

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CLOVERLEAF SUBDIVISION PRELIMARY PLAN

Prepared For (Applicant):

PT Cloverleaf, LLC

1864 Woodmoor Drive, Suite 100 Monument, CO 80920 (719) 476-0800 Contact: Joe Desjardin

Prepared By:

JR Engineering, LLC

5475 Tech Center Drive, Suite 235 Colorado Springs, Colorado 80919 (303) 267-6240 Contact: Mike Bramlett

Qualified Stormwater Manager:

To Be Determined

Contractor:

To Be Determined

June, 2020

El Paso County PCD File No.:

SP-20-2

The Stormwater Management Plan w correct to the best of my knowledge a criteria established by the County and S	and belief. Said Plan has been pr	repared according to the
Mike Bramlett, P.E.	Date	<u> </u>
Registered Professional Engineer		
State of Colorado No. 32314		
For and on behalf of JR Engineering, L	LC.	
REVIEW ENGINEER: The Stormwater Management Plan wa except where otherwise noted or allowed		-
Review Engineer	Date	_

ENGINEER OF RECORD:

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- B. Soils Map
- C. GEC Plans and Details
- D. SWMP Report and GEC Plan Checklists

1. Applicant / Contact Information

Owner/Developer: PT Cloverleaf, LLC

Attn: Joe Desjardin

1864 Woodmoor Drive, Suite 100

Monument, CO 80920

(719) 476-0800

Engineer: JR Engineering, LLC

5475 Tech Center Drive, Suite 235 Colorado Springs, CO 80919

Attn: Mike Bramlett (303) 267-6240

mbramlett@jrengineering.com

SWMP Administrator: To Be Determined

Contractor: To Be Determined

2. Site Description and Location

The site is located in Sections 23 and 24, Township 11 South, Range 67 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in the County of El Paso, State of Colorado. The subdivision will replat portions of Tract H of Woodmoor Greens, Tract F of Woodmoor Greens vacation L496-500 and a Portion of Tract B of Woodmoor Placer. Cloverleaf is a 38.75 acre, single family-development and is comprised of 150 lots and associated infrastructure. Cloverleaf will be split into two distinct uses; Lot 1–Lot 147 will be an urban subdivision proposed for RS-6000 zoning; Lots 148, 149 and 150 will be suburban lots consistent with the existing RS-20000 zoning. The site is bounded by Walters Commons Townhomes and Country Ridge Condos to the south, Bowstring Road to the west, Woodmoor Greens and Woodmoor Place subdivision to the north and Cloverleaf Road to the east. The nearest street intersection is located 500 feet northwest of the intersection of Cloverleaf Road and Higby Road. See Appendix A for a vicinity map.

Cloverleaf is currently unoccupied and undeveloped. The existing ground cover is sparse vegetation and open space. The development of the proposed site will include implementation of BMPs, site grading, utility and storm installation, roadway paving, associated residential site development, and removal of temporary BMPs. Refer to the GEC plans in Appendix C for the phasing of BMPs.

Site details:

- a. Estimated area to undergo disturbance: 41.36 acres (Total Area = 38.75 acres)
- b. Estimated 100-year runoff coefficients:

i. Historic: C = 0.36

Offsite grading taking place?

Item 8 - Include soil erosion potential and impacts on discharge

Item 10 - include other potential pollutant sources: disturbed soils, vehicle tracking, outdoor storage of materials, dust, on-site waste mgmt, and any others.

Item 13 - need details on waste disposal and street sweeping

Add details about Portable Toilets: Portable toilets will be located a minimum of 50 feet from state waters. They shall be adequately staked and cleaned on a weekly basis. They will be inspected daily for spills.

- ii. Developed: C = 0.59
- c. Soil erosion potential and potential impacts upon discharge: Site soils include Tomah-Crowfoot loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes. All of the soils are classified as Hydrologic Soils Group B (Soils having a moderately infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. Refer to Appendix B for a soils map.
- d. Existing vegetation: Native meadow grasses (approximately 70% coverage), determined using a combination of visual field verification and aerial inspection.
- e. Location and description of potential pollution sources: Potential sources of pollution include: onsite vehicle fueling, portable toilets, temporary stock pile, and concrete washout area. The locations of these sources are shown in the GEC plans in Appendix C or will be determined by the contractor.
- f. Spill prevention and pollution controls for dedicated batch plants: Not applicable for this site since there will be no dedicated batch plants.
- g. Location and description of anticipated non-stormwater components of discharge: There will be a concrete washout area (CWA) where the cleaning of concrete trucks could produce a non-stormwater discharge. Proper installation and maintenance of the CWA will not allow runoff from this area. Another potential source of non-stormwater discharge could be the irrigation of permanent seeding (PS). Irrigation will be kept at a rate so as to not create runoff.
- h. Existing basin drainage patterns are generally from northeast to southwest by way of sheet flow.
- i. Receiving water: A roadside ditch along the west side of Cloverleaf Road will enter the existing Type C inlet at the northwest corner of Cloverleaf Road and Higby Road. Also flows from the pond will travel down the proposed street to the west to the existing Leggins Way, and ultimately to the existing 28"x 42" CMP beneath Bowstring Road. Runoff from the site will follow historic drainage patterns, flowing southwest into Teachout Creek, which flows into Monument Creek, which flows into Fountain Creek.
- j. There are no streams that cross the project site.

3. Proposed Sequence of Major Activities

The project will follow standard construction sequences for construction, i.e., clearing and grubbing, over excavation, overlot grading, utility installation, and street paving.

The contractor will be responsible for implementing and maintaining the erosion and sediment control measures described in this document and the accompanying design drawings. The contractor may designate these tasks to certain subcontractors as they see fit, but the ultimate responsibility for implementing these controls and their proposed function at each phase of the project remains with the contractor. The order of major activities (with estimated completion dates) will be as follows:

- 1. Install VTC and other perimeter soil erosion control measures (November 2020).
- 2. Clear and rough grade for improvements (November 2020).
- 3. Excavate and install improvements including underground

- piping and drainage structures (January 2021).
- 4. Fine grading (March 2021).
- 5. Install paving (May 2021).
- 6. Install landscaping (November 2021).
- 7. Clean up and final stabilization (October 2022).

4. BMPs for Stormwater Pollution Prevention

See GEC plans in Appendix C for BMP locations and detail sheets.

- a. Erosion and Sediment Controls
 - i. Structural BMPs:
 - 1. Sediment basins (SB) to collect runoff before it enters receiving waters
 - 2. Silt fence (SF) along downstream limits of disturbed areas to filter sediment from runoff
 - 3. Stabilized staging area (SSA) near site entrance to consolidate construction equipment in a stabilized location
 - → 4. Construction marker (CF) to identify limits of construction (LOC) where silt fence is not needed
 - 5. Vehicle tracking control (VTC) at site entrance to prevent sediment from leaving the site via vehicle tires
 - 6. Temporary stock pile (TSP) to consolidate materials such as topsoil in a controlled area bounded by silt fence
 - 7. Inlet protection (IP) around culvert entrances
 - 8. Outlet protection (OP) at culvert outlets
 - 9. Concrete washout area (CWA) to allow a controlled area for concrete trucks to be washed
 - 10. Temporary Swale (TSW) to Convey runoff to sediment basins
 - 11. Check dams (CD) in swales to slow and filter sediment from runoff
 - ii. Non-structural BMPs:
 - 1. Mulching (MU) to stabilize soils and promote seed growth
 - 2. Permanent seeding (PS) to stabilize disturbed areas
- b. Materials Handling and Spill Prevention
 - i. General Materials Handling Practices:
 - Potential pollutants shall be stored and used in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's instructions in a secure location. To the extent practical, material storage areas should not be located near storm drain inlets and should be equipped with covers, roofs, or secondary containment as required to prevent storm water from contacting stored materials. Chemicals that are not compatible shall be stored in segregated areas so that spilled materials cannot combine and react.
 - 2. Disposal of materials shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
 - 3. Materials no longer required for construction shall be removed from

Add details for ECB

Use construction fence instead of marker due to proximity of neighboring properties

Item 22 - Add details about final pond(s) and any other structural measures

Specify what kind of check dam. Straw bales or rock?

the site as soon as possible.

4. Adequate garbage, construction waste, and sanitary waste handling and disposal facilities shall be provided as necessary to keep the site clear of obstruction and BMPs clear and functional.

ii. Specific Materials Handling Practices

- 1. All pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris, that occur onsite during construction shall be handled in a way that does not contaminate storm water.
- 2. All chemicals including liquid products, petroleum products, water treatment chemicals, and wastes stored onsite shall be covered and protected from vandalism.
- 3. Maintenance, fueling, and repair of all equipment and vehicles involving oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, degreasing operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities which may result in the accidental release of contaminants, shall be conducted under cover during wet weather and on an impervious surface to prevent release of contaminants onto the ground. Materials spilled during maintenance operations shall be cleaned up immediately and properly disposed of.
- 4. Wheel wash water shall be settled and discharged onsite by infiltration.
- Application of agricultural chemicals, including fertilizers and pesticides, shall be conducted in a manner and at application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to storm water runoff. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for application rates and procedures.
- 6. pH-modifying sources shall be managed to prevent contamination of runoff and storm water collected onsite. The most common sources of pH-modifying materials are bulk cement, cement kiln dust (CKD), fly ash, new concrete washing and curing waters, waste streams generated from concrete grinding and sawing, exposed aggregate processes, and concrete pumping and mixer washout waters.

iii. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

- 1. The primary objective in responding to a spill is to quickly contain the material(s) and prevent or minimize their migration into storm water runoff and conveyance systems. If the release has impacted onsite storm water, it is critical to contain the released materials onsite and prevent their release into receiving waters.
- 2. Spill Response Procedures:
 - a. Notify site superintendent immediately when a spill, or the threat of a spill, is observed. The superintendent shall assess the situation and determine the appropriate response.
 - b. If spills represent an imminent threat of escaping onsite facilities and entering the receiving waters, site personnel shall respond immediately to contain the release and notify

- the superintendent after the situation has stabilized.
- c. The site superintendent, or his/her designee, shall be responsible for completing a spill reporting form and for reporting the spill to the appropriate agency.
- d. Spill response equipment shall be inspected and maintained as necessary to replace any materials used in spill response activities.
- 3. Spill kits shall be on-hand at all fueling sites. Spill kit location(s) shall be reported to the SWMP administrator.
- 4. Absorbent materials shall be on-hand at all fueling areas for use in containing inadvertent spills. Containers shall be on-hand at all fueling sites for disposal of used absorbents.
- 5. Recommended components of spill kits include the following:
 - a. Oil absorbent pads (one bale)
 - b. Oil absorbent booms (40 feet)
 - c. 55-gallon drums (2)
 - d. 9-mil plastic bags (10)
 - e. Personal protective equipment including gloves and goggles
- 6. Concrete wash water: unless confined in a pre-defined, bermed containment area, the cleaning of concrete truck delivery chutes is prohibited at the job site.
- 7. Notification procedures:
 - a. In the event of an accident or spill, the SWMP administrator shall be notified.
 - b. Depending on the nature of the spill material involved, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (24-hour spill reporting line: 887-518-5608), downstream water users, or other agencies may also need to be notified.
 - c. Any spill of oil which 1) violates water quality standards, 2) produces a "sheen" on a surface water, or 3) causes a sludge or emulsion, or any hazardous substance release, or hazardous waste release which exceeds the reportable quantity, must be reported immediately by telephone to the National Response Center Hotline at (800) 424-8802.

5. Final Stabilization and Long-Term Stormwater Management

- a. Permanent seeding will be provided to achieve long-term stabilization of the site.
- b. Seed Mix: Sand dropseed, or approved equal.
- c. Seeding Application Rate: Drill seed 0.25" to 0.5" into the soil. In small areas not accessible to a drill, hand broadcast at double the rate and rake 0.25" to 0.5" into the soil. Apply seed at the following rates:
 - i. Dryland: 20-25 lbs/acre
 - ii. Irrigated: 40 lbs/acre
- d. Soil stabilization Practices:
 - i. Mulching Application: Apply 1-1/2 tons of certified weed free hay per

Item 22 - Add details about final pond(s) and any other structural measures

Item 26 - Add a note stating that this project does not rely on control measures owned or operated by another entity. acre mechanically crimped into the soil in combination with an organic mulch tackifier. On slopes and ditches requiring a blanket, the blanket shall be placed in lieu of much and mulch tackifier.

- e. Soil Conditioning and Fertilization Requirements:
 - i. Soil conditioner, organic amendment shall be applied to all seeded areas at 3 CY / 1000 SF.
 - ii. Fertilizer shall consist of 90% fungal biomass (mycelium) and 10% potassium-magnesia with a grade of 6-1-3 or approved equal. Fertilizer shall be applied as recommended by seed supplier.
- f. Final stabilization is reached when all soil-disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plan density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels, or equivalent permanent, physical erosion reduction methods have been employed.

6. <u>Inspection and Maintenance</u>

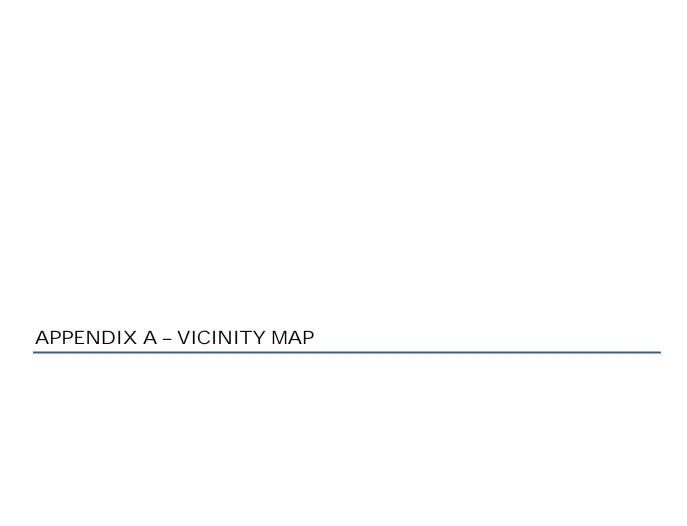
- a. Inspection Schedules:
 - i. The contractor shall inspect BMPs once every 14 days at a minimum, and immediately (within 24 hours) after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion (i.e. that results in storm water running across the ground), to ensure that BMPs are maintained in effective operating condition.
- b. Inspection Procedures:
 - i. Site Inspection / Observation Items:
 - 1. Construction site perimeter and discharge points
 - 2. All disturbed areas
 - 3. Areas used for material / waste storage that are exposed to precipitation
 - 4. Other areas having a significant potential for storm water pollution, such as demolition areas or concrete washout areas, or locations where vehicles enter or leave the site
 - 5. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWMP
 - 6. Any other structural BMPs that may require maintenance, such as secondary containment around fuel tanks, or the conditions of spill response kits.
 - ii. Inspection Requirements:
 - 1. Determine if there is any evidence of, or potential for, pollutants entering the receiving waters.
 - 2. Review BMPs to determine if they still meet design and operational criteria in the SWMP, and if they continue to adequately control pollutants at the site.
 - 3. Upgrade and/or revise any BMPs not operating in accordance with the SWMP and update the SWMP to reflect any revisions.
 - iii. BMP Maintenance / Replacement and Failed BMPs:
 - 1. The contractor shall remove sediment that has been collected by perimeter controls, such as silt fence and inlet protection, on a

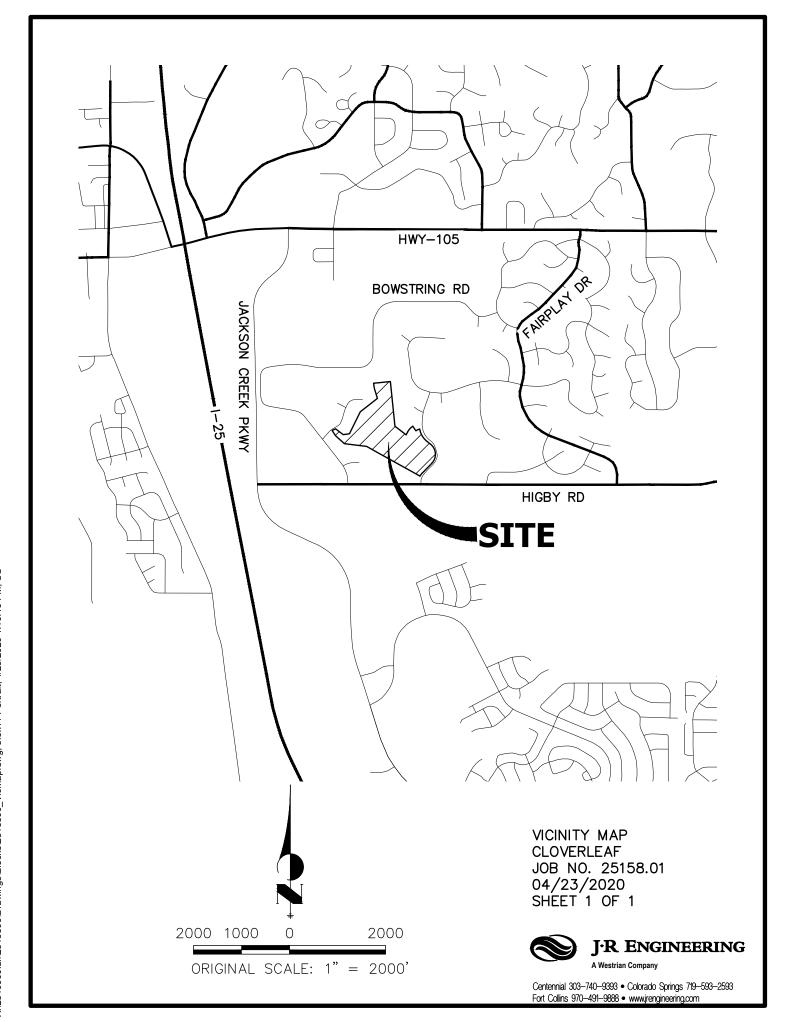
Item 21 -

Item 21 -

- regular basis to prevent failure of BMPs, and remove potential of sediment from being discharged from the site in the event of BMP failure.
- 2. Removed sediment must be moved to an appropriate location where it will not become an additional pollutant source, and should never be placed in ditches or streams.
- 3. The contractor shall update the GEC as required with any new BMPs added during the construction period.
- 4. The contractor shall address BMPs that have failed or have the potential to fail without maintenance or modifications, as soon as possible, immediately in most cases, to prevent discharge of pollutants.
- iv. Record Keeping and Documenting Inspections:
 - 1. The contractor shall maintain records of all inspection reports, including signed inspection logs, at the project site.
 - 2. The permittee shall document inspection results and maintain a record of the results for a period of 3 years following expiration or inactivation of permit coverage.
 - 3. Site inspection records shall include the following:
 - a. Inspection date
 - b. Name and title of personnel making the inspection
 - c. Location of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site
 - d. Location(s) of BMPs in need of maintenance
 - e. Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location
 - f. Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that were not in place at the time of inspection
 - g. Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule

Item 21 - Add text stating that the SWMP should be viewed as a "living document" that is continuously being reviewed and modified as a part of the overall process of evaluating and managing stormwater quality issues at the site. The Qualified Stormwater Manager shall amend the SWMP when there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance of the site which would require the implementation of new or revised BMPs or if the SWMP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction activity or when BMPs are no longer necessary and are removed.





APPENDIX B - SOILS M	MAF	S N	SOILS	- S	В	IX	1D	- /	PF	Αl
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MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D **Soil Rating Polygons** Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil Water Features line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D Streams and Canals contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed В scale. Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines **Background** distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more A/D accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. B/D Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 10, 2018 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. D Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 4, 2010—Oct 16, 2017 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. В B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
71	Pring coarse sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	0.8	0.2%
92	Tomah-Crowfoot loamy sands, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	323.0	91.8%
93	Tomah-Crowfoot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	В	28.1	8.0%
Totals for Area of Intere	est		352.0	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

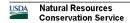
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



APPENDIX C – GEC PLANS AND DETAILS	

CLOVERLEAF SUBDIVISION

A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE NE QUARTER OF SECTION 23 AND THE NW QUARTER OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 11 S, RANGE 67 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO **GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS**



SUBDIVISI SH

SHEET **1** OF **11** JOB NO. **25158.01**

ABE	BREVIATIONS		
AC AD	ACRE ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE	INT INV	INTERSECTION INVERT
AH	AHEAD ARCHITECT	IRR	IRRIGATION
	AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL	KB LB	KICK (THRUST) BLOCK POUND
ASS'Y	ENGINEERS ASSEMBLY	LE LF	LANDSCAPE EASEMENT LINEAR FOOT
AVF	AVENUE	LN	LANE
BB BK	BACK	LOMR LP	LETTER OF MAP REVISION LOW POINT
BNDY BOP		LS LT	LUMP SUM LEFT
BOV	BLOW OFF VALVE	MAX	MAXIMUM
BFV BLVD	BUTTERFLY VALVE BOULEVARD	M/D MDDP	MOISTURE DENSITY MASTER DEVELOPMENT
BW C&G	BOTTOM OF WALL CURB & GUTTER	МН	DRAINAGE PLAN MANHOLE
CATV	CABLE TELEVISION	MIN MS	MINIMUM
CB CBC	CATCH BASIN CONCRETE BOX CULVERT	MS N	NORTH
CDOT	COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	NRCP	NON-REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
CDS	CUI - DF - SAC	ODP	OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
CF CFS CIP	CUBIC FOOT CUBIC FEET PER SECOND	OHE OHU	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC OVERHEAD UTILITY
CIP CL	COMPLETE IN PLACE CENTER LINE	PC PCC	POINT OF CURVATURE POINT OF COMPOUND
	CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP		CURVATURE
CLR	REVISION CLEAR	PCR PDP	POINT OF CURB RETURN PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT
CMP CO	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE CLEAN OUT	PE	PLAN PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
COCS	CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS	PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION
CONC CR	CONCRETE CIRCLE	PKWY PL	PARKWAY PROPERTY LINE
CSP CSU	CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES	PR PRC	PROPOSED POINT OF REVERSE CURVATUR
CT	COURT	PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
CTRB	CONCRETE THRUST REDUCER BLOCK	PVC	PLUG VALVE POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
CY DBPS	CUBIC YARD DRAINAGE BASIN PLANNING	R	RADIUS REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX
	CTLIDY		CULVERT
DE DIA	DRAINAGE EASEMENT DIAMETER DUCTILE IRON PIPE DRIVE	RCP RD	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE ROAD
DIP DR	DUCTILE IRON PIPE	ROW RT	RIGHT OF WAY RIGHT
			SOUTH
DY	DAY	STE SAN	STEEL SANITARY SEWER
E F A	EAST FACH	SF ST	
EGL	ENERGY GRADE LINE	STA	STATION
ELEC	ELEVATION ELECTRIC	STM	STORM SEWER SQUARE YARD
EOA EPC	EDGE OF ASPHALT	SY-IN TB	SQUARE YARD INCH THRUST BLOCK
ERCP	ELLIPTICAL RCP	TBC	TOP BACK OF CURB
EST	ESTIMATE	TBW TEL	TOP BACK OF WALK TELEPHONE
EX FDP	DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE DWELLING UNITS DAY EAST EACH ENERGY GRADE LINE ELEVATION ELECTRIC EDGE OF ASPHALT EL PASO COUNTY ELLIPTICAL RCP EASEMENT ESTIMATE EXISTING FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT	TN TOA	TON TOP OF ASPHALT
FDR	FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FLARED END SECTION FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION FINISHED GRADE	TOB	TOP OF BOX
FES FF	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION	TOC TOF	TOP OF CURB OR CONCRETE TOP OF FOUNDATION
FG FH	FINISHED GRADE FIRE HYDRANT	TOP TW	TOP OF PIPE TOP OF WALL
FL	FLOWLINE	TYP	TYPICAL
FIL FO	FILING FIBER OPTIC CABLE	ODFCD	URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
GB GE	FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FLARED END SECTION FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION FINISHED GRADE FIRE HYDRANT FLOWLINE FILING FIBER OPTIC CABLE GRADE BREAK GAS EASEMENT GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM	UE U&DE	UTILITY EASEMENT UTILITY & DRAINAGE EASEMEN
GIS	GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION	UGE	UNDERGROUND FLECTRIC
Gl	GAS LINF	VPC	VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE VERTICAL POINT OF CURVATUR
GPS GV	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM GATE VALVE		INTERSECTION
HBP	HOT BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	VPT	VERTICAL POINT OF TANGENCY
HC HDC	HANDICAP HIGH DEFLECTION COUPLING	VTC W	VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL WEST
HDPE HGL	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE	WL WM	WATER LINE WATER MAIN

WRD WATER RESOURCES

WTR WATER

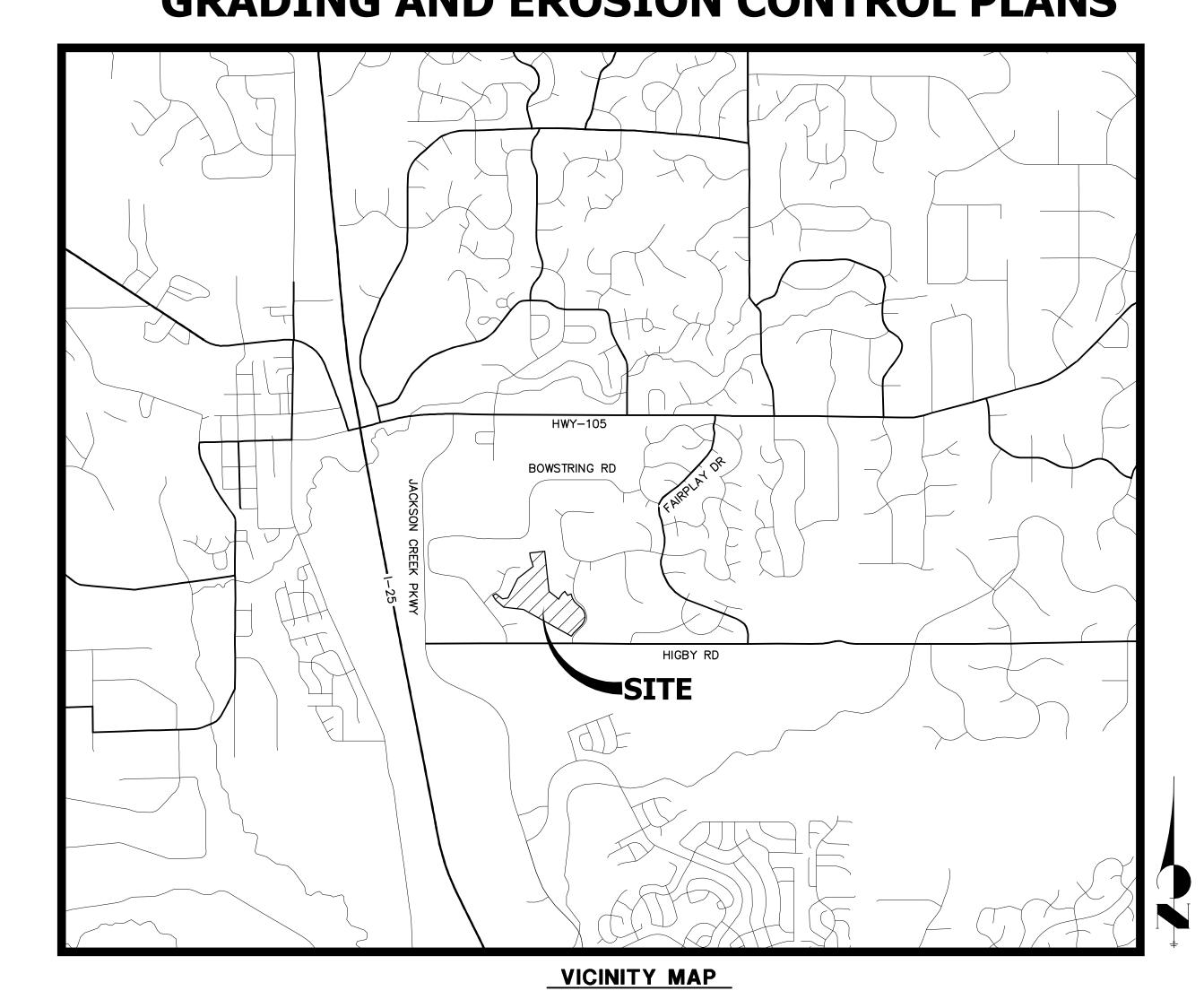
YEAR

YR

DEPARTMENT

WATER SURFACE

WSE WATER SURFACE ELEVATION



 COVER SHEET LEGEND & NOTES

TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET INDEX

7-11 - DETAILS

4-6 - GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS

OWNER/DEVELOPER STATEMENT I, THE OWNER/DEVELOPER HAVE READ AND WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

CONTACTS:

OWNER/DEVELOPER

ENGINEER/SURVEYOR

DISTRICT

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

PT CLOVERLEAF, LLC

JR ENGINEERING, LLC ATTN: MIKE A. BRAMLETT

P~303-267-6240

MONUMENT, CO 80132 P~719-484-0911

1845 WOODMOOR DRIVE MONUMENT, CO 80132 $P \sim 719 - 488 - 2525$ EXT. 0

1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920 P~719-476-0800

5475 TECH CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 235

16055 OLD FOREST POINT, SUITE 103

WOODMOOR WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 1

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919

TRI-LAKES MONUMENT FPD

JOE DESJARDIN

PT CLOVERLEAF, LLC 1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100 COLORADO SPRINGS. CO 80920

THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING ABOVE GROUND AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH MIGHT BE CAUSED BY HIS FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL

ABOVE GROUND AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

HMA HOT MIX ASPHALT

HIGH POINT

HOUR

INLET

HR

HOA HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION

IRRIGATION EASEMENT

EL PASO COUNTY STATEMENT COUNTY PLAN REVIEW IS PROVIDED ONLY FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY DESIGN CRITERIA. THE COUNTY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY AND ADEQUACY OF THE DESIGN, DIMENSIONS, AND/OR ELEVATIONS WHICH SHALL BE CONFIRMED AT THE JOB SITE. THE COUNTY THROUGH THE APPROVAL OF THIS DOCUMENT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY OF THIS DOCUMENT.

FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EL PASO COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL AS AMENDED.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECM SECTION 1.12, THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WILL BE VALID FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR A PERIOD OF 2 YEARS FROM THE DATE SIGNED BY THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION HAS NOT STARTED WITHIN THOSE 2 YEARS, THE PLANS WILL NEED TO BE RESUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL, INCLUDING PAYMENT OF REVIEW FEES AT THE PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORS DISCRETION.

JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E.

COUNTY ENGINEER/ECM ADMINISTRATOR

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN WAS PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. SAID PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED ACCORDING THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTY FOR GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS. I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARING THIS PLANS.



MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E. COLORADO P.E. 32314 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

LAYER LINETYPE LEGEND GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL STANDARD NOTES UTILITIES LEGEND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT 1. STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, EXISTING **PROPOSED** EXISTING PROPOSED CHECK DAM CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS. ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER PHASE LINE THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS. STORM SEWER CONSTRUCTION FENCE MATCH LINE 2. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND 폴찐듀유투! MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND SECTION LINE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE (CWA) CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA STORM INLET BOUNDARY LINE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND PROPERTY LINE AREA INLET - SQUARE APPROVED, IN WRITING. INLET PROTECTION EASEMENT LINE AREA INLET - ROUND 3. A SEPARATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMWP) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED AND AN EROSION AND RIGHT OF WAY (LOC) STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP) ISSUED PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION, MANAGEMENT OF THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION FLARED END SECTION SWMP DURING CONSTRUCTION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNATED QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER OR CERTIFIED R.O.W. A LINE EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR. THE SWMP SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL OUTLET PROTECTION BE KEPT UP TO DATE WITH WORK PROGRESS AND CHANGES IN THE FIELD. RIPRAP CENTERLINE CITY LIMITS 4. ONCE THE ESQCP IS APPROVED AND A "NOTICE TO PROCEED" HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING THE INITIAL STAGE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED GEC. A WIRE FENCE & MULCHING PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND EL PASO COUNTY WILL BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO COORDINATE THE MEETING TIME AND PLACE WITH CHAIN LINK FENCE SANITARY SEWER SEDIMENT BASIN WOOD FENCE LINE MARKER Mkr San^O 5. CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT COULD CONTRIBUTE POLLUTANTS MASONRY FENCE (SF) SERVICE MARKER TO STORMWATER. CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL SLOPES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, AND DISTURBED LAND AREAS SHALL BE SILT FENCE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE DISTURBANCE. GUARDRAIL CLEAN-OUT (SSA) CONC. BARRIER STABILIZED STAGING AREA 6. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAIN IN EFFECTIVE MANHOLE W/ DIRECTIONAL OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED AND FINAL STABILIZATION FLOW ARROW CABLE TV IS ESTABLISHED. ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL ASSESS THE ADEQUACY OF CONTROL MEASURES AT THE SITE AND IDENTIFY IF CHANGES TO THOSE CONTROL MEASURES ARE NEEDED TO ENSURE THE ELECTRIC _____ F ___ F ___ F ___ TEMPORARY STOCK PILE CONTINUED EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTROL MEASURES. ALL CHANGES TO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION WATER LINE FIBER OPTIC CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN. LINE MARKER Mkr W[○] GAS MAIN TEMPORARY SWALE 7. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING SERVICE MARKER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CEASED OR TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS. IRRIGATION MAIN FIRE HYDRANT VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL OIL/PETRO. MAIN 8. FINAL STABILIZATION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AT ALL APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SITES. FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS EITHER HAVE A UNIFORM FIRE CONNECTION OVERHEAD UTILITY ______OHU_____OHU____ VEGETATIVE COVER WITH INDIVIDUAL PLANT DENSITY OF 70 PERCENT OF PRE-DISTURBANCE LEVELS ESTABLISHED OR MANHOLE EQUIVALENT PERMANENT ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION METHOD IS IMPLEMENTED. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION SANITARY SEWER CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION AND BEFORE PERMIT CLOSURE. BEND STORM DRAIN 9. ALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DESIGNED IN THE APPROVED PLANS. ANY BLOW-OFF VALVE TELEPHONE PROPOSED CHANGES THAT AFFECT THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES WELL MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION. OWELL WATER MAIN RAW WATER LINE METER 10. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO SWALE/WATERWAY FLOWLINE VALVE THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED LAND SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATERS OF THE REDUCER STATE UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED DIVERSION DITCH THRUST BLOCK DIVERSION CHANNEL 11. COMPACTION OF SOIL MUST BE PREVENTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES OR WHERE CROSS FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY VEGETATIVE COVER. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES MAJOR DRAINAGE BASIN SHALL ALSO BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED. IF PLUG W/ THRUST BLOCK COMPACTION PREVENTION IS NOT FEASIBLE DUE TO SITE CONSTRAINTS, ALL AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION AND MINOR DRAINAGE BASIN VEGETATION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE LOOSENED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CONTROL MEASURE(S). TEE TOP OF SLOPE REVERSE ANCHOR 12. ANY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FACILITY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER AROUND, TOE OF SLOPE THROUGH, OR FROM THE EARTH DISTURBANCE AREA SHALL BE A STABILIZED CONVEYANCE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE EROSION ANODE AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OFF SITE. EDGE OF WATER AIR & VACUUM 13. CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWMP. NO WASH WATER INDEX CONTOUR VALVE ASSEMBLY SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO OR ALLOWED TO ENTER STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES. CONCRETE WASHOUTS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW TRANSMISSION INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT, OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER BODY, CREEK OR STREAM. BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY 14. DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS OF UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED ON SITE, BUT SHALL NOT GAS LINE LEAVE THE SITE IN THE FORM OF SURFACE RUNOFF UNLESS AN APPROVED STATE DEWATERING PERMIT IS IN PLACE. MARKER DEPRESSION CONT. (INTER) $Mkr G^{\circ}$ 15. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING OR OTHER PROTECTIVE COVERING SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1. SERVICE MARKER TOP OF CUTS 16. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL WASTES FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AND STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. NO CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, TREE SLASH, BUILDING TOE OF FILLS MATERIAL WASTES OR UNUSED BUILDING MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED, DUMPED, OR DISCHARGED AT THE SITE. VALVE CUT AND FILL LINE 17. WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARILY PLACED OR STORED IN THE STREET, ALLEY, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAY, PLUG SILT FENCE _____ SF ____ SF ____ SF ____ UNLESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY EL TEE PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING IF DEEMED NECESSARY, BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES. 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN DRY UTILITIES 18. TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE 500 YEAR FLOODPLAIN CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY. CABLE TV MARKER FLOODWAY 19. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, CABLE TELEVISION PEDESTAL BASE FLOOD ELEVATION **^** SEDIMENT, SOIL, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN ROADS, STORM DRAINS AND OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE ELECTRIC MARKER SYSTEMS AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT. EDGE OF WETLANDS ELECTRIC SERVICE MARKER 20. THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL, TO THAT STONE WALL QUANTITY REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY SEQUENCE. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE ELECTRICAL PEDESTAL STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, WITH ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABELS. 1.00% STORMWATER FLOW ARROWS ELECTRICAL METER 21. NO CHEMICAL(S) HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ONSITE UNLESS ELECTRICAL MANHOLE PERMISSION FÒR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S) IS GRANTED IN WRITING BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S), SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED. FIBER-OPTIC MARKER Mkr FOO IRRIGATION PEDESTAL 22. BULK STORAGE OF ALLOWED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER ALLOWED LIQUID CHEMICALS IN EXCESS OF 55 GALLONS SHALL REQUIRE ADEQUATE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT PROTECTION TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS ONSITE AND TO PREVENT ANY TELEPHONE MARKER Mkr T[○] SPILLED MATERIALS FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR OTHER FACILITIES. TELEPHONE PEDESTAL TELEPHONE MANHOLE 23. NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE CURB AND GUTTER OR DITCH EXCEPT WITH APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. UTILITY POLE 24. OWNER/DEVELOPER AND THEIR AGENTS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE "COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT" (TITLE 25, GUY ANCHOR ARTICLÉ 8, CRS), AND THE "CLEAN WATER ACT" (33 USC 1344), IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAND GUY POLE DEVELOPMENT CODE, DCM VOLUME II AND THE ECM APPENDIX I. ALL APPROPRIATE PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (1041, NPDES, FLOODPLAIN, 404, FUGITIVE DUST, ETC.). IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THESE REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR COUNTY AGENCIES, THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY. 25. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE ONLY AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS. 26. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITTEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES. 27. A WATER SOURCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE UTILIZED AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE DUST FROM EARTHWORK EQUIPMENT AND WIND. 28. THE SOILS REPORT FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC. (DATED 04/07/2020) AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS. 29. CONSTRUCTION MAY NOT COMMENCE UNTIL A CONSTRUCTION PERMIT IS OBTAINED FROM PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND A PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE IS HELD WITH PLANING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INSPECTIONS. \mathbf{m} 30. AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB ONE (1) ACRE OR MÒRÉ, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE TO THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, WATER QUALITY DIVISION. THE APPLICATION CONTAINS CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), OF WHICH THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE A PART. FOR INFORMATION OR APPLICATION MATERIALS CONTACT: COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION WQCD - PERMITS

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4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH

DENVER, CO 80246-1530 ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND SEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

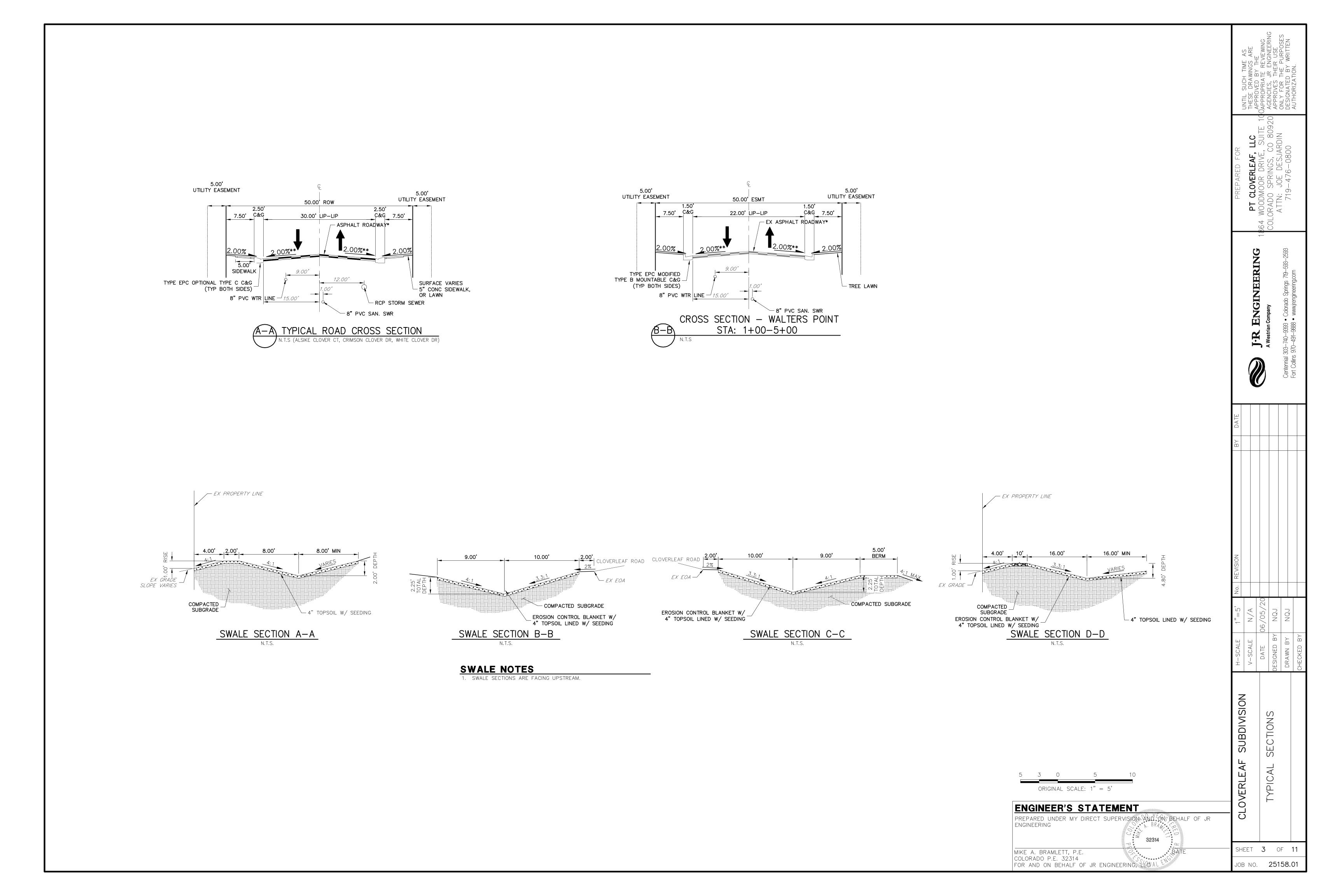
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ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

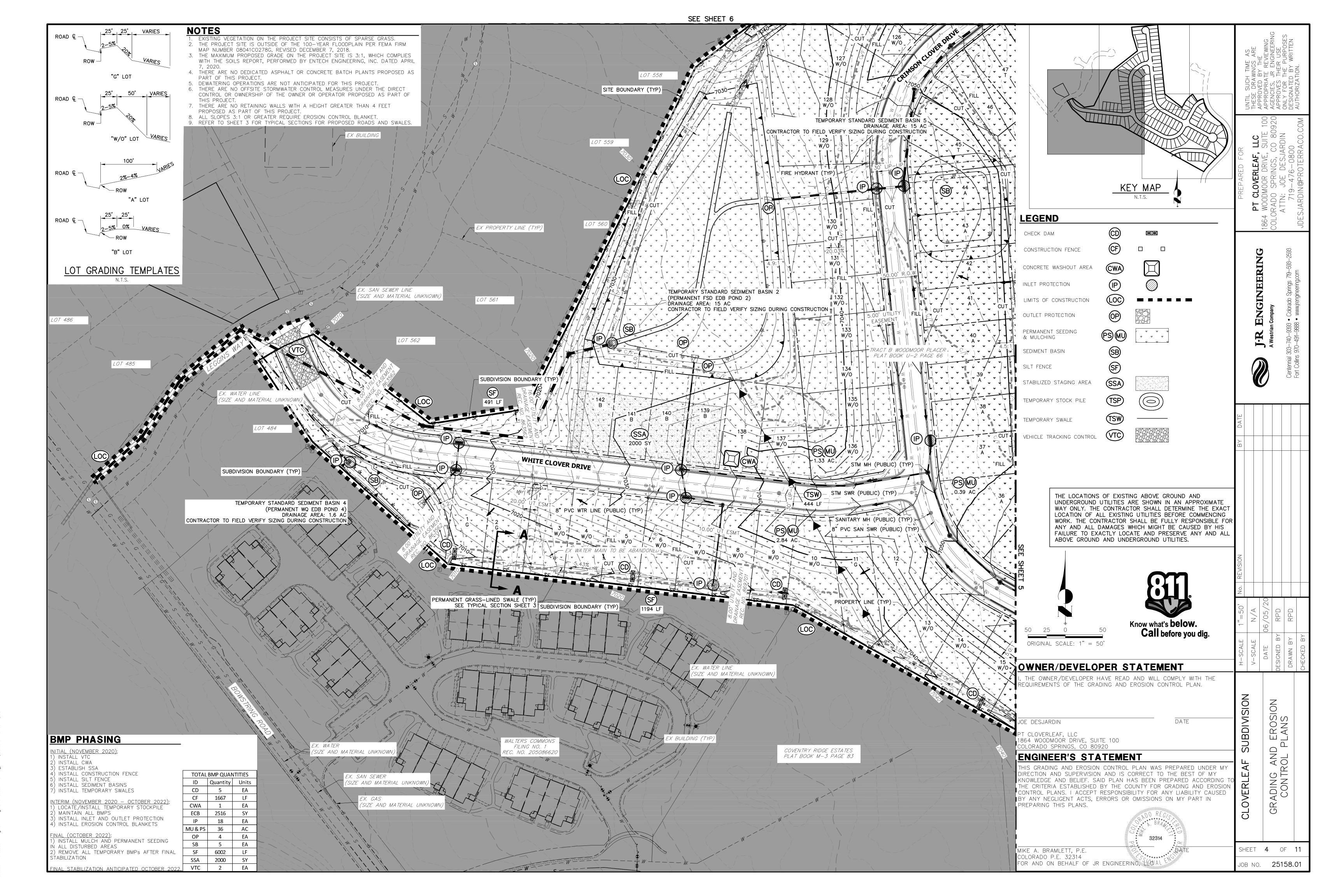
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E. COLORADO P.E. 32314

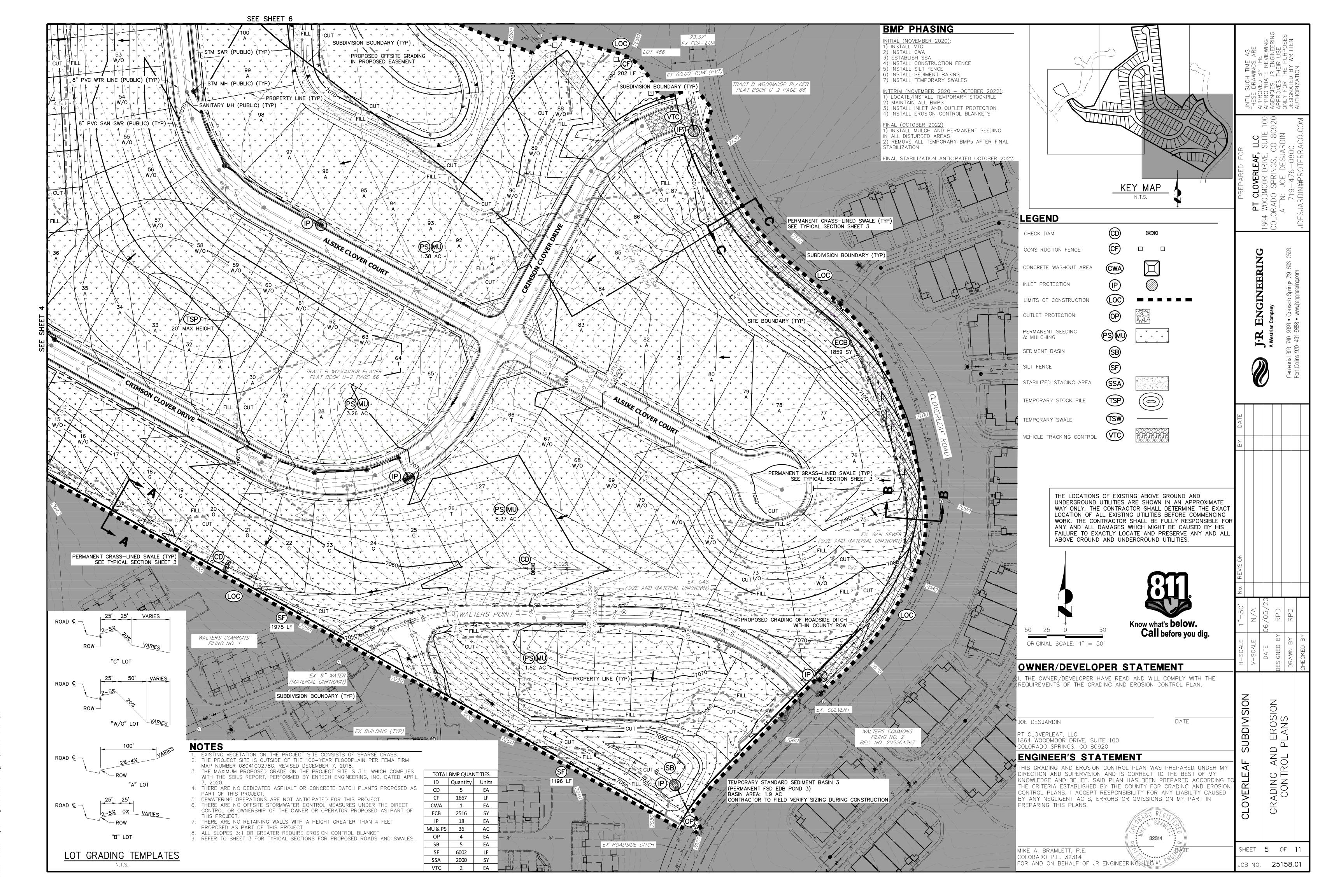
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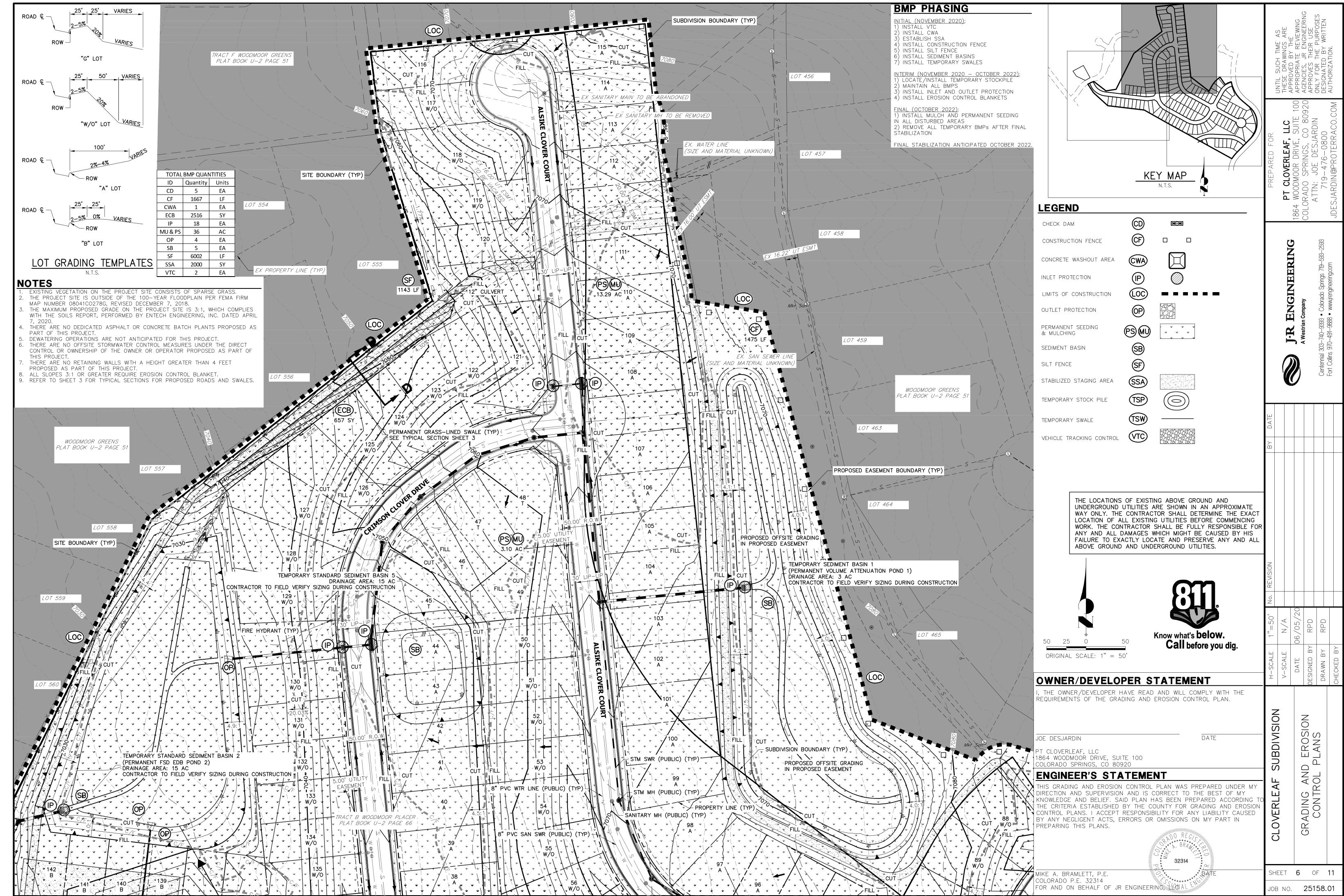
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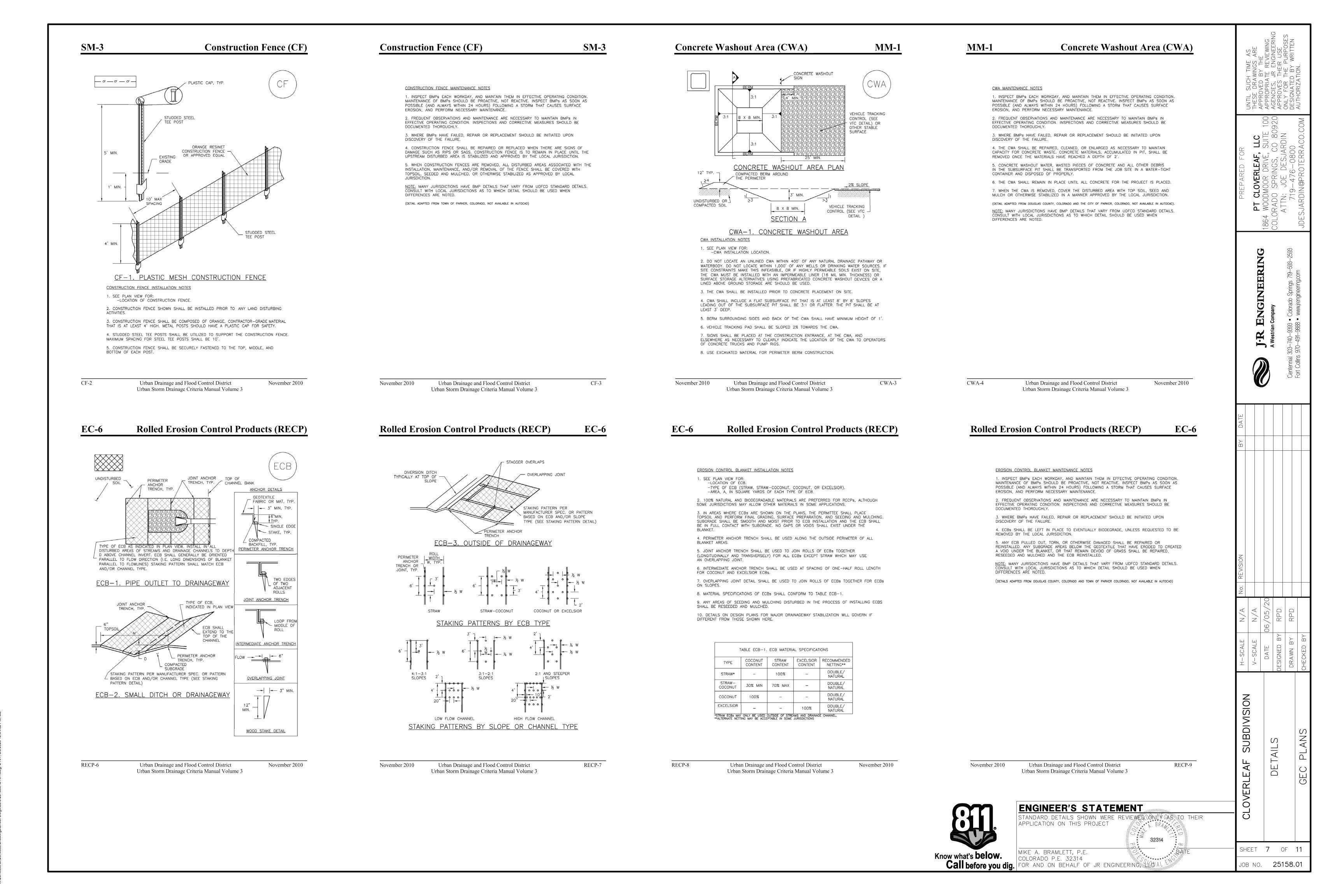
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SEE SHEET 4

SEE SHEET 5



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SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN

BLOCKS

16" CINDER

2"x4" WOOD STUD

DETAIL FOR JOINTING 16" CINDER

IP-1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION

BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS. 2. CONCRETE "CINDER" BLOCKS SHALL BE LAID ON THEIR SIDES AROUND THE INLET IN A SINGLE ROW, ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER WITH THE OPEN END FACING AWAY FROM THE CURB.

3. GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER AND JOINTED TOGETHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION(SEE DETAIL IP-1

IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF

INLET PROTECTION

5' MIN ____ 3'-5' TYP.

CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

CURB SOCK -

- 1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. PLACEMENT OF THE SOCK SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 30 DEGREES FROM PERPENDICULAR
- 3. SOCKS ARE TO BE FLUSH WITH THE CURB AND SPACED A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET APART.
- 4. AT LEAST TWO CURB SOCKS IN SERIES ARE REQUIRED UPSTREAM OF ON-GRADE INLETS.

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Inlet Protection (IP)

GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

-LOCATION OF INLET PROTECTION. -TYPE OF INLET PROTECTION (IP.1, IP.2, IP.3, IP.4, IP.5, IP.6)

2. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED PROMPTLY AFTER INLET CONSTRUCTION OR PAVING IS COMPLETE (TYPICALLY WITHIN 48 HOURS). IF A RAINFALL/RUNOFF EVENT IS FORECAST, INSTALL INLET PROTECTION PRIOR TO ONSET OF EVENT.

3. MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES 50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR 1/4 OF THE HEIGHT FOR

5. INLET PROTECTION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, UNLESS THE LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVES EARLIER REMOVAL OF INLET PROTECTION IN STREETS.

6. WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD) NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF INLET PROTECTION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION METHODS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER ENDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION; HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT PROPRIETARY METHODS ARE USED, THE APPROPRIATE DETAIL FROM THE MANUFACTURER MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMP AND THE BMP MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SHOWN IN THE MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS.

NOTE: SOME MUNICIPALITIES DISCOURAGE OR PROHIBIT THE USE OF STRAW BALES FOR INLET PROTECTION. CHECK WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION TO DETERMINE IF STRAW BALE INLET PROTECTION IS ACCEPTABLE.

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Inlet Protection (IP)

ROCK SOCK -

SEE ROCK SOCK DETAIL

SC-6

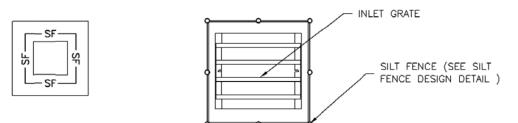
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IP-3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

2. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ROCK SOCKS FOR INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.



IP-4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET AND AROUND THE EDGES

3. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF SILT FENCE FOR INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL

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Mulching (MU)

- Clean, weed-free and seed-free cereal grain straw should be applied evenly at a rate of 2 tons per acre and must be tacked or fastened by a method suitable for the condition of the site. Straw mulch must be anchored (and not merely placed) on the surface. This can be accomplished mechanically by crimping or with the aid of tackifiers or nets. Anchoring with a crimping implement is preferred, and is the recommended method for areas flatter than 3:1. Mechanical crimpers must be capable of tucking the long mulch fibers into the soil to a depth of 3 inches without cutting them. An agricultural disk, while not an ideal substitute, may work if the disk blades are dull or blunted and set vertically; however, the frame may have to be weighted to afford proper soil penetration.
- Grass hay may be used in place of straw; however, because hay is comprised of the entire plant including seed, mulching with hay may seed the site with non-native grass species which might in turn out-compete the native seed. Alternatively, native species of grass hay may be purchased, but can be difficult to find and are more expensive than straw. Purchasing and utilizing a certified weed-free straw is an easier and less costly mulching method. When using grass hay, follow the same guidelines as for straw (provided
- On small areas sheltered from the wind and heavy runoff, spraying a tackifier on the mulch is satisfactory for holding it in place. For steep slopes and special situations where greater control is needed, erosion control blankets anchored with stakes should be used instead of mulch.
- Hydraulic mulching consists of wood cellulose fibers mixed with water and a tackifying agent and should be applied at a rate of no less than 1,500 pounds per acre (1,425 lbs of fibers mixed with at least 75 lbs of tackifier) with a hydraulic mulcher. For steeper slopes, up to 2000 pounds per acre may be required for effective hydroseeding. Hydromulch typically requires up to 24 hours to dry; therefore, it should not be applied immediately prior to inclement weather. Application to roads, waterways and existing vegetation should be avoided.
- Erosion control mats, blankets, or nets are recommended to help stabilize steep slopes (generally 3:1 and steeper) and waterways. Depending on the product, these may be used alone or in conjunction with grass or straw mulch. Normally, use of these products will be restricted to relatively small areas. Biodegradable mats made of straw and jute, straw-coconut, coconut fiber, or excelsior can be used instead of mulch. (See the ECM/TRM BMP for more information.)
- Some tackifiers or binders may be used to anchor mulch. Check with the local jurisdiction for allowed tackifiers. Manufacturer's recommendations should be followed at all times. (See the Soil Binder BMP for more information on general types of tackifiers.)
- Rock can also be used as mulch. It provides protection of exposed soils to wind and water erosion and allows infiltration of precipitation. An aggregate base course can be spread on disturbed areas for temporary or permanent stabilization. The rock mulch layer should be thick enough to provide full coverage of exposed soil on the area it is applied.

Maintenance and Removal

After mulching, the bare ground surface should not be more than 10 percent exposed. Reapply mulch, as needed, to cover bare areas.

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Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP)

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

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CONCENTRATED

OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION

1. THIS FORM OF INLET PROTECTION IS PRIMARILY APPLICABLE FOR SITES THAT HAVE NOT YET REACHED FINAL GRADE AND SHOULD BE USED ONLY FOR INLETS WITH A RELATIVELY

2. WHEN USING FOR CONCENTRATED FLOWS, SHAPE BASIN IN 2:1 RATIO WITH LENGTH

IP-6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

2. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND THE INLET WITH ENDS OF BALES

STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

3. SEDIMENT MUST BE PERIODICALLY REMOVED FROM THE OVEREXCAVATED AREA.

ROCK FILTER OR ROCK SOCK

SMALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA.

ORIENTED TOWARDS DIRECTION OF FLOW.

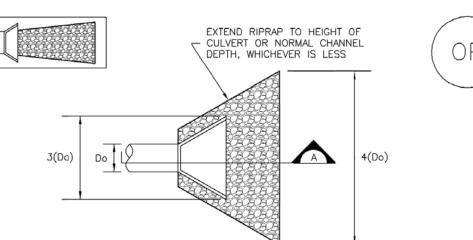
(USE IF FLOW

IS CONCENTRATED)

STRAW BALE (SEE STRAW

BALE DESIGN DETAIL)

TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.



TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION PLAN

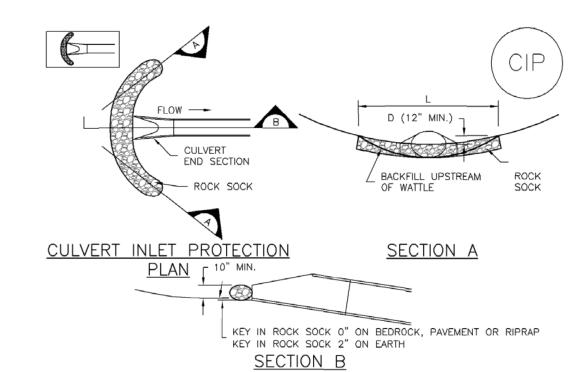
SECTION A

TABLE OP	-1. TEMPORA SIZING	RY OUTLET PI TABLE	ROTECTION
PIPE DIAMETER, Do (INCHES)	DISCHARGE, Q (CFS)	APRON LENGTH, La (FT)	RIPRAP D50 DIAMETER MIN (INCHES)
8	2.5	5	4
	5	10	6
12	5	10	4
	10	13	6
18	10	10	6
	20	16	9
	30	23	12
	40	26	16
24	30	16	9
	40	26	9
	50	26	12
	60	30	16
1. TEMF	ORARY	OUTLET	PROTEC

TOP-2 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

November 2010

Inlet Protection (IP)



<u>CIP-1. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION</u>

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR

-LOCATION OF CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.

2. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR ROCK GRADATION REQUIREMENTS AND JOINTING

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.

5. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED

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Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP)

EC-8

SC-6

Δ.

TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

 SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
 -LOCATION OF OUTLET PROTECTION. -DIMENSIONS OF OUTLET PROTECTION

2. DETAIL IS INTENDED FOR PIPES WITH SLOPE \leq 10%. ADDITIONAL EVALUATION OF RIPRAP SIZING AND OUTLET PROTECTION DIMENSIONS REQUIRED FOR STEEPER SLOPES. 3. TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INFORMATION IS FOR OUTLETS INTENDED TO BE UTILIZED LESS THAN 2 YEARS.

TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE NOTES 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS

POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE. 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY. 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED. (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM AURORA, COLORADO AND PREVIOUS VERSION OF VOLUME 3, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

November 2010

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TOP-3

COLORADO P.E. 32314 Call before you dig. FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING, JONA

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT 32314

STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED VONLY CASOTO THEIR

IP-8

SHEET **8** OF **11** IOB NO. **25158.01**

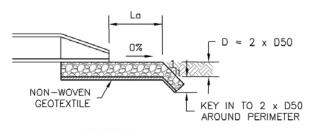
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SUBI

Know what's **below.**

August 2013

Inlet Protection (IP)



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August 2013

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- D50=9" RIPRAP TYPE L

Silt Fence (SF)

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR WATER PONDING. SILT FENCE AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A FLAT LOCATION AT LEAST SEVERAL FEET (2-5 FT) FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW ROOM FOR PONDING AND DEPOSITION.

2. A UNIFORM 6" X 4" ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED USING TRENCHER OR SILT FENCE INSTALLATION DEVICE. NO ROAD GRADERS, BACKHOES, OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE USED.

3. COMPACT ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND WITH A "JUMPING JACK" OR BY WHEEL ROLLING. COMPACTION SHALL BE SUCH THAT SILT FENCE RESISTS BEING PULLED OUT OF ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND.

4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PULLED TIGHT AS IT IS ANCHORED TO THE STAKES. THERE SHOULD BE NO NOTICEABLE SAG BETWEEN STAKES AFTER IT HAS BEEN ANCHORED TO THE STAKES.

5. SILT FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE ANCHORED TO THE STAKES USING 1" HEAVY DUTY STAPLES OR NAILS WITH 1" HEADS. STAPLES AND NAILS SHOULD BE PLACED 3" ALONG THE FABRIC DOWN THE STAKE.

6. AT THE END OF A RUN OF SILT FENCE ALONG A CONTOUR, THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TURNED PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR TO CREATE A "J—HOOK." THE "J—HOOK" EXTENDING PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR SHOULD BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO KEEP RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE END OF THE SILT FENCE (TYPICALLY 10' - 20').

7. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 6".

5. REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR, SUCH AS SAGGING, TEARING, OR COLLAPSE. 6. SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED

AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, OR IS REPLACED BY AN EQUIVALENT PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP. 7. WHEN SILT FENCE IS REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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TABLE SB-1. SIZING INFORMATION FOR STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN Upstream Drainage Basin Bottom Width Diameter Area (rounded to Length (CL), (ft) (W), (ft) nearest acre), (ac)

58 1/4

Sediment Basin (SB)

SEDIMENT BASIN INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

-LOCATION OF SEDIMENT BASIN. -TYPE OF BASIN (STANDARD BASIN OR NONSTANDARD BASIN). -FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM WIDTH W, CREST LENGTH CL, AND HOLE -FOR NONSTANDARD BASIN, SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR DESIGN OF BASIN INCLUDING RISER HEIGHT H, NUMBER OF COLUMNS N, HOLE DIAMETER HD AND PIPE

2. FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM DIMENSION MAY BE MODIFIED AS LONG AS BOTTOM AREA IS NOT REDUCED.

3. SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY THAT RELIES ON ON BASINS AS AS A STORMWATER CONTROL.

4. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL FREE OF DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, AND ROCKS OR CONCRETE GREATER THAN 3 INCHES AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 15 PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE.

5. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D698.

6. PIPE SCH 40 OR GREATER SHALL BE USED.

7. THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS PERTAIN TO STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN(S) FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 15 ACRES. SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR EMBANKMENT, STORAGE VOLUME, SPILLWAY, OUTLET, AND OUTLET PROTECTION DETAILS FOR ANY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) THAT HAVE BEEN INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LARGER THAN 15 ACRÉS.

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ONSITE CONSTRUCTION

VEHICLE

PARKING (IF

NEEDED)

AREA

— SF/CF — SF/CF →

SSA-1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

2. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF THE SITE, OVERSIZING RESULTS IN A LARGER AREA TO STABILIZE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.

3. STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE.

SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.

4. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR

5. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT

6. ADDITIONAL PERIMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION.

MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS

POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON

4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY IF RUTTING OCCURS OR

-CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL

TRAILERS

3" MIN. THICKNESS

GRANULAR MATERIAL

FENCING AS NEEDED

SILT FENCE OR CONSTRUCTION

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

-LOCATION OF STAGING AREA(S).

FROM THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING.

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

CONSTRUCTION

STABILIZED

CONSTRUCTION

ENTRANCE (SEE -

DETAILS VTC-1 TO VTC-3) **SM-6**

SM-6 Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

August 2013

5. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENLARGED IF NECESSARY TO CONTAIN PARKING, STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS.

6. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION. THE GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED OR, IF APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, USED ON SITE, AND THE AREA COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

NOTE: MANY MUNICIPALITIES PROHIBIT THE USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE AS GRANULAR MATERIAL FOR STABILIZED STAGING AREAS DUE TO DIFFICULTIES WITH RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IN AREAS WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE WAS PLACED.

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

SEDIMENT BASIN MAINTENANCE NOTES

Sediment Basin (SB)

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

SC-7

SB-7

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED IN BASIN SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN SEDIMENT DEPTH REACHES ONE FOOT (I.E., TWO FEET BELOW THE SPILLWAY CREST).

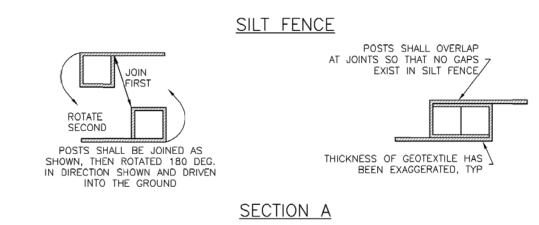
5. SEDIMENT BASINS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND GRASS COVER IS ACCEPTED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. 6. WHEN SEDIMENT BASINS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO)

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

___ SF ___ SF ___ SF __ 1 ½" × 1 ½" (RECOMMENDED) WOODEN FENCE POST WITH 10' MAX SPACING GEOTEXTILE COMPACTED BACKFILL OF SILT FENCE "TAIL" SHALL BE BURIED

Silt Fence (SF)



SF-1. SILT FENCE

November 2010

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Know what's **below.**

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED VONLY CASOTO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT 32314 MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E.

COLORADO P.E. 32314

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SF-4

November 2010

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SSA-4 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

November 2010

Call before you dig. FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING, ALLOWA

SF-3

SC-1

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SUBI

(Common name)

Oats

5. Millet

6. Sudangrass

8. Winter wheat

9. Winter barley

10. Winter rye

11. Triticale

the mulch.

7. Sorghum

2. Spring wheat

3. Spring barley

4. Annual ryegrass

Seeding dates for the highest success probability of perennial species along the Front Range are generally

Table TS/PS-1. Minimum Drill Seeding Rates for Various Temporary Annual Grasses

Cool

Cool

Cool

Warm

Warm

Warm

Cool

Cool

Cool

is not disturbed or mowed closer than 8 inches.

Successful seeding of annual grass resulting in adequate plant growth will

wind and water erosion for an additional year. This assumes that the cover

usually produce enough dead-plant residue to provide protection from

Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are

operation, when practical, to prevent the seeds from being encapsulated in

See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates. Irrigation, if consistently applied,

may extend the use of cool season species during the summer months.

percent if done using a Brillion Drill or by hydraulic seeding.

Seeding rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast, or increased by 50

steeper than 3:1 or where access limitations exist. When hydraulic

seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be applied as a separate

Pounds of

Pure Live Seed

(PLS)/acre

35 - 50

25 - 35

25 - 35

10 - 15

3 - 15 5 - 10

5-10

20 - 35

20 - 35

20 - 35

25-40

Depth

(inches)

1 - 2

1 - 2

1 - 2

 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$

 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$

 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$

1 - 2

1 - 2

1 - 2

1 - 2

in the spring from April through early May and in the fall after the first of September until the ground freezes. If the area is irrigated, seeding may occur in summer months, as well. See Table TS/PS-3 for **Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)**

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)

Table TS/PS-2. Minimum Drill Seeding Rates for Perennial Grasses (cont.)

,					
Common Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season ^b	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
Sandy Soil Seed Mix					
Blue grama	Bouteloua gracilis	Warm	Sod-forming bunchgrass	825,000	0.5
Camper little bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium	Warm	Bunch	240,000	1.0
Camper fittle bluestein	'Camper'	wann	Bulleti	240,000	1.0
Prairie sandreed	Calamovilfa longifolia	Warm	Open sod	274,000	1.0
Sand dropseed	Sporobolus cryptandrus	Cool	Bunch	5,298,000	0.25
Vaughn sideoats grama	Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
Total					10.25
Heavy Clay, Rocky Foothill Seed	Mix				
Ephriam crested wheatgrass ^d	Agropyron cristatum 'Ephriam'	Cool	Sod	175,000	1.5
Oahe Intermediate wheatgrass	Agropyron intermedium	Cool	Sod	115,000	5.5

Warm Bromus inermis levss 130,000

Parking, Staging and Loading/Unloading Area

Vehicle Tracking

Application Examples

All of the above seeding mixes and rates are based on drill seeding followed by crimped straw mulch. These rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast and should be increased by 50 percent if the seeding is done using a Brillion Drill or is applied through hydraulic seeding. Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are steeper than 3:1. If

See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates.

Vaughn sideoats gramae

Lincoln smooth brome

If site is to be irrigated, the transition turf seed rates should be doubled.

Cool Sod Agropyron smithii 'Arriba' Arriba western wheatgrass Cool Sod

Bouteloua curtipendula

hydraulic seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be done as a separate operation.

Crested wheatgrass should not be used on slopes steeper than 6H to 1V.

Can substitute 0.5 lbs PLS of blue grama for the 2.0 lbs PLS of Vaughn sideoats grama.

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also be necessary.

Fact Sheet for additional guidance.

and mulch these areas, as needed.

Maintenance and Removal

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3" MIN OF COURSE AGGREGATE ON ALL

AND STORAGE AREAS.

COARSE AGGREGATE

3 INCHES (D₅₀)

VEHICLE TRACKING NOTES

1. ALL ENTRANCES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE TO BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

2. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE TO BE BUILT WITH

AN APRON TO ALLOW FOR TURNING TRAFFIC, BUT SHOULD NOT BE BUILT OVER EXISTING PAVEMENT

3. AREAS TO BE STABILIZED ARE TO BE PROPERLY

GRADED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO LAYING DOWN GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

LOADING/UNLOADING ZONES, STORAGE AREAS, AND STAGING AREAS ARE TO BE STABILIZED.

City of Colorado Springs

Stormwater Quality

4. CONSTRUCTION ROADS, PARKING AREAS,

5. CONSTRUCTION ROADS ARE TO BE BUILT TO CONFORM TO SITE GRADES, BUT SHOULD NOT HAVE

SIDE SLOPES OR ROAD GRADES THAT ARE EXCESSIVELY STEEP.

EXCEPT FOR A SLIGHT OVERLAP.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

CONSTRUCTION ROADS, PARKING AREAS,

STAGING AREA, LOADING/UNLOADING AREAS,

GEOTEXTILE (MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS IN APPENDIX B, TABLE MT-3)

SECTION

VEHICLE TRACKING

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)

Perennial Grasses

Warm

Cool

 \checkmark

Table TS/PS-3. Seeding Dates for Annual and Perennial Grasses

Cover seeded areas with mulch or an appropriate rolled erosion control product to promote establishment

of vegetation. Anchor mulch by crimping, netting or use of a non-toxic tackifier. See the Mulching BMP

Monitor and observe seeded areas to identify areas of poor growth or areas that fail to germinate. Reseed

An area that has been permanently seeded should have a good stand of vegetation within one growing

season if irrigated and within three growing seasons without irrigation in Colorado. Reseed portions of

Seeded areas may require irrigation, particularly during extended dry periods. Targeted weed control may

the site that fail to germinate or remain bare after the first growing season.

Protect seeded areas from construction equipment and vehicle access.

PAVEMENT -

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. REGULAR INSPECTIONS ARE TO BE MADE OF ALL

2. STONES ARE TO BE REAPPLIED PERIODICALLY AND

3. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED DAILY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING.

SEDIMENT IS NOT TO BE WASHED DOWN STORM

4. STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION IS TO BE IN

PLACE, INSPECTED, AND CLEANED IF NECESSARY

5. OTHER ASSOCIATED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

Figure VT-2

Vehicle Tracking

32314

Application Examples

STABILIZED AREAS, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORM

WHEN REPAIR IS NECESSARY.

3 ـ

SHEET **10** OF **11** OB NO. **25158.01**

Table TS/PS-2. Minimum Drill Seeding Rates for Perennial Grasses

Common ^a Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season ^b	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
Alakali Soil Seed Mix				1	
Alkali sacaton	Sporobolus airoides	Cool	Bunch	1,750,000	0.25
Basin wildrye	Elymus cinereus	Cool	Bunch	165,000	2.5
Sodar streambank wheatgrass	Agropyron riparium 'Sodar'	Cool	Sod	170,000	2.5
Jose tall wheatgrass	Agropyron elongatum 'Jose'	Cool	Bunch	79,000	7.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
Total					17.75
Fertile Loamy Soil Seed Mix					
Ephriam crested wheatgrass	Agropyron cristatum 'Ephriam'	Cool	Sod	175,000	2.0
Dural hard fescue	Festuca ovina 'duriuscula'	Cool	Bunch	565,000	1.0
Lincoln smooth brome	Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Sodar streambank wheatgrass	Agropyron riparium 'Sodar'	Cool	Sod	170,000	2.5
Arriba western wheatgrass	Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	7.0
Total					15.5
High Water Table Soil Seed Mix	X .				•
Meadow foxtail	Alopecurus pratensis	Cool	Sod	900,000	0.5
Redtop	Agrostis alba	Warm	Open sod	5,000,000	0.25
Reed canarygrass	Phalaris arundinacea	Cool	Sod	68,000	0.5
Lincoln smooth brome	Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Pathfinder switchgrass	Panicum virgatum 'Pathfinder'	Warm	Sod	389,000	1.0
Alkar tall wheatgrass	Agropyron elongatum 'Alkar'	Cool	Bunch	79,000	5.5
Total					10.75
Transition Turf Seed Mix ^c					•
Ruebens Canadian bluegrass	Poa compressa 'Ruebens'	Cool	Sod	2,500,000	0.5
Dural hard fescue	Festuca ovina 'duriuscula'	Cool	Bunch	565,000	1.0
Citation perennial ryegrass	Lolium perenne 'Citation'	Cool	Sod	247,000	3.0
Lincoln smooth brome	Bromus inermis leyss	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

Stockpile Management (SP)

MM-2

SP

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

June 2012

MM-2

Stockpile Management (SM)

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

4. IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE

PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY. 5. STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS CAN BE REMOVED ONCE ALL THE MATERIAL FROM THE

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM PARKER, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

 ${\underline{\sf NOTE}}$: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN

STOCKPILE SILT FENCE (SEE SF DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS) STOCKPILE PROTECTION PLAN SILT FENCE (SEE SF DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS)

SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
-LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.
-TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.

INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DESIGN DETAILS. SILT FENCE IS SHOWN IN THE STOCKPILE PROTECTION DETAILS; HOWEVER, OTHER TYPES OF PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS OR ROCK SOCKS MAY BE SUITABLE IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES. CONSIDERATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE TYPE OF PERIMETER CONTROL FOR A STOCKPILE INCLUDE WHETHER THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON A PERVIOUS OR IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, THE RELATIVE HEIGHTS OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL AND STOCKPILE, THE ABILITY OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL TO CONTAIN THE STOCKPILE WITHOUT FAILING IN THE EVENT THAT MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE SHIFTS OR SLUMPS AGAINST THE PERIMETER, AND OTHER FACTORS.

3. STABILIZE THE STOCKPILE SURFACE WITH SURFACE ROUGHENING, TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR SOIL BINDERS. SOILS STOCKPILED FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD (TYPICALLY FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS) SHOULD BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITH A TEMPORARY GRASS COVER ONCE THE STOCKPILE IS PLACED (TYPICALLY WITHIN 14 DAYS). USE OF MULCH ONLY OR A SOIL BINDER IS ACCEPTABLE IF THE STOCKPILE WILL BE IN PLACE FOR A MORE LIMITED TIME PERIOD (TYPICALLY 30-60 DAYS).

4. FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS, INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL, ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

November 2010

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 November 2010

Public Road CASE 1 Table VT-1 Construction Case 1 Case 2 **Gravel Thickness** YES Filter Fabric Figure VT-1 City of Colorado Springs

3-53

Storm Water Quality

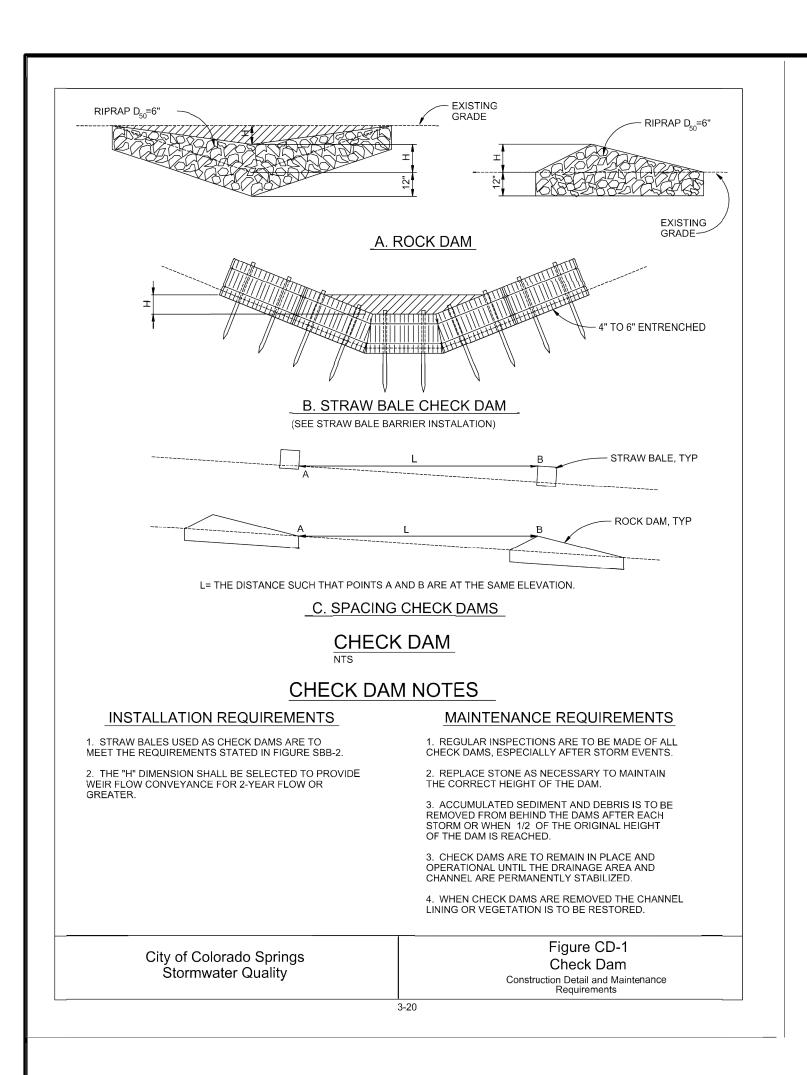
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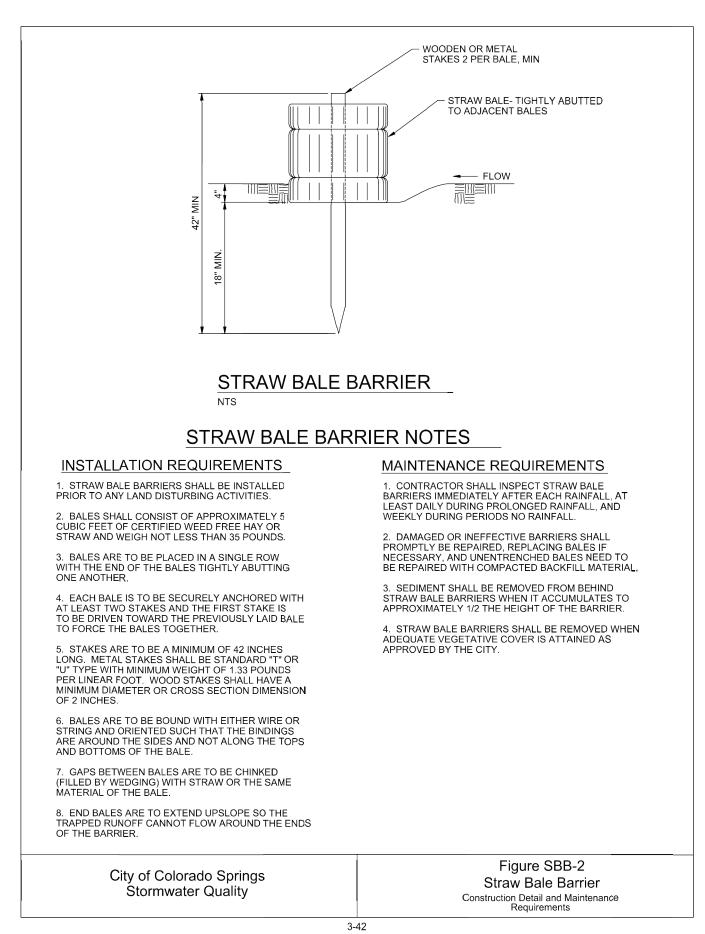
Know what's **below.**

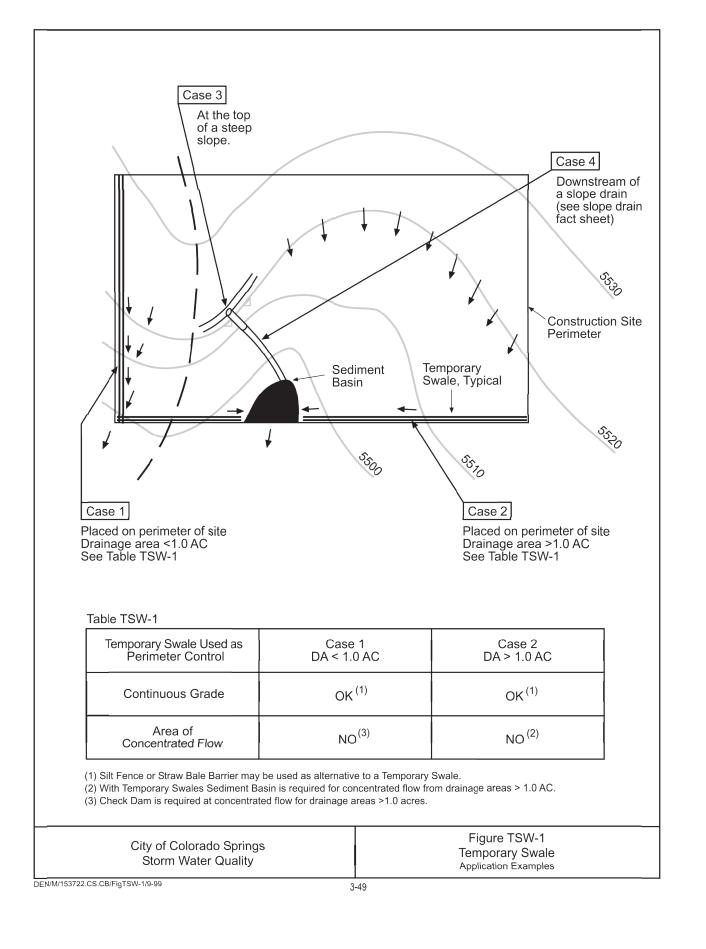
ENGINEER'S STATEMENT STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED DONEY CASCITO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT

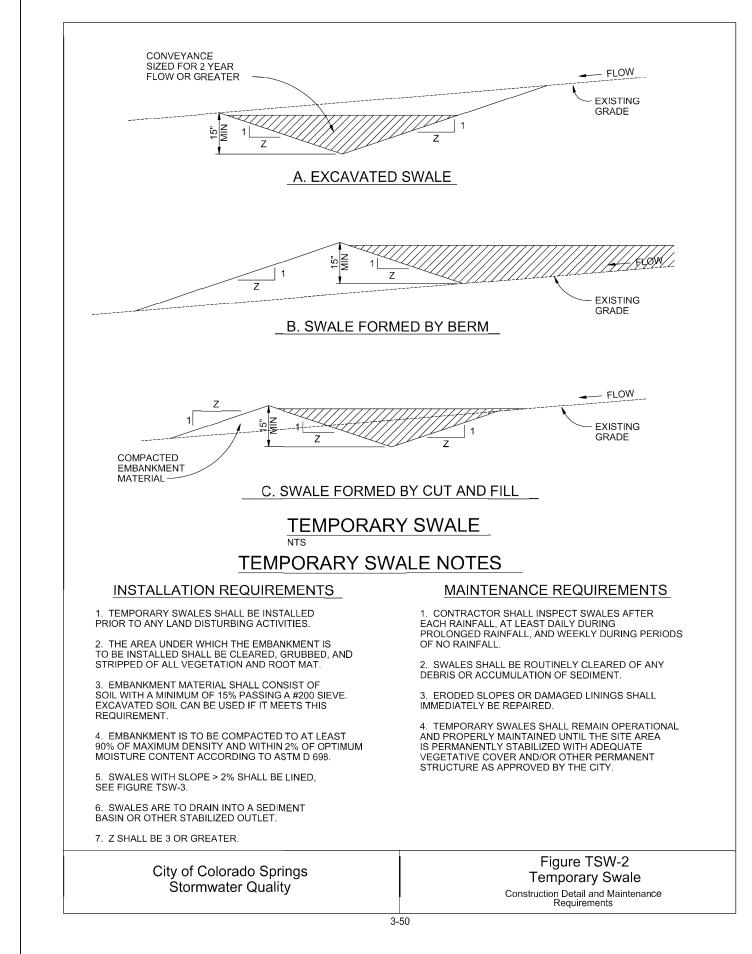
COLORADO P.E. 32314

Call before you dig. FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING AND AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

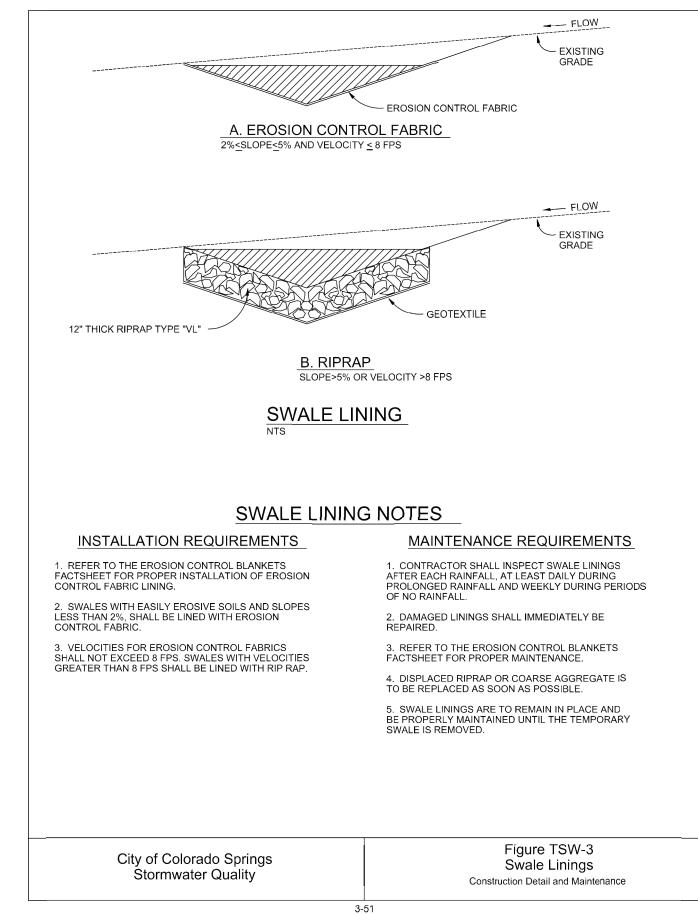








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SUBDIVISION STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED CONLY CASCITO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT 32314 SHEET **11** OF **11**

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT Know what's below.

Call before you dig.

MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E.

COLORADO P.E. 32314

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING. MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E. JOB NO. **25158.01**

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APPENDIX	D – SWMP	Report and	d GEC Plan	Checklists	
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EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

	Revised: July 2019	Applicant	PCD
1. <u>S</u>	FORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP)		
1	Applicant (owner/designated operator), SWMP Preparer, Qualified Stormwater Manager, and Contractor Information. (On cover/title sheet)	✓	
2	Table of Contents	✓	
3	Site description and location to include: vicinity map with nearest street/crossroads description.	✓	
4	Narrative description of construction activities proposed (e.g., may include clearing and grubbing, temporary stabilization, road grading, utility / storm installation, final grading, final stabilization, and removal of temporary control measures)	√	
5	Phasing plan – may require separate drawings indicating initial, interim, and final site phases for larger projects. Provide "living maps" that can be revised in the field as conditions dictate.	✓	
6	Proposed sequence for major activities: Provide a construction schedule of anticipated starting and completion dates for each stage of land-disturbing activity depicting conservation measures anticipated, including the expected date on which the final stabilization will be completed.	✓	
7	Estimates of the total site area and area to undergo disturbance; current area of disturbance must be updated on the SWMP as changes occur.	✓	
8	Soil erosion potential and impacts on discharge that includes a summary of the data used to determine soil erosion potential	✓	
9	A description of existing vegetation at the site and percent ground cover and method used to determine ground cover	√	
10	Location and description of all potential pollution sources including but not limited to: disturbed and stored soils; vehicle tracking; management of contaminated soils; loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage of materials; vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling; significant dust generating process; routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc.; on-site waste management; concrete truck/equipment washing; dedicated asphalt, concrete batch plants and masonry mixing stations; non-industrial waste such as trash and portable toilets	✓	
11	Material handling to include spill prevention and response plan and procedures.	√	
12	Spill prevention and pollution controls for dedicated batch plants	√	
13	Other SW pollutant control measures to include waste disposal and off site soil tracking	✓	
14	Location and description of any anticipated allowable non-stormwater discharge (ground water, springs, irrigation, discharge covered by CDPHE Low Risk Guidance, etc.)	✓	
15	Name(s) of ultimate receiving waters; size, type and location of stormwater outfall or storm sewer system discharge	✓	
16	Description of all stream crossings located within the project area or statement that no streams cross the project area	√	



EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

	Revised: July 2019	Applicant	PCD
17	SWMP Map to include:	✓	
17a	construction site boundaries	✓	
17b	flow arrows to depict stormwater flow directions	✓	
17c	all areas of disturbance	√	
17d	areas of cut and fill	√	
17e	areas used for storage of building materials, soils (stockpiles) or wastes	√	
17f	location of any dedicated asphalt / concrete batch plants	√	
17g	location of all structural control measures	✓	
17h	location of all non-structural control measures	✓	
17i	springs, streams, wetlands and other surface waters, including areas that require maintenance of pre- existing vegetation within 50 feet of a receiving water	√	
18	Narrative description of all structural control measures to be used. Modifications to EPC standard control measures must meet or exceed County-approved details.	✓	
19	Description of all non-structural control measures to be used including seeding, mulching, protection of existing vegetation, site watering, sod placement, etc.	✓	
20	Technical drawing details for all control measure installation and maintenance; custom or other jurisdiction's details used must meet or exceed EPC standards	√	
21	Procedure describing how the SWMP is to be revised	✓	
22	Description of Final Stabilization and Long-term Stormwater Quality (describe nonstructural and structural measures to control SW pollutants after construction operations have been completed, including detention, water quality control measure etc.)	✓	
23	Specification that final vegetative cover density is to be 70% of pre-disturbed levels	✓	
24	Outline of permit holder inspection procedures to install, maintain, and effectively operate control measures to manage erosion and sediment	√	
25	Record keeping procedures identified to include signature on inspection logs and location of SWMP records on-site	✓	
26	If this project relies on control measures owned or operated by another entity, a documented agreement must be included in the SWMP that identifies location, installation and design specifications, and maintenance requirements and responsibility of the control measure(s).	✓	
	Please note: all items above must be addressed. If not applicable, explain why, simply identifying "not applicable" will not satisfy CDPHE requirement of explanation.		
2. <u>A</u>	DDITIONAL REPORTS/PERMITS/DOCUMENTS	,	
а	Grading and Erosion Control Plan (signed)		
b	Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) (signed)		
3. A	oplicant Comments:		



EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

	Revised: July 2019	Applicant	PCD
а			
b			
С			
4. <u>C</u> l	hecklist Review Certifications:		
а	Engineer of Record: The Stormwater Management Plan was prepared under my direction and supervision and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said Plan has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County and State for Stormwater Management Plans. Engineer of Record Signature Date		
	Engineer of Record Signature Date		
b	Review Engineer: The Stormwater Management Plan was reviewed and found to meet the checklist requirements except where otherwise noted or allowed by an approved deviation request.		
	Review Engineer Date		



EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

	Revised: July 2019	Applicant	PCD
1. <u>G</u> l	RADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN		
а	Vicinity map.	✓	
b	Adjacent city/town/jurisdictional boundaries, subdivision names, and property parcel numbers labeled.	✓	
С	North arrow and acceptable scale (1"=20' to 1"=100').	✓	
d	Legend for all symbols used in the plan.	✓	
е	Existing and proposed property lines. Proposed subdivision boundary for subdivision projects.	✓	
f	All existing structures.	✓	
g	All existing utilities.	√	
h	Construction site boundaries.	✓	
i	Existing vegetation (notes are acceptable in cases where there is no notable vegetation, only grasses/weeds, or site has already been stripped).	✓	
j	FEMA 100-yr floodplain.	✓	
k	Existing and proposed water courses including springs, streams, wetlands, detention ponds, stormwater quality structures, roadside ditches, irrigation ditches and other water surfaces. Show maintenance of pre-existing vegetation within 50 feet of a receiving water.	√	
I	Existing and proposed contours 2 feet or less (except for hillside).	✓	
m	Limits of disturbance delineating all anticipated areas of soil disturbance.	✓	
n	Identify and protect areas outside of the construction site boundary with existing fencing, construction fencing or other methods as appropriate.	✓	
0	Offsite grading clearly shown and called out.	✓	
р	Areas of cut and fill identified.	✓	
q	Conclusions from soils/geotechnical report and geologic hazards report incorporated in grading design (slopes, embankments, materials, mitigation, etc.)	√	
r	Proposed slopes steeper than 3:1 with top and toe of slope delineated. Erosion control blanketing or other protective covering required.	✓	
s	Stormwater flow direction arrows.	√	
t	Location of any dedicated asphalt / concrete batch plants.	√	
u	Areas used for staging, storage of building materials, soils (stockpiles) or wastes. The use of construction office trailers requires PCD permitting.	√	
V	All proposed temporary construction control measures, structural and non-structural. Temporary construction control measures shall be identified by phase of implementation to include" "initial," "interim," and "final" or shown on separate phased maps identifying each phase.	√	
w	Vehicle tracking provided at all construction entrances/exits. Construction fencing, barricades, and/or signage provided at access points not to be used for construction.	√	
х	Temporary sediment ponds provided for disturbed drainage areas greater than 1 acre.	√	



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EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

	Revised: July 2019	Applicant	PCD
у	Dewatering operations to include locations of diversion, pump and discharge(s) as anticipated at time of design.	√	
Z	All proposed temporary construction control measure details. Custom or other jurisdiction's details used must meet or exceed EPC standards.	√	
aa	Any offsite stormwater control measure proposed for use by the project and not under the direct control or ownership of the Owner or Operator.	✓	
bb	Existing and proposed permanent storm water management facilities, including areas proposed for stormwater infiltration or subsurface detention.	✓	
СС	Existing and proposed easements (permanent and construction) including required off site easements.	~	
dd	Retaining walls (not to be located in County ROW unless approved via license agreement). Design by P.E. and building permit from Regional Building Department required for walls greater than or equal to 4 feet in height, series of walls, or walls supporting a surcharge.	✓	
ee	Plan certified by a Colorado Registered P.E., with EPC standard signature blocks for Engineer, Owner and EPC.	\	
	Engineer's Statement (for standalone GEC Plan): This Grading and Erosion Control Plan was prepared under my direction and supervision and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said Plan has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparing this plan. Engineer of Record Signature Date	✓	
gg	Engineer's Statement (for GEC Plan within Construction Drawing set): These detailed plans and specifications were prepared under my direction and supervision. Said plans and specifications have been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for detailed roadway, drainage, grading and erosion control plans and specifications, and said plans and specifications are in conformity with applicable master drainage plans and master transportation plans. Said plans and specifications meet the purposes for which the particular roadway and drainage facilities are designed and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparation of these detailed plans and specifications. Engineer of Record Signature Date	N/A	
hh	Owner's Statement (for standalone GEC Plan): I, the owner/developer have read and will comply with the requirements of the Grading and Erosion Control Plan. Owner Signature Date	√	



EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

	Revised: July 2019	Applicant	PCD
ii	Owner's Statement (for GEC Plan within Construction Drawing set): I, the owner/developer have read and will comply with the requirements of the grading and erosion control plan and all of the requirements specified in these detailed plans and specifications. Owner Signature Date	N/A	
jj	El Paso County (standalone GEC Plan): County plan review is provided only for general conformance with County Design Criteria. The County is not responsible for the accuracy and adequacy of the design, dimensions, and/ or elevations which shall be confirmed at the job site. The County through the approval of this document assumes no responsibility for completeness and/ or accuracy of this document. Filed in accordance with the requirements of the El Paso County Land Development Code, Drainage Criteria Manual Volumes 1 and 2, and Engineering Criteria Manual, as amended. In accordance with ECM Section 1.12, these construction documents will be valid for construction for a period of 2 years from the date signed by the El Paso County Engineer. If construction has not started within those 2 years, the plans will need to be resubmitted for approval, including payment of review fees at the Planning and Community Development Director's discretion. County Engineer/ECM Administrator Date	✓	
2. <u>Al</u>	DDITIONAL REPORTS/PERMITS/DOCUMENTS	1	
а	Soils report / geotechnical investigation as appropriate for grading/utilities/drainage/road construction.	✓	
b	Use Agreement/easement between the Owner or Operator and other third party for use of all offsite grading or stormwater control measures, used by the owner or operator but not under their direct control or ownership.	√	
С	Floodplain Development Permit	N/A	
d	USACE 404/wetlands permit/mitigation plan	N/A	
е	FEMA CLOMR	N/A	
f	State Engineer's permit/Notice Of Intent to Construct	N/A	
g	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)	✓	
h	Financial Assurance Estimate (FAE) (signed)	√	
i	Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) (signed)	√	
i	Pre-Development Site Grading Acknowledgement and Right of Access Form (signed)	√	
j		ļ	



EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

	Revised: July 2019	Applicant	PCD
3. <u>S</u>	TANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS		
1	Stormwater discharges from construction sites shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or degradation of State Waters. All work and earth disturbance shall be done in a manner that minimizes pollution of any on-site or off-site waters, including wetlands.	√	
2	Notwithstanding anything depicted in these plans in words or graphic representation, all design and construction related to roads, storm drainage and erosion control shall conform to the standards and requirements of the most recent version of the relevant adopted El Paso County standards, including the Land Development Code, the Engineering Criteria Manual, the Drainage Criteria Manual, and the Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2. Any deviations from regulations and standards must be requested, and approved, in writing.	✓	
3	A separate Stormwater Management Plan (SMWP) for this project shall be completed and an Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) issued prior to commencing construction. Management of the SWMP during construction is the responsibility of the designated Qualified Stormwater Manager or Certified Erosion Control Inspector. The SWMP 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.	√	
4	Once the ESQCP is approved and a "Notice to Proceed" has been issued, the contractor may install the initial stage erosion and sediment control measures as indicated on the approved GEC. A Preconstruction Meeting between the contractor, engineer, and El Paso County will be held prior to any construction. It is the responsibility of the applicant to coordinate the meeting time and place with County staff.	✓	
5	Control measures must be installed prior to commencement of activities that could contribute pollutants to stormwater. control measures for all slopes, channels, ditches, and disturbed land areas shall be installed immediately upon completion of the disturbance.	√	
6	All temporary sediment and erosion control measures shall be maintained and remain in effective operating condition until permanent soil erosion control measures are implemented and final stabilization is established. All persons engaged in land disturbance activities shall assess the adequacy of control measures at the site and identify if changes to those control measures are needed to ensure the continued effective performance of the control measures. All changes to temporary sediment and erosion control measures must be incorporated into the Stormwater Management Plan.	✓	
7	Temporary stabilization shall be implemented on disturbed areas and stockpiles where ground disturbing construction activity has permanently ceased or temporarily ceased for longer than 14 days.	✓	
8	Final stabilization must be implemented at all applicable construction sites. Final stabilization is achieved when all ground disturbing activities are complete and all disturbed areas either have a uniform vegetative cover with individual plant density of 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels established or equivalent permanent alternative stabilization method is implemented. All temporary sediment and erosion control measures shall be removed upon final stabilization and before permit closure.	√	
9	All permanent stormwater management facilities shall be installed as designed in the approved plans. Any proposed changes that effect the design or function of permanent stormwater management structures must be approved by the ECM Administrator prior to implementation.	✓	



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EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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10	Earth disturbances shall be conducted in such a manner so as to effectively minimize accelerated soil erosion and resulting sedimentation. All disturbances shall be designed, constructed, and completed so that the exposed area of any disturbed land shall be limited to the shortest practical period of time. Pre-existing vegetation shall be protected and maintained within 50 horizontal feet of a waters of the state unless shown to be infeasible and specifically requested and approved.	✓	
11	Compaction of soil must be prevented in areas designated for infiltration control measures or where final stabilization will be achieved by vegetative cover. Areas designated for infiltration control measures shall also be protected from sedimentation during construction until final stabilization is achieved. If compaction prevention is not feasible due to site constraints, all areas designated for infiltration and vegetation control measures must be loosened prior to installation of the control measure(s).	✓	
12	Any temporary or permanent facility designed and constructed for the conveyance of stormwater around, through, or from the earth disturbance area shall be a stabilized conveyance designed to minimize erosion and the discharge of sediment off site.	✓	
13	Concrete wash water shall be contained and disposed of in accordance with the SWMP. No wash water shall be discharged to or allowed to enter State Waters, including any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or facilities. Concrete washouts shall not be located in an area where shallow groundwater may be present, or within 50 feet of a surface water body, creek or stream.	✓	
14	During dewatering operations of uncontaminated ground water may be discharged on site, but shall not leave the site in the form of surface runoff unless an approved State dewatering permit is in place.	√	
15	Erosion control blanketing or other protective covering shall be used on slopes steeper than 3:1.	✓	
16	Contractor shall be responsible for the removal of all wastes from the construction site for disposal in accordance with local and State regulatory requirements. No construction debris, tree slash, building material wastes or unused building materials shall be buried, dumped, or discharged at the site.	√	
17	Waste materials shall not be temporarily placed or stored in the street, alley, or other public way, unless in accordance with an approved Traffic Control Plan. control measures may be required by El Paso County Engineering if deemed necessary, based on specific conditions and circumstances.	✓	
18	Tracking of soils and construction debris off-site shall be minimized. Materials tracked off-site shall be cleaned up and properly disposed of immediately.	✓	
19	The owner/developer shall be responsible for the removal of all construction debris, dirt, trash, rock, sediment, soil, and sand that may accumulate in roads, storm drains and other drainage conveyance systems and stormwater appurtenances as a result of site development.	✓	
20	The quantity of materials stored on the project site shall be limited, as much as practical, to that quantity required to perform the work in an orderly sequence. All materials stored on-site shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner, in their original containers, with original manufacturer's labels.	✓	
21	No chemical(s) having the potential to be released in stormwater are to be stored or used onsite unless permission for the use of such chemical(s) is granted in writing by the ECM Administrator. In granting approval for the use of such chemical(s), special conditions and monitoring may be required.	√	



EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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22	Bulk storage of allowed petroleum products or other allowed liquid chemicals in excess of 55 gallons shall require adequate secondary containment protection to contain all spills onsite and to prevent any spilled materials from entering State Waters, any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or other facilities.	✓	
23	No person shall cause the impediment of stormwater flow in the curb and gutter or ditch except with approved sediment control measures.	✓	
24	Owner/developer and their agents shall comply with the "Colorado Water Quality Control Act" (Title 25, Article 8, CRS), and the "Clean Water Act" (33 USC 1344), in addition to the requirements of the Land Development Code, DCM Volume II and the ECM Appendix I. All appropriate permits must be obtained by the contractor prior to construction (1041, NPDES, Floodplain, 404, fugitive dust, etc.). In the event of conflicts between these requirements and other laws, rules, or regulations of other Federal, State, local, or County agencies, the most restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.	√	
25	All construction traffic must enter/exit the site only at approved construction access points.	✓	
26	Prior to construction the permittee shall verify the location of existing utilities.	√	
27	A water source shall be available on site during earthwork operations and shall be utilized as required to minimize dust from earthwork equipment and wind.	✓	
28	The soils report for this site has been prepared by and shall be considered a part of these plans.	✓	
29	At least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated start of construction, for projects that will disturb one (1) acre or more, the owner or operator of construction activity shall submit a permit application for stormwater discharge to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Water Quality Division. The application contains certification of completion of a stormwater management plan (SWMP), of which this Grading and Erosion Control Plan may be a part. For information or application materials contact: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Water Quality Control Division WQCD – Permits 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, CO 80246-1530 Attn: Permits Unit	\	



EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

	Revised: July 2019	Applicant	PCD			
4. <u>A</u>	4. Applicant Comments:					
а	ALL ITEMS MARKED "N/A" ARE ITEMS THAT ARE NOT ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT. ALL REQUIRED ITEMS APPLICABLE TO THE PROJECT ARE INCLUDED IN THE GEC PLANS.					
b						
С						
5. <u>C</u>	hecklist Review Certifications:					
а	Engineer of Record: The Grading and Erosion Control Plan was prepared under my direction and supervision and is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said Plan has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans.					
	Engineer of Record Signature Date					
b	Review Engineer: The Grading and Erosion Control Plan was reviewed and found to meet the checklist requirements except where otherwise noted or allowed by an approved deviation request. Review Engineer Date					
	Treview Engineer Date					