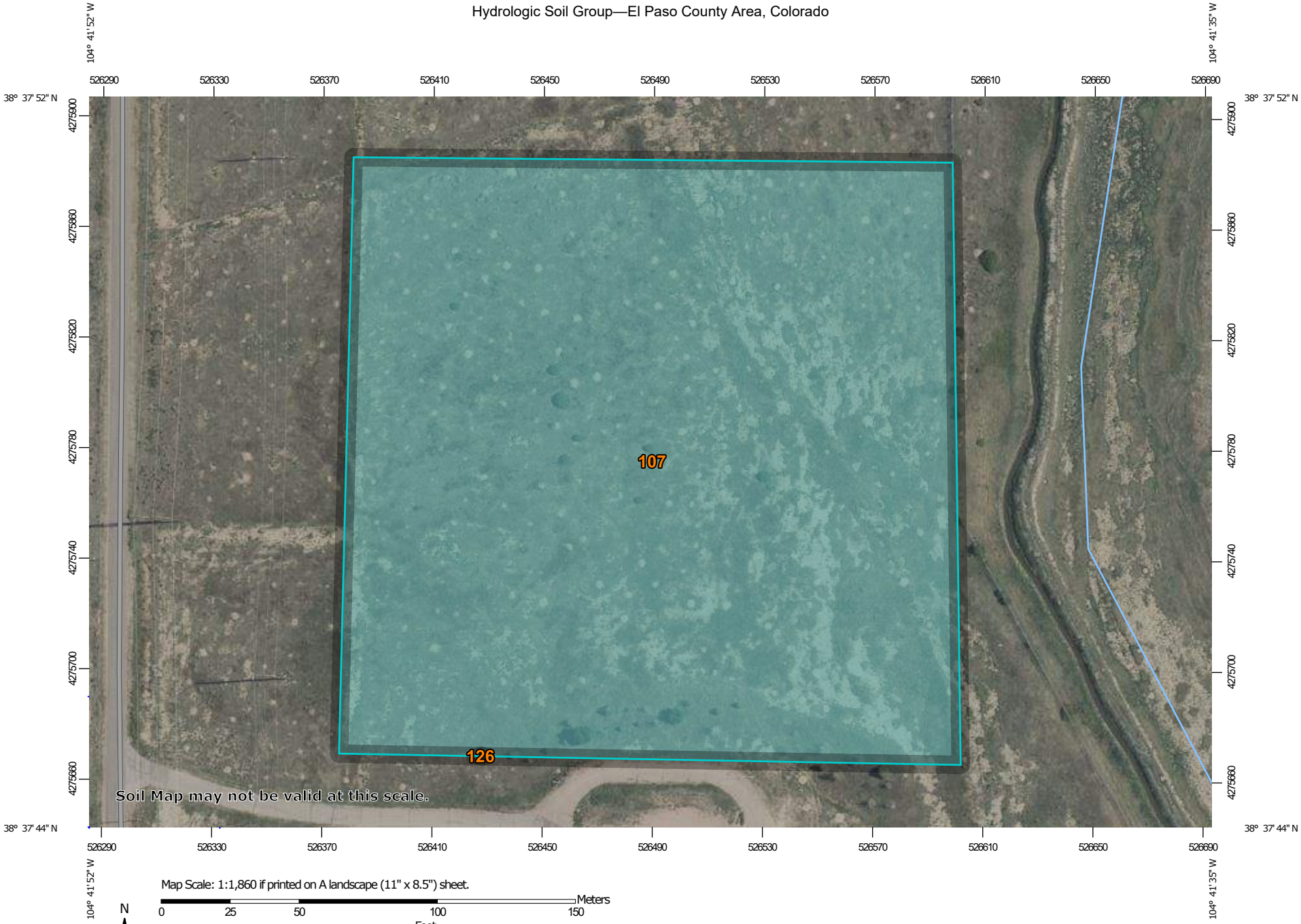
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 27, 2024—Jul 28, 2024

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.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
107	Wilid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	11.9	100.0%
126	Midway clay loam, dry, 1 to 15 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		**11.9**	**100.0%**



Map Scale: 1:1,860 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 25 50 100 150

Feet: 0 50 100 200 300

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
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Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
107	Wilid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C	11.9	100.0%
126	Midway clay loam, dry, 1 to 15 percent slopes	D	0.0	0.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			**11.9**	**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:

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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.

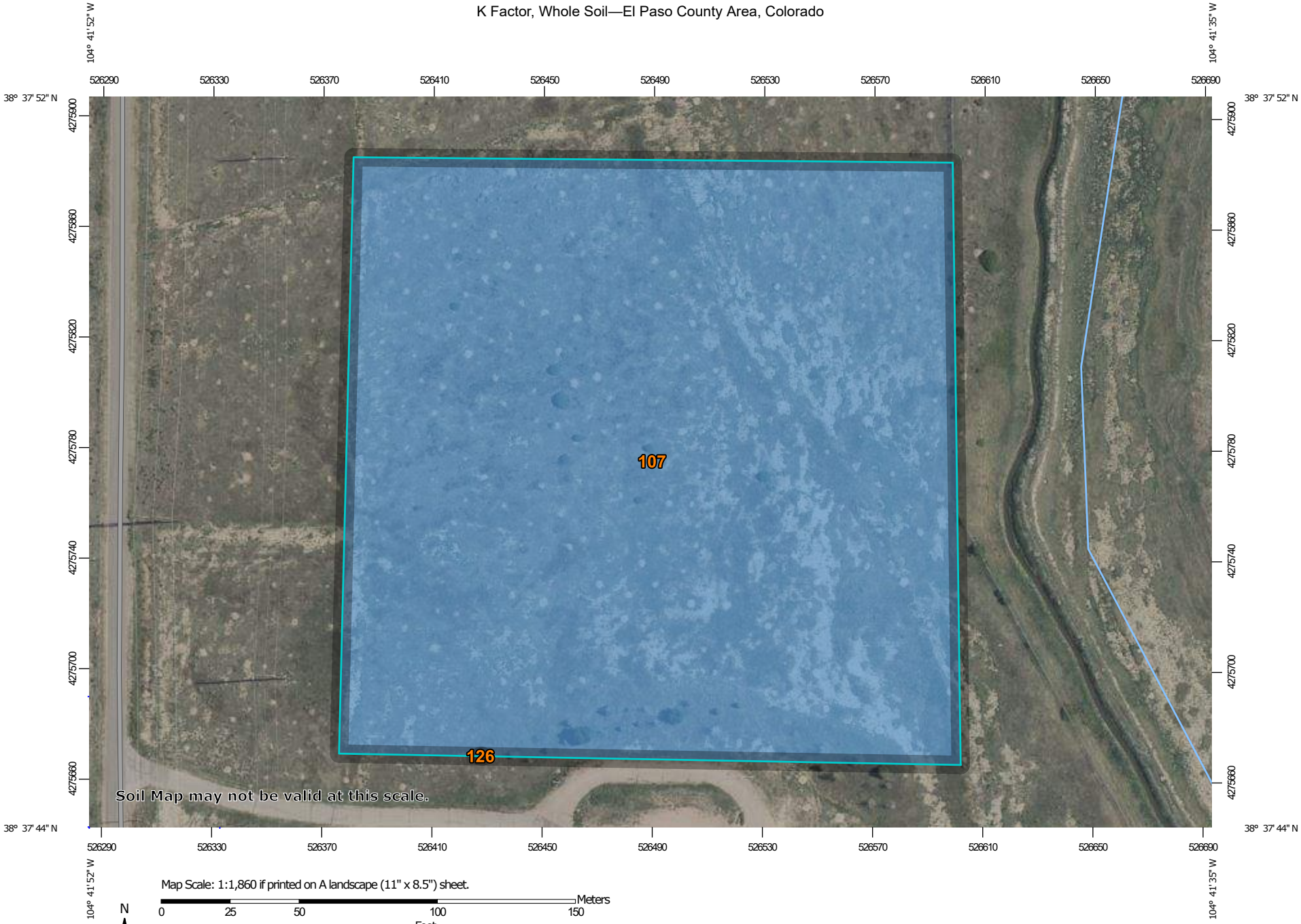
Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

K Factor, Whole Soil—El Paso County Area, Colorado



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N

Meters: 0 25 50 100 150

Feet: 0 50 100 200 300

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
- .02
- .05
- .10
- .15
- .17
- .20
- .24
- .28
- .32
- .37
- .43
- .49
- .55
- .64
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines
- .02
- .05
- .10
- .15
- .17
- .20
- .24
- .28
- .32
- .37
- .43
- .49
- .55
- .64
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points
- .02
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Water Features
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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 23, Aug 29, 2025

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 27, 2024—Jul 28, 2024

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.

K Factor, Whole Soil

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
107	Wilid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	.43	11.9	100.0%
126	Midway clay loam, dry, 1 to 15 percent slopes	.24	0.0	0.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			**11.9**	**100.0%**

Description

Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

"Erosion factor Kw (whole soil)" indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

Factor K does not apply to organic horizons and is not reported for those layers.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method): Surface Layer (Not applicable)

Appendix G Inspection Forms

G.1 Colorado Springs Inspection Form Template

G.2 Dewatering Inspection Form Template

G.3 Corrective Action Form Template

APPENDIX C. - INSPECTION CHECKLIST - GRADING EROSION, AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROLS

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

DATE/TIME:
INSPECTOR:
TYPE OF INSPECTION: Self-Monitoring_____ Initial _____ Compliance_____ Follow-Up_____ Reconnaissance_____ Complaint_____ Final____

SITE:	DATE OF PERMIT:
ADDRESS:	
CONTRACTOR: CONTACT: PHONE:	OWNER/OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE: CONTACT: PHONE:
STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION: Initial BMP Installation/Prior to Construction_____ Clearing & Grubbing_____ Rough Grading_____ Finish Grading_____ Utility Construction_____ Building Construction_____ Final Stabilization_____	

OVERALL SITE INSPECTION	YES/NO/N.A.	REMARKS/ACTIONS
Is there any evidence of sediment leaving the construction site? If so, note areas.		
Have any adverse impacts such as flooding, structural damage, erosion, spillage, or accumulation of sediment, debris or litter occurred on or within public or private property, wetlands or surface waters –to include intermittent drainageways and the City's stormwater system (storm sewers, gutters, ditches, etc.)?		
Are the BMPs properly installed and maintained?		
Have the BMPs been placed as shown on approved plans?		
Are the BMPs functioning as intended?		
Is work being done according to approved plans and any phased construction schedule?		
Is the construction schedule on track?		
Are drainage channels and outlets adequately stabilized?		
Is there any evidence of discharges or spills of fuels, lubricants, chemicals, etc.?		

BMP MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST	YES/NO/N.A.	REMARKS/ACTIONS NECESSARY
CHECK DAM Has accumulated sediment and debris been removed per maintenance requirements?		
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET Is fabric damaged, loose or in need of repairs?		
INLET PROTECTION Is the inlet protection damaged, ineffective or in need of repairs? Has sediment been removed per maintenance requirements?		
MULCHING Distributed uniformly on all disturbed areas? Is the application rate adequate? Any evidence of mulch being blown or washed away? Has the mulched area been seeded, if necessary?		
SEDIMENT BASIN Is the sediment basin properly constructed and operational? Has sediment and debris been cleaned out of the basin?		
SILT FENCE Is the fence damaged, collapsed, unentrenched or ineffective? Has sediment been removed per maintenance requirements? Is the silt fence properly located?		
SLOPE DRAIN Is water bypassing or undercutting the inlet or pipe? Is erosion occurring at the outlet of the pipe?		
STRAW BALE BARRIER Are the straw bales damaged, ineffective or unentrenched? Has sediment been removed per maintenance requirements? Are the bales installed and positioned correctly?		

BMP MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST	YES/NO/N.A.	REMARKS/ACTIONS NECESSARY
SURFACE ROUGHENING Is the roughening consistent/uniform on slopes?? Any evidence of erosion?		
TEMPORARY SEEDING Are the seedbeds protected by mulch? Has any erosion occurred in the seeded area? Any evidence of vehicle tracking on seeded areas?		
TEMPORARY SWALES Has any sediment or debris been deposited within the swales? Have the slopes of the swale eroded or has damage occurred to the lining? Are the swales properly located?		
VEHICLE TRACKING Is gravel surface clogged with mud or sediment? Is the gravel surface sinking into the ground? Has sediment been tracked onto any roads and has it been cleaned up? Is inlet protection placed around curb inlets near construction entrance?		
OTHER		

FINAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST	YES/NO/N.A.	REMARKS/ACTIONS NECESSARY
Has all grading been completed in compliance with the approved Plan, and all stabilization completed, including vegetation, retaining walls or other approved measures?		
Has final stabilization been achieved – uniform vegetative cover with a density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels, and cover capable of adequately controlling soil erosion; or permanent, physical erosion methods?		
Have all temporary measures been removed?		
Have all stockpiles, construction materials and construction equipment been removed?		
Are all paved surfaces clean (on-site and off-site)?		
Has sediment and debris been removed from drainage facilities (on-site and off-site) and other off-site property, including proper restoration of any damaged property?		
Have all permanent stormwater quality BMPs been installed and completed?		

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

The items noted as needing action must be remedied no later than _____.
The contractor shall notify the inspector when all the items noted above have been addressed.

By signing this inspection form, the owner/owner's representative and the contractor acknowledge that they have received a copy of the inspection report and are aware it is their responsibility to take corrective actions by the date noted above. Failure to sign does not relieve the contractor and owner/owner's representative of their responsibility to take the necessary corrective action and of their liability for any damages that have occurred or may occur.

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE:	DATE:
OWNER/OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE:	DATE:
CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE:	DATE:

2022 Construction General Permit Dewatering Inspection Report

Project Name: _____
NPDES ID Number: _____

Section A – Dewatering Discharges (CGP Part 4.6.3) Complete this section within 24 hours of completing the inspection. (If necessary, complete additional inspection reports for each separate inspection location.)	
Inspector Information	
Inspector Name:	**Title:**
Company Name:	**Email:**
Address:	**Phone Number:**
Inspection Details	
Inspection Date:	**Inspection Location:**
Discharge Start Time:	**Discharge End Time:**
Rate of Discharge (gallons per day):	**Corrective Action Required?**[1] ☐ Yes ☐ No
Describe Indicators of Pollutant Discharge at Point of Dewatering Discharge:[1]	
Attach Photographs of: 1. Dewatering water prior to treatment by a dewatering control(s) and the final discharge after treatment; and 2. Dewatering control(s); and 3. Point of discharge to any receiving waters flowing through or immediately adjacent to the site and/or to constructed or natural site drainage features, storm drain inlets, and other conveyances to receiving waters.	

[1] If you observe any of the following indicators of pollutant discharge, you are required to take corrective action under Part 5.1.5.b:

- a sediment plume, suspended solids, unusual color, presence of odor, decreased clarity, or presence of foam; or
- a visible sheen on the water surface or visible oily deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water.

Project Name: _____
NPDES ID Number: _____

Section B – Signature and Certification (CGP Part 4.7.2)	
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."	
MANDATORY: Signature of Operator or "Duly Authorized Representative:"	
Signature:	**Date:**
Printed Name:	**Affiliation:**
OPTIONAL: Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor	
Signature:	**Date:**
Printed Name:	**Affiliation:**

General Tips for Using This Template

This Dewatering Inspection Report Template is provided to assist you in preparing dewatering inspection reports for EPA's 2022 Construction General Permit (CGP). If you are covered under the 2022 CGP, you can use this template to create a dewatering inspection report form that complies with the minimum reporting requirements of Part 4.6.3 of the permit. Note that the use of this form is optional; you may use your own inspection report form provided it includes the minimum information required in Part 4.6.3 of the CGP.

This template is for dewatering inspections only. A separate site inspection report template that does not include dewatering inspections and complies with the minimum reporting requirements of Part 4.7 of the permit is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates.

If you are covered under a State CGP, this template may be helpful in developing a report that can be used for that permit; however, it will need to be modified to meet the specific requirements of that permit. If your permitting authority requires you to use a specific inspection report form, you should not use this form.

The following tips for using this template will help you ensure that the minimum permit requirements are met:

- **Review the inspection requirements.** Before you start developing your inspection report form, read the CGP's Part 4 inspection requirements. This will ensure that you have a working understanding of the permit's underlying inspection requirements.
- **Complete all required blank fields.** Fill out all blank fields. Only by filling out all fields will the template be compliant with the requirements of the permit. (Note: Where you do not need the number of rows provided in the template form for your inspection, you may delete these as you see fit. Or, if you need more space to document your findings, you may insert additional rows in the electronic version of this form or use the bottom of the page in the field version of this form.)
- **Use your site map to document inspection findings.** In several places in the template, you are directed to specify the location of certain features of your site, including where stormwater controls are installed and where you will be stabilizing exposed soil. You are also asked to fill in location information for unsafe conditions and the locations of any discharges occurring during your inspections. Where you are asked for location information, EPA encourages you to reference the point on your SWPPP site map that corresponds to the requested location on the inspection form. Using the site map as a tool in this way will help you conduct efficient inspections, will assist you in evaluating problems found, and will ensure proper documentation.
- **Include the inspection form with your SWPPP.** Once your form is complete, make sure to include a copy of the inspection form in your SWPPP in accordance with Part 7.2.7.e of the CGP.
- **Retain copies of all inspection reports with your records.** You must also retain copies of all inspection reports in your records in accordance with the requirements in Part 4.7.3 of the CGP. These reports must be retained for at least 3 years from the date your permit coverage expires or is terminated in accordance with the requirements in Part 4.7.4 of the CGP.

Instructions for Section A

Inspector Name

Enter the name of the person that conducted the inspection. Include the person's contact information (title, affiliated company name, address, email, and phone number).

Inspection Date

Enter the date you performed the inspection.

Inspection Location

If your project has multiple locations where you conduct separate dewatering inspections, specify the location where this inspection is being conducted. Otherwise, you can enter "dewatering operation."

Discharge Start and End Times

Enter the approximate time the dewatering discharge started and ended on the day of the inspection.

Rate of Discharge
Enter the rate of discharge in gallons per day on the day of inspection.

To estimate the approximate discharge rate on the day of dewatering inspection, one approach is to use the manufacturer's design pump rating for the pump model in use. For example, a pump rated at 164 gpm (gallons per minute) by the manufacturer can be assumed to be discharging at 164 gpm in most cases. To convert to gallons per day, multiply the rate in gpm by the ratio of minutes in one-day (1,440 minutes per day), resulting in a discharge rate of 236,160 gallons per day.

In cases where the dewatering discharge is being pumped over long distances or a substantial distance uphill, which will result in a reduced pump rate relative to manufacturer's specification, the operator may improve the accuracy of the estimate by estimating the time required to fill a container of a known volume. For example, if it takes 60 seconds to fill an empty 55-gallon barrel, the estimated discharge rate is 55 gpm, or 79,200 gallons per day.

Indicators of Pollutant Discharge
For the point of discharge, describe any observed sediment plume, suspended solids, unusual color, presence of odor, decreased clarity, or presence of foam; and/or a visible sheen on the water surface or visible oily deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water.

Corrective Action Required?
Answer "Yes" if during your inspection you found any of the conditions listed above in the instructions for the Indicators of Pollutant Discharge section. If you answer "Yes," you must take corrective action and complete a corrective action log, found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates. Answer "No" if you did not observe any of the listed pollutant indicators.

Photographs
As required in CGP Part 8.2.1.a, attach photos of: (1) dewatering water prior to treatment by a dewatering control(s) and the final discharge after treatment; (2) the dewatering control(s); and (3) the point of discharge to any receiving waters flowing through or immediately adjacent to the site and/or to constructed or natural site drainage features, storm drain inlets, and other conveyances to receiving waters.

Instructions for Section B

Each inspection report must be signed and certified to be considered complete (CGP Part 4.7.2).

Operator or "Duly Authorized Representative" – MANDATORY (CGP Appendix G Part G.11.2 and CGP Appendix H Section X)
At a minimum, the dewatering inspection report must be signed by either (1) the person who signed the NOI, or (2) a duly authorized representative of that person. The following requirements apply:

If the signatory will be the person who signed the NOI for permit coverage, as a reminder, that person must be one of the following types of individuals:

- *For a corporation*: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- *For a partnership or sole proprietorship*: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

- *For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency*: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

If the signatory will be a duly authorized representative, the following requirements must be met:

- The authorization is made in writing by the person who signed the NOI (see above);
- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
- The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.

Sign, date and print your name and affiliation.

Contractor or Subcontractor - OPTIONAL

Where you rely on a contractor or subcontractor to complete the dewatering inspection report, you should consider requiring the individual(s) to sign and certify each report. Note that this does not relieve you, the permitted operator, of the requirement to sign and certify the dewatering inspection report as well. If applicable, sign, date, and print your name and affiliation.

Note

While EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions contained in this template, it is the permit, not this template, that determines the actual obligations of regulated construction stormwater discharges. In the event of a conflict between this template and any corresponding provision of the CGP, you must abide by the requirements in the permit. EPA welcomes comments on this Dewatering Inspection Report Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision. You may contact EPA for CGP-related inquiries at cgp@epa.gov

2022 CGP Corrective Action Log
Project Name: _____
NPDES ID Number: _____

Section A – Individual Completing this Log	
Name:	**Title:**
Company Name:	**Email:**
Address:	**Phone Number:**
Section B – Details of the Problem (CGP Part 5.4.1.a) Complete this section within 24 hours of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action.	
Date problem was first identified:	**Time problem was first identified**:
What site conditions triggered this corrective action? *(Check the box that applies. See instructions for a description of each triggering condition (1 thru 6).)* ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5a ☐ 5b ☐ 6	
Specific location where problem identified:	
Provide a description of the specific condition that triggered the need for corrective action and the cause (if identifiable):	
Section C – Corrective Action Completion (CGP Part 5.4.1.b) Complete this section within 24 hours after completing the corrective action.	
For site condition # 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 (those not related to a dewatering discharge) confirm that you met the following deadlines (CGP Part 5.2.1):	
☐ Immediately took all reasonable steps to address the condition, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events. **AND**	
☐ Completed corrective action by the close of the next business day, unless a new or replacement control, or significant repair, was required. **OR**	
☐ Completed corrective action within seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery because a new or replacement control, or significant repair, was necessary to complete the installation of the new or modified control or complete the repair. **OR**	
☐ It was infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 7 calendar days from the time of discovery. Provide the following additional information: Explain why 7 calendar days was infeasible to complete the installation or repair:	

Provide your schedule for installing the stormwater control and making it operational as soon as feasible after the 7 calendar days:

For site condition # 5a, 5b, or 6 (those related to a dewatering discharge), confirm that you met the following deadlines:

- ☐ Immediately took all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a solution could be implemented, including shutting off the dewatering discharge as soon as possible depending on the severity of the condition taking safety considerations into account.
- ☐ Determined whether the dewatering controls were operating effectively and whether they were causing the conditions.
- ☐ Made any necessary adjustments, repairs, or replacements to the dewatering controls to lower the turbidity levels below the benchmark or remove the visible plume or sheen.

Describe any modification(s) made as part of corrective action: (Insert additional rows below if applicable)	**Date of completion:**	**SWPPP update necessary?**	**If yes, date SWPPP was updated:**
1.		☐ Yes ☐ No	
2.		☐ Yes ☐ No	

Section D - Signature and Certification (CGP Part 5.4.2)

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

MANDATORY: Signature of Operator or "Duly Authorized Representative:"	
Signature:	**Date:**
Printed Name:	**Affiliation:**
OPTIONAL: Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor	
Signature:	**Date:**
Printed Name:	**Affiliation:**

General Instructions

This Corrective Action Log Template is provided to assist you creating a corrective action log that complies with the minimum reporting requirements of Part 5.4 of the EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP). For each triggering condition on your site, you will need to fill out a separate corrective action log.

The entire form must be completed to be compliant with the requirements of the permit. (Note: In Section C, if you do not need the number of rows provided in the corrective action log, you may delete these or cross them off. Alternatively, if you need more space to describe any modifications, you may insert additional rows in the electronic version of this form or use the bottom of the page in the field version of this form.)

If you are covered under a State CGP, this template may be helpful in developing a log that can be used for that permit; however, you will likely need to modify this form to meet the specific requirements of any State-issued permit. If your permitting authority requires you to use a specific corrective action log, you should not use this template.

Instructions for Section A

Individual completing this form Enter the name of the person completing this log. Include the person's contact information (title, affiliated company name, address, email, and phone number).

Instructions for Section B

You must complete Section B within 24 hours of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action. (CGP Part 5.4)

When was the problem first discovered?

Specify the date and time when the triggering condition was first discovered.

What site conditions triggered this corrective action? (CGP Parts 5.1 and 5.3)

Check the box corresponding to the numbered triggering condition below that applies to your site.

1. A stormwater control needs a significant repair or a new or replacement control is needed, or, in accordance with Part Error! Reference source not found., you find it necessary to repeatedly (i.e., 3 or more times) conduct the same routine maintenance fix to the same control at the same location (unless you document in your inspection report under Part Error! Reference source not found. that the specific reoccurrence of this same problem should still be addressed as a routine maintenance fix under Part Error! Reference source not found.);
2. A stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed, or was installed incorrectly;
3. Your discharges are not meeting applicable water quality standards;
4. A prohibited discharge has occurred (see Part 1.3);
5. During discharge from site dewatering activities:
   a. The weekly average of your turbidity monitoring results exceeds the 50 NTU benchmark (or alternate benchmark if approved by EPA pursuant to Part **Error! Reference source not found.**); or
   b. You observe or you are informed by EPA, State, or local authorities of the presence of any of the following at the point of discharge to a receiving water flowing through or immediately adjacent to your site and/or to constructed or natural site drainage features or storm drain inlets:
      - sediment plume
      - suspended solids
      - unusual color
      - presence of odor
      - decreased clarity
      - presence of foam
      - visible sheen on the water surface or visible oily deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water
6. EPA requires corrective action as a result of permit violations found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.8.

Provide a description of the problem (CGP Part 5.4.1.a)
Provide a summary description of the condition you found that triggered corrective action, the cause of the problem (if identifiable), and the specific location where it was found. Be as specific as possible about the location; it is recommended that you refer to a precise point on your site map.

Instructions for Section C

You must complete Section C within 24 hours after completing the correction action. (CGP Part 5.4)

Deadlines for completing corrective action for condition # 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 (if not relating to a dewatering discharge) (CGP Part 5.2.1)
Check the box to confirm that you met the deadlines that apply to each triggering condition. You are always required to check the first box (i.e., Immediately took all reasonable steps to address the condition, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.). Only one of the next three boxes should be checked depending on the situation that applies to this corrective action.

Check the second box if the corrective action for this particular triggering condition does not require a new or replacement control, or a significant repair. These actions must be completed by the close of the next business day from the time of discovery of the condition.

Check the third box if the corrective action for this particular triggering condition requires a new or replacement control, or a significant repair. These actions must be completed by no later than seven calendar days from the time of discover of the condition.

Check the fourth box if the corrective action for this particular triggering condition requires a new or replacement control, or a significant repair, and if it is infeasible to complete the work within seven calendar days. Additionally, you will need to fill out the table below the checkbox that requires:

1. An explanation as to why it was infeasible to complete the installation or repair within seven calendar days of discovering the condition.
2. Provide the schedule you will adhere to for installing the stormwater control and making it operational as soon as feasible after the seventh day following discovery.

Note: Per Part 5.2.1.c, where these actions result in changes to any of the stormwater controls or procedures documented in your SWPPP, you must modify your SWPPP accordingly within seven calendar days of completing this work.

Deadlines for completing corrective action for condition # 5a, 5b, or 6 related to a dewatering discharge (CGP Part 5.2.2)
These deadlines apply to conditions relating to construction dewatering activities. Check the box to confirm that you met the deadlines that apply to each triggering condition. You are required to check all of the boxes in this section to indicate your compliance with the corrective action deadlines.

List of modification(s) to correct problem
Provide a list of modifications you completed to correct the problem.

Date of completion
Enter the date you completed the modification. The work must be completed by the deadline you indicated above.

SWPPP update necessary?
Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate if a SWPPP update is necessary consistent with Part 7.4.1.a in order to reflect changes implemented at your site. If "Yes," then enter the date you updated your SWPPP. The SWPPP updates must be made within seven calendar days of completing a corrective action. (CGP Part 5.2.1.c)

Instructions for Section D

Each corrective action log entry must be signed and certified following completion of Section D to be considered complete. (CGP Part 5.4.2)

Operator or "Duly Authorized Representative" – MANDATORY (CGP Appendix G Part G.11.2 and CGP Appendix H Section X)

At a minimum, the corrective action log must be signed by either (1) the person who signed the NOI, or (2) a duly authorized representative of that person. The following requirements apply:

If the signatory will be the person who signed the NOI for permit coverage, as a reminder, that person must be one of the following types of individuals:

- *For a corporation*: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- *For a partnership or sole proprietorship*: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- *For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency*: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

If the signatory will be a duly authorized representative, the following requirements must be met:

- The authorization is made in writing by the person who signed the NOI (see above);
- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
- The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.

Sign, date and print your name and affiliation.

Contractor or Subcontractor - OPTIONAL

Where you rely on a contractor or subcontractor to complete this log and the associated corrective action, you should consider requiring the individual(s) to sign and certify each log entry. Note that this does not relieve you, the permitted operator, of the requirement to sign and certify the log as well. If applicable, sign, date, and print your name and affiliation.

Recordkeeping

Logs must be retained for at least 3 years from the date your permit coverage expires or is terminated. (CGP Part 5.4.4)

Keep copies of your signed corrective action log entries at the site or at an easily accessible location so that it can be made immediately available at the time of an on-site inspection or upon request by EPA. (CGP Part 5.4.3) Include a copy of the corrective action log in your SWPPP. (CGP Part 7.2.7.e)

Note

While EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions contained in this template, it is the permit, not this template, that determines the actual obligations of regulated construction stormwater discharges. In the event of a conflict between this template and any corresponding provision of the CGP, you must abide by the requirements in the permit. EPA welcomes comments on this Corrective Action Log Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision. You may contact EPA for CGP-related inquiries at cgp@epa.gov


Stanley Consultants