

**STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN  
FOR  
WATERBURY FILING NO. 1 & 2  
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO**

***SEPTEMBER 2021***

**PCD Filing No.:PUDSP-21-005**

Prepared For:

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### **EROSION CONTROL SUPERVISOR/ SWMP ADMINISTRATOR:**

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

## **COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM (CDPS)**

TO: Site Inspector Responsible for All CDPS Requirements

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

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

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

**STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN  
FOR  
WATERBURY FILING NO. 1 & 2**

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# **STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR WATERBURY FILING NO. 1 & 2**

## **SITE DESCRIPTION & EXISTING CONDITIONS**

This Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) for Waterbury Filing No. 1 & 2 is an analysis of approximately 61.93 acres to be developed within a larger 322-acre master planned PUD Development site. and roughly 69 acres of grading disturbance. The Waterbury Filing No. 1 & 2 site consists of 203 proposed single-family homes. Clearing, Grubbing and Grading for both Filings will be completed at the same time and Filing 1 will be constructed right away, while filing 2 will be built at a later time. The construction activity consists of grading the site and installing 3 extended Detention Basins for water quality and full spectrum detention. Utilities will then be installed followed by curb and gutter and paving before construction of the house. Temporary sediment basins will be utilized in Filing 2 where the grading will be completed but utility/storm and road construction will be done at a later time. Erosion control measures in Filing 2 are to be left in place until it is developed and 70% of the vegetation is established.

The site is located in a portion of Sections 28, 29 and 33, Township 12 South, Range 64 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, El Paso County, Colorado. The site is bounded on the north by unplatted property (future phases of the overall 4-Way Ranch property), to the east by unplatted property (Vorhes Ranch property), to the south by the recently constructed Stapleton Road and on the west by existing platted 2.5-acre residential lots (4-Way Ranch Filing No. 1) and Eastonville Road. The site also sits between 2 existing drainage channels paralleling it on the east and west. The east channel has no name and the west one is the Haegler Ranch Tributary 2. The site will have 2 proposed crossings one over each above-mentioned channel. The east channel will have a crossing where the existing Gilbert Road from 4-Way Ranch Filing 1 is extended to Waterbury Filing 1. It is proposed that dual 42" RCP culverts will be placed to pass the runoff. The second crossing is the crossing of Haegler Ranch Tributary 2 at the end east end of the proposed Sunken Meadow Road where 3-36" RCP will route the runoff under the roadway. The site is contained within the Geick Ranch Basin. The receiving water downstream is Black Squirrel Creek to Chico Creek and ultimately the Arkansas River.

As mentioned above the site is bounded to the north by unplatted open space that will become future Waterbury single family filings. Currently runoff sheet flows south and into one of the 2 channels on the east

and west side of the site. Once Waterbury Filing 1 & 2 is developed this runoff will be captured in the proposed storm systems and routed to one of the 3 FSD ponds. A proposed berm will force the rest of this undeveloped offsite flow from the north to be routed into the eastern channel. To the east and west of our site sits existing drainage channels, therefore we have no off site flow onto the site from the east or west. And to the south is Stapleton Road that drains away from the site.

The average soil condition reflects Hydrologic Groups “A” (Columbine gravelly sandy loam) and “B” (Stapleton sandy loam), as determined by the “Soil Survey of El Paso County Area,” prepared by the Soil Conservation Service. Based upon the Preliminary Subsurface Soils Investigation done by Entech Engineering the soil boring encountered 6 types of soil and some bedrock. The soils were slightly silty to very silty sand and clayey sand and silty and clayey sandstone bedrock. Groundwater was present at 4’ to 9.5’ and should be accounted for during grading and construction. Based upon a site visit and Entech’s description, the study area consists of undeveloped prairie land that has existing vegetation consisting of native grasses & shrubs with good to excellent coverage of 75% to 90%. The site slopes from the northwest to the southeast with slopes ranging from 2% to 10%. The site has an existing runoff coefficient of  $C5=0.09$  and  $C100=0.36$  and an average developed runoff coefficient of  $C5=0.60$  and  $C100=0.70$ . The potential for erosion is minimal as the soil has low potential for erosion and the CCM’s installation along with the final landscaping will also help. During the grading and utility installation of the site dewatering will need to be done. Dewatering activities should be done properly to avoid eroding the soil on the construction site. Pumped water should be routed to a Sediment Trap or equivalent BMP and swales used for routing the dewatering runoff must be stable and should have check dams installed. Discharge should be kept away from sloped areas. All state, local, or federal permits and requirements should be obtained by the contractor prior to the start of work.

A portion of western piece of development is within a designated Zone A F.E.M.A. floodplain, as determined by Flood Insurance Rate Map No. 08041C0552 G dated December 7, 2018 (see appendix). No proposed lots are within the Floodplain. On March 19, 2004 a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) was obtained to refine the floodplain in this unstudied area. In areas where channel improvements are proposed or roadway crossings affect the floodplain, a CLOMR application will be required.

## **CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND STORAGE**

No known toxic materials have been treated, stored, disposed, spilled or leaked onto the construction site. Practices to minimize contact of construction materials, equipment and vehicles within the storm water include installation of vehicle tracking control, sediment control logs, installation of straw bale barriers, sub-contractor cleaning and hauling of excess debris and material upon completion of work, the 3 Extended Detention Basins will also work to retain silts. Construction material loading and unloading, and access to such areas occur from gravel staging areas shown on the map. The concrete washout area will be removed and disposed of as required by this permit as well as the SWMP permit.

No concrete or asphalt batch plants are planned for the construction site. There will be no on-site mobile fueling station but there will be onsite fueling of equipment. Contractor shall have the Hazardous Material emergency response number posted on the construction trailer on site. Potential pollutants such as paints, adhesives, porta potty runoff, and oil spills will also be dealt with as required. All paints, adhesives, ect. will be properly stored. There will always be a spill kit on site to deal with these pollutants. The porta potty will be placed at least 10 feet from any vehicle right-of-way, storm drain inlet, or waterway. The porta potty will be staked to the ground or fastened in a way that will prevent it from tipping over.

The site will be considered stabilized when all grading has been completed and site vegetation is at 70% established per the landscape plans and the DCM Volume 1 Chapter 14, and grading, and infrastructure construction have been completed. There will be 69 acres of disturbed soil with approximately 84,082 cubic yards of cut, 287,430 cubic yards of fill for a net of 203,308 net fill

## **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND OTHER CONTROLS**

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

Grading will begin in January of 2022 and the overall area graded for site will be considered stabilized in the Spring 2023.

Before clearing and grubbing may begin the first level of BMP'S are to be installed.

These measures include Silt Fence (SF), install vehicle tracking control (VTC) at all construction exit points onto paved roads. Install Inlet Protection (IP) on adjacent existing inlets. The Stabilized Staging Area (SSA) is also to be setup with appropriate measures to protect downstream (i.e., Silt Fence).

The Second level of BMP'S to be installed once roads and the site is graded, including Straw Bale Barriers (SBB), Stockpile Area (SP) and the installation of the Concrete Washout (CWA). During the installation of the utilities & storm the contractor shall also adjust Silt Fence and other BMPs to adhere to the changes caused by construction.

Third level of BMP'S is to check all installed BMP's for conformance and adjust appropriately. Inlet Protection (IP) on newly installed inlets & Temporary Sediment Basins (TSB) be installed as noted on the landscape and grading plans.

Fourth level of BMP'S to be installed once the previous BMP'S and construction is completed. This level includes any disturbed areas and stockpiles which are not at final grade, but will remain dormant for longer than 30 days to be mulched within 21 days after interim grading. An area that is going to remain in an interim state for more than 60 days shall also be seeded (SM). The permanent BMP's should have the pond re-vegetated (RP). All temporary soil erosion control measures and BMP'S shall be maintained until permanent soil erosion control measures are implemented and vegetation has been established to 70% on areas not to be covered with gravel. These temporary BMPS's are to be removed once the 70% vegetation has been established. At this point in the construction process, all landscaping should be in place and maintained for a period of time that allows for its establishment on the site.

## **POTENTIAL SOURCES OF POLLUTION**

The potential sources of pollution associated with this development are:

- Disturbed and stored soils
- Vehicle tracking of sediments
- Management of contaminated soils (if exist)
- Loading and unloading operations
- Significant dust or particulate generating processes



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

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROL MEASURES**

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

## **MATERIALS HANDLING**

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

## **WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL**

All waste and debris created by construction activities at the site shall be disposed of in compliance with all laws, regulations, and ordinances of the federal, state and local agencies.

## **SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL PLAN**

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

## **SPILL PREVENTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

This section describes spill prevention methods Best Management Practices (BMP) that will be practiced to

eliminate spills before they happen.

#### Equipment Staging and Maintenance

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

#### Fueling Area

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

#### Hazardous Material Storage Areas

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

#### Unexpected Contaminated Soil and Water

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

#### Toilets

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

## **SPILL CONTAINMENT METHODS**

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

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

**Table 1: Spill Prevention and Containment Methods**

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

## SPILL COUNTERMEASURES

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

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

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

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

4. **Containment:** A spill shall only be contained by trained personnel and if it is safe to do so. DO NOT PLACE YOURSELF IN DANGER. Attempt to extinguish a fire only if it is in the incipient stage; trash can

size or smaller. For larger spills, wait for the arrival of emergency response personnel and provide directions to the location of the emergency.

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

## **MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND REPAIR**

The owner or his representative shall inspect and monitor all drainage facilities using the enclosed “Monitoring and Maintenance Inspection Record” checklist in the appendix. In order to ensure that all graded surfaces, structures, vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective devices identified in the erosion control plan are maintained in good and effective condition, an Operation and Maintenance Inspection Monitoring Program will be implemented by the permit holder during the construction phase. A systematic inspection of all the above-mentioned protective devices will be performed by a qualified stormwater manager (who is sufficiently qualified for the required duties per the ECM Appendix 1.5) using the operation and maintenance inspection record form in the appendix every 14 days. Also, post-storm event inspections must be conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. Provided the timing is appropriate, the post-storm inspections may be used to fulfill the 14-day routine inspection requirement. A more frequent inspection schedule than the minimum inspections described may be necessary to ensure that BMPs continue to operate as needed to comply with the plan. All monitoring records are to be kept with the SWMP for a period of no less than three (3) years. The inspection logs shall be signed by the stormwater inspector. All maintenance of temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control facilities shall be per the details included in this report.

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

Any major revisions or modification to this Storm Water Management Plan will require a report addendum

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

The onsite SWMP will be located in a mailbox located north of Stapleton Drive on the southern boundary of the site.

#### **FINAL STABILIZATION AND LONGTERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

Permanent stabilization measures include seeding, and mulching. These temporary BMPs are to be removed once the 70% of pre-disturbed levels vegetation has been established. The installed FSD basins will be long term solutions to eliminating potential pollutants and sediment being transported downstream.

#### **STATE REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE NOT APPLICABLE**

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

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

The requirement to show the location of any dedicated asphalt / concrete batch plants is not applicable as no batch plants are proposed.

PREPARED BY:

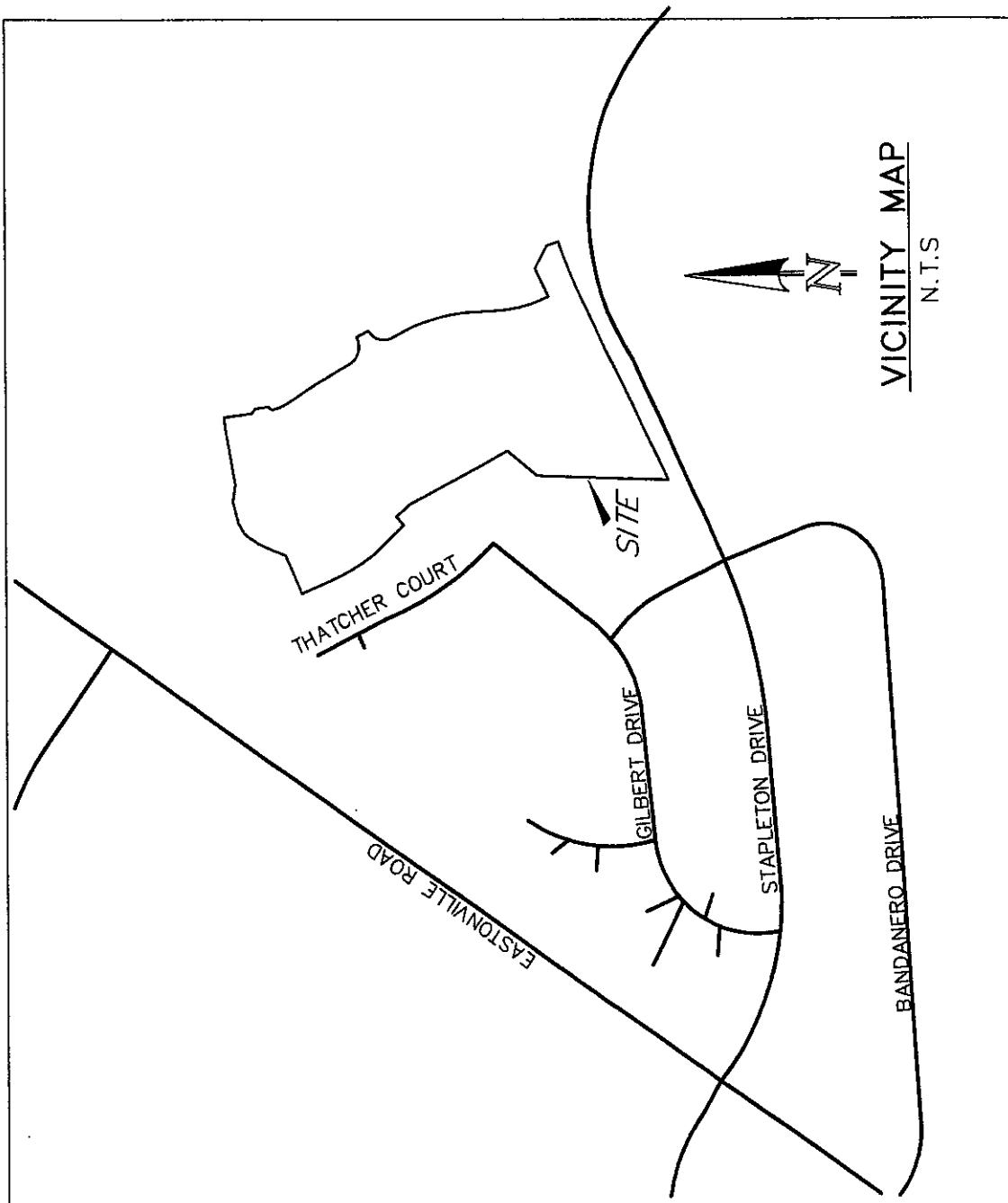
**Terra Nova Engineering, Inc.**

Quentin Armijo, P.E.  
Vice President

## **APPENDIX**

## **GENERAL LOCATION MAP**





## **CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND SEQUENCE**

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

Grading will begin in January of 2022 and the overall area graded for site will be considered stabilized in the Spring 2023.

Before clearing and grubbing may begin the first level of BMP'S are to be installed. These measures include Silt Fence (SF), install vehicle tracking control (VTC) at all construction exit points onto paved roads. Install Inlet Protection (IP) on adjacent existing inlets. The Stabilized Staging Area (SSA) is also to be setup with appropriate measures to protect downstream (i.e., Silt Fence).

The Second level of BMP'S to be installed once roads and the site is graded, including Straw Bale Barriers (SBB), Stockpile Area (SP) and the installation of the Concrete Washout (CWA). During the installation of the utilities & storm the contractor shall also adjust Silt Fence and other BMPs to adhere to the changes caused by construction.

Third level of BMP'S is to check all installed BMP's for conformance and adjust appropriately. Inlet Protection (IP) on newly installed inlets & Temporary Sediment Basins (TSB) be installed as noted on the landscape and grading plans.

Fourth level of BMP'S to be installed once the previous BMP'S and construction is completed. This level includes any disturbed areas and stockpiles which are not at final grade, but will remain dormant for longer than 30 days to be mulched within 21 days after interim grading. An area that is going to remain in an interim state for more than 60 days shall also be seeded (SM). The permanent BMP's should have the pond re-vegetated (RP). All temporary soil erosion control measures and BMP'S shall be maintained until permanent soil erosion control measures are implemented and vegetation has been established to 70% on areas not to be covered with gravel. These temporary BMPS's are to be removed once the 70% vegetation has been established. At this point in the construction process, all landscaping should be in place and maintained for a period of time that allows for its establishment on the site

## **GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION**

## **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION RECORD**

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

# CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Facility Name		Permittee					
Date of Inspection		Weather Conditions					
Permit Certification #		Disturbed Acreage					
Phase of Construction		Inspector Title					
Inspector Name							
Is the above inspector a qualified stormwater manager? (permittee is responsible for ensuring that the inspector is a qualified stormwater manager)			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">YES</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	YES	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
YES	NO						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						

INSPECTION FREQUENCY					
Check the box that describes the minimum inspection frequency utilized when conducting each inspection					
At least one inspection every 7 calendar days	<input type="checkbox"/>				
At least one inspection every 14 calendar days, with post-storm event inspections conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosions	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is this a post-storm event inspection. Event Date: _____</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Reduced inspection frequency - Include site conditions that warrant reduced inspection frequency	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Post-storm inspections at temporarily idle sites</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspections at completed sites/area</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Winter conditions exclusion</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Have there been any deviations from the minimum inspection schedule? If yes, describe below.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">YES</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	YES	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
YES	NO				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

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

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

## CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

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

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

[illegible]

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

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

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

[illegible]

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Qualified Stormwater Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title of Qualified Stormwater Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Qualified Stormwater Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Notes/Comments

**GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN  
& DETAILS**