



Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP)

For Construction Activities

Les Schwab Tire Center
Meridian Crossing Filing Number 1
Falcon, Colorado

Prepared for:

SFP-E, LLC
PO Box 5350
Bend, OR 97708
Attn: George Bunting
Title: SWMP Administrator

Prepared by:

Galloway, Galloway & Company
6162 S. Willow Drive, Suite 320
Greenwood Village, CO
Phone: (303) 770-8884
Fax: (303) 770-3636
Prepared by: Jeff Palmer
Reviewed by: Joseph D. Park, P.E.
Colorado Licensed Professional Engineer # 42470

PPR 18-016

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I. Introduction

The objective of this Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) is to identify, design, construct, and implement Best Management Practices (BMP's) to reduce to the greatest extent practical pollutants in storm water discharges during the construction of this project.

This SWMP includes, but is not limited to, all Erosion and Sediment Control Plans in the Contract Drawings including location maps, phasing drawings, detail sheets, and all applicable attachments: General Permit Application, Inspection Checklists, Logs, and Inactivation Notice. This SWMP is a living, breathing document with all updates and modifications during construction by authorized on-site personnel made part of the overall plan as they occur.

The EPA and local government agencies that oversee this project are:

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Water Quality Control Division
WQCD-Permits
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, Colorado 80246-1560
Ph. (303) 692-3517

El Paso County
2880 International Circle
Suite 110
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80910

II. Contact List of Operators

Prior to the commencement of earth disturbing activities, a Pre-Construction Meeting is to be held and the attached Pre-Construction Meeting Form will be fully executed listing all required contact names and numbers. Any subcontractor(s) required to be a co-permittee by local jurisdictions must be listed and provide a copy of their General Permit Application or co-permit to the owner and attached to this SWMP.

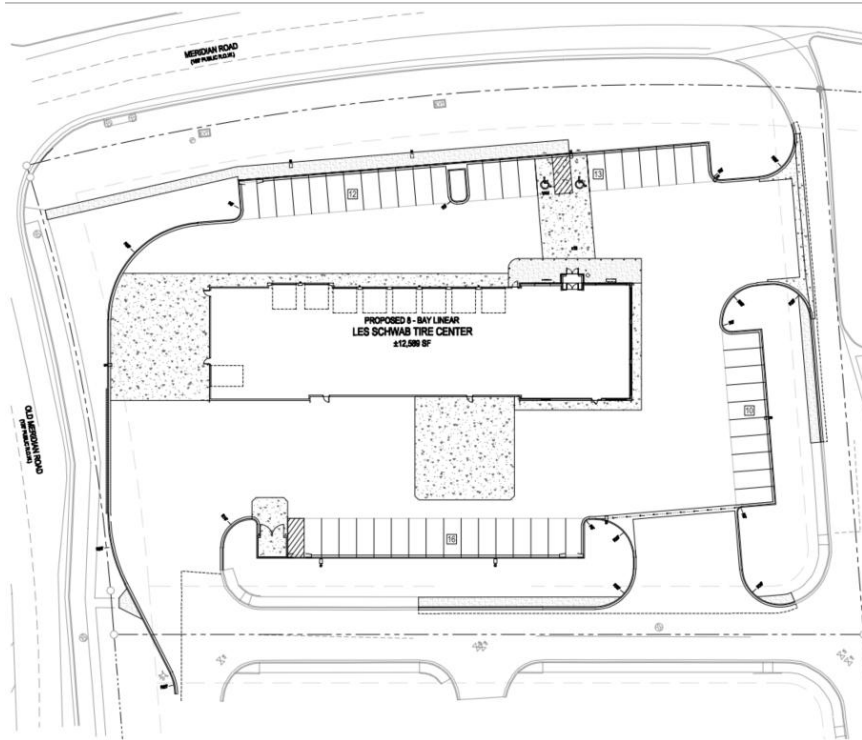
III. Project Description

- A. Project Scope: The proposed development includes the construction of a 12,589 square foot Les Schwab Tire Center automotive service facility and the associated parking and landscape areas. The proposed building will be located centrally within the property, and will accommodate 8 service bays in addition to retail and shop space. Vehicle traffic will enter and exit the site via existing shared access drives providing connection to from Meridian Road.

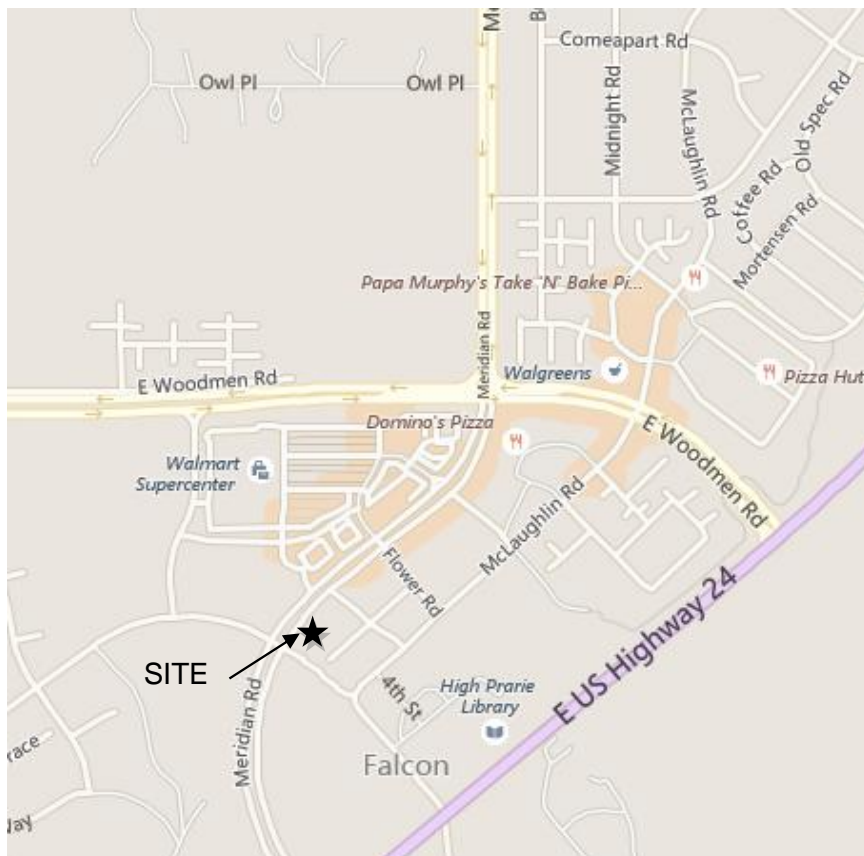
No off-site construction is included within the proposed project.

- B. Location and Maps: The site is located in Southeast Quarter of Section 32, Township 12 South, Range 64 West. More specifically, it is located Southeast of Meridian Road and the Northeast side of Old Meridian Road.

Developments in the area include a Falcon Liquor Outlet to the East and a McDonalds Drive Thru Restaurant to the Northeast. There are additional retail commercial developments to the South and North of the site.



Site Plan



Vicinity Map

Erosion and sediment control construction drawings for this project are included in the attachments to this report. Please reference the following site drawings:

No.	Description	Date
C3.0	Erosion Control Plan	August 2018
C3.5	Erosion Control Details	August 2018

C. Site Area:

Site Area=	2.48 Acres ±
Offsite Disturbed Area=	0.27 Acres ±
Total Disturbed Area=	2.75 Acres±

D. <u>Site Impervious Area:</u>	Before Development:	10 %
(% to total)	Post Development:	71 %

E. <u>Runoff Volume:</u>	Before Development:	22.0 (100-Year)
	Post Development:	18.4 (100-Year)

F. Existing Site Topography/Use: The site is currently vacant and vegetation is native grasses, bare soil, and weeds making up approximately 90% of the site. The topography for the site generally slopes northwest at slopes ranging from 1% to 5%.

Storm water runoff either percolates on site or flows into the existing adjacent storm sewer system, eventually draining to St. Vrain Creek approximately 1.4 miles north of the site.

Per FEMA FIRM map 08041C0575-F dated March 17, 1997, the site is located within Flood Zone X, an area defined as being outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

G. Site Soils: According to the NRCA National Cooperative Soil Survey – Web Soil Survey 2.0, site soils are made up of Blakeland Loamy Sand and Blakeland-Fluvaquentic Haplaquolls. These soils fall into Hydrologic soils group Type A. These soils are defined as having high infiltration rates.

H. Rainfall information:

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Average rainfall in inches	.31	.35	.98	1.42	2.05	2.52	2.83	3.35	1.18	0.83	0.39	0.35	16.56

- The total average annual rainfall for the project area is: 16.56 inches
- The design rain event for this project is: 5.05-inch, 24-hour rainfall with a 100-year return interval

- I. Name of Receiving Waters: Storm runoff either percolates on site, or overland flows into the adjacent Old Meridian Road storm system where it eventually discharges into an area retention pond approximately 1/4 miles south of the site, at Latitude 38°55'55"N, Longitude 104°36'50"W. Ultimate Receiving Waters are Falcon basin DPBS which is in a FEMA Designated Flood Plain.

J. Site Earthwork/Off-Site Borrow Location (If applicable):

The grading operations for this project will disturb approximately 2.48 acres. Cuts and fills ranging from -3 to +4 feet are expected during grading operations. The final grading could see a net fill of approximately 1,050 cubic yards. These quantities are approximate and do not include over-excavation or shrink/swell factors. The contractor is responsible for performing their own calculations for the earthwork. The Contractor is responsible for hauling and disposing of any excess cut in a manner compliant with all EPA and jurisdictional requirements. Once the grading is complete, the site will be stabilized with permanent landscaping as well as seeding and mulching. Refer to the project construction plans for location and limits of the grading operations.

<Location to be Determined, Contractor to Insert Location information below once determined.>

Additional information regarding borrow materials can be added at any time during the course of construction for this SWMP. An off-site borrow location for imported soil material that is solely designated to this project must be monitored under this SWMP. If the off-site borrow location services multiple locations it should have it's own NOI and SWMP by the owner/operator of the borrow location. The general contractor is responsible for verifying any and all sources of imported material to be within this SWMP.

K. Endangered Species: The CDPS General Permit does not require evaluation for Threatened and Endangered Species

L. Other Industrial Activities: None.

IV. Erosion and Sediment Controls

- A. Sequence of Major Activities: BMP activities are anticipated to begin 10/9/18 up until final stabilization on 5/20/19. The order of activities will be as follows:

Phase 1

Implementation and installation of the following areas: trailer, parking, lay down, porta-potty, wheel wash, concrete washout, mason's area, fuel and material storage containers, solid waste containers, etc., immediately denote them on the site maps and note any changes in location as they occur throughout the construction phases.

1. *Install stabilized construction exit(s) and SWMP entrance sign.*
2. *Install silt fences on the site (clear only those areas necessary to install silt fence).*
3. *Prepare temporary parking and storage area.*

Halt all activities and contact the civil engineering consultant to perform inspection and certification of BMPs. General Contractor shall schedule and conduct storm water pre-construction meeting with engineer and all ground-disturbing contractors before proceeding with construction.

6. *Clear and grub the site as construction activities require.*
7. *Begin grading the site.*
8. *Start construction of building pad and structures.*

Phase II

1. *Temporarily seed, or apply erosion control blanket throughout construction, any denuded areas that will be inactive for 7 days or more.*
2. *Maintain silt fence, inlet protection and stabilized construction exits installed during Phase I.*
3. *Install utilities, underdrains and storm sewers.*
4. *Install rip-rap around outlet structures as each structure is installed.*
5. *Install inlet protection around all storm sewer structures as each inlet structure is installed.*
6. *Permanently stabilize areas to be vegetated as they are brought to final grade.*
7. *Prepare site for paving.*
8. *Pave site.*
9. *Install appropriate inlet protection devices for paved areas as work progresses.*
10. *Complete grading and installation of permanent stabilization over all areas including out lots.*
11. *Contact civil engineering consultant after the site appears to be fully stabilized for an inspection.*
12. *Remove all temporary erosion and sediment control devices after approval of the civil engineering consultant and stabilize any areas disturbed by the removal of the BMP.*
13. *Continue daily inspection reports until the final daily inspection is signed off by the construction manager that the site is fully stabilized and the permit may be terminated.*

Note: the general contractor may complete construction-related activities concurrently only if all preceding BMPs have been completely installed. BMP-related steps in the above sequence are italicized for clarity.

- B. Temporary Stabilization: Soil stockpiles and disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases are to be stabilized within **seven** days. Stabilization as defined in the above "Sequence of Major Activities." Straw mulch is to be tracked into place by machine, disked, or tackified to prevent blowing and washing away of the straw.
- C. Dewatering: The area between check dams will not be allowed to discharge except through infiltration or by construction dewatering practices. Dewatering may also be necessary for on-site utility installations and foundation construction. Therefore, construction dewatering is anticipated and the General Contractor will be required to obtain a construction dewatering permit from Colorado Department of Health and Environment. The General Contractor will be required to submit a construction dewatering application at least 30 days prior to the anticipated date of discharge and pay the associated fees.

Discharges from dewatering operations must be directed through an appropriate pollution prevention/treatment measure, such as a pump discharge filter bag, sediment trap or sediment basin prior to being discharged from the site. Locations of pollution prevention/treatment measures shall be shown on the Site Maps once they are determined. Under no circumstances are discharges from dewatering operations to be discharged directly into streams, rivers, lakes or other areas off-site. Likewise, discharges into storm sewer systems that do not drain to a suitable on-site treatment facility, such as a basin, are also prohibited. Discharges from dewatering operations must also be conducted in a manner sufficient to prevent erosion from the discharge runoff.

- D. Permanent Stabilization: Disturbed portions of the site where construction activities permanently cease are to be stabilized with permanent seed, mulch, sod, etc. per the final landscaping plan in the Construction Drawings. This permanent stabilization must occur within **seven** days of an area reaching final grade.
- E. Structural Practices: The structural practices for this project include, but are not limited to, those specific items shown of the erosion and sediment control drawings listed in Section III. B. Other BMP's may be required or added with Owner's Civil Engineering Consultant's approval letter.
 - 1. General Best Method Practices (BMP's) are listed below:
 - a. Diversion Ditches/Berms – They consist of temporary or permanent swales or dikes made of soil material, sometimes with impermeable liners, to control the flow of sediment laden surface water. Most of these BMP's will be coupled with check dams, sediment traps, and or basins.
 - b. Check Dam – (Also known as Ditch Checks) Consists of rock, riprap, or other material designed to control concentrated flows of water in a ditch or swale. Water moving at a higher velocity will be pooled by a check dam to allow sediment to settle out before the surface water continues through the device.
 - c. Construction Entrance – All access to and from the site will require the appropriately constructed access drive usually consisting of stone on top of a geotextile fabric. When conditions require, a truck wash station will also be utilized to prevent the tracking of sediment off site.
 - d. Inlet protection – These devices may consist of a wood frame with silt fence fabric, straw bales, large rock or other pre-manufactured products designed to keep sediment-laden water from entering storm drain inlets.
 - e. Sediment Basins / Traps – Consist of a depression created in the earth to collect sediment-laden surface water to allow settlement of suspended soil particles before storm water is allowed to exit the site. The size and construction of these devices are to be shown on the site-specific drawings. Accumulated sediment must be removed to maintain effectiveness.
 - f. Silt Fence – This BMP consists of a synthetic permeable woven fabric that must only be used to control small surface water flows within this product's design capability. Silt fence must also be inspected and cleaned per the weekly checklist to maintain its effectiveness.
 - g. Fiber Flocculent Tube (Wattles) - Wattles are placed at locations indicated on the Site Maps to capture any sediment being carried by overland flow across landscaped areas downhill of

an area being disturbed. Wattles shall be buried 2 to 4 inches below the surface and shall be supported by wood stakes on the downstream side.

V. Other Pollutant Controls

A. The following items are pollutant issues (outside of storm water sediment) during the construction process:

1. Dust Control - The general contractor will employ the use of water trucks or other dust control agents to reduce dust generated during construction to levels acceptable by local authorities and the owner's agent. Tackifiers may be used to hold soil in place and prevent dust. Manufacturer recommendations for application locations and rates must be used for dust control applications.
2. Concrete Waste (Washout from Ready Mix Trucks) - All concrete washouts will be in designated locations, noted by the general contractor on the job site erosion control plan. The concrete washout will be isolated and contained from storm water run-off. Excess liquid may be allowed to percolate into the ground on-site; it may not be discharged off site as runoff in any storm drainage conveyance. Off-site disposal, solids or liquids, only allowed to an appropriately licensed facility.
3. Equipment/Vehicle Maintenance – All on-site equipment shall receive regular maintenance by the contractors using the equipment to help prevent leaking of fluids or other pollutant discharges. The general contractor is responsible for overseeing that any onsite vehicle maintenance is handled appropriately and that all fluids and materials are disposed of properly.
4. Fuel Tanks – All onsite fuel tanks must meet all government standards including proper barriers for safety and containment of potential spills. The general contractor must note the location of any fuel tanks on the job site erosion control plan.
5. Hazardous Waste Management and Spill Reporting – Any hazardous or potentially hazardous material that is brought onto the construction site will be handled properly in order to reduce the potential for storm water pollution. All materials used on this construction site will be properly stored, handled, dispensed and disposed of following all applicable label directions. Flammable and combustible liquids will be stored and handled according to 29 CFR 1926.152. Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used for storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) information will be kept on site for any and all applicable materials.

In the event of an accidental spill, immediate action will be undertaken by the General Contractor to contain and remove the spilled material. All hazardous materials will be disposed of by the Contractor in the manner specified by federal, state and local regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. As soon as possible, the spill will be reported to the appropriate agencies. As required under the provisions of the Clean Water Act, any spill or discharge entering waters of the United States will be properly reported. The General Contractor will prepare a written record of any spill and associated clean-up activities of petroleum products or hazardous materials in excess of 1 gallon or reportable quantities, whichever is less. The General Contractor will provide notice to Owner immediately upon identification of a reportable spill.

Any spills of petroleum products or hazardous materials in excess of Reportable Quantities as defined by EPA or the state or local agency regulations, shall be immediately reported to the EPA

National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) (1-877-518-5608).

The State reportable quantity for petroleum products is 25 gallons or more (or that cause a sheen on nearby surface waters). Spills from regulated aboveground and underground fuel storage tanks must be reported to the State Oil Inspector within 24 hours (after-hours contact CDPHE Emergency Spill Reporting Line). This includes spills from fuel pumps. Spills or releases of hazardous substances from regulated storage tanks in excess of the reportable quantity (40 CFR Part 302.6) must be reported to the National Response Center and the local fire authority immediately and to the State Oil Inspector within 24 hours

The reportable quantity for hazardous materials can be found in 40 CFR 302 and http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/08aug20031600/edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2003/julqtr/pdf/40cfr302.6.pdf

In order to minimize the potential for a spill of petroleum product or hazardous materials to come in contact with storm water, the following steps will be implemented:

- a) All materials with hazardous properties (such as pesticides, petroleum products, fertilizers, detergents, construction chemicals, acids, paints, paint solvents, additives for soil stabilization, concrete, curing compounds and additives, etc.) will be stored in a secure location, under cover, when not in use.
 - b) The minimum practical quantity of all such materials will be kept on the job site and scheduled for delivery as close to time of use as practical.
 - c) A spill control and containment kit (containing for example, absorbent material such as kitty litter or sawdust, acid neutralizing agent, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) will be provided on the construction site and location(s) shown on Site Maps.
 - d) All of the product in a container will be used before the container is disposed of. All such containers will be triple rinsed, with water prior to disposal. The rinse water used in these containers will be disposed of in a manner in compliance with state and federal regulations and will not be allowed to mix with storm water discharges.
 - e) All products will be stored in and used from the original container with the original product label.
 - f) All products will be used in strict compliance with instructions on the product label.
 - g) The disposal of excess or used products will be in strict compliance with instructions on the products label.
6. Misc. Building Materials or Supplies – All materials that will become part of the permanent improvements are to be kept in sealed containers and maintained in an orderly fashion until installed. The general contractor will be responsible for monitoring any and all stockpiles of material and equipment on site.
7. Offsite Vehicle Tracking – Per the Structural Practices section, a stabilized construction entrance will be provided to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediments. The paved streets adjacent to the

site are to be swept as necessary to remove any excess mud, dirt or rock tracked from the site. Dump trucks hauling loose material from the construction site are to be covered with a tarpaulin.

8. Sanitary Waste – All on site personnel are to utilize the temporary or permanent sanitary facilities provided on site by the general contractor. Sanitary waste is to be collected from the temporary/portable units a minimum of one time per week by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor, or as required by local regulation. The location of sanitary units is to be noted on the job site erosion control plan by the general contractor.
9. Solid Waste Material (Construction Debris) - No solid waste is to be allowed in storm water discharges. *On site burning or burying of waste material is prohibited.* All trash and construction debris from the site is to be deposited in dumpsters or proper hauling equipment. The dumpsters are to meet local and state solid waste management regulations and emptied as deemed necessary to an approved off site dump. The location of dumpsters is to be noted on the job site erosion control plan by the general contractor. All construction companies working on site will be responsible for the correct procedure in their waste disposal.
10. Non Stormwater Discharges - The General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities prohibits most non-storm water discharges during the construction phase. Allowable non-storm water discharges that occur during construction on this project, which are covered by the General Permit, include:
 1. Emergency fire fighting activities;
 2. Un-contaminated springs;
 3. Landscape irrigation return flows.

Construction dewatering water can not be discharged to surface waters or to storm sewer systems without separate permit coverage. The discharge of construction dewatering water to the ground, under specific conditions, may be allowed by the Stormwater Construction Permit when appropriate BMPs are implemented. Refer to section 4C for more information on dewatering.

No other non-stormwater discharges are anticipated, or allowed by coverage of the CDPS General Permit.

11. Asphalt and Concrete Batch Plants – Shall not be permitted on-site.

VI. Inspection and Maintenance Procedures for Construction

- A. The cornerstone of the maintenance procedure is the attached Inspection Report. Qualified owners representatives and general contractor site superintendents will be trained in the inspection and maintenance practices necessary for keeping the pollutant controls used in this SWMP in good working order. The site superintendent will be responsible for the daily oversight of the pollution controls along with the execution of the site inspection report in accordance with this SWMP. The owner's representative will also have periodic inspection requirements to ensure proper execution of site inspections and maintenance.

VII. Certification of Compliance with Federal, State, and Local Requirements

- A. This Stormwater Management Plan reflects State of Colorado and County of El Paso Colorado requirements for storm water management and erosion and sediments control. This plan was prepared in accordance with the attached permit text. There are no other known applicable State or Federal requirements for sediment and erosion site plans (or permits); or storm water management site plans (or permits).

VIII. Post Construction Practices

A. Structures and Pollutants

1. The proposed development includes the construction of 12,589 square foot Les Schwab Tire Center automotive service facility and the associated parking and landscape areas. Storm runoff from the buildings, parking, and drive areas will be flow overland and via storm sewer pipes into an off-site stormwater pond.
2. The expected pollutants to be generated by this site should be typical of an automobile maintenance facility. Some of those sources include fluids from automobiles and trucks like oil, grease, fuel, antifreeze, and brake fluid, plus particulates created by or carried on vehicles and deposited on the site such as brake dust, rubber fragments from tires, and dirt picked up from or carried onto the site. In addition, trash generated by building occupants or blown onto the site may be found at times. Thermal pollution may also occur during rainfall events when the building roof or asphalt pavement is hot from significant sunlight prior to the rainfall.
3. The post construction measures used to minimize pollutants in waterways include regular monitoring and collection of trash and debris, and good housekeeping of delivered and stored operating/retail goods.

B. Maintenance Guidelines for Post Construction Operation

1. Maintenance of all storm water pollution prevention measures will be the responsibility of the on-site management staff. The maintenance guidelines consist mostly of good housekeeping measures. Any grassed or vegetated areas that experience erosion from rainfall events should be repaired and revegetated as soon as possible. Trash or litter should be picked up and properly disposed to prevent it from getting into the storm drainage system and downstream waterways. The detention and retention ponds will be monitored for sediment build up. Periodic removal of sediment should be done to keep the structures effective. Pavement areas should also be monitored for pollutants. Any large quantity of fluids such as oil, antifreeze, brake fluid, etc. found on the pavement should be reported to the office and the source determined, if possible, and removed from the site for maintenance or repair. Pavements should also be monitored for sediment coming from vegetated areas that drain onto the pavement. If sediment is found it should be cleaned off the pavement, and the source of the soil found and repaired as discussed above.

IX. Certification by Owner, General Contractor, and Engineer

A. OWNER'S STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law 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 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.

Signature

Printed Name

Title

Date:

B. GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of this Stormwater Management Plan and the permit text attached that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

An officer of the company or owner must sign.

Signature

Printed Name

Title

Date

C. ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION

This report for the construction activities stormwater plan for Les Schwab Tire Center, Falcon, Colorado was prepared by me (or under my supervision) in accordance with the requirements of El Paso County and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and was designed to comply with the provisions thereof. I understand that El Paso County does not, and will not, assume liability for drainage facilities designed by others.

Joseph D. Park
State of Colorado
No. 42470

Date _____

X. Attachments

- *General Permit Application (State) and Stormwater Construction Permit Application (Local)*
(Contractor To Add)
- *Final Permit, Colorado Discharge Permit System – Stormwater Certification (State)*
(Contractor To Add)
- *CDPS General Permit – Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity*
(Contractor To Add)
- Project Site Posting Document (For Construction Entrance)
- Pre-Construction Meeting Document (Includes contact list)
- Weekly Site Inspection Checklist
- Site Logs for Earthwork Activity, Spills, and EPA/Government Inspections
- Inactivation Notice
(Contractor To Add)
- Stormwater Management Plans
- Site Grading and Drainage Construction Drawings
- Landscape and Mitigation Plans

Construction Site Notice

For the CDPS General Permit

General Contractor Name:

General Contractor Address:

SWMP Administrator Contact/Number:

Project Name:

***The Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) is on file in the field office.

**Les Schwab Tire Center Stormwater Management Plan
Pre-Construction Meeting**

Date: _____ **Store Number/Location:** _____

Attendees				
Description	Name (Printed	Signature	Company/Firm	Phone #
Required Attendees				
GC Superintendent				
GC Project Manager				
Les Schwab Tire Center				
Civil Engineer				
Additional Attendees				
Local EPA Rep				
Subcontractor				
Subcontractor				
Subcontractor				
Other				
Other				

All Stormwater Management Plans (SWMP) and Best Management Practices (BMP's) must be in place as required by local permitting authorities prior to the initiation of earth disturbing activity. The following items must be reviewed and checked off prior to earth disturbing work:

- ☐ A Copy of the *General Permit Application* (State)
- ☐ The original SWMP is on site and has been reviewed by all attendees.
- ☐ The proper sign, including a copies of the *General Permit Application, Final Permit, Colorado Discharge Permit System – Stormwater Certification* (State) is posted at the site entrance per the SWMP.
- ☐ All attendees acknowledge that the posted SWMP is a fluid document that must be updated in conjunction with the Field Inspection Reports.

Note any areas of the SWMP that need alterations or adjustments at this time:

Les Schwab Tire Center Stormwater Management Plan Weekly Site Inspection Checklist

Summary of BMP (Best Management Practices)

Temporary Stabilization

This is the most effective BMP. All disturbed areas that will lie dormant for over [7] days must be stabilized within [seven] days of the date the area becomes inactive. The goal of temporary stabilization is to provide cover, quickly. Areas within [50] feet of a stream must be stabilized within [two] days of inactivity. This is accomplished by seeding with fast-growing grasses then covering with straw mulch. Apply only mulch between [November 1] and [March 31]. To minimize your costs of temporary stabilization, leave natural cover in place for as long as possible. Only disturb areas you intend to work within the next 21 days.

Construction Entrances

Construction entrances are installed to minimize off-site tracking of sediments. A heavy angular stone access drive must be installed at every point where vehicles enter or exit the site (reference the SWMP for designated locations). The SWMP must be updated if any alterations to construction entrances are made. Any track out of soil or sediment must be promptly swept up and must not be allowed to enter a storm drain system including drainage swales or ditches.

Sediment Ponds

This is the sediment control of choice for areas, which exceed the design capacity of silt fence or to control concentrated flows or runoff. There are two types of sediment ponds: sediment basins and sediment traps. A sediment trap is appropriate where the contributing drainage area is 10 acres or less. The outlet is an earthen embankment with a simple stone spillway. A sediment basin is appropriate for drainage areas larger than 10 acres. The outlet is an engineered riser pipe. Often a permanent storm water management pond, such as a retention or detention basin, can be modified to act as a sediment basin during construction. Reference the SWMP for size and location of sediment ponds. All sediment ponds, regardless of whether they are a trap or a basin and regardless of whether they will become a permanent storm water pond, must provide a minimum storage of [67] cubic yards per acre of total contributing drainage area. Sediment ponds must be installed within [seven] days of first grubbing the area they control.

Silt Fence

This is typically used at the perimeter of a disturbed area. It's only for small drainage areas on relatively flat slopes or around small soil storage piles. Not suitable where runoff is concentrated in a ditch, pipe, or through streams. For large drainage areas where flow is concentrated, collect runoff in diversion berms or channels and pass it through a sediment pond prior to discharging it from the site. As with all sediment controls, silt fence must be capable of ponding runoff so that sediment can settle out of suspension. Silt fence, in most cases, must be installed prior to earthwork on site and modified throughout the construction period. All silt fences must be labeled by station markings per the SWMP to better communicate areas of alteration and repair.

Inlet Protection

These must be installed on all yard drains and curb drains when these inlets do not drain to a sediment trap or basin. Even if there is a sediment trap or basin, inlet protection is still required, as it increases the overall sediment removal efficiency. If working properly, inlet protection will cause water to pond. If used on curb inlets, streets will flood temporarily during heavy storms. Reference the SWMP for locations and coordinate placement with the local governing authority before installing inlet protection that may affect public roads. Proper maintenance of inlet protection is required to allow the correct operation of the inlet protection.

Permanent Stabilization

All areas at final grade must be permanently stabilized within **[seven]** days of reaching final grade. This is usually accomplished by using seed and mulch, but special measures are sometimes required. This is particularly true in drainage ditches or on steep slopes. Reference the SWMP and landscaping drawings for permanent stabilization methods for this Project. Permanent seeding should be done **[March 1]** to **[May 31]** and **[August 1]** to **[September 30]**. Dormant seeding can be done from **[November 20]** to **[March 15]**. At all other times of the year, the area should be temporarily stabilized until a permanent seeding can be applied.

Non-Sediment Pollution Control

Although sediment is the pollutant of greatest concern on most construction sites, there are other sources of pollution: storage tanks, concrete wash out, solid or liquid waste. Most of these BMPs are easy to implement with a little bit of planning and go a long way toward keeping your site clean and organized. Please be sure to inform all contractors how these BMPs and the SWMP affect their operations on the site, particularly those that will be working near a stream.

Outflow or Discharge Point(s)

Any pipe or concentrated storm water flow that leaves the disturbed property into an off-site storm system or surface stream, ditch, etc. Inspecting the discharge/outflow point(s) during or immediately after a rainfall or run-off event is a valuable tool in assessing the effectiveness of the site's BMPs to control sediment and pollution.

(See next page for Stormwater Management Plan Weekly Site Inspection Checklist)

Site Log for Earthwork Activities

Store Number/Location: _____

General Contractor: _____

This log is to document areas, dates, and durations for earthwork activities on the site. When possible corresponding notations are to be made on the job site Erosion Control Plans. Dates of temporary or permanent stabilization for a specific area should be highlighted.

Description of Area or Location: _____

Contractor(s) Performing Activity: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Description of Activity (Clearing, Grading, Temporary or Permanent Stabilization):

Description of Area or Location: _____

Contractor(s) Performing Activity: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Description of Activity (Clearing, Grading, Temporary or Permanent Stabilization):

Description of Area or Location: _____

Contractor(s) Performing Activity: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Description of Activity (Clearing, Grading, Temporary or Permanent Stabilization):

Description of Area or Location: _____

Contractor(s) Performing Activity: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Description of Activity (Clearing, Grading, Temporary or Permanent Stabilization):

Description of Area or Location: _____

Contractor(s) Performing Activity: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Description of Activity (Clearing, Grading, Temporary or Permanent Stabilization):

Page ____ of ____

Les Schwab Tire Center SWMP
Site Spill Log

Store Number/Location: _____

General Contractor: _____

Any site spill must be reported to the appropriate authorities in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Spills must also be reported to the owner's representative immediately, but no later than 24 hours of occurrence.

Date / Time of Spill: _____

Name / Title: _____

Material Spilled and Approximate Quantity:

Weather Conditions: _____

Phase of Construction: _____ (Clearing, Rough Grading, Building, Paving, Etc.)

Contractor(s) Representatives Present:

Containment Actions Taken and Authorities Notified:

Date / Time of Spill: _____

Name / Title: _____

Material Spilled and Approximate Quantity:

Weather Conditions: _____

Phase of Construction: _____ (Clearing, Rough Grading, Building, Paving, Etc.)

Contractor(s) Representatives Present:

Containment Actions Taken and Authorities Notified:

Page ____ of ____

**Les Schwab Tire Center SWMP
Site Visit Log for EPA/Government Officials**

Store Number/Location: _____

General Contractor: _____

Any site visits or inspections must be reported to the owner's representative immediately, but no later than 24 hours of occurrence.

Date: _____ Name of Inspector: _____

Title and Agency of Inspector: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Phase of Construction: _____ (Clearing, Rough Grading, Building, Paving, Etc.)

Contractor(s) Representatives Present:

Comments:

Date: _____ Name of Inspector: _____

Title and Agency of Inspector: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Phase of Construction: _____ (Clearing, Rough Grading, Building, Paving, Etc.)

Contractor(s) Representatives Present:

Comments:

Date: _____ Name of Inspector: _____

Title and Agency of Inspector: _____

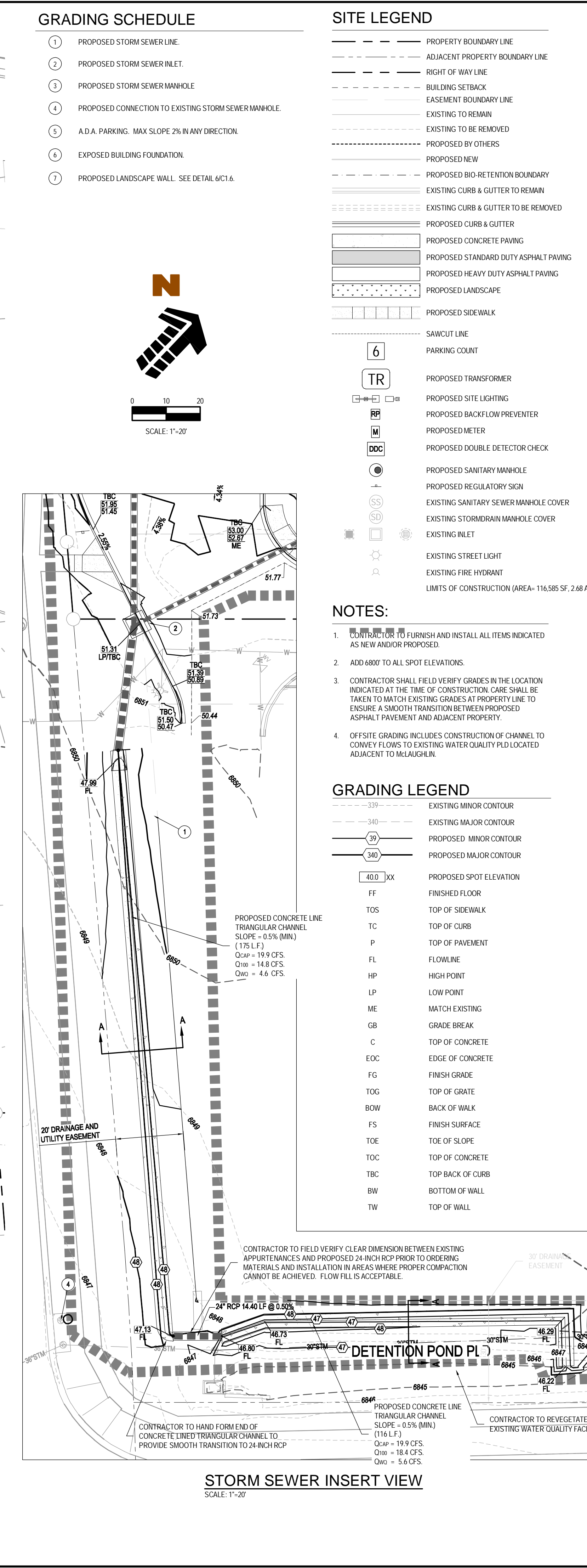
Weather Conditions: _____

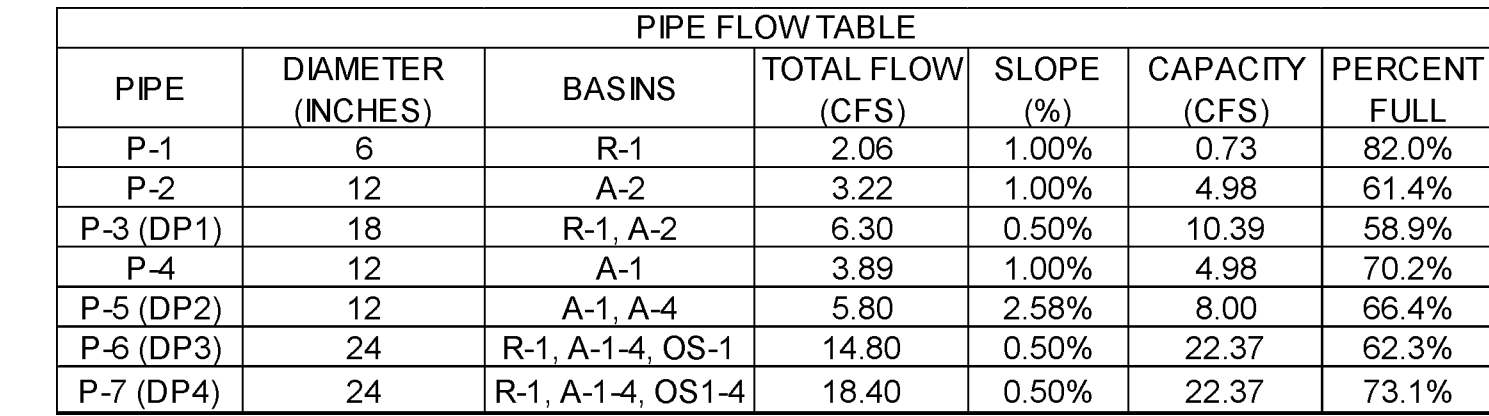
Phase of Construction: _____ (Clearing, Rough Grading, Building, Paving, Etc.)

Contractor(s) Representatives Present:

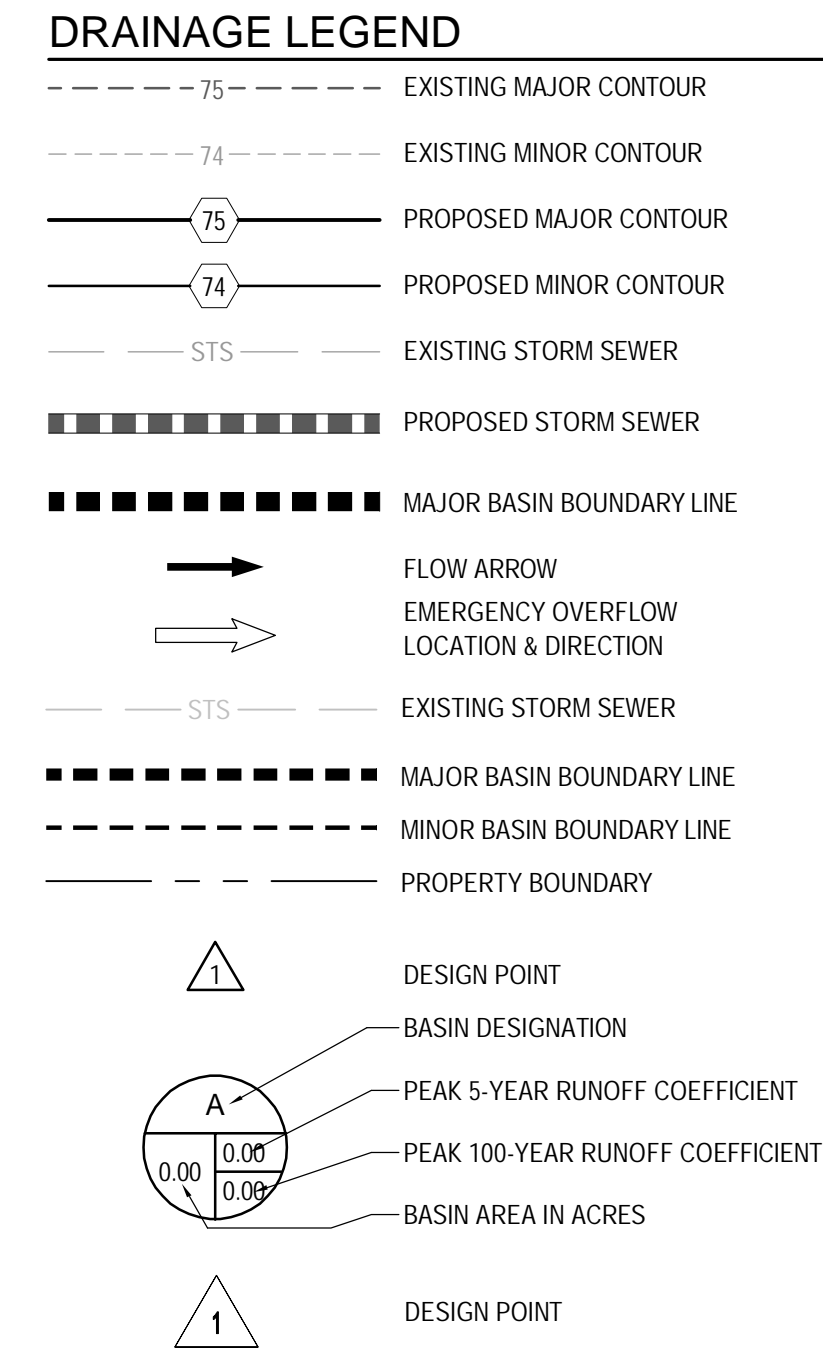
Comments:

Page ____ of ____

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PIPE FLOW TABLE						
PIPE	DIAMETER (INCHES)	BASINS	TOTAL FLOW (CFS)	SLOPE (%)	CAPACITY (CFS)	PERCENT FULL
P-1	6	R-1	2.06	1.00%	0.73	82.0%
P-2	12	A-2	3.22	1.00%	4.98	61.4%
P-3 (DP1)	18	R-1, A-2	6.30	0.50%	10.39	58.9%
P-4	12	A-1	3.89	1.00%	4.98	70.2%
P-5 (DP2)	12	A-1, A-4	5.80	2.58%	8.00	66.4%
P-6 (DP3)	24	R-1, A-1-4, OS-1	14.80	0.50%	22.37	62.3%
P-7 (DP4)	24	R-1, A-1-4, OS1-4	18.40	0.50%	22.37	73.1%



Galloway
Planning. Architecture. Engineering.
1755 Telstar Drive, Suite 107
Colorado Springs, Co 80920
719.900.7220 O
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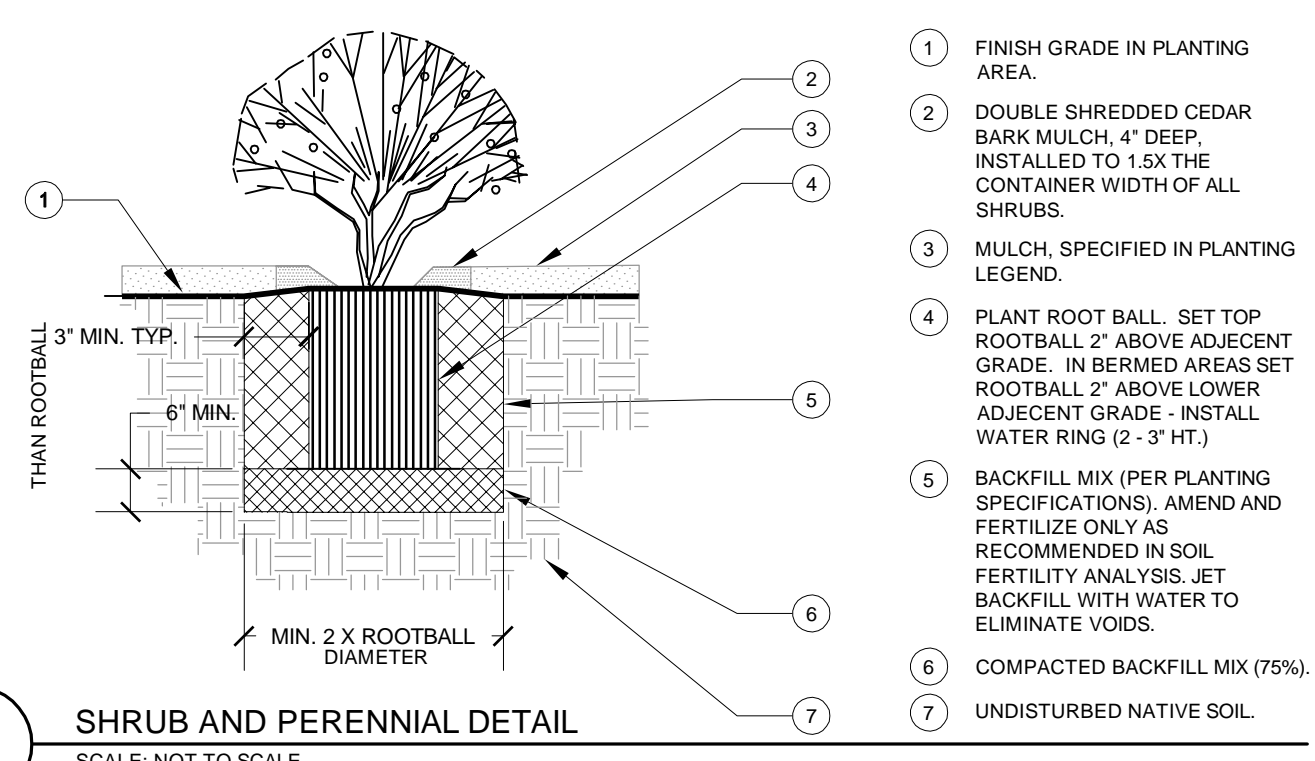
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