SITE INFORMATION

ESTIMATED START DATE	PCWP PROJECT NUMBER	NER NDEQ NOI NUMBER	
PROJECT NAME		ADDRESS	
SUBDIVISION NAME	S&CID#	CITY	COUNTY
LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	STATE	ZIP CODE
TOTAL SITE AREA		ESTIMATED PERMIT DURATION	
DISTURBED AREA		CUT VOLUME (CY)	
UNDISTURBED AREA		FILL VOLUME (CY)	
IMPERVIOUS AREA BEFORE CONSTRUCTION (%)		RUNOFF COEFFICIENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION	
IMPERVIOUS AREA AFTER CONSTRUCTION (%)		RUNOFF COEFFICIENT AFTER CONSTRUCTION	

APPLICANT SWPPP CERTIFICATION

BUSINESS NAME	REPRESENTATIVE'S EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	
REPRESENTATIVE'S NAME	ADDRESS	FAX NUMBER	
PROJECT # ASSIGNED BY APPLICANT	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

I hereby agree to act as APPLICANT in association with this SWPPP. Furthermore, I certify under penalty of law the following: (1) that, this document and all supporting information has been prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted; (2) that, I understand and agree to abide by the terms and conditions contained within this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan – Site Map (SWPPP-SM), the associated Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan – Narrative (SWPPP-N), and the PCWP Grading Permit Terms (http://www.PCWPErosionControl.org); (3) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief information contained in this SWPPP is true, complete, and accurate; (4) that, the SWPPP has been represented and warranted to conform to all applicable Standards, Criteria, Ordinances, Laws, Rules, and Regulations enacted by the --- [a] PCWP and its Members, [b] Douglas County, [c] Sarpy County, [d] State of Nebraska, and [e] United States Federal Government; (5) that, sound and established practices were used for the creation of this SWPPP; (6) that, I am obligated to ensure inspection, reporting, and maintenance requirements occur under the terms of this SWPPP; (7) that, this SWPPP will be implemented as the first element of construction; (8) that, I shall indemnify and save harmless the PCWP, its Members, Officers, Agents and Employees from all claims and demands of every nature and description growing out of the implementation of this SWPPP, including personal injuries received and all property damage sustained; (9) that, I will retain the services of the designated DESIGNER and INSPECTOR, to perform all design and inspection duties associated with this SWPPP, though a contractual agreement; and (10) that, corrections of defects and deficiencies in design, construction, inspection, implementation, and testing shall be without expense to the PCWP and its Members, Officers, Agents and Employees and shall be my obligations while acting as APPLICANT.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE	DATE

GENERAL NOTES

1. All OPERATORS/CONTRACTORS must confirm with the APPLICANT that any and all applicable governmental approvals have been received prior to the start of work.
2. BMP's may not be removed without INSPECTOR and applicable governmental approval.
3. The APPLICANT, INSPECTOR, and CONTRACTORS/OPERATORS must adhere to all Good Housekeeping BMP's presented within the Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual Chapter 9 Section 9.6. Good Housekeeping BMP's focus on keeping the work site clean and orderly while handling materials and waste in a manner that eliminates the potential for pollutant runoff. Good Housekeeping BMP's such as Sanitary Waste Management (9.6.2), Solid Waste Management (9.6.3), Material Delivery & Storage (9.6.4), Street Cleaning / Sweeping (9.6.5), and Vehicle & Equipment Fueling (9.6.6) must be addressed when applicable. The aforementioned publications can be found at http://www.omahastormwater.org.
4. The SWPPP documents (e.g., NDEQ-NPDES, SWPPP-SM, SWPPP-N, etc.) are essential and a requirement in one part is as binding as though occurring in all. The SWPPP documents are complementary. The documents describe and provide the complete SWPPP. The APPLICANT, INSPECTOR, and/or CONTRACTORS/OPERATORS may not take advantage of any apparent SWPPP errors or omissions. The INSPECTOR shall notify the APPLICANT, DESIGNER, and CONTRACTORS/OPERATORS promptly of any omissions or errors. The APPLICANT shall instruct the DESIGNER to make any corrections necessary to fulfill the overall intent of the SWPPP Documents (e.g., Grading Permit Modification Form). In the case of a discrepancy between parts of the SWPPP documents, the most stringent requirement shall rule.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES & SCHEDULING

ACTIVITY	SCHEDULE
Install all BMP's needed and associated with the Grading Phase such as stabilized construction entrances, silt basins, riser pipes, outlet pipes, silt traps, silt fence, diversions, terraces, and etcetera.	Prior to any stripping of existing vegetation or grading.
Proceed with stripping of existing vegetation and grading in accordance with the grading plan, while disturbing no more than necessary.	After Installing all BMP's needed and associated with the Grading Phase. Furthermore, INSPECTOR approval must be obtained before the start of any stripping of existing vegetation or grading.
Proceed with infrastructure installation.	Infrastructure installation must occur prior to any lot development.
Implement the installation of Temporary Seeding, Permanent Seeding, and/or Mulching.	Stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as possible in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.
Implement the installation all BMP's needed and associated with the Building Phase.	Building Phase BMP's must be installed concurrently with lot development.
Proceed with removal of BMP's.	BMP's may not be removed until each impacted drainage basin has been fully developed. Full development shall mean installation of pavement, buildings, and utilities, landscaping, and fully established permanent seeding. Furthermore, INSPECTOR approval must be obtained before the removal of any BMP's.

STANDARD DETAILS

NUMBER	NAME	LOCATION
9.5.2	Construction Entrance	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.5.4	Silt Fence	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.5.5	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.5.7	Temporary Diversion Dike	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.5.8	Temporary Fill Diversion	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.5.14	Temporary Sediment Trap	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.5.15	Temporary Sediment Basin	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.5.16	Dust Control	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.5.19	Temporary Seeding	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.5.20	Permanent Seeding	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.5.22	Mulching	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.5.23	Soil Stabilization Blankets & Matting	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.6.2	Sanitary Waste Management	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.6.3	Solid Waste Management	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.6.4	Material Delivery and Storage	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.6.5	Street Cleaning / Sweeping	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.6.6	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual
9.6.7	SWPPP Notification Sign	Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual

The Omaha Regional Stormwater Design Manual can be found at http://www.omahastormwater.org.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The following Maintenance Schedule has been provided. The INSPECTOR must perform the inspections. The OPERATOR/CONTRACTOR must perform all needed maintenance. Furthermore, all erosion control feature requiring maintenance may not be listed below. The OPERATOR/CONTRACTOR and INSPECTOR must perform their respective duties on all BMP's that are not listed below as well.

1. Construction Entrance – The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flow of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone or the washing and reworking of existing stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any structures used to trap sediment. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicles onto roadways or into storm drains must be removed immediately. The use of water trucks to remove materials dropped, washed, or tracked onto roadways will not be permitted under any circumstances.
2. Silt Fence – The maintenance measures are as follows: (2.1) silt fences shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall, any required repairs shall be made immediately; (2.2) close attention shall be paid to the repair of damaged silt fence resulting from end runs and undercutting; (2.3) should the fabric on a silt fence decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier is still necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly; (2.4) sediment deposits must be removed when the level of deposition reaches approximately one-half the height of the barrier; and (2.5) any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence is no longer required shall be dressed to conform to the existing grade, prepared and seeded.
3. Storm Drain Inlet Protection – The maintenance measures are as follows: (3.1) structures shall be inspected after each rain and repairs made as necessary and (3.2) structures shall be removed and the area stabilized when the remaining drainage area has been properly stabilized.
4. Temporary Diversion Dike – The measure shall be inspected after every storm and repairs made to the dike, flow channel, outlet or sediment trapping facility, as necessary. Once every two weeks, whether a storm event has occurred or not, the measure shall be inspected and repairs made if needed. Damages caused by construction traffic or other activity must be repaired before the end of each working day.
5. Temporary Fill Diversion – Since the practice is temporary and under most situations will be covered the next working day. The maintenance required should be low. If the practice is to remain in use for more than one day, an inspection shall be made at the end of each work day and repairs made to the measure if needed. The OPERATOR/CONTRACTOR should avoid the placement of any material over the structure while it is in use. Construction traffic should not be permitted to cross the diversion.
6. Temporary Sediment Trap – The maintenance measures are as follows: (6.1) sediment shall be removed and the trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half the design volume of the wet storage, sediment removal from the basin shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode and cause sedimentation problems; (6.2) filter stone shall be regularly checked to ensure that filtration performance is maintained, stone choked with sediment shall be removed and cleaned or replaced; and (6.3) the structure should be checked regularly to ensure that it is structurally sound and has not been damaged by erosion or construction equipment, the height of the stone outlet should be checked to ensure that its center is at least 1 foot below the top of the embankment.
7. Temporary Sediment Basin – The basin embankment should be checked regularly to ensure that it is structurally sound and has not been damaged by erosion or construction equipment. The emergency spillway should be checked regularly to ensure that its lining is well established and erosion-resistant. The basin should be checked after each runoff producing rainfall for sediment cleanout and trash removal. When the sediment reaches the cleanout level, it shall be removed and properly disposed of.
8. Temporary Seeding – Areas which fail to establish vegetative cover adequate to prevent rill erosion will be re-seeded as soon as such areas are identified. Control weeds by mowing.
9. Permanent Seeding – The maintenance measures are as follows: (9.1) in general, a stand of vegetation cannot be determined to be fully established until it has been maintained for one full year after planning; (9.2) new seedlings shall be supplied with adequate moisture, supply water as needed, especially late in the season, in abnormally hot or dry conditions, or on adverse sites, water applications shall be controlled to prevent excessive runoff; (9.3) inspect all seeded areas for failures and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the planting season, if possible; [9.3.a] if stand is inadequate for erosion control, over seed and fertilize using half of the rates originally specified; [9.3.b] if stand is 60% damaged, re-establish following seedbed and seeding recommendations; [9.3.c] if stand has less than 40% cover, re-evaluate choice of plant materials and quantities of lime and fertilizer, the soil must be tested to determine if acidity or nutrient imbalances are responsible, re-establish the stand following seedbed and seeding recommendations.
10. Mulching – All mulches and soil coverings should be inspected periodically (particularly after rainstorms) to check for erosion. Where erosion is observed in mulched areas, additional mulch should be applied. Nets and mats should be inspected after rainstorms for dislocation or failure. If washouts or breakage occur, reinstall netting or matting as necessary after repairing damage to the slope or ditch. Inspections should take place until grasses are firmly established. Where mulch is used in conjunction with ornamental plantings, inspect periodically throughout the year to determine if mulch is maintaining coverage of the soil surface; repair as needed.
11. Soil Stabilization Blankets & Matting – All soil stabilization blankets and matting should be inspected periodically following installation, particularly after rainstorms to check for erosion and undermining. Any dislocation or failure should be repaired immediately. If washouts or breakage occurs, reinstall the material after repairing damage to the slope or ditch. Continue to monitor these areas until which time they become permanently stabilized; at that time an annual inspections should be adequate.
12. Street Cleaning / Sweeping – The maintenance measures are as follows: (12.1) evaluate access points daily for sediment tracking; (12.2) when tracked or spilled sediment is found on paved surfaces, it will be removed daily, during times of heavy track-out, such as during rains, cleaning may be done several times throughout the day; (12.3) unknown spills or objects will not be mixed with the sediment; and (12.4) if sediment is mixed with other pollutants, it will be disposed of properly at an authorized landfill.

SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT (9.6.2)

Description and Purpose
Proper sanitary waste management prevents the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from sanitary waste by providing convenient, wellmaintained facilities, and arranging for regular service and disposal.

Suitable Applications
Sanitary waste management practices are suitable for use at all construction sites that use temporary or portable sanitary waste systems.

Limitations
None identified.

Implementation
• Only contract with a supplier of temporary sanitary waste facilities that disposes of or treats the waste in accordance with state and local requirements.
• Temporary sanitary facilities will be located away from drainage facilities, watercourses, and from traffic circulation. And in a convenient location.
• When subjected to high winds or risk of high winds, temporary sanitary facilities will be secured to prevent overturning.
• Wastewater will not be discharged or buried within the project site.
• Sanitary facilities will be maintained in good working order by a licensed service.
• Regular waste collection by a licensed hauler will be arranged before facilities overflow.

Education
• Employees, subcontractors, and suppliers will be educated on sanitary waste storage, disposal procedures and the potential dangers to humans and the environment from sanitary wastes.
• A continuing education program will indoctrinate new employees.

Inspection and Maintenance
• Inspect and verify that temporary sanitary facilities are in place prior to the commencement of construction activities. While construction activities are under way, inspect weekly.
• Arrange for regular waste collection.
If high winds are expected, portable sanitary facilities will be secured with spikes or weighed down to prevent over turning.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (9.6.3)

Description and Purpose
Solid waste management procedures and practices have been designed to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from solid or construction waste by providing designated waste collection containers, arranging for regular disposal, and training employees and subcontractors.

Suitable Applications
• Solid waste generated from trees and shrubs removed during land clearing, demolition of existing structures (rubble), and building construction.
• Scrap or surplus construction wastes and building materials including scrap metals, rubber, plastic, glass pieces, packaging materials and masonry products.
• Domestic wastes including food containers such as beverage cans, coffee cups, paper bags, plastic wrappers, and cigarettes.

Limitations
Temporary stockpiling of certain construction wastes may not necessitate stringent drainage related controls during the nonrainy season.

Implementation
The following steps will be done to keep a clean site and reduce stormwater pollution:
• Use only watertight dumpsters onsite.
• Provide an adequate number of containers with lids or covers to keep rain out and to prevent loss of wastes when it is windy.
• Locate containers in a covered area or in a secondary containment.
• Collect site litter regularly, especially during rainy and windy conditions.
• Arrange for regular waste collection before containers overflow.
• Clean up immediately if a container does spill.

Education
• Prohibit littering by employees, subcontractors, and visitors.
• Dumpsters will be located at least 50 ft from drainage facilities and watercourses and will not be located in areas prone to flooding or ponding.
• The contractor's superintendent will oversee and enforce proper solid waste management procedures and practices.
• The contractor's superintendent will instruct employees and subcontractors on identification of solid waste and hazardous waste.
• The contractor's superintendent will require that employees and subcontractors follow solid waste handling and storage procedures.
• The contractor's superintendent will make sure that toxic liquid wastes (used oils, solvents, and paints) and chemicals (acids, pesticides, additives, curing compounds) are not disposed of in dumpsters designated for construction debris.

Inspection and Maintenance
• The contractor's superintendent will verify that dumpster is in before the commencement of associated activities. While activities associated with the BMP are under way, inspect weekly to verify continued BMP implementation.
• The contractor's superintendent will inspect construction dumpster's area regularly.
• The contractor's superintendent will arrange for regular waste collection.

MATERIAL DELIVERY AND STORAGE (9.6.4)

Description and Purpose
Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery and storage to the stormwater system, streams or lakes by storing materials in designated areas, installing secondary containment, conducting regular inspections, minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, and training employees and subcontractors.

Suitable Applications
These procedures will be used at all construction sites with delivery and storage of erodible, hazardous, oil based, or other polluting materials.

Implementation
The following steps will be taken to minimize risk.
Deliveries
• Deliveries will be located away from traffic.
• Material delivered and stored will be located near the site entrances (lot level near proposed drive way) and away from area or curb inlets, streams, or waterways.
• If possible delivery areas will be in locations that are to be paved.
Storage
• Temporary Storage will be located away from traffic.
• An up-to-date inventory of all stored material will be kept.
• Chemicals, drums or bagged material will be on a pallet, inside a secondary containment (Earthen dike, horse trough, or wading pool for non-reactive materials).
• Chemicals will be kept in their original containers.

Practices
• An ample supply of appropriate spill clean up material will be kept near storage areas.
• Drummed, barreled, or bagged materials will be indoors within existing structures when available.
• A temporary containment facility will:

o Be designed to accommodate all pollutants amounting to or exceeding a volume of 55 gallons.

o Be designed to provide for a spill of 10% of the total stored, or 100% of the capacity of the largest container, whichever is greater.

o Be designed so that material used to contain a spill should be impervious to the stored material for a minimum contact time of 72 hours.

o Be maintained free of spills or accumulated rainfall.

o Have space between the stored material, and access for emergency response.

o Not store incompatible materials (i.e. ammonia & chlorine) in the same containment.

o Drums, Barrels or bags, stored outdoors, will be tarped during non-working hours.

• Stock piles will be located a minimum of 50ft from concentrated flows in stormwater, drainage courses, and unprotected inlets (area or curb)

o Active stockpiles will be protected in accordance with the following practices:
Runoff will be controlled using berms, dikes, fiber roles, silt fence or other appropriate controls.

o Inactive stockpiles will be protected in accordance with the following practices:
Stockpiles will be vegetatively covered or tarped.
Runoff will be controlled using berms, dikes, fiber roles, silt fence or other appropriate controls.

Education
Employees, subcontractors and suppliers will be educated on delivery and storage procedures and their responsibilities.

Inspection and Maintenance
• Inspections will be conducted to verify that all measures are in place and functioning.
• Repairs &/or replacement of controls and covers as needed.

STREET CLEANING / SWEEPING (9.6.5)

Description and Purpose
Street cleaning and maintenance includes the use of front-end loaders, shovels and sweepers to remove trocked sediment from the streets and paved surfaces. Street cleaning prevents sediment from entering storm drains and loading sediment basins and /or receiving streams.

Suitable applications
Street cleaning will be done anywhere sediment is tracked from a site onto a public or private paved street or surface, typically at points of entry. Flushing sediment off of the surface into the storm system will never be an acceptable practice.

Implementation
The following steps will be taken to keep the streets clean.
• Access points will be limited and controlled, this allows cleaning efforts to be focused and effective.
• Entrance points will be evaluated daily for track-out.
• Visible sediment tracking will be cleaned or swept daily.
• Kick brooms or dry sweeping will not be used; these spread the dirt, and generate dust.
• If sediment is not mixed with debris or trash, it will be incorporated back into the project site.

Education
• Employees, subcontractors and suppliers will be educated on track-out and street cleaning procedures, and their responsibilities.
• A continuing education program will indoctrinate new employees.

Inspection and Maintenance
The following steps will be taken
• Evaluate access points daily for sediment tracking.
• When tracked or spilled sediment is found on paved surfaces, it will be removed daily. During times of heavy track-out, such as during rains, cleaning may be done several times throughout the day.
• Unknown spills or objects will not be mixed with the sediment.
If sediment is mixed with other pollutants, it will be disposed of properly at an authorized landfill.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING (9.6.6)

Description and Purpose
Vehicle equipment fueling procedures and practices are designed to prevent fuel spills and leaks, and reduce or eliminate contamination of stormwater. This will be accomplished by fueling as outlined below, implementing spill controls, and training employees and requiring subcontractors to have personnel trained in proper fueling procedures.

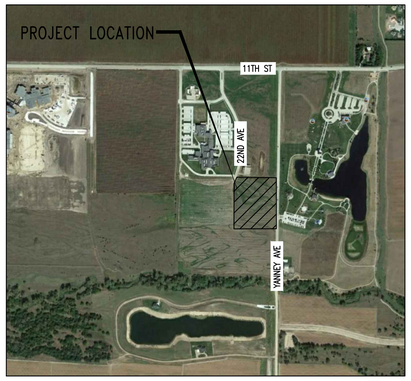
Suitable Applications
Fueling management practices are suitable for use at all construction sites that use fueling tanks or fueling truck systems.

Limitations
With the exception of tracked equipment such as bulldozers and large excavators, mobile construction equipment will be transported to designated fueling areas.

Implementation
• Offsite-fueling stations will be used as much as possible.
• 'Topping-off' of fuel tanks will be discouraged.
• Absorbent spill cleanup materials and spill kits will be available in fueling areas or on fueling trucks, and will be disposed of properly after use.
• Drip pans or absorbent pads will be used during fueling, unless the fueling is performed over an impermeable surface in a dedicated fueling area.
• Absorbent materials will be used on small spills. Spills will not be hosed down or buried. Used adsorbent materials will be removed promptly and dispose of properly.
• Fueling will take place in areas protected from stormwater run-on and runoff, and will be located at least 50 ft away from downstream drainage facilities and watercourses. Designated fueling areas will be identified in the SWPPP.
• Protected fueling areas with berms or dikes to prevent run-on, runoff, and to contain spills.
• Nozzles used in fueling will be equipped with an automatic shutoff to control drips. Fueling operations will not be left unattended.
• All requirements will be observed for any stationary above ground storage tanks.

Education
• Employees, subcontractors, and suppliers will be educated on vehicle equipment fueling, spill clean up, disposal procedures and the potential dangers to the environment.
• A continuing education program will indoctrinate new employees.

Inspection and Maintenance
• Vehicles and equipment will be routinely inspected for leaks. Leaks will be repaired immediately or problem vehicles or equipment will be removed from the project site.
• An ample supply of spill cleanup materials will be available.
• Spills will be immediately cleaned up, and contaminated soil and cleanup materials will be properly disposed of. If mobile fueling operation used, supplier will have spill equipment and procedures on truck.
If stationary fuel storage is used, Site Manager will have the equipment and procedures on site.



LOCATION MAP
NO SCALE

NORTH

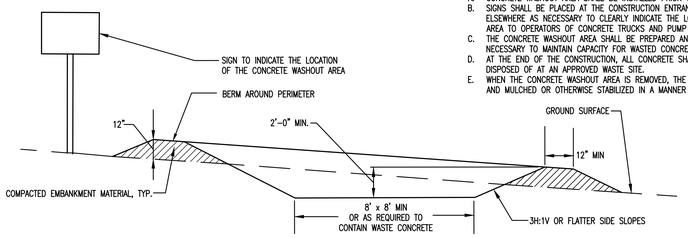
SWPPP INDEX OF SHEETS:

C102	SITE GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
C103	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN NOTES & DETAILS
C104	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SITE MAP

1 SWPPP NOTIFICATION SIGN
NO SCALE

NOTES:

A. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
B. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE WASHOUT AREA, AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS.
C. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA SHALL BE PREPARED AND ENLARGED OR CLEANED OUT AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR WASTED CONCRETE.
D. AT THE END OF THE CONSTRUCTION, ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED WASTE SITE.
E. WHEN THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER ACCEPTED BY THE CITY.



2 CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
NO SCALE

DESIGNED:	XXX	ISSUE DATE:	10/7/2019
DRAWN:	XXX	REVISIONS:	
CHECKED:	XXX	No.: DATE:	BY: DESCRIPTION:

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STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN NOTES & DETAILS

PROJECT NO.: 07435.002

C103

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11/12/2019 10:06:20 AM Nick.Ayres