Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

For:

McMahon Marketplace Building 9B 5760 McMahon Boulevard NW Albuquerque, NM 87110 Google Earth Coordinates: 35.211600, -106.697335 Project Telephone Number: 505-345-2854

SWPPP Prepared For:

Wilger Enterprises John Wilger Project Manager 425 Edmon NE Albuquerque, NM 87107 505-345-2854 jwilger@wilger.com

SWPPP Prepared By:

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SWPPP Preparation Date:

11/28/2022

Estimated Project Dates:

Start Date: 02/01/2023

End Date: 10/01/2023

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SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

1.1 Operator(s)/Subcontractor(s)

All operators are required to put together a storm water team and list their individual responsibilities.

Operator(s):

Wilger Enterprises John Wilger

Project Manager

425 Edmon NE

Albuquerque, NM 87107

505-345-2854

jwilger@wilger.com

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:

Wilger Enterprises John Wilder 505-345-2854

1.2 Storm Water Team

All operators are required to put together a storm water team and list their individual responsibilities.

Owner:

JMD McMahon LLC Doug Peterson Property Owner Contact 505-884-3578 doug@petersonproperties.net Responsibility: Oversees project development.

Operator:

Wilger Enterprises John Wilger Project Manager 505-345-2854 jwilger@wilger.com Responsibility: SWPPP Maintenance & Application. Oversees the completion and management of: Construction, BMP installation and maintenance, site stabilization measures, training for onsite personnel, oversees SWPPP preparation and approval of amendments, action items getting completed & marked off, and inspections.

Wilger Enterprises John Wilger Project Manager 505-345-2854 jwilger@wilger.com Responsibility: Installs & maintains stormwater & allowable non-stormwater BMPs

SWPPP Inspector

Qualified stormwater Inspector from Inspections Plus, LLC

SWPPP Preparation:

Compliance Specialists from Inspections Plus Inspections Plus 505-797-4245

SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

2.1 Construction Site Estimates

The following are size estimates of the McMahon Marketplace Building 9B site:

Phase/Plat: Building 9B

Total project area	12.00 Acres
Construction site area to be disturbed	0.92 Acres
Maximum site area* to be disturbed at any one time	0.92 Acres

2.2 Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity

Nature of Construction: Wilger Enterprises will be constructing a commercial building at the McMahon Marketplace development. Storm water will flow to an underground detention system on lot 9A.

Development for a commercial project: Grading, excavation, installation of utilities, curbs & gutters, sidewalks, and asphalt paving to be done by Wilger Enterprises.

Vertical construction for a commercial project: Grading, excavation for foundation, connecting utilities, vertical construction of a commercial building, construction of parking lot, and landscaping for final stabilization to be done by Wilger Enterprises.

Original Lots Owned: 9B

A NOI permit is required for the site because more than an acre will be disturbed, or the site is part of a common plan of development.

BMPs for all the above activities will be applied to the site when necessary and monitored by the on-site inspector. Additional BMPs will be added if needed.

Off-Site Construction Support Activities

Are there any off-site construction support activities for this project:	Yes	🔀 No
--	-----	------

Typical site business days and times

🔀 Monday	Time: 7:00am-5:00pm	🔀 Friday	Time: 7:00am-5:00pm
🔀 Tuesday	Time: 7:00am-5:00pm	Saturday	Time:
🛛 Wednesday	Time: 7:00am-5:00pm	Sunday	Time:
🔀 Thursday	Time: 7:00am-5:00pm		

Is the project located in Indian countr	y lands,	or on a property of rel	igious or cultural
significance to an Indian Tribe?	Yes	🖂 No	

If yes, provide the name of the Indian Tribe associated with the area of Indian country, or if not in Indian country, provide the name of the Indian Tribe associated with the property:

Not Applicable		
Is this project considered a federal facility?	Yes	No
Is the project in response to a public emergency?	Yes	s 🛛 No

If yes, provide the cause of the public emergency, information substantiating its occurrence, and a description of the construction necessary to reestablish affected public services:

Not Applicable

2.3 Phase/Sequence of Construction Activity

General Schedule of Construction Activities

Please refer to the inspections and the maps for details of current construction activities.

McMahon Marketplace Building 9B

Stage I - Site Preparations: Perimeter Boundary Sediment Controls Installed

- BMPs associated with this stage: Perimeter control(s): Fiber roll and cutback curb/sidewalk on the downslopes of the site. (See SWPPP map in Appendix A for BMP locations)
- Stabilization methods for this stage: Any areas of exposed soil on site that are suspended from earth-disturbing activities, and will be undisturbed for more than fourteen days, to be temporarily stabilized within fourteen days with mulch or temporary seeding (alternative methods include, but are not limited to geotextiles, hydromulch, erosion control blankets, surface covers). Please refer to Section 5.1.12 for temporary stabilization.
- Estimated Start and End Dates for Stage I: 02/2023

Stage II - Clearing, Grading, and Excavation to Prepare for Construction Activities.

- BMPs associated with this stage: Perimeter controls, dust controls, track out controls, stockpiles, topsoil controls, soil compaction, and waste controls. (See SWPPP map in Appendix A for BMP locations)
- Stabilization methods for this stage: Any areas of exposed soil on site that are suspended from earth-disturbing activities, will be undisturbed for more than fourteen days, to be temporarily stabilized within fourteen days with mulch or temporary seeding (alternative methods include, but are not limited to geotextiles, hydromulch, erosion control blankets, surface covers). Please refer to Section 5.1.12 for temporary stabilization.
- Estimated Start and End Dates for Stage II: 02/2023 03/2023

Stage III - Development – Installation of Utilities, Curbs, Gutters, Sidewalks, and Parking Lots

- BMPs associated with this stage: All previous controls will remain in place.
 Concrete washout and material storage controls will be used as necessary. (See SWPPP map in Appendix A for BMP locations)
- Stabilization methods for this stage: Any areas of exposed soil on site that are suspended from earth-disturbing activities, will be undisturbed for more than fourteen days, to be temporarily stabilized within fourteen days with mulch or temporary seeding (alternative methods include, but are not limited to geotextiles, hydromulch, erosion control blankets, surface covers). Please refer to Section 5.1.12 for temporary stabilization.
- Estimated Start and End Dates for Stage III: 03/2023 06/2023

Stage IV - Vertical Construction of a commercial building

- BMPs associated with this stage: All previous controls will remain in place. Paint/stucco washout will be used as necessary. (See SWPPP map in Appendix A for BMP locations)
- Stabilization methods for this stage: Any areas of exposed soil on site that are suspended from earth-disturbing activities, will be undisturbed for more than fourteen days, to be temporarily stabilized within fourteen days with mulch or temporary seeding (alternative methods include, but are not limited to geotextiles, hydromulch, erosion control blankets, surface covers). Please refer to Section 5.1.12 for temporary stabilization.
- Estimated Start and End Dates for Stage IV: 04/2023 10/2023

Stage V - Cessation of Construction Activities

- BMPs associated with this Stage: Controls will be removed during this stage.
 Construction activities will cease, and vehicles and equipment will be removed.
 The site will be stabilized. Cut back curbs will remain in place until landscaping commences.
- Controls will be removed, and construction stopped. Cessation of activities for the entire site is estimated for: 10/2023
- Final stabilization methods: Landscaping and vegetation.

2.4 Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected

Describe areas of sensitivity and unique site features including streams, stream buffers, wetlands, specimen trees, natural vegetation, steep slopes, or highly erodible soils that are to be preserved:

There is nothing on site that is sensitive or that requires special attention.

2.5 Maps

General Location Maps

In accordance with Part 3.5.1 e) – A general location map (e.g. portion of a city or county map or similar scale) is attached in Appendix A:

SWPPP BMP Maps

The SWPPP map is attached in Appendix A of this SWPPP.

For SWPPPs that are being managed on compliance **GO** the site maps will be located in the documents section and site maps section of compliance **GO**. On the map the inspectors record any changes to the BMPs. For BMP tracking purposes, they note and date when the BMP is installed or when a BMP is changed or removed. These notes and notes history stay with the individual icons on the site map and can be viewed on the map history report.

SECTION 3: WATER QUALITY

3.1 Discharge Information

Description of storm sewer systems:

Does this site discharge Stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? Yes No

MS4 Operator that receives the discharge from the construction project: Bernalillo

County.

Does this site's stormwater system connect to a detention or retention basin owned by others?



Wetlands:

Are there wetlands on site: \Box Yes \boxtimes No

There are no wetlands on site according to site observations and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife website.

Resource: http://www.fws.gov/nwi/

3.2 Receiving Waters

Description of receiving waters (1):

The receiving water (1) is Calabacillas Arroyo.

Please specify which tier your state or tribe has designated the receiving waters:

Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Not Designated

Distance to receiving water (1):

The site is 2,800 feet from Calabacillas Arroyo.

Description of receiving waters (2):

The receiving water (2) is Rio Grande.

Please specify which tier your state or tribe has designated the receiving waters:

Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Not Designated

Distance to receiving water (2):

The site is 17,000 feet from Rio Grande.

Any Surface Water Crossings?

Yes	🔀 No
-----	------

List all waters of the state located within one mile downstream of the discharge point of the site:

3.3 Impaired Waters

Description of impaired waters or waters subject to TMDLs including waters within one mile of the site:

Is Calabacillas Arroyo impaired? 🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Is Rio Grande impaired? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
If yes, complete the following:
Pollutants causing the impairment: Alpha Particles, E. Coli, Mercury, PCBS. (If
impairment is sediment and/or nutrients, then there are additional stabilization
and site inspection requirements)
Has a TMDL been completed? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Pollutants for which there is a TMDL: E.Coli

Resources:

https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/surf-your-watershed

Description of additional precautions taken to minimize pollution effects if discharging to sediment or nutrient impaired waters:

For sites that discharge to sediment or nutrient impaired waters then stabilization must be completed within 7 days of temporary or permanent cessation of earth disturbing activities. The site will also need to be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or greater, or snowmelt runoff that is sufficient to cause a discharge.

3.4 High Water Quality

Is Calabacillas Arroyo designated as High Water Quality? 🗌 Yes 🛛 🛛 No

Resources:

https://ofmpub.epa.gov/waters10/attains_index.home

Description of additional precautions taken to minimize pollution effects if discharging to highquality waters:

For sites that discharge to a high-quality water, stabilization must be completed within 7 days of temporary or permanent cessation of earth disturbing activities. The site will also need to be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or greater, or snowmelt runoff that is sufficient to cause a discharge.

SECTION 4: Pollution Prevention Standards

4.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

The following chart listing identifies any and all potential sources of sediment and pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from this construction site. Potential Pollutant, pollutant source, whether or not it is present on site, and the location of any and all pollutants are indicated on the chart below. The SWPPP map identifies pollutant sources of sediment, erosion, material storage, trash bins, concrete washout bin and waters, other washout waters, and vertical construction areas whereby building materials utilized by trades below will be present. It is understood that construction vehicles that carry pollutants such as street vehicles, forklifts, skid loaders, large trucks, and tractors will be on many parts of the working site. Best Management Practices to manage and control these pollutants are found and described with details in this SWPPP.

Activities	Check with an X the activities that apply	Sediment	Nutrients	Heavy Metals	pH (acids and bases)	Pesticides & Herbicides	Oil & Grease	Bacteria & Viruses	Trash, Debris, Solids	Other Pollutants
Clearing, grading, excavating, and un- stabilized areas		٧							v	
Asphalt paving operations	\square	V					V		V	
Concrete washout, stucco and cement waste	\square			V	V				v	
Structure construction, painting, cleaning	\square			V	٧				V	٧
Demolition and debris disposal		V							V	
Dewatering operations		V							V	
Waterline flushing		V	V		V				V	V
Material Delivery and storage		٧	٧	V	٧		V		٧	V
Material use during building process			٧	V	٧		V		V	٧
Solid waste disposal									V	٧
Hazardous Waste, contaminated spills				V	V	٧	V			V
Sanitary waste			V		٧			V		
Vehicle/equipment fueling, maintenance, use and storage							V		v	v
Landscaping operations		٧	V			V			V	V
Describe others										

4.2 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge Management

All discharges authorized by the permit and covered by this SWPPP are composed entirely of storm water associated with construction activities or are an authorized Non-Storm Water Discharge. Allowable non-stormwater discharges and the measures used to eliminate or reduce them and to prevent them from becoming contaminated are as follows:

Type of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge	Likely to be Present			
	at Your Site?			
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	🗌 YES 🔀 NO			
Fire hydrant flushings	🗌 YES 🖾 NO			
Landscape irrigation	🛛 YES 🗌 NO			
Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment	🗌 YES 🔀 NO			
Water used to control dust	YES 🗌 NO			
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	YES 🗌 NO			
Routine external building wash down	🗌 YES 🔀 NO			
Pavement wash waters	🗌 YES 🖾 NO			
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	YES 🛛 NO			
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring	🗌 YES 🖾 NO			
water				
Foundation or footing drains	🗌 YES 🖾 NO			

For all yes answers above describe:

4.2.1 Pollutant Control Name: Chlorinated Water Flushing Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Installation of utilities Location: Where utilities are installed as needed.

Describe: Water lines will be flushed with chlorinated water in order to clean the water lines. The water from the water flushing will be contained on site and not allowed to enter the storm drain system. A hole will be dug on site to contain the water flushing. The hole will then act as a retention basin allowing water to either soak into the ground or evaporate into the air.

How to Maintain: Stop water flushing prior to filling up the hole.

4.2.2 Dust Control – Please refer to Section 5.

4.2.3 For landscape irrigation no other BMPs are needed other than perimeter controls. Please refer to Section 5.

4.3 Dewatering Practices

De-watering

For dewatering off site or into a storm drain, a Dewatering Permit must be obtained. Also, the MS4 must be notified.

Will dewatering occur at the construction site? \Box Yes \Box No

Control Name: Dewatering (not anticipated) Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: During excavation activities

4.4 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Natural Buffers (Within 50 feet of the project's earth disturbance)

Are there surface waters within 50 feet of earth disturbance? Yes

No

SECTION 5: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

The following categories of BMP activity are BMPs that will be implemented to control pollutants in storm water discharges as details are provided in each area. The SWPPP map will include the BMPs that are located on site. The maps will be updated according to what is on site at the current time along with the notes about the specific BMPs.

For SWPPPs that are being managed on compliance **GO** the site maps will be updated with the appropriate BMPs. The site maps are located in the site maps section in compliance **GO**.

CGP Requirement	Example BMPs	BMPs Selected (Name and Reference Number if applicable)
Preserve vegetation where possible and direct storm water to vegetated areas when feasible (CGP 2.2.2.)	Phasing to minimize disturbance, signs/fences to protect areas not being disturbed.	5.1.1.a Minimize Area of Disturbance, 5.1.1.b Minimize Exposed Soils Through Phasing, 5.1.1.c Preservation of Natural Vegetation
Install sediment controls along perimeter areas that receive pollutant discharges (CGP 2.2.3).	Silt fence, fiber rolls, earth berms	5.1.2.a Cutback Curbs, 5.1.2.b Staked Fiber Rolls (Straw Wattle)
Minimize sediment track- out (CGP 2.2.4).	Restrict access, stabilize exits, track-out pads, tire washing station, clean-up sediments	5.1.3.a Stabilized Construction Exit, 5.1.3.b Street Sweeping
Manage stockpiles with perimeter controls and locate away from storm water conveyances (CGP 2.2.5.)	Sediment barriers downgradient, proper location, covered stockpiles, diverting storm water from stockpiles	5.1.4.a Stockpile Containment
Minimize dust (CGP 2.2.6.)	Water application, mulching, chemical dust suppression techniques	5.1.5.a Wetting with Water
Minimize steep slope disturbance (CGP 2.2.7.)	Erosion control blankets, tackifiers, protect slopes from disturbance	NA
Preserve topsoil (CGP 2.2.8.)	Stockpile topsoil	5.1.7.a Topsoil Stockpiling
Minimize soil compaction where final cover is vegetation (CGP 2.2.9.)	Restrict vehicle access, recondition soils before seeding	5.1.8.a Remediation of Soils Prior to Landscaping
Protect storm drain inlets (CGP 2.2.10.)	Inserts, rock-filled bags, covers	NA
Slow down runoff with erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices (CGP 2.2.11.)	Check dams, riprap	NA

5.1 Minimize Area of Disturbance

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Appropriately design any	Design to 2-year 24-hour	NA
sediment basins or	storm or 3,600 cubic feet	
impoundments (CGP	per acre drained, include	
2.2.12.)	design specifications	
Follow requirements for	Store in leak proof	NA
any treatment chemicals	containers and cover,	
(polymers, flocculants,	proper training, minimize	
coagulants, etc.) (CGP	use	
2.2.13)		
Stabilize exposed portions	Seeding, erosion control	NA
of site with 14 days of	blankets, gravel,	
inactivity (CGP 2.2.14).	hydromulch	

Minimize Area of Disturbance

5.1.1.a Minimize Area of Disturbance

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Throughout construction Describe: The majority of the site will need to be disturbed for construction purposes. The SWPPP map(s) in Appendix A will show where the limit of disturbance is, and any areas of the site that will be preserved and protected. Removal of vegetation will only progress in areas that will be disturbed as needed. The other areas outside of these limits will be left undisturbed. How to Maintain: Put up perimeter controls and/or other barriers to prevent construction exceeding its limits.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

5.1.1.b Minimize Exposed Soils Through Phasing

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Throughout construction Describe: Disturbance of any part of the site will only occur as needed. All other areas of the site will be left undisturbed. Construction will progress in this manner minimizing the exposed soils until disturbance is absolutely needed. How to Maintain: Leave vegetation in place wherever possible. Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

5.1.1.c Preservation of Natural Vegetation

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Throughout construction Describe: The majority of natural vegetation will be removed for construction purposes. The areas of vegetation will be preserved where possible around the perimeters of the site.

How to Maintain: Leave vegetation in place wherever possible. Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

Perimeter Controls

5.1.2.a Cutback Curbs

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Once curbs are installed. Describe: Cutback curbs are installed to capture sediment from storm water prior to the water running into the street.

How to Maintain: Cutback curbs need to be maintained when the cutback is filled to less than two inches.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

5.1.2.b Staked Fiber Rolls (Straw Wattle)

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Prior to construction.
Describe: Tubular roll of fiber that intercepts runoff, reduces flow velocity. The fiber roll needs to be entrenched and staked to prevent dislocation.
How to Maintain: Inspect roll frequently, especially before and after storm water event. Repair or replace torn, split, unraveling, or slumping rolls. Remove sediment at or above 1/2 of the barrier height.
Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

Minimize Sediment Track-Out

5.1.3.a Stabilized Construction Exit

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Prior to construction and throughout all phases.

Describe: A stabilized construction exit is used to prevent vehicles from tracking out sediment when leaving the site.

How to Maintain: The stabilized construction exit requires maintenance when the rock begins to fill in with mud or sediment.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

5.1.3.b Street Sweeping

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Throughout all phases of construction.

Describe: Street sweeping is needed as construction vehicles track dirt onto the road.

How to Maintain: The streets will need to be swept as sediment is observed. Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

Manage Stockpiles

5.1.4.a Stockpile Containment

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: During excavation and grading Describe: Stockpiles must be placed outside of natural buffers and away from

any concentrated storm water flow such as storm water conveyances, storm drain inlets, and areas where storm water flows are concentrated. There must be a perimeter control placed along down-gradient areas from the stockpile. If stockpiles are not expected to be disturbed for more than 14 days, they will be covered or seeded.

How to Maintain: Provide cover or appropriate temporary stabilization for stockpiles that will be unused for 14 or more days and are stored in areas being inspected at a reduced frequency due to temporary stabilization or frozen conditions. Maintain the perimeter controls. Hosing down or sweeping soil or sediment from impervious surfaces into any storm water conveyance, storm drain inlet, or water of the state is prohibited. Contain and securely protect stockpiles from wind. Water the stockpiles to form a crust in order to prevent dust.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

Minimize Dust

5.1.5.a Wetting with Water

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: As needed, throughout the length of the project.

Describe: Either a water truck or water hose will be brought on site as needed and used to help minimize dust on site.

How to Maintain: If using a water truck, make sure water tank has adequate amounts of water. If using a water hose, make sure that the hose is firmly secured and does not have any leaks or holes.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

Minimize Steep Slope Disturbance

Slope protection is required in areas of the site that have steep slopes:

Does this site have steep slopes?

⊠ No ⊇>3% ⊇>15%

Preserve Topsoil

5.1.7.a Topsoil Stockpiling

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: During excavation and grading Describe: Topsoil will be stockpiled and saved. Please see above for stockpiling controls. Topsoil will be replaced in areas to be landscaped. If additional topsoil is needed then it will be hauled in.

How to Maintain: Water the stockpiles to form a crust in order to prevent dust. Maintain the perimeter controls.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

Minimize Soil Compaction

5.1.8.a Remediation of Soils Prior to Landscaping

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Prior to landscaping Describe: The soils will have remediation prior to landscaping to allow for infiltration of water following construction. Remediation will include rototilling the soil to break up the soil compaction and allow for better water infiltration. Also, topsoil will be added to the landscape areas to increase the infiltration rate. How to Maintain: Rototill the soil during the landscaping phase in areas where the soil has been compacted.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

Protect Storm Drain Inlets

NA

Slow Down Runoff with Erosion Controls and Velocity Dissipation Devices

NA

Sediment Basins or Impoundments

NA

Treatment Chemicals

NA

Inactivity Stabilization

The extent necessary to prevent erosion in arid and semi-arid areas means for visually flat areas, temporary non-vegetative stabilization is not required (roughly from 0 percent up to 5 percent) unless an erosion concern exists. Areas with slopes roughly 5 percent to 20 percent must have, at minimum, controls to reduce storm water velocities to a point that erosion is controlled. Over a 20 percent slope requires soil surface stabilization. The amount of stabilization provided must increase commensurately with increasingly steeper slopes.

Is temporary non-vegetative stabilization required for this site (to qualify for no stabilization, slopes must be below 5% with no erosion concerns)?

Yes

🔀 No

5.2 Linear Site Perimeter Control Exemption

Linear Activities

Is this project a linear project? 🗌 Yes 🛛 🖂 No

5.3 Final Stabilization

Stabilization requirements

The description of procedures for final stabilization is listed below for areas not covered by permanent structures). If final cover is vegetation, a uniform perennial vegetation that provides 70% or more of the vegetative cover that existed prior to earth-disturbing activities will be provided. Initiate the installation of stabilization measures on any areas of exposed soil on site that are permanently suspended from earth-disturbing activities, and will be undisturbed for more than fourteen days, prior to the end of the 14th day of inactivity. Complete the installation of stabilization measures as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 calendar days after the start of initial installation. Exception: Arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas are required to be seeded/planted so that the before mentioned vegetative requirement is expected to be met within 3 years. Establishment of vegetation is not required; however, additional erosion controls may be needed. Both vegetative and non-vegetative stabilization techniques must be described.

Sensitive or High-Quality Waters:

For sites that discharge to high-quality waters or to sediment or nutrient impaired waters: Stabilization must be completed within 7 days after stabilization has been initiated.

Does this site discharge to sediment or nutrient impaired waters?
Yes No

For sites in arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas:

Beginning date of the seasonally dry period: June

End date of the seasonally dry period: October

Schedule for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization: Stabilization will be completed within the time frame designated by the operator.

Describe the detailed plan for site stabilization:

Type of Stabilization: Vegetation/Landscaping Implementation Schedule: Following construction activities within the time frame set by the MS4. Location: Throughout pervious surfaces on site. Type of Stabilization: Pavement Implementation Schedule: Following construction activities within the time frame set by the MS4. Location: Throughout designated areas on site.

For SWPPPs that are being managed on compliance **GO** the site maps will be updated with implemented stabilization measures, and are located in the documents section and the site maps section of compliance **GO**.

If available, the landscaping plan for this site will be in Appendix A.

SECTION 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION

6.1 Spill Prevention and Response

Spill Response Prevention and Control Plan

- Describe the spill prevention and control plan to include ways to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and clean up spills, dispose of materials contaminated by spills, and train personnel responsible for spill prevention and control. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 6.)
- Some projects/site may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (40 CFR 112). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.
- Also, see EPA's Spill Prevention and Control Plan BMP Fact sheet at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmpsstormwater#constr
- Spill controls must contain spills, and be mobilized at the moment of need. The plan must include the materials and method of containment and for flowing liquid, cleanup, disposal and follow the minimum spill controls below.

Any discharges in 24 hours equal to or in excess of the reportable quantities listed in 40 CFR 117, 40 CFR 110, and 40 CFR 302, will be reported to the National Response Center and the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) as soon as practical after knowledge of the spill is known to the permittees. The permittee shall submit within 7 calendar days of knowledge of the release a written description of: the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, and measures taken and/or planned to be taken. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be modified within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release, the circumstances leading to the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the plan must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

Other than the below procedures and specifications for management of hazardous spill, absorbent/oil dry, sealable containers, plastic bags, and shovels/brooms are suggested minimum spill response items that should be at this location.

Designated Person on Site for Spill Clean-up and Response:

John Wilger Project Manager Wilger Enterprises 505-345-2854 jwilger@wilger.com

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Reportable Quantity	
EPA National Response Center	800-424-8802
Bernalillo County Storm Water Contact/Public Works	505-848-1500
Bernalillo County Fire Department	505-468-1310
Bernalillo County Police Department	505-468-7140
Emergency	911

A list of hazardous material spill response companies is listed on the following pages.

Hazardous Material	Location of Spill	Reportable Quantity
Oils, fuel, hydraulic, brake	Land/Water	25 gallons/ Visible Sheen
fluid		
Refrigerant	Air	1 lb.
Antifreeze	Land/Water	13 gallons
Battery Acid	Land/Water	100 lbs.
Engine Degreaser Products	Land/Water	100 lbs.
Gasoline/Diesel Fuels	Land/Water	100 lbs.

SPILL RESPONSE PLAN

Spills require action. Ensure your people are safe, then on-site equipment and property, then the environment.

1 st Priority:	Protect all People
2 nd Priority:	Protect Equipment and Property
3 rd Priority:	Protect the Environment

- 1. Make sure the spill area is safe to enter and that it does not pose an immediate threat to health or safety of any person.
- 2. Stop the spill source. Refer to MSDS sheets so that the spilled material can be handled properly.
- 3. Check for hazards (flammable material, noxious fumes, cause of spill) If flammable liquid, turn off engines and nearby electrical equipment. If serious hazards are present leave area and call 911. LARGE SPILLS ARE LIKELY TO PRESENT A HAZARD.
- 4. Call co-workers and supervisor for assistance and to make them aware of the spill and potential dangers.
- 5. If possible, stop spill from entering storm drain (use absorbent or other material as necessary, close valve to drain, cover or plug drain)
- 6. Stop spill from spreading (use absorbent or containment materials)
- If spilled material has entered a storm drain then check oil/water interceptor or catch basins then notify the local city. Clean out the storm drain if possible. Do not spray spilled materials down the storm drain.
- Clean up spilled material/absorbent (do not flush area with water) If outside clean-up service is required, phone numbers of qualified clean up companies is available on following pages.
- 9. Properly dispose of cleaned material/absorbent into secure container for disposal as hazardous waste
- 10. Make sure cleaned area is not slippery (if slippery, put down no-slip material or mark area with a "slippery when wet" sign)

Spill Kit Information:

Is there a spill kit on site? 🔀 Yes

No

Describe the spill kit: The spill kit will consist of absorbent pads, granular absorbents, socks, gloves, disposal bags, scoop or shovel, and a broom.

The information below is to assist in obtaining the correct materials and equipment for spill response and spill clean-up.

Absorbents – pads, pillows, booms, socks, dikes, rolls, and loose or particulate sorbents

- 1. Universal absorbs oils, water-based fluids, water, coolants, solvents, and most non-hazardous liquids.
- 2. Oil Only Absorbs oils and repels water
- 3. Hazmat Absorbs most fluids including corrosive liquids

Containment:

- 1. Spill Berm A mobile containment boom designed to contain a spill or protect an inlet
- 2. Drain Seals Designed to seal an inlet to prevent any liquid from entering the inlet to allow for clean-up of the spill
- 3. Drain absorbents designed to absorb oils while allowing water to pass through

Tools (Non-sparking, chemical and corrosion resistant):

- 1. Shovel A shovel that does not produce sparks
- 2. Scoops to clean up absorbents
- 3. Broom sweep up absorbents
- 4. Squeegee
- 5. Plastic bags
- 6. Container to hold the spill cleaned-up debris

Personal Protective Equipment:

- 1. Heavy Duty Gloves made of nitrile or neoprene
- 2. Safety Glasses or goggles that are chemical resistant
- 3. Disposable lab coat or apron
- 4. Boot covers

Other Supplies (May be needed):

- 1. Warning Tape or signs
- 2. Labels to mark the cleaned-up equipment for disposal
- 3. Markers
- 4. MSDS

Hazardous Material Spill Reporting

An online form can be found at the following link: <u>https://www.nmstatelands.org/incident-report-form/</u>

New Mexico Environment Department 1190 St. Francis Drive, Suite N4050 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 Emergency Line: 505-827-9329

CGP Requirements	Example BMPs	BMPs Selected (Name and Reference Number if applicable)
Equipment and vehicle fueling (CGP 2.3.1)	Spill kits, SPCCP, drip pans, locate activities away from conveyances, use secondary containment	6.2.1.a Mobile Fueling
Equipment and vehicle washing (CGP 2.3.2.)	Locating away from surface waters and storm water conveyances, directing wash waters to a sediment basin or sediment trap, using filtration devices	NA
Storage, handling, and disposal of building products and waste (CGP 2.3.3.)	Cover (plastic sheeting / temporary roofs), secondary containment, leakproof containers, proper dumpsters, secured portable toilets, locate away from storm water conveyances	 6.2.2.a Leakproof Dumpsters, 6.2.2.b Covered Cans or Bagging of Trash, 6.2.2.c Portable Toilets, 6.2.2.d Construction Materials Storage, 6.2.2.e Landscape Materials Storage
Washing of stucco, paint, concrete, form release oils, curing compounds, etc. (CGP 2.3.4.)	Leak proof containers, lined pits, locate away from storm water conveyances	6.2.3.a Portable Concrete Washout Bin, 6.2.3.b Paint, Stucco, and Other Materials Washout, 6.2.3.c Containment of Material Mixing, 6.2.3.d Containment and Cleanup of Concrete and/or Asphalt Slurry and Dust
Properly apply fertilizer (CGP 2.3.5)	Follow manufacture specifications, document deviations in applications, avoid applications to frozen ground, before heavy rains, or to storm water conveyances	NA

6.2 Pollution Prevention Controls

Equipment and Vehicle Fueling

6.2.1.a Mobile Fueling

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Throughout construction as needed Describe: Vehicles may be fueled on site using a mobile fueler. Wheels will be chocked during fueling activities, a drip pan provided, and fueling activities will be manned at all times. Vehicles will not be topped off.

How to Maintain: Properly dispose of fuel drippings. Clean up spills immediately.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

Equipment and Vehicle Washing

NA

Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Building Products and Waste

6.2.2.a Leakproof Dumpsters

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Beginning of construction Describe: Dumpsters will be put into place for construction waste on site. How to Maintain: Dumpster must be emptied prior to trash and debris going above the rim of the dumpster.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

6.2.2.b Covered Cans or Bagging of Trash

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Beginning of construction Describe: All blowable trash or pollutant producing waste must be bagged for containment. Liquid or leachable waste must be bagged to prevent leaks from the container.

How to Maintain: Blowable trash must be contained and picked up when found on the ground in the construction site. Liquid or leachable waste must be contained, and if leak-proof dumpster used, repairs made if needed. Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

6.2.2.c Portable Toilets

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Beginning of construction Describe: Portable toilets will be placed in designated areas mimimum of 10 feet from the street.

How to Maintain: Must be staked and 10 feet from the street to prevent spillage that could run into the storm drains.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

6.2.2.d Construction Materials Storage

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Prior to bringing construction materials on site.

Describe: A materials storage area will be designated on site and will be placed away from storm water conveyances. Liquid materials will be sealed properly and placed in secondary containment.

How to Maintain: All materials will be returned to designated area at the end of each day if not being used. Clean up any spills (please refer to Section 6.1) if necessary.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

6.2.2.e Landscape Materials Storage

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Prior to bringing landscape materials on site.

Describe: Place landscaping materials away from impervious surfaces. If placing on impervious surfaces is unavoidable then a weighted fiber roll needs to be placed around them.

How to Maintain: Sweep streets if landscape materials get on the road. Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

Washing of Stucco, Paint, Concrete, Form Release Oils, Curing Compounds, Etc.

6.2.3.a Portable Concrete Washout Bin

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Prior to pouring concrete.

Describe: Prefabricated bin to contain concrete washout waters.

How to Maintain: Must be water tight and emptied when it is 75% full to prevent spillage.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

6.2.3.b Paint, Stucco, and Other Materials Washout

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: Prior to painting, stucco work, etc. Describe: Paint and other materials will be washed out in the concrete washout as long as they are not oil-based. If oil-based materials are used on site then they will be washed out in a separate container and the SWPPP updated. How to Maintain: Must be leak-proof and emptied when it is 75% full to prevent spillage. Liquid wastes must not be dumped into storm sewers or waters of the state and must be disposed using one of three methods: 1) evaporate the waste and dispose of the residual solids with other solid waste, 2) have a liquid waste hauler for wash water haul it off and dispose of it, 3) settle it and pretreat it if necessary with arrangements to discharge the liquid waste to a treatment plant that has the ability to treat it and dispose of it.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

6.2.3.c Containment of Material Mixing

Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: During material mixing operations such as concrete, paint, stucco, grout, etc.

Describe: Material mixing will be done in secondary containment.

How to Maintain: Clean up any spills immediately.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

6.2.3.d Containment and Cleanup of Concrete and/or Asphalt Slurry and Dust Phase of Construction/Timing of Installation: During concrete and/or asphalt cutting operations.

Describe: Dust will be contained with water. Dirt will be piled up on the inside of gutter check bags to catch any slurry. The gutter check bags will then catch the dirt. Slurry will then be disposed of in the concrete washout.

How to Maintain: Contain coolant waste on each project and remove dry cuttings and coolant waste at the end of each day, or prior to wet or windy conditions whichever comes first. The concrete cutting dust will be kept down with water. Contain slurry and dust from cutting with gutter check bags. Sweep up any remaining slurry and dust. All slurry and dust will be disposed of in the concrete washout bin.

Design Specifications and Drawings: Please refer to Appendix H.

Properly Apply Fertilizer

NA

SECTION 7: SPECIAL CONDITIONS

7.1	Emergency Related Projects	
Is this	an emergency related project? 🗌 Yes	🔀 No

7.2 UIC Class 5 Injection Wells

No underground injection controls are to be installed on site.

7.3 Chemical Treatment

🔀 No

SECTION 8: INSPECTIONS & CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

8.1 Inspections

Inspection Schedule and Procedures

Standard Frequency:

At least once every 7 calendar days; or

At least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours* of the initial 0.25 inches of rain and at the end of the storm event, or discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25" or more of snow within a 24-hour period.

Increased Frequency (if applicable):

At least once every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours* of the initial 0.25 inches of rain and within 24 hours after the end of the storm event, or discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25" or more of snow within a 24-hour period. Increased frequency due to site discharging to a high-quality water or impaired receiving water.

Decreased Frequency (if applicable):

At least once every 14 calendar days for the first month, then once a month. Decreased frequency due to the site having met temporary stabilization requirements (see part 2.2.14.a. of the Construction General Permit (CGP)). List beginning and ending dates of the period. Once construction activity resumes at a later date, the inspection frequency increases to the applicable requirements in Parts 4.2 and 4.3 of the CGP.

At least once a month and within 24 hours* of the initial 0.25 inches of rain and at the end of the storm event. Decreased frequency due to the site being in an arid area.

At least once a month and within 24 hours* of the initial 0.25 inches of rain and at the end of the storm event during the dry season: List months for dry season (Along the Wasatch Front: June, July, & August). Decreased frequency due to the site being in a semi-arid area.

No inspections due to frozen conditions with land disturbance suspended (and where possible, having met stabilization requirements applicable to Part 2.2.14.a. of the CGP). Must have 3 months of continuous expected frozen conditions based on historical averages: List months of suspended inspections. If thawing conditions start to occur (as defined in Part 10 of the CGP), or if weather conditions make discharges likely, the regular inspection frequency applicable for the site (as described in Parts 4.2 and 4.3 of the CGP) must be resumed.

Once per month due to frozen conditions with continued activities (and except for areas of the site where there are active construction activities, disturbed areas have met stabilization requirements applicable to Part 2.2.14.a.). Must have 3 months of continuous

expected frozen conditions based on historical averages: List months of frozen conditions. If thawing conditions start to occur (as defined in Part 10 of the CGP), or if weather conditions make discharges likely, the regular inspection frequency applicable for the site (as described in Parts 4.2 and 4.3 of the CGP) must be resumed.

Other:

Other (i.e., different city/county requirements): ______

For SWPPPs that are being managed on compliance **GO** all inspections will be located in the inspection history section of compliance **GO**.

Please notify the contact person for the operator found on the NOI in order to access this information if needed.

Inspections will be conducted on this project in accordance with applicable governing regulations, and individual municipal regulations. Inspections will be conducted by qualified inspectors from Inspections Plus. Where sites have been finally or temporarily stabilized, runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g. site covered with snow, ice, or frozen ground) inspections may be conducted monthly.

*Inspections are only required during the project's normal working hours; however, a rainfall event can happen after business hours. If a regular inspection is scheduled to occur on a holiday, the inspection will occur within two days of the holiday. If a rain event occurs after hours on Friday it does not need to be inspected until Monday.

** "Within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event" means that you are required to conduct an inspection within 24 hours once a storm event has produced 0.5 inches, even if the storm event is still continuing. Thus, if you have elected to inspect bi-weekly in accordance with Part 4.1.2.b. and there is a storm event at your site that continues for multiple days, and each day of the storm produces 0.5 inches or more of rain, you are required to conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours of after the end of the storm. Again, inspections are only required during the project's normal working hours.

For inspections that occur during rain that is causing a discharge from the site, a visual sample will be taken. Following the visual sample being taken at the discharge point, a Visual Monitoring Form will be filled out and kept with the inspection history. The Visual Monitoring Form will be used to drive action items if the water does not appear cleaned.

3. Weather Program Information

For inspection being conducted on complianceGO:

WEATHER PROGRAM INFORMATION: The complianceGO weather program is a cutting-edge approach to meeting stormwater permit requirements for rain event inspections due to

precipitation and forecasts. We are utilizing the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) database.

Our RemoteSense weather technology uses NOAA's weather technology to pinpoint precipitation values down to 1 meter. We have automated NOAA data to notify users when forecast and precipitation thresholds have been reached to ensure ultimate stormwater compliance.

Whenever you perform an inspection in complianceGO, complianceGO goes to NOAA and grabs the current precipitation, showing the amount of precipitation for the past 24 hours. The historical precipitation shown on the inspection form is a 24-hour precipitation accumulation for the site for that date.

For inspections not being conducted on complianceGO a rain gauge will be located on site or tracking data will be utilized and reported in the inspection.

8.2 Corrective Actions

Corrective Actions must take place to address observed noncompliance conditions, such as: repair or replacement needed for stormwater controls (beyond normal maintenance requirements), installation of a stormwater control that was never installed, or was installed incorrectly, discharges from the site that exceed water quality standards, or the occurrence of a prohibited discharge (*CGP*, *Part 5*).

Responsive (Corrective) action item conditions will be identified in the inspection report and action log. Once identified and reported, responsible parties in section 1 will correct problems according to the Construction General Permit.

- The corrective action log should describe the repair, replacement, and maintenance of BMPs undertaken as a result of the inspections and maintenance procedures described above. Actions related to the findings of inspections should reference the specific inspection report.
- This log should also describe actions taken, date completed, and note the person that completed the work.

For SWPPPs that are being managed on compliance | **GO** the corrective action logs will be located in the inspection history section of compliance | **GO**.

8.3 Delegation of Authority

For SWPPPs that are being managed on compliance **GO** the Delegation of Authority will be located in the documents section in compliance **GO**.

SECTION 9: RECORDKEEPING

9.1 Recordkeeping

The following is a list of records that need to be kept with the SWPPP document for your project site available for inspectors to review during and for at least 3 years after completion of the project:

- Dates of grading, construction activity (covered in Section 2)
- Dates when major grading activities occur
- A copy of the Construction General Permit (weblink attached in Appendix I)
- The signed and certified NOI form or permit application form (attached in Appendix B)
- Inspection reports
- Records relating to endangered species and historic preservation
- Delineation of Responsibilities
- Delegation Letter
- Responsive (Corrective) Action Logs
- SWPPP Certification
- Updated site SWPPP map
- Dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site
- Dates when an area is either temporarily or permanently stabilized.

For SWPPPs that are being managed on compliance **GO** all records will be located in the documents/permits tab, or inspection history section of compliance **GO**. The method for documenting will be done by updating the SWPPP Map located in the Site Maps section of complianceGO. On the map the inspectors record any changes to the BMPs. They note and date when the BMP is installed or when a BMP is changed or removed. These notes and notes history stay with the individual icons on the site map and can be viewed on the map history report.

9.2 Log of Changes to the SWPPP

The amendment log will record changes and updates to the SWPPP. These changes and updates will include additions of new BMPs, replacement of failed BMPs, significant changes in the activities or their timing on the project, changes in personnel, changes in inspection and maintenance procedures, updates to site maps, and so on.

		Storm Wate McMal	r Pollution Prevent hon Marketplace Builc	ion Plan (SWPPP) ling 9B 11/28/2022
For SWPPPs compliance	hat are being managed on compliance GO the SWPPP Amend. 50 .	nent Log will be lo	ocated in the docu	ments section in
Please notify	the contact person for the operator found on the NOI in order to	access this informa	ation if needed.	
	SWPPP Amendme	ent Log		
The SWPPP	Map updates and amendments are noted and dated or	the SWPPP Mag	p. All other ame	ndments to
the SWPPP Project Nan	document will be noted on this log. ne:			
Project Loc	ation:			
Date	Description of the Amendment	SWPPP Section	Amendment Requested By	Amendment Prepared By

SECTION 10: CERTIFICATION

For SWPPPs that are being managed on compliance **GO** the Certification Pages, Agreements, Delegation of Authority, or other signed SWPPP pages will be located in the documents section in compliance **GO**.

SECTION 11: SWPPP PREPARER CERTIFICATION

For SWPPPs that are being managed on compliance **GO**, the signed SWPPP Preparer Certification will be located in the documents section in compliance **GO**

Please notify the contact person for the operator found on the NOI in order to access this information if needed.

SWPPP Preparer certifications may be viewed here: <u>https://goo.gl/7SLEbW</u>

SWPPP APPENDICES

For SWPPPs that are being managed on compliance **GO** any additional SWPPP documentation that is needed or required will be in the documents and permits sections of compliance **GO**.