

Appendix I Stormwater Quality Policy and Procedures - revisions

MS4 Permit Language	Section of item to be changed	Typo, minor or major	Description
No	I.1	Minor	Delete entire section. Outdated reference to a title no longer used. Word “addendum used only four times outside this section. Use of word will be replaced with “appendix.” Could conflict with Addendum found in Appendix K.
No	I.2		Rewrite second sentence: This Permit initially made effective March 10, 2003, was significantly modified and reissued effective on July 1, 2016 and authorizes El Paso County to discharge stormwater from its separate storm sewer system into the waters of the state. The MS4 permit applies to the urbanized areas of unincorporated El Paso County and requires the County to implement control measures to prevent or reduce the discharge pollutants to waters of the state. The policies and criteria provided in this Appendix and Engineering Criteria apply to the entire county pursuant to section 1.4 of this Engineering Criteria Manual. A copy of the current MS4 permit area map is available on the El Paso County website.
No	1.2	Minor	Rewrite second to last paragraph of section: The following Appendix when combined with: the City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 1; the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2; the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 1 update May 2014, as adopted by El Paso County Resolution 15-042; the El Paso County Policy Plan; the El Paso County Land Development Code; the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual; and their successors forms the basis for protecting surface water quality in the County. In the event there are conflicts that arise between this Appendix and any of the documents listed above, the requirements of this Appendix shall govern the decisions of the ECM Administrator. It shall be responsibility of the Engineer of Record to identify those conflicts and bring to the attention of the ECM Administrator. The ECM Administrator, at their sole discretion, will determine which specific use of criteria is acceptable for the project under review.
No	I.3	Minor	Change Title: Adoption of Drainage Criteria Manuals by El Paso County Rewrite entire section: In November of 2002, the City of Colorado Springs adopted Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2: Stormwater Quality Policies, Procedures and Best Management Practices (BMPs). The goal of this document was to provide guidance and engineering criteria for water quality protection measures during construction and for permanent installations. The DCM2 was adopted as the County’s stormwater quality design criteria with this Appendix that provides additions and revisions as applicable to the County in order to expand its scope to cover rural areas and other situations specific to the County. The goal has been to maintain consistency between criteria used in the County and the City of Colorado Springs. Need Paragraph on DCMV1 adoption On January 27, 2015, El Paso County adopted certain portions of revisions made by the City of Colorado Springs to the Drainage Criteria

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			<p>Manual Volume 1, dated May 2014. Specifically, Chapter 6, in its entirety and Sections 3.2.1; 4.1.2; 4.1.3; 4.1.4; 4.2; 4.2.1; 4.2.2; and Figures: 13-4a; 13-4b; and 13-5 of Chapter 13 were adopted to update the County criteria to reflect recent advances in hydrology.</p> <p>To clarify applicability, "El Paso County" will be substituted for "City of Colorado Springs" or a County department or position analogous to one in the City will be used where appropriate unless otherwise specified in this Addendum. Table I-1 summarizes the most common or typical substitutions that shall be used in applying and interpreting DCM2 and DCMV1.</p>
Yes	I.4.1	Minor	<p>Rewrite first paragraph: An Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) is required for all applicable construction activities. The ESQCP is the key mechanism for protecting water quality in the County and provides the requirements for the selection, installation, implementation, and maintenance of control measures (BMPs) during construction through final stabilization. Applicable construction activities include construction activities that result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to (\geq) one acre or that is less than ($<$) one acre but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more of ground surface, unless excluded pursuant to section 5.6.3 of this ECM.</p> <p>Construction activities refers to ground surface disturbing and associated activities that include, but are not limited to: clearing, grading, excavating, demolition, installation of new or improved haul and access roads, staging areas, stockpile, fill and borrow areas. Construction activity occurs from initial ground breaking to final stabilization regardless of ownership of the construction activities.</p> <p>Activities that include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility are not considered construction activities. Activities to conduct repairs that are not part of regular maintenance and activities that are for replacement are considered construction activities and are not considered routine maintenance. Repaving activities where underlying or surrounding soil is cleared, graded, or excavated as part of the repaving operation are construction activities unless they are an excluded pursuant to section 5.6.3 of this ECM.</p> <p>Temporary construction control measures to protect water quality are to be implemented when needed as determined by an El Paso County Inspector, even if a permit is not required. Refer to Table I-2 for additional criteria to determine applicability of an ESQCP.</p>
No	I.4.1.	Minor	<p>Second Paragraph Storm Sewer Connections: Rewrite paragraph: An ESQCP may be used as a storm sewer connection permit to allow for a connection to the El Paso County separate storm sewer system. Those cases are limited to entities that possess their own Colorado Discharge Permit System permit for stormwater Discharges, and are contingent on the hydraulic capacity of the system.</p>
No	I.4.1.A	Major	<p>First Paragraph: Change: Development Services Department to: Planning and Community Development Department.</p>

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			<p>Change Public Services Department to: Department of Public Works.</p> <p>Second Paragraph, first sentence: Delete: “under an approved Land Use application”.</p> <p>Second Paragraph, second sentence: Delete: “held by Development Services Department staff.”</p> <p>Second Paragraph, third sentence: Delete Sentence: For ESQCP issued by the Public Services Department a separate written Notice to Proceed is provided with the approved ESQCP.</p>
No	I.4.1.A	Minor	<p>New Third Paragraph: For projects permitted through the Planning and Community Development Department during the Preconstruction Conference a County Inspector will discuss with the permit owner an overview of initial construction control measures expected to be installed prior to the start of construction, as outlined in the grading, erosion, and sediment control plans and/or SWMP. A timeline for completion of initial control measure installation may be determined and the Initial Inspection scheduled during the preconstruction conference. Typically, a Notice to Proceed with initial temporary BMP installation will be given to the permit holder during the Preconstruction meeting. If an Initial Inspection is not scheduled during the preconstruction conference, upon installation of initial BMPs the permit holder (owner) or representative shall request an Initial Inspection. The Initial Inspection must be scheduled with a County Stormwater Inspector at least 48 hours in advance of the proposed inspection time.</p> <p>For projects permitted through the Department of Public Works, upon approval of the ESQCP a written Notice to Proceed is provided to the permit owner or owner’s representative. Upon installation of initial BMPs the permit holder (owner) or representative shall request an Initial Inspection. The Initial Inspection must be scheduled with a County Stormwater Inspector at least 48 hours in advance of the proposed inspection time.</p>
Yes/No	I.4.1.A.1	Major	<p>Rewrite section: The purpose of a SWMP is to identify all possible pollutant sources from an applicable construction activity that may contribute to stormwater pollution; and address the selection, installation, implementation and maintenance of control measures (also known as Best Management Practices (BMPs)) that, when implemented, will prevent pollution or degradation of state waters.</p> <p>Control measures identified in the SWMP must be appropriate for the specific construction activity, the pollutant sources present, and the phase of construction. There is a wide variety of structural and non-structural control measures that can be used.</p> <p>The SWMP shall be submitted as a separate, stand-alone document from the engineering plan set submitted for review and approval. El Paso County uses a checklist to perform a completeness review of the initially submitted SWMP. Unlike the Grading and Erosion Control Plan, the SWMP is intended to be a dynamic document and must be revised as construction proceeds to accurately reflect the current conditions and</p>

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			<p>control measures in use at the site. Therefore El Paso County does not “approve” the SWMP. A copy of the SWMP review checklist can be found in Appendix E.</p> <p>During construction the SWMP is the responsibility of the designated Qualified Stormwater Manager or Certified Erosion Control Inspector and shall be located on site at all times during construction and shall be kept up to date with work progress and changes in the field.</p>
No	I.4.1.A.2	Minor	<p>Second sentence: Change: Public Services Department to Public Works Department.</p>
No	I.4.1.B	Minor	<p>Permit Holder Responsibilities Add new subsection: I.4.1.B.1 after second paragraph I.4.1.B.1. Control Measure Inspection and Maintenance. Permit holder is required to conduct self-monitoring inspections of the site during construction consistent with section I.5.2.A.</p> <p>Add new subsection I.4.1.B.2. and replace existing last paragraph with:</p> <p>I.4.1.B.2. Permit Termination Upon completion of construction activities and achievement of final stabilization; or upon sale of the permitted property, the permit holder is responsible for contacting the County, in writing to request termination of the permit. Permit Closure will be granted when all of the following conditions are met and an acceptable final inspection has been documented consistent with section I.5.2.G.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Construction is complete and final stabilization has been achieved. Final stabilization will be achieved when re-vegetation efforts result in at least 70% of pre-disturbance vegetative cover at the site or equivalent permanent structural erosion and sediment control methods have been employed;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All temporary BMPs have been removed from the site;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the Construction Stormwater Termination Notice; Reassignment form; or Modification form submitted to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment is provided to the County.</p>
No	I.4.1.C	Minor	<p>Second to last paragraph, third sentence: Delete: (or BESQCP as described below).</p>
Yes	I.4.2	Major	<p>Rewrite section: Builder's Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit Builders of single family residences may follow a simplified procedure by obtaining a Builder's Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (BESQCP). A BESQCP is used to protect stormwater on individual building lots with less than one (<1) acre of total disturbed area and is not part of a larger plan of development or sale that does disturb more than one acre of land. A property must be covered by either an ESQCP or BESQCP in order to obtain a building permit.</p> <p>If the lot has been disturbed previously by construction work but has been final stabilized and any ESQCP on the property has been closed, the lot may be considered undisturbed and not part of a larger plan of development. In these cases a BESQCP may be issued for the single-family residential lot provided no more than one acre of disturbance will occur.</p>

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			<p>BESQCPs are to be used primarily for land disturbances greater than one (>1) acre on large lot single-family development, or agricultural zoned lands with a total area of 2.5 acres or larger and having a total lot imperviousness of less than 10%.</p> <p>An ESQCP must be used where land disturbance is greater than one (>1) acre on a single-family residential lot, or agricultural zoned lands with a total lot size of 2.5 acres or greater and a total site imperviousness up to 20% due to the requirement for a study specific to the watershed where the site is located that demonstrates the expected soil and vegetation conditions are suitable to infiltrate/filtrate 100% of the Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV).</p> <p>A builder that has acquired multiple single-family residential lots that are covered by an ESQCP and the property has not been stabilized nor the ESQCP closed, the builder must obtain a new ESQCP to cover the future construction activity.</p>
No	I.4.2.A	Minor	<p>Add to end of paragraph: Initial Inspections and Notices to Proceed are not required for sites with BESQCPs.</p>
Yes/No	Table I-2	Major	<p>Replace Table I-2 with table included at end of this revisions table.</p>
No	I.5.1	Major	<p>County Engineering and Subdivision Inspections, rewrite section: County Inspections shall be accomplished by County Stormwater Inspectors for the purpose of assuring compliance with the County's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) permit. Projects located in the unincorporated areas of El Paso County with an active ESQCP shall be inspected by County Stormwater Inspectors. County construction oversight inspections include the following types of inspections: Initial, Routine, Reduced Frequency, Compliance, Complaint Response and Final inspections, which are described below.</p> <p>Inspections are not limited to new development and may be performed on any other land-disturbing activities that occur in unincorporated areas of the County. Inspections of individual homes in a residential subdivision where construction of the home is finished or not, are only conducted if there are observations or complaints of discharges of sediment from the disturbed area.</p> <p>For all inspections conducted by County Stormwater Inspectors, a copy of the completed report will be provided to the permit holder (owner) typically within two County work days following the inspection.</p>
Yes	I.5.2.A.	Minor	<p>Self-Monitoring Inspections Replace existing text with: The permit holder or authorized agent shall conduct Self-Monitoring Inspections. The purpose of Self-Monitoring inspections is for the permit holder to ensure that all BMPs are installed according to approved plans, the BMPs are adequate and are being properly maintained, the SWMP is updated to reflect current conditions, and only allowable discharges are occurring off the site. The person performing the inspections may be on the ESQCP owner's staff or a contracted third party. The individual performing the self-monitoring inspections shall be a qualified stormwater manager, which is an individual knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution</p>

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			<p>prevention and with the skills to assess conditions at construction sites that could impact stormwater quality and assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls implemented to meet stormwater permitting requirements. Examples of a qualified stormwater manager include a registered Professional Engineer or an erosion control inspector, certified in a regionally recognized erosion and sediment control inspection training program. The person performing inspections should be a person with authority to expend project dollars on erosion and stormwater quality control. There are two types of Self-Monitoring Inspections allowed in El Paso County: Routine Self-Monitoring and Operator Compliance Inspections.</p> <p>The owner or representative may request an alternative to the 14 day routine self-monitoring inspection cycle discussed above. Self-Monitoring Inspections of stormwater best management practices may be requested for at least once every month (i.e., 30 days) for permitted construction sites when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all construction activity is completed except final stabilization because planted vegetative cover has not yet become established; • all activities for final stabilization have been completed with the exception of seed application which may not have occurred due to seasonal conditions or the necessity to reapply additional seed to augment previous efforts; and • the SWMP has been updated to locate those areas subject to the reduced inspection frequency. <p>Routine Self-Monitoring Inspections after precipitation events are not required during an approved 30 day inspection cycle.</p>
Yes	I.5.2.A.1	Major	<p>New Subsection Routine Self-Monitoring Inspections</p> <p>The Routine Self-Monitoring inspections are to be performed and documented at least once every 7 calendar days; or at least once every 14 calendars, if post-storm event inspections are conducted within 24 hours after the end of a precipitation or snow melt event. Post-storm inspections may be used to fulfill the 14 day inspection requirement. In addition to the bi-weekly inspections the owner or representative shall perform post-storm inspections of all BMPs after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion to ensure that the BMPs have operated as designed, to determine if maintenance is needed, and to locate and clean up any areas where materials may have run off site. For those choosing to combine 14-day and post-storm inspections, if no construction activities will occur following a storm event, post-storm inspection must be conducted prior to resuming construction activities but no later than 72 hours following a storm event. The delay of any post-storm inspection must be documented in the inspection records included in the SWMP.</p> <p>The owner or his representative will record the results of all inspections by completing an inspection report or similar inspection checklist included in the SWMP. Completed inspection reports shall be kept on site and available to County Inspectors. The County may require the submission of these inspection reports on a site-specific basis.</p>
Yes	I.5.2.A.2	Major	<p>New Subsection: Operator Compliance Inspection</p> <p>When a Compliance Inspection conducted by a County Stormwater Inspector documents the failure to implement control measures or implementation of inadequate control measures, the County Stormwater</p>

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			Inspector may require the ESQCP owner or their representative to inspect and provide a report to the County that the control measure(s) have been implemented or corrected. The owner or the representative must include date and time stamped photographs of the new, adequate control measure(s).
Yes	1.5.2.B	Major	<p>Initial Inspections for Sites Covered by ESQCPs Rewrite Section: County Stormwater Inspectors perform Initial Inspections. The purpose of Initial inspections is to allow the County the opportunity to confirm that the SWMP is implemented prior to the start of construction. Prior to the Initial Inspection, the initial construction control measures (BMPs) must have been implemented according to the SWMP. At a minimum, perimeter control measures to include vehicle tracking control and access control must be implemented and no other land disturbing activity shall occur prior to the Initial Inspection.</p> <p>Initial Inspections will typically be accomplished through the use of a Routine Inspection discussed in section 1.5.2.E. In the event the Routine Inspection identifies a failure to implement adequate perimeter control measures, the site will be scheduled for a Compliance Inspection discussed in section 1.5.2.C.</p> <p>Failure to install any initial BMPs or obtain a Notice to Proceed prior to beginning land disturbing activities may result in an immediate Stop Work Order.</p> <p>Initial Inspections are not required for sites with BESQCPs.</p>
Yes	1.5.2.C	Major	<p>Compliance Inspections Rewrite Entire Section: Compliance Inspections are inspections conducted by County Stormwater Inspectors in follow up to an illicit discharge, failure to implement a control measure or an inadequate control measure. Typically a Compliance Inspection will occur within 14 days after some other inspection type discussed in this section, unless the correction were made and observed by the County Stormwater Inspector during the previous inspection when the compliance issue was observed. Compliance Inspections may occur during or immediately after a precipitation event.</p> <p>During Compliance Inspections the County Stormwater Inspectors verify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the corrections have been completed on sites where an illicit discharge, failure to implement or implementation of an inadequate control measure was documented in the previous inspection. • BMPs are installed and functioning according to design; • only allowable discharges are occurring; • the required Self-Monitoring Inspections and associated documentation of activities are occurring; and • the SWMP is revised to reflect current site conditions. <p>The County Inspectors will examine the SWMP, Self-Monitoring inspection reports and will evaluate installed BMPs and site discharge points to identify any installation, maintenance or effectiveness issues to determine compliance with the ESQCP. One of the following that incorporates this scope of inspection, may be performed in lieu of a Compliance Inspection within 14 days of the previous County inspection</p>

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			<p>that identified a failure to implement a control measure or an inadequate control measure: Routine Inspection in accordance with section 1.5.2.X; Indicator Inspection in accordance with section 1.5.2.X; or Operator Compliance Inspection in accordance with section 1.5.2.X.</p> <p>Compliance Inspections are typically conducted for sites that require an ESQCP and are located within the urbanized areas of unincorporated El Paso County. The County uses the Field Inspection Report to document Compliance Inspections.</p>
Yes	1.5.2.D.	Major	<p>Reconnaissance Inspections Rewrite Entire Section: Reconnaissance (Recon) Inspections are indicator inspections that are conducted for the general purpose of determining obvious compliance issues at a site. During a Recon Inspection the site is not fully assessed for the adequacy of control measures, overall site management or record-keeping. Recon Inspections are a reduced scope inspection that may be used by the County to extend the frequency required of routine inspections up to 90 days when all indicators evaluated determine that the control measures observed meet good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. Attention is paid to the perimeter of the site to determine if the site has contributed to offsite transfer of sediment or other pollutants to roads, drainage facilities, or surface water bodies and if any obvious BMP maintenance or implementation are needed.</p> <p>Recon Inspections are conducted by County Stormwater Inspectors at least every 14 days and are generally performed from off-site, on adjacent streets or property, and may occur during or immediately after a significant precipitation event. A Routine Inspection must be conducted at least once at a site before a Recon Inspection may be conducted. When a Recon Inspection identifies the need for a Compliance Inspection at a site, a Routine Inspection must occur before the Recon Inspection frequency and scope can be used again. At a minimum a Routine Inspection must be performed at a site every 90 days.</p> <p>The Reconnaissance Inspection will be documented using the Field Inspection Report and a copy of the completed inspection report will be provided to the permit owner.</p> <p>Reconnaissance Inspections are conducted on sites with an ESQCP or BESQCP. A Recon Inspection with cause could result in requiring a site that previously was not permitted, to submit a permit application and obtain an ESQCP or BESQCP consistent with enforcement provisions provided in Section 1.6.</p>
Yes	1.5.2.E.	Major	<p>Change Title: Routine Inspections <i>Cut existing title and text and move to new section 1.5.2.F.</i> Add new text: Routine Inspections are conducted by County Stormwater staff for the purpose of identifying failure to implement control measures, inadequate control measures and control measures requiring routing maintenance. All sources of pollution including trash will be evaluated to determine if only allowable discharges are occurring. During a Routine Inspection the County Stormwater Inspector will evaluate discharge points from the permitted site to determine if an illicit discharge has occurred.</p>

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			<p>The removal of pollutants will be required when off-site transfer of pollutants is documented by a Routine Inspection. Results of a Routine Inspection will be provided to the permit owner or representative using the Field Inspection Report.</p> <p>Routine Inspections are conducted at least once every 45 days, and at least one (1) Routine Inspection must occur on a site prior to final stabilization. Routine Inspections do not apply to the reduced site inspections described in section 1.5.4.</p>
No	1.5.2.F	Minor	<p>Change Title to: Complaint Response Inspections; Replace text with new text:</p> <p>Compliant Response Inspections will occur in response to either a citizen complaint or a complaint from another agency. The County Stormwater Inspector will perform a Recon Inspection to determine the validity of the complaint. If the owner or authorized representative of the site is available at the time of the inspection they will be made aware of the complaint and any issues identified during the Recon Inspection, and if necessary, provide recommendations for the implementation, repair, and maintenance of control measures or cleanup of material transferred offsite.</p> <p>All construction sites are subject to Complaint Response Inspections. In the event a site subject to a Complaint Response Inspection is operating without an applicable permit, the County Stormwater Inspector may pursue appropriate enforcement action described in section 1.6.</p> <p>The Complaint Response Inspection will be documented using the Field Inspection Report provided to the owner or authorized representative.</p>
Yes	1.5.2.F	Minor	<p>Existing section 1.5.2.F Follow up Inspections: delete in its entirety and replaced with above text and section title.</p>
No	1.5.2.G	Major	<p>Final Inspections</p> <p>Upon the completion of construction activities for a site, when the ESQCP permit holder (owner) believes conditions for final stabilization are met, and a request to close the ESQCP is received in writing by the County, a County Inspector will perform a Final Inspection to verify the conditions required to close the permit are met. If so confirmed during the ESQCP Final Inspection, the County will provide the permit holder (owner) a written notice of permit closure using the Field Inspection Form.</p> <p>A Final Inspection may be requested in conjunction with a Preliminary Acceptance of Final Acceptance Inspection discussed in section 5.3.15 of this ECM. During an ESQCP Final Inspection, the following items will be evaluated in addition to the requirements discussed in sections 1.4.1.B.2 and 5.3.15.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The site has final stabilization equal to a uniform vegetative cover with an individual plant density of at least 70 percent compared to the pre-disturbance levels and such cover is capable of adequately controlling soil erosion, as determined by the County Stormwater Inspector, or equivalent permanent, structural erosion and sediment control methods have been employed. <input type="checkbox"/> Any sediment or other pollutant that may have been transferred off-site has been removed. <input type="checkbox"/> The site shall be free of noxious weeds or treated according to an approved Noxious Weed Control Plan.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> All approved permanent (post construction) BMPs have been maintained and are functioning in accordance with the design and with the Operation and Maintenance Manual. <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Record Drawings are provided to the County consistent with section 5.10.6 of this ECM. <input type="checkbox"/> All temporary construction control measures (BMPs) have been removed from the site. <input type="checkbox"/> Streets, parking lots and other paved surfaces (on-site and off-site) are free of sediment and debris. <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage structures such as pipes, inlets and channels are clean and in good service. <input type="checkbox"/> The site is in compliance with required corrective action identified during previous Inspections.
Yes	I.5.2.H New section		<p>Title: Reduced Site Inspections Reduced site inspections are conducted by County Stormwater Inspectors and must occur at the frequency and include the scope of review indicated below.</p>
Yes	I.5.2.H.1	Major	<p>Inactive Site Inspections Sites were ground disturbing activities are completed and are pending growth of vegetation for final stabilization, or for sites where no construction activity has occurred since the previous inspection conducted by the County are eligible for this type of inspection. Inactive Site Inspections must be conducted by County Stormwater Inspectors at least every 90 days. The purpose of this type of inspection is to identify failure to implement control measures, inadequate control measures or control measures requiring maintenance. The County Stormwater Inspector will evaluate all off-site discharge points to determine if only allowable discharges are occurring. If an illicit discharge is documented, the owner or authorized representative must remove all off-site deposited material when feasible. Results of an Inactive Site Inspection will be documented in the Field Inspection Report.</p>
Yes	I.5.2.H.2	Major	<p>Stormwater Management System Administrator Program Inspections These inspections are for construction activities operated by a participant in a Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Water Quality Control Division designated Stormwater Management System Administrator's Program in accordance with Article 8 of title 25, Colorado Revised Statutes that has been identified by the Stormwater Management System Administrator to be fully implementing the program and qualified for reduced oversight incentives of the program. To be eligible for this reduced site inspection frequency, the owner or authorized agent must provide verifiable documentation to the County Stormwater Inspector of their participation in this State program. Upon verification of participation with the State, the owner or authorized agent may take advantage this type of reduced frequency inspections.</p> <p>Upon verification with the State, County Stormwater Inspectors will conduct inspections of the approved site at least every 90 days. The scope of the inspection will include evaluation of all pollutant sources on site, including trash, identification of failure to implement control measures, inadequate control measures, and control measures requiring maintenance to determine if an illicit discharge has occurred. If the site inspection determines an illicit discharge occurred, the permit owner will be required to remove the pollutants immediately when feasible. The results of the inspection will be documented using the Field Inspection</p>

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			Report and provided to the permit holder.
Yes	I.5.2.H.3.	Major	<p>Staff Vacancy Inspections</p> <p>This type of inspection is to accommodate a County staff vacancy or leave due to vacation or illness. The minimum frequency for this type of inspection is once every 90 days. The County Inspector will evaluate all pollutant sources on site, including trash, identify failures to implement control measures, inadequate control measures, and control measures requiring maintenance to determine if an illicit discharge has occurred. If the site inspection determines an illicit discharge occurred, the permit owner will be required to remove the pollutants immediately when feasible. The results of the inspection will be documented using the Field Inspection Report and provided to the permit holder.</p>
Yes/No	I.5.2.I	Major	<p>New Section:</p> <p>Permanent Stormwater Quality Control Measure Inspections</p> <p>The MS4 permit requires the County to implement inspection and acceptance procedures for all permanent stormwater quality control structures to ensure they are installed and implemented in accordance with approved site plans. The County must also have written procedures in place to ensure the long term operation and maintenance of all permanent stormwater quality control structures, including those owned and maintained by a private or other public entity located within El Paso County jurisdiction. These procedures are described in section I.7.7 of this Appendix.</p> <p>During construction, all permanent stormwater management facilities will be inspected as part of the other construction related inspections discussed in this section. Upon satisfactory completion of the Final Inspection for an applicable development site, the County will enter both privately and publicly maintained permanent stormwater quality control structures into an El Paso County Permanent Stormwater Management Facility Inventory. Entry into the County inventory of privately maintained structures does not imply or assume any maintenance responsibility on behalf of El Paso County. Entry into the inventory is for the sole purpose of tracking long term operation, maintenance and enforcement of permanent stormwater quality control structures with Private BMP Maintenance Agreements with the County.</p> <p>At a minimum a County Stormwater Inspector will inspect all individual permanent stormwater quality management facilities in the inventory at least once every five (5) years. During this inspection, the County Stormwater Inspector will evaluate the structure(s) for items that affect the effective operation of the structure including maintenance needs such as revegetation, mowing, accumulated trash and debris removal, and repairs. Results of the inspection will be documented on a Permanent Stormwater Quality BMP Inspection Form and will be provided to the owner recorded in the Private Detention Basin/Stormwater Quality BMP Maintenance Agreement and Easement.</p>
Yes	I.5.3. New Section Text	Major	<p>Delete all existing text and replace with New Subsection:</p> <p>Site Inspection Exclusions</p> <p>A. Finished Homes in a Residential Subdivision</p> <p>Inspections are not routinely conducted on lots that have been conveyed to the homeowner when the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The lot has been sold to the homeowner(s) for private residential use.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. The lot has less than one acre of disturbed area. iii. All construction activity associated with grading the lot and building the home is completed. iv. A certificate of occupancy (or equivalent) has been issued to the homeowner. v. The County was notified by the owner and has documented that the lot is subject to this exclusion. vi. The residential development site must have a County-approved site plan and still be inspected by the County under the inspection types described in this section. <p>B. Unfinished Home in a Residential Subdivision Inspections are not conducted on residential lots with an unfinished home when all of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The lot has less than one acre of disturbed area. ii. The permittee has documented that the lot is subject to this exclusion. iii. The residential development site must have a County-approved site plan and still be inspected by the County under the inspection frequencies described in this section. <p>C. Winter Conditions Inspections (self-monitoring and County) 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 exclusion is applicable only during the period where melting conditions do not exist. The following information must be documented for this exclusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dates when snow cover occurred, • date when construction activities ceased, and • date melting conditions began. <p>Due to typical winter weather conditions, this exemptions will rarely be applicable on projects along the Front Range of Colorado.</p>
No	I.6	Minor	<p>Rewrite Section: As part of an effective stormwater quality protection program, a series of enforcement measures and escalation process will be used to ensure compliance with the County issued stormwater permits and the County's MS4 permit.</p> <p>The County considers the owner of the land the ultimate responsible party for all construction activities. It is the responsibility of the owner to take all necessary measures to ensure that the site is in compliance with County Construction Permit, Stormwater Management Plan, the Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit or the Builder's Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit, and Private Detention Basin/Stormwater Quality BMP Maintenance Agreements.</p> <p>In addition to County requirements, the owner must meet State and Federal regulatory requirements for permits, control measures and water rights. The County has tried to make its requirements consistent with State requirements for construction activities (CDPS General Permit – Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities). Should requirements conflict, it will be the responsibility of the owner to bring these conflicts to the County's attention and propose how to address them.</p>

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			<p>As mentioned in section I.5, El Paso County Stormwater Inspectors will take a compliance assistance approach with project owners and authorized agents during inspections. However failure to adequately respond to non-compliance items documented in Field Inspection Reports provided by the County may result in an enforcement action discussed in this section.</p> <p>El Paso County is required by its MS4 permit to have a process and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of, and obtain compliance from chronic and recalcitrant violators of stormwater control measures. Escalation of enforcement must occur as necessary based upon the severity of the violation and/or the recalcitrance of the violator to ensure that findings of similar nature are enforced consistently. As a general outline the following process will be followed up to the point where an adequate response to non-compliance is obtained: Documented Inspection > Verbal Warning of non-compliance (documented in Field Inspection Report) > Letter of Noncompliance > Stop Work Order > Revocation of Permit > Performance of Remedial Work > Court Order.</p> <p>In cases where the ECM Administrator deems it necessary to address a construction site with more aggressive action, or in cases where no permit is required, the El Paso County Ordinance 07-01: Prohibiting Illicit Discharges to the County Storm Sewer System may be used, as appropriate, to address the site. Additional information on the County's Enforcement Procedures is discussed in Section I.6.2 and enforcement options are summarized in Table I-3.</p>
	I.6.1	Minor	Restructure entire section to present definition of terms in alphabetical order.
Yes/No	I.6.1.A		<p>Rewrite Section Stop Work Order</p> <p>A Stop Work Order is a written order to immediately cease construction activity at a site. The Stop Work Order may be issued by the ECM Administrator, or County Stormwater staff to the property owner, permit holder or authorized agent of a construction site. An immediate Stop Work Order shall be issued when the property owner has failed to obtain an ESQCP, BESQCP, or a Notice to Proceed prior to land-disturbing activity. A Stop Work Order may also be issued if the site operator has demonstrated obvious non-compliance with the ESQCP or BESQCP after repeated, documented attempts by the Inspector to bring the site into compliance. When a Stop Work Order is issued, it requires all work on the site to cease and no further land use approvals relative to the site will be allowed by the County until the owner, permit holder or authorized representative takes the measures necessary to bring the site into compliance, as described in the Stop Work Order. A written notice to resume construction activity will be provided in the Field Inspection Report, after Inspection by a County Inspector to verify satisfactory completion of required corrective actions identified in the Stop Work Order.</p>
Appendix I	I.6.1.B	Minor	<p>Rewrite Section: Inspection</p> <p>The term "inspection" refers to an evaluation of a site for compliance with the ESQCP, BESQCP, SWMP, approved plans, Private Detention Basin/Stormwater Quality BMP Agreement and the Illicit Discharge Ordinance, which is performed by a County Inspector. (Stormwater or</p>

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			Subdivision). For the purposes of Appendix I, inspections performed by County Stormwater include those inspection types described in section I.5.2.
Yes/No	I.6.1.C	Minor	<p>Rewrite Section: Stormwater Management Plan A Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) is a plan developed in compliance with the content requirements in the CDPS General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (COR040000) and this Appendix I. El Paso County developed a content checklist for use by owners or the authorized representative of applicable construction sites, to develop a complete SWMP. A copy of the SWMP Checklist can be found in Appendix E.</p> <p>The SWMP shall be a separate, stand-alone document from the engineering plan set. The purpose of the SWMP is to develop and document a dynamic, systematic approach to identify possible pollutant sources that may contribute pollutants to stormwater, and identify the control measures (BMPs) that, when implemented, will prevent, minimize or eliminate any possible negative water quality impacts. The SWMP must be prepared using good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices and shall be implemented prior to beginning ground disturbing activities. The SWMP shall be revised as construction proceeds to accurately reflect the current conditions and practices at the site.</p> <p>Revisions must be made to the SWMP before changes are made in the field. A map showing the current location, status and changes to the BMPs are required. The owner or his representative shall keep the SWMP on-site while construction activities are occurring and must be implemented as written and updated from the start of construction activity until final stabilization is achieved. During construction, the SWMP must contain records of self-inspections, a map of the BMPs as they are installed or removed BMP detail sheets with installation and maintenance specifications and all other items listed in the SWMP checklist found in Appendix E.</p> <p>Given the dynamic nature of the SWMP, the following guidance is provided for making in-field modifications to BMPs based on Self-Monitoring Inspections. Changes to BMPs identified in the SWMP may be completed in the field without approval from the County when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The control measure is a temporary construction BMP; <input type="checkbox"/> The change results in a comparable BMP. Examples include but are not limited to, silt fence replaced with a wattle, rock check dam replaced with straw bale check, erosion control mat used in place of straw mulch, etc., <input type="checkbox"/> Prior to installation, the change is reflected in the on-site SWMP including a BMP detail for the new BMP. <p>Changes to permanent stormwater quality control measures or any other BMP change that will affect the approved engineering design, hydraulics or hydrology must be approved by the ECM Administrator, or designee, through the established plan modification process.</p>
No	I.6.1.D.	Major	<p>Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit Delete entire section.</p>
No	I.6.1.E.	Major	<p>Builder's Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit Delete Entire Section</p>
Yes	I.6.1.D	Major	<p>New Section: Final Stabilization</p>

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			The condition reached when all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and for all areas of ground surface disturbing activities a uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plant density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels, or equivalent permanent, physical erosion reduction methods have been employed.
Yes	I.6.1.E	Major	New Section: Inadequate Control Measure: Any control measure that is not designed, implemented, or operating in accordance with the requirements of the permit, and not implemented and maintained to operate in accordance with the design. See also Control measure Requiring Routine Maintenance.
No	I.6.1.G.	Minor	Change title to: Notice of Noncompliance There are two types of notices of noncompliance used by County Stormwater Inspectors: a verbal warning of noncompliance and a letter of noncompliance. Both are defined below.
No	I.6.1.G.i.		New subsection: Verbal Warning of Noncompliance During an inspection conducted by a County Stormwater Inspector, the inspector may verbally inform the owner or authorized agent of specific instances of noncompliance with ESQCP or BESQCP. Examples of these instances include failure to implement a control measures, inadequate control measures or a control measure needing maintenance. In the event the issues identified as noncompliant are corrected before the termination of the inspection no further action will occur. If the items are not corrected during the inspection, the County Stormwater Inspector will document the findings of noncompliance in the Field Inspection Report provided to the owner or authorized representative. Once documented in the Field Inspection Report and provided to the owner or authorized agent, this will be considered a "Verbal Warning of Noncompliance."
No	I.6.1.G.ii.		New Subsection: Letter of Noncompliance: A written notice provided by a County Stormwater Inspector to the permit holder (owner) or authorized representative to formally inform them that the permitted project is not in compliance with the ESQCP, BESQCP, SWMP, or other requirements of County criteria, codes or ordinance relating to grading, erosion, and stormwater quality. The letter contains a specific description of the issues of noncompliance and the measures required to bring the site into compliance and a date by which these measures must be implemented.
Yes	I.6.1.I.	Major	New Section: Applicable Development Site "Applicable development sites" are those that result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including sites less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, unless excluded consistent with sections 5.6.3 or 1.7.1. Applicable development sites include all new development and redevelopment sites for which permanent water quality control measures were required in accordance with an MS4 permit. "New Development" means land disturbing activities; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or structure, creation of impervious surfaces; and land subdivision for a site that does not meet the definition of redevelopment. "Redevelopment" includes a site that is already substantially developed with 35% or more of existing imperviousness; with the creation or

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			addition of impervious area (including removal and/or replacement), to include the expansion of a building footprint or addition or replacement of a structure; structural development including construction, replacement of impervious area that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities.
Yes	I.6.1.J.	Major	New Section: Control Measure Requiring Routine Maintenance: Any control measure that is still operating in accordance with its design and the requirements of the permit, but requires maintenance to prevent associated potential for failure during a runoff event. See also Inadequate control measure.
Yes	I.6.1.K		New Section: Good Engineering, Hydrologic and Pollution Control Practices: Methods, procedures, and practices that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are based on basic scientific fact(s). • Reflect best industry practices and standards. • Are appropriate for the conditions and pollutant sources. • Provide appropriate solutions to meet the associated permit requirements.
Yes	I.6.1.L	Minor	Add new definition: Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV): The volume equivalent to the runoff from an 80th percentile storm, meaning that 80 percent of the most frequently occurring storms are fully captured and treated and larger events are partially treated.
Yes	I.6.1.M		Add new definition: Applicable Construction Activity Construction activities with land disturbance (surface disturbing and associated activities) of one or more acres, or disturbing less than one acre if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb, or has disturbed one or more acres, unless excluded in section 5.6.3 . Applicable construction activities include the land disturbing activity and all activities and materials associated with the construction site and located at, or contiguous to, the land disturbing activities.
Yes/No	I.6.2	Minor	Enforcement Procedures Rewrite Section: When the County performs inspections at active construction sites, it assesses and documents the adequacy and the need for routine maintenance of control measures implemented at the site by the owner or authorized representative. When an inadequate control measure is observed, the permit holder is in noncompliance with the permit until the inadequate control measure is replaced or corrected and returned to effective operating condition. As such the following corrective action requirements apply. A. The owner or authorized agent must take all necessary steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants, until a control measure is implemented and made operational and/or an inadequate control measure is replaced or corrected and returned to effective operating condition. If it is infeasible to install or repair a control measure immediately after discovering the deficiency, the following must be documented in the SWMP: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Describe why it is infeasible to initiate the installation or repair immediately; and ii. Provide a schedule for installing or repairing the control measure(s) and returning it to an effective operating condition as

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			<p style="text-align: center;">soon as possible.</p> <p>B. If applicable, the owner or authorized agent must remove and properly dispose of any unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., non-stormwater discharge, trash, sediment, spill or leak). The owner or authorized representative must also clean up any contaminated surfaces to minimize discharges of material in subsequent storm events.</p> <p>When issues with control measures requiring routine maintenance are observed by a County Stormwater Inspector and are verbally communicated to the owner or authorized representative at the site during the inspection, and those issues are corrected during the inspection, no further enforcement action will occur.</p> <p>If the corrective action(s) are not performed during the inspection, the County Stormwater Inspector will document the findings of failure to implement control measure(s), inadequate control measures, control measures requiring maintenance, or an unauthorized discharge in the Field Inspection Report provided to the owner or authorized representative. This report will serve as Verbal Warning of Noncompliance.</p> <p>A follow up Routine Inspection will be conducted by the County Stormwater Inspector within 14 days of the inspection that documented the noncompliance. In the event issues of noncompliance that were identified in the previous inspection report are not corrected before the follow up inspection, a Letter of Noncompliance will be issued to the owner or authorized representative. In the event that the Letter of Noncompliance is ineffective at bringing the site into compliance with the permit, a Stop Work Order may be issued. In the event a Stop Work Order is ineffective, the County will then pursue the enforcement options listed in Table I-3.</p> <p>Another instance that may result in more aggressive enforcement action is when the history of the permit holder or authorized agent suggests that a more formal action is necessary. Problems that may warrant such action include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where the same problem is reoccurring at the site. <input type="checkbox"/> Where the site appears to be having frequent minor problems. <input type="checkbox"/> The individuals involved repeatedly fail to comply with required corrective measures. <input type="checkbox"/> The individuals involved have a history of noncompliance and are recalcitrant. <p>For permanent stormwater quality control structures, the County Stormwater Inspector assesses the structure(s) for adequate operation and maintenance. If the Inspector identifies a lack of maintenance, failure or inadequate operation of a permanent stormwater quality control structure, those findings will be documented and provided to the owner or authorized representative using a Permanent Stormwater Quality BMP Inspection Form. In addition to the enforcement mechanisms and process described above, the County will utilize the provisions of the recorded Private Detention Basin/Permanent Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Agreement and Easement, as appropriate to ensure the long term operation and maintenance of permanent stormwater quality control measures.</p>
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			<p>The County may take other action as deemed appropriate. In cases where deemed appropriate by the ECM Administrator the El Paso County Ordinance 07-01: Prohibiting Illicit Discharges to the County Storm Sewer System may be used to address compliance issues at a site that result in an unauthorized off-site discharge into the County MS4 system.</p> <p>When an unauthorized discharge of a pollutant, or an illicit discharge occurs from an active construction site directly into waters of the state the County Inspector, at their discretion, may notify the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment pursuant to the reporting requirements included in the County's MS4 permit or the CDPS General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity.</p> <p>In general, the escalation of an enforcement action at an active construction site is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Documented inspection report that identifies the specific issues of noncompliance 2. Verbal Warning of Noncompliance 3. Letter of Noncompliance 4. Stop Work Order 5. Revocation of the ESQCP or BESQCP 6. Performance of Remedial Work 7. Court Order <p>Once a permit has been revoked, the owner shall submit a new ESQCP application, SWMP and other required submissions described in section 1.4.1.A to obtain a new ESQCP. When a BESCP is revoked the owner must submit a new ESQCP application and other required submission items. A second BESQCP will not be issued to the same site once revoked.</p>
Yes	1.7	Minor	<p>New Development Stormwater Management Change Title to: Post-Construction Stormwater Management</p>
Yes	1.7.1	Minor	<p>New Development Planning Change Title, keep text below title: Post-Construction Stormwater Management Planning</p>
Yes	1.7.1.A	Major	<p>Overview Rewrite Section: This chapter contains requirements and procedures for the selection, installation, implementation and maintenance of permanent stormwater quality control measures that will remain in operation after construction for new development and significant redevelopment. All applicable development sites must have operational permanent stormwater quality control measures at the completion of the site, unless excluded from the requirements of an applicable development site as described in 1.7.1.C. All permanent control measures for applicable development sites shall meet one of the "base design standards" described in section 1.71.D.</p> <p>In the case where permanent water quality control measures are part of future phasing, the permittee must have a mechanism to ensure that all control measures will be implemented, regardless of completion of future phases or site ownership. In such cases, temporary water quality control measures must be implemented as feasible and maintained until removed or modified. All temporary water quality control measure must</p>

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			<p>meet one of the “base design standards” described in section 1.7.1.D.</p> <p>A procedure is provided within the context of a flow chart and a four-step process that shall be followed for all applicable development sites. Detailed descriptions, sizing and design criteria, and design procedures for control measures are provided in the New Development BMP Factsheets found in Section 4.2 of the DCMV2.</p> <p>It is recommended that discussions and collaboration regarding proposed BMPs occur early in each project between the developer’s planner and engineer, County Stormwater and County Development Services staff.</p> <p>The analysis of the requirements, exclusions and base design standards presented in this section 1.7 shall be incorporated into existing ECM Administrator submittals for review and acceptance including Preliminary/Final Drainage Reports and construction plans, or as otherwise specified by the ECM Administrator.</p>
No	1.7.1.B.	Major	<p>BMPs for New Development or Significant Redevelopment Delete title and entire section text ending on page I-21. Replace with new section title and text below</p>
Yes	1.7.1.B New Section	Major	<p>Applicable Development Sites: Excluded Sites The following types of sites and associated land disturbances are excluded from the requirements of this section 1.7. Although a site may qualify for an exclusion to section 1.7 below, the site may still be considered an applicable construction activity subject to the requirements of an ESQCP or BESQCP.</p>
Yes	1.7.1.B.1 New Section		<p>Pavement Management Sites Sites, or portions of sites, for the rehabilitation, maintenance, and reconstruction of roadway pavement, which includes roadway resurfacing, mill and overlay, white topping, black topping, curb and gutter replacement, concrete panel replacement, and pothole repair. The purpose of the site must be to provide additional years of service life and optimize service and safety. The site also must be limited to the repair and replacement of pavement in a manner that does not result in an increased impervious area and the infrastructure must not substantially change. The types of sites covered under this exclusion include day-to-day maintenance activities, rehabilitation, and reconstruction of pavement. “Roadways” include roads and bridges that are improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel and contiguous areas improved, designed or ordinarily used for pedestrian or bicycle traffic, drainage for the roadway, and/or parking along the roadway. Areas primarily used for parking or access to parking are not roadways.</p>
Yes	1.7.1.B.2 New Section		<p>Excluded Roadway Redevelopment Redevelopment sites for existing roadways, when one of the following criteria is met: 1) The site adds less than 1 acre of paved area per mile of roadway to an existing roadway, or 2) The site does not add more than 8.25 feet of paved width at any location to the existing roadway.</p>
Yes	1.7.1.B.3 New Section		<p>Excluded Existing Roadway Areas For redevelopment sites for existing roadways, only the area of the existing roadway is excluded from the requirements of an applicable development site when the site does not increase the width by two times or more, on average, of the original roadway area. The entire site is not excluded from being considered an applicable development site for this</p>

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			exclusion. The area of the site that is part of the added new roadway area is still an applicable development site.
Yes	I.7.1.B.4 New Section		Aboveground and Underground Utilities Activities for installation or maintenance of underground utilities or infrastructure that does not permanently alter the terrain, ground cover, or drainage patterns from those present prior to the construction activity. This exclusion includes, but is not limited to, activities to install, replace, or maintain utilities under roadways or other paved areas that return the surface to the same condition.
Yes	I.7.1.B.5 New Section		Large Lot Single Family Sites A single-family residential lot, or agricultural zoned lands, greater than or equal to 2.5 acres in size per dwelling and having a total lot impervious area of less than 10 percent. A total lot imperviousness greater than 10 percent is allowed when a study specific to the watershed and/or MS4 shows that expected soil and vegetation conditions are suitable for infiltration/filtration of the WQCV for a typical site, and the permittee accepts such study as applicable within its MS4 boundaries. The maximum total lot impervious covered under this exclusion shall be 20 percent.
Yes	I.7.1.B.6 New Section		Non-Residential and Non-Commercial Infiltration Conditions This exclusion does not apply to residential or commercial sites for buildings. This exclusion applies to applicable development sites for which post-development surface conditions do not result in concentrated stormwater flow during the 80th percentile stormwater runoff event. In addition, post-development surface conditions must not be projected to result in a surface water discharge from the 80th percentile stormwater runoff events. Specifically, the 80th percentile event must be infiltrated and not discharged as concentrated flow. For this exclusion to apply, a study specific to the site, watershed and/or MS4 must be conducted. The study must show rainfall and soil conditions present within the project area; must include allowable slopes, surface conditions, and ratios of impervious area to pervious area; and the County must accept such study as applicable within its MS4 boundaries.
Yes	I.7.1.B.7 New Section		Sites with Land Disturbance to Undeveloped Land that will Remain Undeveloped Sites with land disturbance to undeveloped land (land with no human-made structures such as buildings or pavement) that will remain undeveloped after the site. Typical examples of this type of site are trails, parks and open space without structures.
Yes	I.7.1.B.8 New Section		Stream Stabilization Sites Construction activity that is solely for the purpose of stream stabilization.
Yes	I.7.1.B.9 New Section		Trails Bike and pedestrian trails. Bike lanes for roadways are not included in this exclusion, unless attached to a roadway that qualifies under another exclusion in this section.
Yes	I.7.1.B.10 New Section		Oil and Gas Exploration Facilities associated with oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities, including activities necessary to prepare a site for drilling and for the movement and placement of drilling equipment, whether or not such field activities or operations may be considered to be an applicable construction activity.
Yes	I.7.1.B.11 New Section		County Growth Areas The County may exclude the following when they occur within the county growth areas:

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agricultural facilities and structures on agricultural zoned lands (e.g., barn, stables). b. Residential development site or larger common plans of development for which associated construction activities results in a land disturbance of less than or equal to 10 acres and have a proposed density of less than 1,000 people per square mile. c. Commercial or industrial development site or larger common plans of development for which associated construction activities results in a land disturbance of less than or equal to 10 acres.
Yes	I.7.1.C New Section	Major	<p>Base Design Standard Requirements</p> <p>The “base design standard” is the minimum design standard for new and redevelopment before applying any exclusions or alternative standards. The control measures for applicable development sites shall meet one of the following base design standards.</p>
Yes	I.7.1.C.1 New Section	Major	<p>Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Standard</p> <p>The control measure(s) is designed to provide treatment and/or infiltration of the WQCV and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 100% of the applicable development site is captured, except the County may exclude up to 20 percent, not to exceed 1 acre, of the applicable development site area when the County has determined that it is not practicable to capture runoff from portions of the site that will not drain towards control measures. In addition, the County must also determine that the implementation of a separate control measure for that portion of the site is not practicable (e.g., driveway access that drains directly to street). b. Evaluation of the minimum drain time shall be based on the pollutant removal mechanism and functionality of the control measure implemented. Consideration of drain time shall include maintaining vegetation necessary for operation of the control measure (e.g., wetland vegetation).
Yes	I.7.1.C.2. New Section		<p>Pollutant Removal Standard</p> <p>The control measure(s) is designed to treat at a minimum the 80th percentile storm event. The control measure(s) shall be designed to treat stormwater runoff in a manner expected to reduce the event mean concentration of total suspended solids (TSS) to a median value of 30 mg/L or less.</p> <p>100% of the applicable development site must be captured, except the County may exclude up to 20 percent not to exceed 1 acre of the applicable development site area when the County has determined that it is not practicable to capture runoff from portions of the site that will not drain towards control measures. In addition, the County must also determine that the implementation of a separate control measure for that portion of the site is not practicable (e.g., driveway access that drains directly to street).</p>
Yes	I.7.1.C.3. New Section		<p>Runoff Reduction Standard</p> <p>The control measure(s) is designed to infiltrate into the ground where site geology permits, evaporate, or evapotranspire a quantity of water equal to 60% of what the calculated WQCV would be if all impervious area for the applicable development site discharged without infiltration. This base design standard can be met through practices such as green infrastructure. “Green infrastructure” generally refers to control measures that use vegetation, soils, and natural processes or mimic natural</p>

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			processes to manage stormwater. Green infrastructure can be used in place of or in addition to low impact development principles.
Yes	I.7.1.C.4. New Section		<p>Applicable Development Site Draining to a Regional WQCV Control Measure</p> <p>The regional WQCV control measure must be designed to accept the drainage from the applicable development site. Stormwater from the site must not discharge to a water of the state before being discharged to the regional WQCV control measure. The regional WQCV control measure must meet the requirements of the WQCV in Part I.7.C.1.</p>
Yes	I.7.1.C.5. New Section		<p>Applicable Development Site Draining to a Regional WQCV Facility</p> <p>The regional WQCV facility is designed to accept drainage from the applicable development site. Stormwater from the site may discharge to a water of the state before being discharged to the regional WQCV facility. Before discharging to a water of the state, at least 20 percent of the upstream imperviousness of the applicable development site must be disconnected from the storm drainage system and drain through a receiving pervious area control measure comprising a footprint of at least 10 percent of the upstream disconnected impervious area of the applicable development site. The control measure must be designed in accordance with a design manual identified by the permittee. In addition, the stream channel between the discharge point of the applicable development site and the regional WQCV facility must be stabilized. The regional WQCV facility must meet the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The regional WQCV facility must be implemented, functional, and maintained following good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. b. The regional WQCV facility must be designed and maintained for 100% WQCV for its entire drainage area. c. The regional WQCV facility must have capacity to accommodate the drainage from the applicable development site. d. The regional WQCV facility must be designed and built to comply with all assumptions for the development activities planned by the County within its drainage area, including the imperviousness of its drainage area and the applicable development site. e. Evaluation of the minimum drain time shall be based on the pollutant removal mechanism and functionality of the facility. Consideration of drain time shall include maintaining vegetation necessary for operation of the facility (e.g., wetland vegetation). f. The County shall require site plans and perform a site plan review consistent with the requirements of this ECM to ensure the regional WQCV facility and control measures for the applicable development site plans include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Design details for all structural control measures implemented to meet the requirements of Part I.E.4. ii. A narrative reference for all non-structural control measures for the site, if applicable. "Non-structural control measures" are control measures that not structural control measures, and include, but are not limited to; control measures that prevent or reduce pollutants being introduced to water or that prevent or reduce the generation of runoff or illicit discharges. iii. Documentation of operation and maintenance procedures to ensure the long term observation, maintenance, and operation of the control measures. The documentation shall include

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			<p>frequencies for routine inspections and maintenance activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. Documentation regarding easements or other legal means for access of the control measure sites for operation, maintenance, and inspection of control measures. v. Confirmation that control measures meet the requirements of section I.7.C vi. Confirmation that site plans meet the requirements of County's site plan review and approval requirements <p>g. The regional WQCV facility must be subject to the County's authority consistent with requirements and actions for a Control Measure in accordance with a base design standard.</p> <p>h. Regional Facilities must be designed and implemented with flood control or water quality as the primary use. Recreational ponds and reservoirs may not be considered Regional Facilities. Water bodies listed by name in surface water quality classifications and standards regulations (5 CCR 1002-32 through 5 CCR 1002-38) may not be considered regional facilities.</p>
Yes	I.7.1.C.6. New Section	Major	<p>Constrained Redevelopment Sites Design Standard The constrained redevelopment sites standard applies to redevelopment sites meeting the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The applicable redevelopment site is for a site that has greater than 75% impervious area, and (b) The County must determined that it is not practicable to meet any of the base design standards in section I.7.1.C (1), (2), or (3). The County's determination shall include an evaluation of the applicable redevelopment sites ability to install a control measure without reducing surface area covered with the structures. <p>The control measure(s) is designed to meet one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Provide treatment of the WQCV for the area captured. The captured area shall be 50% or more of the impervious area of the applicable redevelopment site. Evaluation of the minimum drain time shall be based on the pollutant removal mechanism and functionality of the control measure implemented, (b) The control measure(s) is designed to provide for treatment of the 80th percentile storm event. The control measure(s) shall be designed to treat stormwater runoff in a manner expected to reduce the event mean concentration of total suspended solids (TSS) to a median value of 30 mg/L or less. A minimum of 50% of the applicable development area including 50% or more of the impervious area of the applicable development area shall drain to the control measure(s). This standard does not require that 100% of the applicable redevelopment site area be directed to control measure(s) as long as the overall removal goal is met or exceeded (e.g., providing increased removal for a smaller area), or (c) Infiltrate, evaporate, or evapotranspirate, through practices such as green infrastructure, a quantity of water equal to 30% of what the calculated WQCV would be if all impervious area for the applicable redevelopment site discharged without infiltration.
Yes	I.7.2.D	Minor	<p>Permanent Best Management Practice Selection Process Change Title: Post-Construction Stormwater Quality Control Measure Selection Process</p>

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Yes	I.7.2.A Step 3	Minor	<p>Step 3: Provide Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Rewrite first paragraph: All applicable development sites must have operational permanent stormwater quality control measures at the completion of construction. Designing structures that provide the WQCV is a common preferred approach in El Paso County. However other base design standards discussed earlier may be used if applicable. One or more of six types of water quality basins, each draining slowly to provide for long-term settling of sediment particles, may be selected. Information on selecting and configuring for a site one or more of the WQCV facilities listed below is provided in the section 4.2 of the DCMV2. These six BMPs are also described in detail in the New Development BMP Factsheets found in the DCMV2 section 4.2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Porous Pavement Detention • Porous Landscape Detention • Extended Detention Basin • Sand Filter Extended Detention Basin • Constructed Wetland Basin • Retention Pond <p>Full Spectrum Detention is a newer approach to providing the WQCV. Details on the use, sizing, configuration and maintenance of Full Spectrum Detention structures are located in the DCMV1 update of 2014, sections which are incorporated by reference into this ECM.</p>
No	I.7.2.B	Minor	<p>Other Specialized BMPs Third paragraph, delete last sentence and replace with: A request to use an “experimental system” must be submitted to El Paso County in the form of A Request for a Deviation from these standards, submitted consistent with criteria and the process described Chapters 1 and 5, respectively. Design of any “experimental system” shall not commence until a Request for Deviation is submitted to and approved by the County.</p>
No	Figure I-1	Minor	<p>Please make all identified changes below to the flow diagram:</p> <p>Box 2: Change text to: Provide stabilized drainageways, including roadside ditches where applicable.</p> <p>Diamond after box 6: Change text to: See Figure I-2</p> <p>Box 13: Change text to: Provide sediment control measure</p> <p>Boxes 12 and 14: Add arrow head below and pointing to Box 14.</p> <p>Box 14: Change to: Provide pre-sedimentation forebay</p> <p>Box 15: Change to: Does a regional WQCV facility located downstream of the site provide adequate WQCV for the proposed site?</p> <p>Box 19: Change to: Provide WQCV for a site by implementing one or more WQCV control</p>

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			<p>measures.</p> <p>Diamond after box 22:Change to See Figure I-2.</p>
NO	Figure I-2	Minor	<p>Box 8: Change to: Provide porous landscape detention (PLD) or sand filter basin (SFB) or other control measure with equivalent removal rates.</p>
No	I.7.2.D	Major	<p>Second Paragraph: Delete entire paragraph</p> <p>Third Paragraph: Rewrite Paragraph: The following process references the use of the permanent control measures (BMPs) and other practices outlined in DCM2 and this Appendix. The use of DCM2 BMPs will promote consistency between the City and County. These BMPs are commonly found in manuals and other literature from municipalities across the country, and they are the accepted best industry practices in stormwater quality control.</p> <p>As described below, other control measures (which may be relatively new to the field of stormwater management) are acceptable if they can be shown to meet performance criteria provided in this section 1.7. A Request for a Deviation from these standards submitted consistent with criteria and the process described Chapters 1 and 5, respectively, must be submitted and approved by the County prior to the use of an permanent control measure not included in this ECM, DCMV1, DCMV2 and the DCMV1 Update of 2014.</p>
Yes/No	I.7.2.D	Minor	<p>Please edit all box descriptions (pages I-30 to I-32) identified below with supplied text:</p> <p>Box 10: Rewrite: If the site disturbance is larger than one acre and is low density residential, then no WQCV may be required provided the site meets criteria presented in section I.7.1. If WQCV is not required, the need for a permanent sediment control measure must still be evaluated. If the site is located near and will discharge to a sensitive water, then a “jump” to Box 4 is required for continued evaluation.</p> <p>Box 13: Change text: Change “sediment basin” to sediment control measure.</p> <p>Box 15: Change text: Regional WQCV facilities may only be used if they meet the requirements of section I.7.1.C.</p> <p>Box 19: Change all text: If there is no regional WQCV facility downstream with adequate capacity to provide the WQCV for the proposed site then a WQCV control measure must be provided for the site. Examples of potentially acceptable control measures include Extended Detention Basin, Full Spectrum Detention Basin, Sand Filter Basin, Constructed Wetland Basin, or a Retention Pond. For all ponds, issues related to dam</p>

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			<p>construction and potential groundwater infiltration must be considered. Retention Ponds must be considered in the context of additional issues including safety and health (e.g., drowning and mosquito/West Nile virus) and water rights. For all structures that may hold water for more than 72 hours with an exposed water surface, water storage rights must be obtained before a structure (e.g. retention pond) can be proposed for a site. See section 3.2.5.F and 3.3.7 of this ECM for additional information regarding water right and permanent stormwater quality control measures.</p>
Yes	I.7.2.E	Major	<p>Projects that are Strictly Roadway Construction Second paragraph (after 3 bullets), rewrite: For road construction projects, the applicant must determine if the roadway project is an applicable development site as defined in section I.7.1.B. Excluded sites do not need to comply with the requirements of this section I.7. If a roadway construction project is an applicable development site, then the owner must determine which base design standard is appropriate for the project and must design and implement water quality improvement into the project. Requirements for roadway projects included in the DCMV1 may be used provided they do not conflict with other provisions of this Section I.7.</p> <p>Third Paragraph, add new second sentence and continue with existing text: Rural roads must be stabilized with one of three methods included in DCM2 on pages 4-3 and 4-4. These methods are described in DCM Rural roads (which by definition have roadside ditches) must be stabilized with one of three methods included in DCM2 on pages 4-3 and 4-4. These methods are described in DCMV1.</p>
Yes	I.7.2.F.	Major	<p>Additional Guidelines for BMP Selection Paragraph 2 and 3: Delete in entirety</p> <p>Paragraph 4, rewrite: WQCV control measures and Regional WQCV control measures shall be located prior to the stormwater runoff being discharged to State Waters. When using a Regional WQCV facility for a site, the site may discharge to a water of the state before being discharged to the Regional WQCV facility, however the conditions in section I.7.1.C.5 shall be met.</p>
Yes/No	I.7.3	Major	<p>Change Title to: Incorporating WQCV into Stormwater Detention Structures</p> <p>Rewrite last paragraph: For long linear project with limited space available for permanent water quality control measures, WQCV may be included in the design of underground detention structures such as sand filter basins (SFB) and proprietary underground detention structures. These systems rely on appropriate soil conditions to infiltrate or evapotranspire the WQCV.</p> <p>It is extremely important note that high sediment loading and compaction of underlying soils in the area to be used for infiltration be controlled to the maximum extent practicable. These structures are best suited to being brought on line at the end of the construction phase where disturbed ground has been stabilized with pavement or vegetation.</p>

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			Any underground detention facilities proposed for use in the County must meet the good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices as defined in this section I.7. The design of underground detention that incorporates WQCV shall not commence until a Request for Deviation is submitted for review and approved by the ECM Administrator. In addition to the approval criteria for a deviation request provide in Chapter 1 and 5 of this ECM, the owner or authorized agent must provide a structure specific Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual and maintenance agreement for the structure(s). The Operation and Maintenance Manual shall include specific procedures and equipment that will be used by the owner or authorized representative to operate and maintain the structure(s). A specification sheet or generic O&M manual provided by the vendor will not satisfy the O&M Manual requirement.
No	I.7.4	Minor	<p>Separate Presedimentation Facilities First paragraph, last sentence: Rewrite: Using this approach, any requirement for sediment storage in the main facility may be reduced consistent with the storage capacity of the separated presedimentation forebay, and the forebay within the main facility may be eliminated.</p> <p>Last paragraph, delete all text:</p>
No	I.7.5	Minor	<p>Structural BMP Effectiveness Last sentence, delete: recommended in the New Development BMP section</p>
No/Yes	I.7.6.	Minor	<p>Separation Distances Add new last sentence: Additional separation distance may be required when a permanent stormwater quality control measure is located near a water of the state and relies on a vegetated buffer strip as part of the strategy to address WQCV prior to discharge to waters of the state.</p>
Yes	I.7.7.A	Major	<p>Long-term Maintenance Agreements for BMP Change title to: Long-term Operation and Maintenance of Post-Construction Stormwater Management Structures</p> <p>Rewrite entire section: The El Paso County Phase II MS4 Permit requires the County to ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of all post-construction stormwater management control measures constructed by an applicable development site. Part I E.4.a.vi of MS4 permit states: (double indent text below) “vi.Construction Inspection and Acceptance: The permittee must implement inspection and acceptance procedures to ensure that control measures are installed and implemented in accordance with the site plan and include the following: (A) Confirmation that the completed control measure operates in accordance with the approved site plan. (B) All applicable development sites must have operational permanent water quality control measures at the completion of the site. In the case where permanent water quality control measures are part of future phasing, the permittee must have a mechanism to ensure that all control measures will be implemented, regardless of completion of future phases or site ownership. In such cases, temporary water quality control measures must be implemented as feasible and maintained until removed or modified. All temporary water quality control measure must</p>

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			<p>meet one of the design standards in Part I.E.4.a.iv. For the purpose of this section, completion of a site or phase shall be determined by the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, use of the completed site area according to the site plan, payment marking the completion of a site control measure, the nature of the selected control measure or equivalent determination of completion as appropriate to the nature of the site.”</p> <p>For all structures approved by El Paso County, which are not public improvements, the property owner or authorized agent shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of all permanent stormwater quality control measures. All temporary control measures required during construction shall be removed after construction activity on the site has been completed and final stabilization of the site is achieved.</p> <p>Prior to approval of a subdivision, issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, or closure of the ESQCP for sites that did not go through the subdivision review process that have permanent post-construction stormwater quality control measures, a signed private maintenance agreement for permanent BMPs must be submitted to and recorded by the County. El Paso County uses these agreements as the primary mechanism to ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of post construction stormwater quality control measures. Agreement templates are found in Appendix G.</p> <p>During construction a County Stormwater Inspector will inspect structures for conformance with approved construction plans and the SWMP. Once the structure has been accepted into the County Permanent Stormwater Quality Control Measure Inventory consistent with Chapter 5, control measures will be inspected at minimum once every five (5) years. All inspections will be conducted as described in section I.5.</p> <p>Confirmation that post construction stormwater quality control measures operate according to approved plans occurs through the use of an inflow hydrograph routed through a basin model. This analysis and the resulting hydrograph shall be performed by the Engineer of Record for the owner or authorized agent of the applicable development site and provided with Final Drainage Report included in the development plan submitted to the County. If the ECM Administrator determines that significant changes to the approved plans are identified in the “as-built” drawings provided in conformance with section 5.10.6, an additional inflow hydrograph, based on the “as-built” changes shall be provided to the County to confirm the changes made during construction did not negatively alter the effective operation of the control measure.</p> <p>If during an inspection of a post construction stormwater quality control structure it is determined and documented by a County Stormwater Inspector that any owner or authorized agent failed to adequately operate and maintain a permanent stormwater quality control measure(s) or remove the temporary control measures, an enforcement action described in section I.6 shall be pursued.</p>
No	I.9	Minor	<p>Supplemental Information A: New Development Design Forms</p> <p>Change title:</p>

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		<p>Supplemental Information: Urban Drainage Flood Control District's Hydrology and Hydraulics Design Tools</p> <p>Rewrite Section: [Replaces DCM2 Appendix A]</p> <p>The Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD) located in Denver, Colorado developed a number of tools to assist engineers and design professionals develop hydrology, adhere to UDFCD criteria, and perform various analysis. El Paso County allows for the use of these tools on submittals required during the development and construction review and approval process. However in the event there are conflicts that arise between the inputs or results of an UDFCD tool and the criteria contained in this ECM, it shall be responsibility of the Engineer of Record to identify those conflicts and bring to the attention of the ECM Administrator. Only the appropriate UDFCD design tool(s) available on the UDFCD website at the time of site plan approval will be acceptable. The ECM Administrator, at their sole discretion, will determine if the specific use of the tool is acceptable for the project under review.</p> <p>The preparation of final design plans addressing details of structural adequacy, public safety, hydrology, hydraulic functionality, maintainability, and aesthetics remain the sole responsibility of the Engineer of Record.</p> <p>BY THE USE OF THE URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SUPPLIED DESIGN FORM WORKSHEETS, THE USER AGREES TO THE FOLLOWING:</p> <p>NO LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District or the City of Colorado Springs or El Paso County, their contractors, advisors, reviewers, or their member governmental agencies, be liable for any incidental, special, punitive, exemplary, or consequential damages whatsoever (including, without limitation, damages for loss of business profits, business interruption, loss of business information or other pecuniary loss) arising out of the use or inability to use these products, even if the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District or the City of Colorado Springs or El Paso County, their contractors, advisors, reviewers, or their member governmental agencies have been advised of the possibility of such damages. In any event, the total liability of the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District or El Paso County, their contractors, advisors, reviewers, or their member governmental agencies, and your exclusive remedy, shall not exceed the amount of fees paid by you to the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District for the Product.</p> <p>NO WARRANTY The Urban Drainage and Flood Control District or El Paso County, their contractors, advisors, reviewers, or their member governmental agencies do not warrant that the Design Form Worksheets will meet your requirements, or that the use of this product will be uninterrupted or error free.</p> <p>THIS PRODUCT IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OR EL PASO COUNTY, THEIR CONTRACTORS, ADVISORS, REVIEWERS, AND THEIR MEMBER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT</p>
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			LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, PERFORMANCE LEVELS, COURSE OF DEALING OR USAGE IN TRADE.
No	?	Major	Add requirement for infiltrometer testing prior to final design of infiltration BMPs.

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Table I-2. ESQCP and BESQCP Permit Applicability Guidance

"X" inside box indicates when each type of permit is required. Refer to section 5.6.3 for exclusions to the applicability provided below.

ESQCP	BESQCP	Description
For Developers		
X		Land Disturbance greater than or equal to (\geq) 1 acre.
X		Land Disturbance less than or equal to (\leq) 1 acre but part of a larger common plan of development or sale that disturbs \geq to 1 acre.
X		New ESQCP required when developer acquires disturbed land currently covered by an ESQCP unless meets criteria for a BESQCP
For Builders		
No	No	Single-family residence building site with less than ($<$) 1 acre of disturbance and is not part of a larger common plan of development of sale and is not located in a sensitive area ¹ .
	X	Single-family residence building site with $<$ 1 acre of disturbance and is located in an area that is not currently covered by an ESQCP and the site is not located in sensitive area.
	X	Single-family residence building site with $<$ 1 acre of disturbance and is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale and the site is located in a sensitive area
	X	Single-family residence building site with $<$ 1 acre of disturbance and is located in an area that is not currently covered by an ESQCP and the site is located in sensitive area.
	X	Single-family residence building site with \geq 1 acre of land disturbance located on a lot or parcel with a total area of greater than or equal to 2.5 acres or zoned agriculture land and with a proposed total site imperviousness of less than 10%.
X		Single-family residence building site with \geq 1 acre of land disturbance located on a lot or parcel with a total area of greater than or equal to 2.5 acres or zoned agriculture land and with a proposed total site imperviousness of up to 20%.
X		Commercial, industrial or other sites that disturb \geq 1 acre of land, unless the activity meets exclusion criteria in section 5.6.3.
X		Commercial, industrial or other sites that disturb $<$ 1 acre of land that are located within a sensitive area or have potential stormwater discharges of concern ² to the ECM Administrator.
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>1. Sensitive Areas are defined as those waters identified in Table I-5 of the ECM; and any other areas of concern identified by the ECM Administrator, such as endangered species habitat area, jurisdictional wetlands, flood plains or direct discharges to waters of the state.</p> <p>2. "Potential stormwater discharges of concern," include possible discharges from commercial sources with ability to cause water quality violations or acutely toxic conditions in receiving waters. Examples of sources include, but are not limited to, auto salvage yards, auto repair facilities, industrial sources, <u>restaurants</u></p>		