

5.3.5 Dedicated Concrete or Asphalt Batch Plants

Future plans call for both a concrete batch plant and an asphalt plant associated with this project. The locations will be included on the Site Map.

5.3.6 Vehicle Tracking Control

Most hauling operations off the gravel roads will be restricted to delivering materials to the processing site and operating mining equipment. Signage will be installed to direct construction traffic onto the vehicle tracking control locations, if installed. If the operation's progress necessitates the installation of a stabilized construction entrance, new construction entrances will be constructed as needed.

Mud and debris tracking from the site onto adjacent dirt and gravel roads then onto any distal paved roads will be cleaned as needed through sweeping and collection methods. Wastes generated from said cleaning will be properly disposed of and neither allowed to enter the storm drainage system nor washed from the roadway. Wastes collected by the mechanical street sweeper will be disposed of properly off site.

5.3.7 Waste Management and Disposal, Including Concrete Washout

Solid waste, such as general refuse and litter, will be contained in plastic bags or trash containers located in the beds of vehicles or dumpsters and disposed of properly offsite. Concrete placements are anticipated on this property; therefore, concrete washout water from concrete washout activities shall not be allowed to discharge from the site as surface runoff or to surface waters. Waste generated from concrete/mortar/stucco activities will be placed in a concrete washout pit. Signage indicating "*Truck Washout Area*" will be placed at the concrete washout facility. If incidental washout, which is discouraged, does occur on site, such as for the cleaning of concrete finishing hand tools and wheelbarrows, the wash water will be disposed of inside the concrete washout containment areas and allowed to harden. Hardened solids will be disposed of properly.

5.3.8 Groundwater and Stormwater Dewatering

Any required dewatering of excavations shall be conducted in a manner that avoids pollution and erosion. Any water from dewatering operations will be land applied and allowed to infiltrate into the soil. Any water from dewatering operations shall not be discharged into any waters of the State including wetlands, drainages, or storm sewer.

Table 1. Potential Pollutant Sources and Proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs)

<p>Table 1. Potential Pollutant Sources and Proposed BMPs</p> <p>Potential Pollutant Source: <i>Disturbed Areas and Stockpiled Materials</i></p> <p>Proposed BMP: – 1. Grubbing limits will be clearly defined by existing fences, and all employees will be informed of these limits prior to any site disturbance. The existing fences will be clearly marked and visible. 2. Existing vegetative ground cover will remain in place until such a time that the construction schedule necessitates removal of the ground cover. 3. Earthen berms will be the primary structural control to prevent storm water from discharging from the facility during construction and industrial operations. 4. Silt fence barriers, straw bales, and/or erosion control logs may also be used where needed to prevent drainage from the property. 5. Stormwater runoff from stockpiled materials will be prevented from the activity area by construction of earthen berms.</p> <p>Location of BMP: – See site map.</p> <p>Installation – See attached BMP installation details in Appendix D.</p>
<p>Potential Pollutant Source: <i>Vehicle Tracking of Sediments</i></p> <p>Proposed BMP – 1. Construction entrance vehicle tracking structure is currently not anticipated because the roads leading to and from the project site are either dirt or gravel. 2. Mud and debris tracked from site onto any paved road will be cleaned as needed through sweeping and collection methods. Wastes generated from pavement cleaning will be properly disposed of and not allowed to enter the storm water conveyances nor washed from the roadway. Wastes collected by mechanical street sweeper will be disposed of in a designated waste site. 3. Site ingress/egress will be controlled through the use of either existing fences or with new construction fencing (CF)/ barricades/gates/signage.</p> <p>Location of BMP – See site map.</p> <p>Installation – See attached BMP installation details in Appendix D.</p>
<p>Potential Pollutant Source – <i>Management of Contaminated Soils</i></p> <p>Proposed BMP – All releases must be reported immediately to the project's Erosion Control Supervisors, Superintendents or Foremen. Depending on the amount and its location, the release may need to be reported to regulatory agencies. Petroleum contaminated soils will be removed and disposed of at a landfill. Any contaminated soils will be temporarily stored in drums until they can be transported to the landfill. The contaminated soil will be characterized and profiled as required by the accepting landfill.</p> <p>Location of BMP – See site map.</p> <p>Installation – See attached BMP installation details in Appendix D.</p>

Table 1. Potential Pollutant Sources and Proposed BMPs

Potential Pollutant Source – *Petroleum Hydrocarbons or Other Chemical Storage Activities (building materials, fertilizers, fuels, chemicals, lubricants, etc.).*

Proposed BMPs – 1. There will be fuel storage tanks, drums, and/or containers stored within the project area. A Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is required for this operation and will be available onsite under separate cover. 2. A material inventory will be maintained for all chemicals, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be available for any chemical used on site. It is not anticipated that reportable quantities of acids, solvents, paints, chemicals or other liquid materials will be either stored or used on this site. 3. Chemicals, if any are used, will be stored under protective cover and up off the ground in closed containers (either in a trailer or in vehicles). 4. Any chemicals or products used on site will be kept in the original labeled containers. Damaged or otherwise illegible labels will be replaced.

Location of BMP – See site map.

Potential Pollutant Source – *Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Fueling.*

Proposed BMPs – 1. All equipment used on the project will be monitored for leaks. Most equipment maintenance will be conducted either in the work areas, or offsite, if at all possible. When maintenance is conducted, it will be done in a manner such that secondary containment, i.e., drip pans, etc., will be used to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing liquids. All equipment maintenance waste (including used oil, grease containers, filters, etc.) will be transported offsite for disposal at a permitted waste facility. 2. Fueling operations will never be left unattended. 3. “Topping off” of fuel tanks will be discouraged. 4. Appropriate and adequate spill response materials will be available in the fueling area and on all service vehicles. Used spill response materials will be disposed of properly offsite. Workers will be aware of their locations and trained in their use.

Potential Pollutant Source – *Significant Dust/Particulate Generating Activities.*

Proposed BMPs – Dust generation will be monitored and appropriate measures taken if the suppression and control of dust becomes warranted. Dust control measures will include 1) spraying water on the disturbed areas, stockpiles, roads or any other area that is the source of dust; and/or 2) by applying a dust suppressant, such as magnesium chloride, to the main construction access roads and stockpiles – if needed, and only if authorized by the owners.

Installation – See attached BMP Detail Sheet in Appendix D.

Potential Pollutant Source – *Routine Maintenance Activities involving Fertilizers, Pesticides, Detergents, Fuels, Solvents, Oils, etc.*

Proposed BMPs – 1. Prompt cleanup and proper disposal of any spills of liquid or dry materials that have occurred. 2. Educate employees in appropriate good housekeeping practices, such as: safe storage; recommended uses; cleanup and disposal in a proper manner.

Installation – See attached BMP Detail Sheet in Appendix D.

Table 1. Potential Pollutant Sources and Proposed BMPs

Potential Pollutant Source – *On-Site Waste Management Practices (waste piles, liquid wastes, and dumpsters).*

Proposed BMPs – 1. Solid waste, such as general refuse and litter, will be contained onsite in trash bags or in FCM vehicles and disposed of properly offsite. 2. All wastes composed of wood or metal building materials will be removed from the site for disposal in licensed disposal facilities. 3. No wood or metal building material wastes, unused wood or metal building materials, or liquid wastes will be dumped or discharged at the site. 4. Waste concrete will be recycled and excavated soils will be hauled off-site and dumped and buried in designated waste dump areas. 5. Organic debris, i.e. grass, brush, etc, will be used as mulch and blended into the top soil. No weed species will be allowed to be utilized as mulch.

Installation – See attached BMP Detail Sheet in Appendix D.

Potential Pollutant Source – *Intermittent concrete truck/equipment washing, including the concrete truck chute and associated fixtures and equipment.*

Proposed BMPs – 1. Concrete washout pits. 2. Waste generated from concrete placements associated with initial construction will be placed in the concrete washout facilities. 3. Regular maintenance of temporary concrete washout facilities will include removing hardened concrete once the washout pit is 75% full. 4. If incidental washout is conducted on site, such as for the cleaning of concrete finishing tool and wheelbarrows, the solids and the wash water will be disposed of inside the washout area and allowed to harden before recycling or disposal at an approved facility.

Location of BMPs – See site map.

Installation – See attached BMP Detail Sheet in Appendix D.

Potential Pollutant Source – *Dedicated asphalt and concrete batch plants.*

Proposed BMPs – 1. Earthen berms and sediment catch basins will be installed to control any waste water or process water. 2. Solid wastes generated from these activity areas will be contained in lined temporary stockpile pads for removal and disposal at an approved disposal site. 3. Bulk storage bins and hoppers will be situated adjacent to plant components in order to eliminate exposure of materials to the elements and to safely contain them.

Location of BMPs – See site map (will be updated accordingly)

Installation – See attached BMP Detail Sheets in Appendix D.

Potential Pollutant Source – *Non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets.*

Proposed BMPs – 1. At least one portable toilet will be located at the facility. 2. The portable toilet will be either secured to the ground or to the trailer to prevent spillage. 3. A licensed sanitary waste management contractor will service the portable toilet on a regular basis. 4. Solid waste, such as general refuse and litter, will be contained onsite

<p>Table 1. Potential Pollutant Sources and Proposed BMPs</p> <p>in plastic bags or trash cans and disposed of properly off site.</p> <p>Location of BMPs – located within the construction area, see site map.</p>
<p>Potential Pollutant Source – <i>Dewatering operations (not anticipated)</i>.</p> <p>SIDN – 13 - No specific locations identified - only as/if needed.</p> <p>Proposed BMP – If needed: 1. Land applied, captured in ponds, and occasionally allowed to infiltrate. 2. Sediment trap(s)/dewatering structure(s) will be installed.</p> <p>Location of BMPs – As applicable.</p>
<p>Potential Pollutant Source – <i>Spill Response</i>.</p> <p>BMP – In the event of a spill, the principle steps in responding to the spill are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stop the source of the spill or leak. ▪ Contain the spill or leak. ▪ If release involves a reportable quantity, report spill to appropriate regulatory authorities. ▪ Clean up the spill or leak. ▪ Dispose of the materials contaminated by spill or leak, according to manufacturer's instructions or according to Tribal, Federal, State, and/or local requirements. ▪ FCM will maintain a spill cleanup kit with absorbent materials at the facility. <p>Installation – In accordance with State and USEPA regulations</p>

6.0 POST-MINING AND POST-PROCESSING FINAL STABILIZATION AND LONG TERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The areas disturbed during mining and processing that are re-contoured to finished grade will be stabilized in accordance with the permit's specifications as soon as possible. Final stabilization will use a combination of roughening exposed slopes, installation of rolled erosion control products (on slopes steeper than 3:1), seeding, mulching and landscaping with sod, bedding plants, shrubs and trees. All erosion control BMPs will be inspected and maintained until such a time the exposed soils have been re-vegetated to 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels. After 70 percent re-vegetation is achieved, all temporary erosion control measures shall be removed and disposed of properly. Borrow area benches and walls will be re-contoured to a stable configuration.

When it is not possible to permanently stabilize a disturbed area after earth disturbance has been completed or where significant earth disturbance activities have ceased, temporary stabilization measures such as surface roughening, mulching, application of a

tactifier, and / or temporary seeding will be implemented. All temporary stabilization measures will be maintained until permanent soil erosion measures are implemented.

7.0 PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The permits require that all BMPs which are installed or used to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permits must be properly operated and maintained. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective BMP performance and adequate staffing and training. **Table 2** describes briefly how the listed structural BMPs will be maintained. Full details are included on manufacturer's information or on the BMP Detail Sheets included in Appendix D. When a conflict in maintenance information/requirements is present, the manufacturer's information shall prevail.

Table 2. BMP Maintenance Details

Table 2. BMP Maintenance Details	
Condition	Timeframe for Implementation
Maintenance or repair identified during an inspection	BMPs that have failed or have the potential to fail without proper maintenance or modifications should be addressed as soon as possible, immediately in some cases, to minimize the discharge of pollutants.
Modification of an existing BMP or adding new BMP identified during an inspection	Modification or implementation must be addressed as soon as possible, immediately in some cases, to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Modifications must be documented in the SWMP.
Maintenance of sediment barrier: silt fence, straw bale, or sediment control log	<p>Sediment should be removed when sediment accumulation reaches one-half the designated sediment storage depth, usually one-half the height of the straw bale, silt fence, or sediment control log. Move sediment to a location where it cannot wash back into any ditches, drainages, or other receiving waters.</p> <p>Retrench any barrier that has been undercut. Fill in and tamp down any gullies that have formed.</p> <p>For silt fence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace any broken or bent over stakes. 2. Inspect end posts of adjacent sections of silt fence to make sure there is no gap between them. Securely join the two sections together if necessary. 3. Re-attach fence fabric as necessary.
Maintenance of check dams: sediment control log, straw bale, or rock	<p>Sediment should be removed when it has accumulated to one half of the original height of the check dam. Move sediment to a location where it cannot wash back into any drainage, ditches, or other receiving waters.</p> <p>Re-entrench check dams that have been undercut. Fill</p>

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	<p>in and tamp down any gullies that have formed. If the channel above or below the check dam is eroding, it may be appropriate to install an additional check dam in the eroded channel.</p> <p>Alterations to a check dam may be needed if runoff is bypassing the dam by flowing around the structure. To stop the bypassing and any side cutting, the ends of the check dam may need to extend further up the channel slope. Check that the center of the dam is lower than the sides.</p>
Maintenance of rock filter dam	Sediment should be removed when it has accumulated to one half of the original height of the dam. Replace the filter rock as is becomes clogged with mud.
Maintenance of drainage swale	Redefine channel back to its original shape as necessary. Remove any sediment accumulations to maintain its carrying capacity. Repair any scour, erosion, washouts or breaches along the berm. Reseed as necessary.
Maintenance of temporary berms	Repair any washouts or breaches along the berm. Check to ensure that berm dimensions are still adequate.
Maintenance of inlet protection : straw bale or silt fence	Sediment should be removed when sediment accumulation reaches one-half the height of the straw bale or silt fence.
Maintenance of inlet protection- gravel bag	<p>Sediment should be removed when it has accumulated to one half of the original height of the protection structure.</p> <p>Gravel bags that have been damaged by vehicular traffic should be repaired or if necessary replaced</p> <p>If there are gaps between bags, the gravel bags must be reset so that each bag tightly abuts the adjacent ones.</p> <p>Bags on either end of the inlet protection must also have tight contact with the curb, if present.</p>
Maintenance of inlet protection – filter fabric	<p>Sediment deposits will be removed and the filter fabric restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated between 1/3 and ½ of the available storage located between the fabric and the bottom of the grate. Care shall be taken to ensure trapped sediment does not fall into the inlet. Any material falling into the inlet shall be removed.</p> <p>Filter fabric shall be inspected for holes or tears and if necessary replaced.</p>

Table 2. BMP Maintenance Details	
Condition	Timeframe for Implementation
Maintenance of inlet protection-sediment control log	Sediment should be removed when sediment accumulation reaches one-half the height of the sediment control log. Move sediment to a location where it cannot wash back into any ditches, drainages, or other receiving waters. Retrench any log that has been undercut. Fill in and tamp down any gullies that have formed.
Maintenance of stabilized construction entrance	When sediment has substantially clogged the void area between the aggregate, either add new aggregate on top of the existing surface or remove the aggregate and collected soil material and reconstruct the stabilized entrance.
Maintenance of outlet protection-rock	Inspect after heavy rains to see if any erosion around the structure has taken place or if any stones have been dislodged. Immediately make all needed repairs to prevent further damage.
Maintenance of concrete washout pit	Remove hardened concrete on a regular basis to provide more room for liquid wastes and dispose of properly. Clean out the pit when 2/3 full and dispose of the waste properly. Ensure that the signage is up and visible to concrete drivers.
Maintenance of soil retention blankets	Inspect after significant rainstorm events for erosion and undermining. Repair any failures immediately. Repair damage to the slope or channel if washout or breakage has occurred. Re-install the blanket or mat. Ensure that matting is uniformly in contact with the soil; erosion can occur under the soil retention blanket if it is not. Check that all lap joints are secure. Check staples to make sure they are flush with the ground.
Maintenance of stormwater retention pond	Sediment accumulated in the basin shall be removed when sediment depth is approximately one foot. Dispose of the removed sediment in such a manner that it will not erode or be discharged from the site.
Maintenance of sediment trap (if applicable)	Sediment accumulated upstream of rip rap shall be removed when the upstream depth is within one-half the height of the rip rap outlet structure. Dispose of the removed sediment in such a manner that it will not erode or be discharged from the site.
Maintenance of surface roughening	In areas not seeded and mulched after surface roughening, surfaces shall be re-roughened as necessary to maintain groove depth and smooth over rill erosion.

Table 2. BMP Maintenance Details	
Condition	Timeframe for Implementation
Maintenance of mulch - crimped straw or hydro-mulch	Areas where erosion is evident shall be repaired and additional mulch re-applied. If either the crimped straw or hydro-mulch was applied as a stand-alone erosion control measure (i.e., no temporary vegetative cover was seeded), the area will need to be monitored and the reapplication of either crimped straw mulch or hydro-mulch may be required to maintain effective soil stabilization over the disturbed area.
Maintenance of mulch straw with tactifier	Areas where erosion is evident shall be repaired and additional mulch re-applied. If the straw was applied as a stand alone erosion control measure (i.e., no temporary vegetative cover was seeded), the area will need to be monitored and the reapplication of straw mulch and tactifier may be required to maintain effective soil stabilization over the disturbed area.
Maintenance of mulch - wood	Areas where erosion is evident shall be repaired and additional mulch re-applied. Reapplication of the wood mulch may be required to maintain effective soil stabilization over the disturbed area.
Maintenance of construction fencing	Replace any broken or bent over stakes. Re-attach fencing material as necessary.

8.0 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INSPECTIONS

Inspections will be conducted for construction activities in accordance with the Construction General Permit (COR-030000).

8.1 *Minimum Inspection Schedule*

Inspections will be conducted at least every 14 days. Post-storm event inspections must be conducted every 24 hours or within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation event producing the potential for erosion at the site.

8.1.2 **Post-Storm Event Inspections at Temporary Idle Site**

If no construction activities will occur following a storm event, post-storm event inspections shall be conducted prior to re-commencing construction activities, but no later than 72 hours following the storm event. The occurrence of the delay will be documented in the inspection report. Routine inspections will still be conducted every 14 days.

8.1.3 Inspection at Completed Sites/Areas

For sites or portions of sites that meet the following criteria, but final stabilization has not been achieved due to vegetative cover that has not become established, FCM will make a thorough inspection of their stormwater management system at least once every month, and post-storm event inspections are not required. This reduced inspection schedule is only allowed if:

- i. All construction activities that will result in surface ground disturbance are completed;
- ii. All activities required for final stabilization, in accordance with the SWMP, have been completed, with the exception of the application of seed that has not occurred due to seasonal conditions or due to the necessity for additional seed application to augment previous efforts; and
- iii. The SWMP has been amended to indicate those areas that will be inspected in accordance with the reduced schedule allowed in this paragraph.

8.1.4 Winter Conditions Inspections Exclusion

Inspections are not required at sites where construction activities are temporarily halted, snow cover exists over the entire site for an extended period, and melting conditions posing a risk of surface erosion do not exist.

This exception is applicable only during the period where melting conditions do not exist, and applies to the routine 14-day and monthly inspections, as well as the post storm event inspections. The following information must be documented in the inspection record for use of this exclusion:

- Dates when delay occurred;
- Dates when construction activities ceased; and
- Date activities resumed.

Inspections are required at all other times.

8.2 Inspection Requirements

Areas to be inspected, at a minimum, for evidence of or potential for pollutants entering the drainage system include:

- Construction site perimeter;
- All disturbed areas;
- Material and/or waste storage areas that are exposed to precipitation
- Discharge locations;
- Erosion and sediment control measures identified in of this SWMP; and
- Locations where vehicles enter or exit the construction site.

An inspection report will be completed during each inspection (Appendix E).

8.3 *Inspection Reports*

A SWMP Field Inspection Report will be completed during each inspection. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources and the pollution prevention and control measures that are identified in the SWMP shall be revised and modified as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection. Modifications to control measures shall be implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than seven calendar days after the inspection. All modifications to BMPs (including maintenance and/or replacement) will be documented in the SWMP.

9.0 SAND AND GRAVEL MINING AND PROCESSING INSPECTIONS

Inspections associated with the CDPS General Permit for Stormwater Discharges associated with sand and gravel mining and processing will be conducted in accordance with COR-340000.

9.1 *Semi-Annual Facility Inspections*

Qualified personnel will conduct semi-annual compliance inspections in the spring and fall of each year, with the inspections occurring at least 120 days apart. The comprehensive inspections will be documented and included in the Annual Report to be submitted to CDPS. The inspections and reports will include the following:

9.1.1 Areas Included in Inspections

Areas to be included in the semi-annual inspection are material handling areas, disturbed areas, material storage areas exposed to precipitation, and any other potential pollutant sources. Structural controls, sediment and control measures, and other pollution prevention measures will also be inspected.

9.1.2 Repairs and Maintenance

Any repairs or maintenance needs identified during the inspection will be completed immediately. If revisions to the description of potential pollutant sources or the pollution prevention or control measures are needed, the SWMP will be amended as soon as possible. Revised control measures will also be implemented immediately, but no later than 60 days after the inspection.

9.1.3 Inspection Reports

A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, date(s) of the inspection, significant observations relating to the implementation of the SWMP, and any actions taken will be made and retained as part of the SWMP for at least three years after the date of the inspection. Significant observations will include such items as the locations of discharges of pollutants from the site, locations of

previously unidentified pollutant sources, locations of BMPs needing repair/replacement, locations of failed BMPs that need replacement, and locations where additional BMPs are needed. The report will also document any incidents of non-compliance. The semi-annual inspection report will be summarized and included in the Annual Report to the CDPS.

9.1.4 Inactive Site

In the unlikely event that the semi-annual site inspections are found to be impractical for inactive sites, site inspections will be conducted at intervals (to be determined) but no less than once every three years.

9.1.5 Reclamation Operations

When the site is undergoing reclamation and all mining activity has ceased, the site will be inspected by qualified personnel at least once per year (in the field season).

10.0 SAND AND GRAVEL OPERATIONS – MONITORING AND REPORTING

Sampling and monitoring for specific parameters is not required under a routine basis under this permit (COR-340000), but CDPS may require sampling and testing on a case by case basis. FCM currently does not anticipate that stormwater monitoring and reporting will be required.

11.0 APPLICABLE STATE, FEDERAL, COUNTY, OR LOCAL PERMITS

This plan was prepared in accordance with the CDPS Construction Permit (COR-030000) and the CDPS Sand and Gravel Mining Permit (COR-340000).

12.0 MAINTAINING AN UPDATED PLAN

The SWMP, including the site map, will be amended as follows:

- When there is a change in design, construction, operation , or maintenance of the site, which would require the implementation of new or revised BMPs;
- If the SWMP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction activities; or
- When BMPs are no longer necessary and are removed.

Revisions must be completed as soon as practicable following the inspection. Amendments to the SWMP can be found in Appendix B.

13.0 SIGNATURE, PLAN REVIEW, AND MAKING PLANS AVAILABLE

The SWMP will be signed in accordance with Four Corners Materials policy. This certification can be found in Section 1.0 of this SWMP. A copy of the SWMP will be retained at the site from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization. All SWMP reports and documents required under this SWMP will be available to the proper authorities upon request.

14.0 RELEASES IN EXCESS OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

When a release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity occurs during a 24 hour period, the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFR 302 will be followed.

Any discharges of oil or other substances that may cause pollution of the waters of the State (which include surface water, ground water, dry gullies or arroyos, or storm sewers leading to surface water) or any instance of noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment must be handled in accordance with the following Notification Requirements:

- FCM shall orally report the discharge to the proper authorities within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the discharge, and
- FCM shall mail proper authorities as a written report within five days after becoming aware of the discharge.

FCM shall provide, at a minimum, the following information to the proper authorities:

- A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance;
- The period of the discharge, including exact dates and times and / or the anticipated time when the discharge will be contained; and
- Steps taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the discharge.

15.0 TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

Once all construction associated with haul road, stormwater retention pond and perimeter earthen berms have been completed, a Notice of Termination (NOT) for COR-030000 will be filed by FCM. Once sand and gravel mining activities and subsequent reclamation efforts are completed and the site has been stabilized, a NOT for COR-340000 will be submitted.

16.0 RETENTION OF RECORDS

Copies of the SWMP and all reports and records of all data used to complete this SWMP will be retained for a period of at least three years from the date that the site is finally stabilized.

17.0 ACRONYMS

BMPs	Best Management Practices
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
CMP	Corrugated Metal Pipe
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures
SQP	Stormwater Quality Permit
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan

Appendix A.
Construction General Permit (COR-030000)
Sand and Gravel Mining and Processing Permit (COR-340000)

Appendix B.
SWMP Amendments

Appendix C. Site Figures