

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN  
FOR  
CLOVERLEAF SUBDIVISION  
PRELIMINARY 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.:



**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.

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Mike Bramlett, P.E.

Date

Registered Professional Engineer

State of Colorado No. 32314

For and on behalf of JR Engineering, LLC.

**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.

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Review Engineer

Date



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**B. Soils Map**

**C. GEC Plans and Details**

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**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](mailto: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



- 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



- #### **4. BMPs for Stormwater Pollution Prevention**

### a. Erosion and Sediment Controls

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

1. Mulching (MU) to stabilize soils and promote seed growth
2. Permanent seeding (PS) to stabilize disturbed areas

i. General Materials Handling Practices:

- 3



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.
5. 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



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. Inspection and Maintenance**

- 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



regular basis to prevent failure of BMPs, and remove potential of sediment from being discharged from the site in the event of BMP failure.

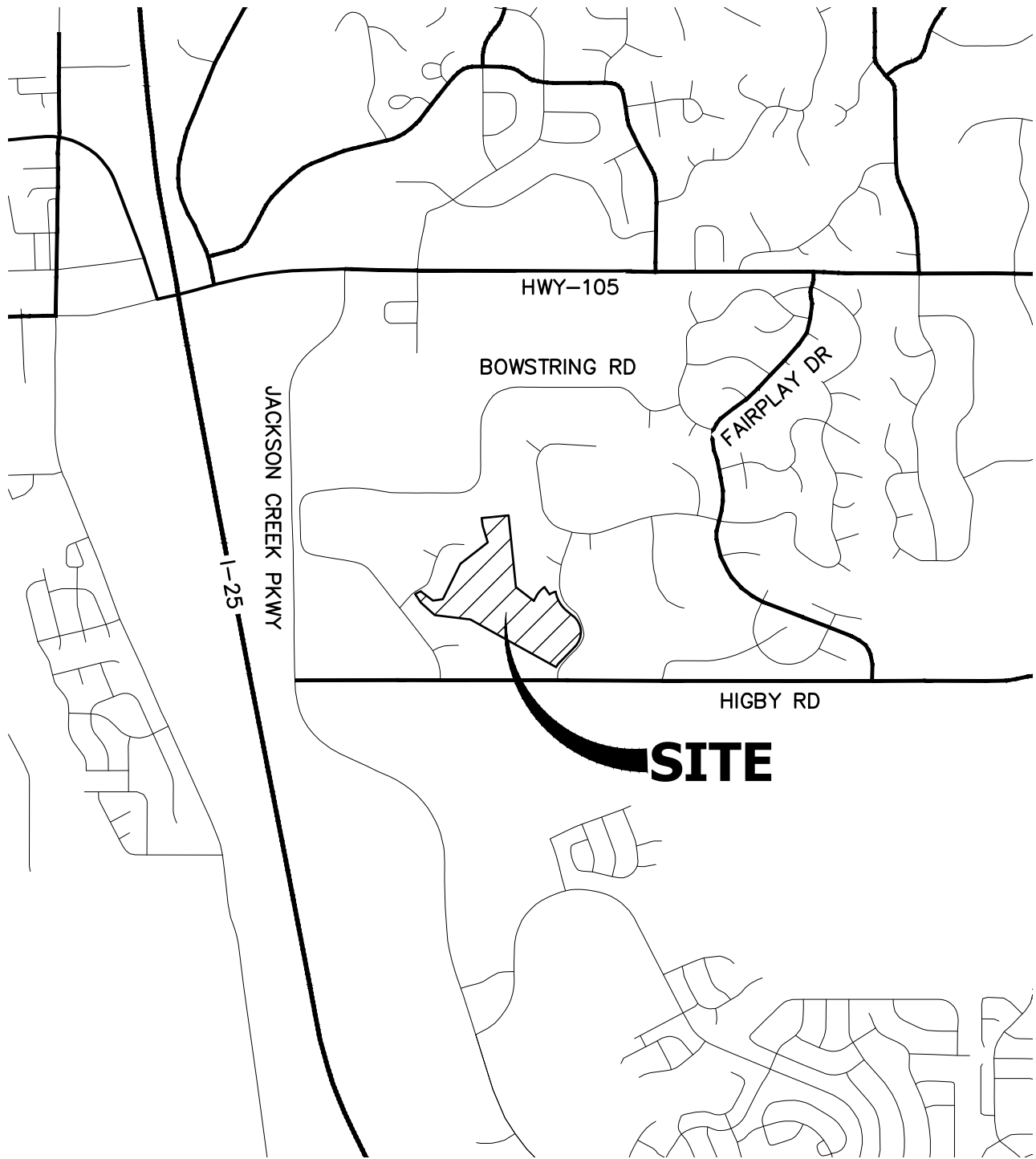
2. Removed sediment must be moved to an appropriate location where it will not become an additional pollutant source, and should never be placed in ditches or streams.
  3. The contractor shall update the GEC as required with any new BMPs added during the construction period.
  4. The contractor shall 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



## APPENDIX A – VICINITY MAP

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2000 1000 0 2000



ORIGINAL SCALE: 1" = 2000'

VICINITY MAP  
CLOVERLEAF  
JOB NO. 25158.01  
04/23/2020  
SHEET 1 OF 1



**J-R ENGINEERING**

A Westrian Company

Centennial 303-740-9393 • Colorado Springs 719-593-2593  
Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • [www.jrengineering.com](http://www.jrengineering.com)



## APPENDIX B – SOILS MAP

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# Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado





## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons





 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines

 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points




 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D

 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails  
 Interstate Highways  
 US Routes  
 Major Roads  
 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

**Warning:** Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more 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.

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.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 4, 2010—Oct 16, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## 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	B	0.8	0.2%
92	Tomah-Crowfoot loamy sands, 3 to 8 percent slopes	B	323.0	91.8%
93	Tomah-Crowfoot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	B	28.1	8.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>352.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



## 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

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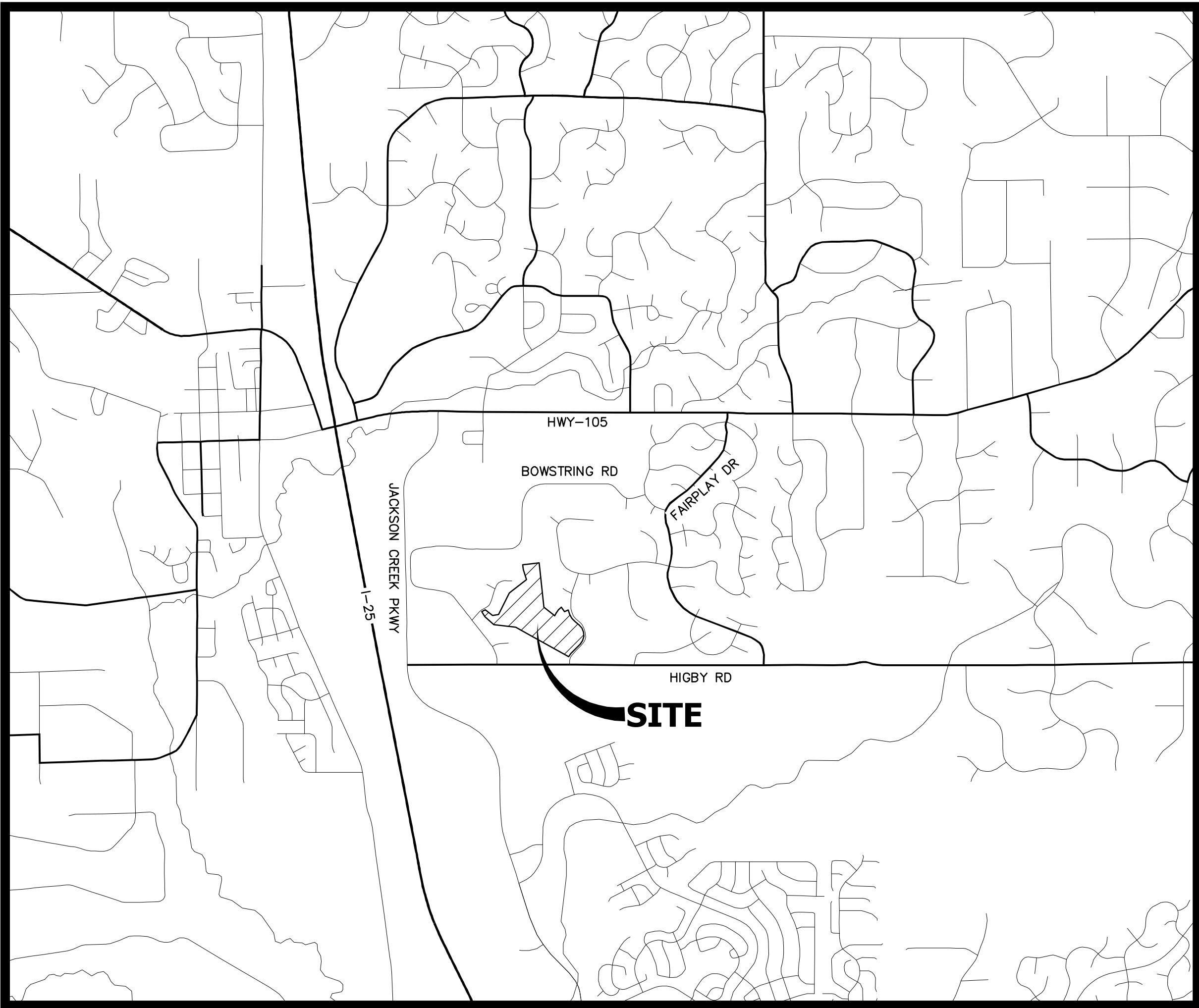


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THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING ABOVE GROUND AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR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

ABBREVIATIONS

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



VICINITY MAP  
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

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4-6	-	GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS
7-11	-	DETAILS

CONTACTS:

OWNER/DEVELOPER	PT CLOVERLEAF, LLC 1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920 P~719-476-0800
ENGINEER/SURVEYOR	JR ENGINEERING, LLC ATTN: MIKE A. BRAMLETT 5475 TECH CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 235 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919 P~303-267-6240
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	TRI-LAKES MONUMENT FPD 16055 OLD FOREST POINT, SUITE 103 MONUMENT, CO 80132 P~719-484-0911
DISTRICT	WOODMOOR WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 1 1845 WOODMOOR DRIVE MONUMENT, CO 80132 P~719-488-2525 EXT. 0



UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, JR ENGINEERING APPROVES THEIR USE FOR THE PURPOSES DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

PREPARED FOR  
PT CLOVERLEAF, LLC  
1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920  
ATTN: JOE DESJARDIN  
719-476-0800

J.R. ENGINEERING  
A Western Company  
Central 303-740-9883 • Colorado Springs 719-593-2593  
Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

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.

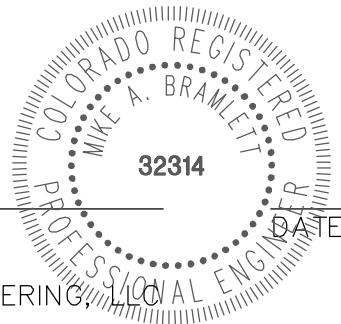
IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECM SECTION 1.12, THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WILL BE VALID FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR A PERIOD OF 2 YEARS FROM THE DATE SIGNED BY THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEER. IF CONSTRUCTION HAS NOT STARTED WITHIN THOSE 2 YEARS, THE PLANS WILL NEED TO BE RESUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL, INCLUDING PAYMENT OF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

JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E. DATE

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 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 PLANS.



MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E.  
1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920

OWNER/DEVELOPER STATEMENT

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

JOE DESJARDIN DATE

CLOVERLEAF SUBDIVISION

COVER SHEET

GEC PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 11

JOB NO. 25158.01



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GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL STANDARD NOTES

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 (SWMP) 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 AFFECT THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
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 LOOSENEED 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.
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 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.
30. 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

LAYER LINETYPE LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PHASE LINE		
MATCH LINE		
SECTION LINE		
BOUNDARY LINE		
PROPERTY LINE		
EASEMENT LINE		
RIGHT OF WAY		
R.O.W. A LINE		
CENTERLINE		
CITY LIMITS		
WIRE FENCE		
CHAIN LINK FENCE		
WOOD FENCE		
MASONRY FENCE		
GUARDRAIL		
CONC. BARRIER		
CABLE TV		
ELECTRIC		
FIBER OPTIC		
GAS MAIN		
IRRIGATION MAIN		
OIL/PETRO. MAIN		
OVERHEAD UTILITY		
SANITARY SEWER		
STORM DRAIN		
TELEPHONE		
WATER MAIN		
RAW WATER LINE		
SWALE/WATERWAY FLOWLINE		
DIVERSION DITCH		
DIVERSION CHANNEL		
MAJOR DRAINAGE BASIN		
MINOR DRAINAGE BASIN		
TOP OF SLOPE		
TOE OF SLOPE		
EDGE OF WATER		
INDEX CONTOUR		
INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR		
DEPRESSION CONT. (INDEX)		
DEPRESSION CONT. (INTER)		
TOP OF CUTS		
TOE OF FILLS		
CUT AND FILL LINE		
SILT FENCE		
100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN		
500 YEAR FLOODPLAIN		
FLOODWAY		
BASE FLOOD ELEVATION		
EDGE OF WETLANDS		
STONE WALL		
STORMWATER FLOW ARROWS		

UTILITIES LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
STORM SEWER		
MANHOLE		
STORM INLET		
AREA INLET – SQUARE		
AREA INLET – ROUND		
FLARED END SECTION		
RIPRAP		
SANITARY SEWER		
LINE MARKER		
SERVICE MARKER		
CLEAN-OUT		
MANHOLE W/ DIRECTIONAL FLOW ARROW		
WATER LINE		
LINE MARKER		
SERVICE MARKER		
FIRE HYDRANT		
FIRE CONNECTION		
MANHOLE		
BEND		
BLOW-OFF VALVE		
WELL		
METER		
VALVE		
REDUCER		
THRUST BLOCK		
CROSS		
PLUG W/ THRUST BLOCK		
TEE		
REVERSE ANCHOR		
ANODE		
AIR & VACUUM VALVE ASSEMBLY		
TRANSMISSION BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY		
GAS LINE		
MARKER		
SERVICE MARKER		
METER		
VALVE		
PLUG		
TEE		
DRY UTILITIES		
CABLE TV MARKER		
CABLE TELEVISION PEDESTAL		
ELECTRIC MARKER		
ELECTRIC SERVICE MARKER		
ELECTRICAL PEDESTAL		
ELECTRICAL METER		
ELECTRICAL MANHOLE		
FIBER-OPTIC MARKER		
IRRIGATION PEDESTAL		
TELEPHONE MARKER		
TELEPHONE PEDESTAL		
TELEPHONE MANHOLE		
UTILITY POLE		
GUY ANCHOR		
GUY POLE		

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

CHECK DAM		
CONSTRUCTION FENCE		
CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA		
INLET PROTECTION		
LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION		
OUTLET PROTECTION		
PERMANENT SEEDING & MULCHING		
SEDIMENT BASIN		
SILT FENCE		
STABILIZED STAGING AREA		
TEMPORARY STOCK PILE		
TEMPORARY SWALE		
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL		

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, JR ENGINEERING APPROVES THEIR USE FOR PROJECTS DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

PREPARED FOR  
PT CLOVERLEAF, LLC  
1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920  
ATTN: JOE DESJARDIN  
719-476-0800

J-R ENGINEERING  
A Western Company

Central 303-740-9883 • Colorado Springs 719-593-2593  
Fort Collins 970-497-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

BY	DATE				
REVISION	No.				
H-SCALE	N/A				
V-SCALE	N/A				
DATE	06/05/20				
DESIGNED BY	RPD				
DRAWN BY	RPD				
CHECKED BY					

CLOVERLEAF SUBDIVISION

LEGEND & NOTES

GEC PLANS

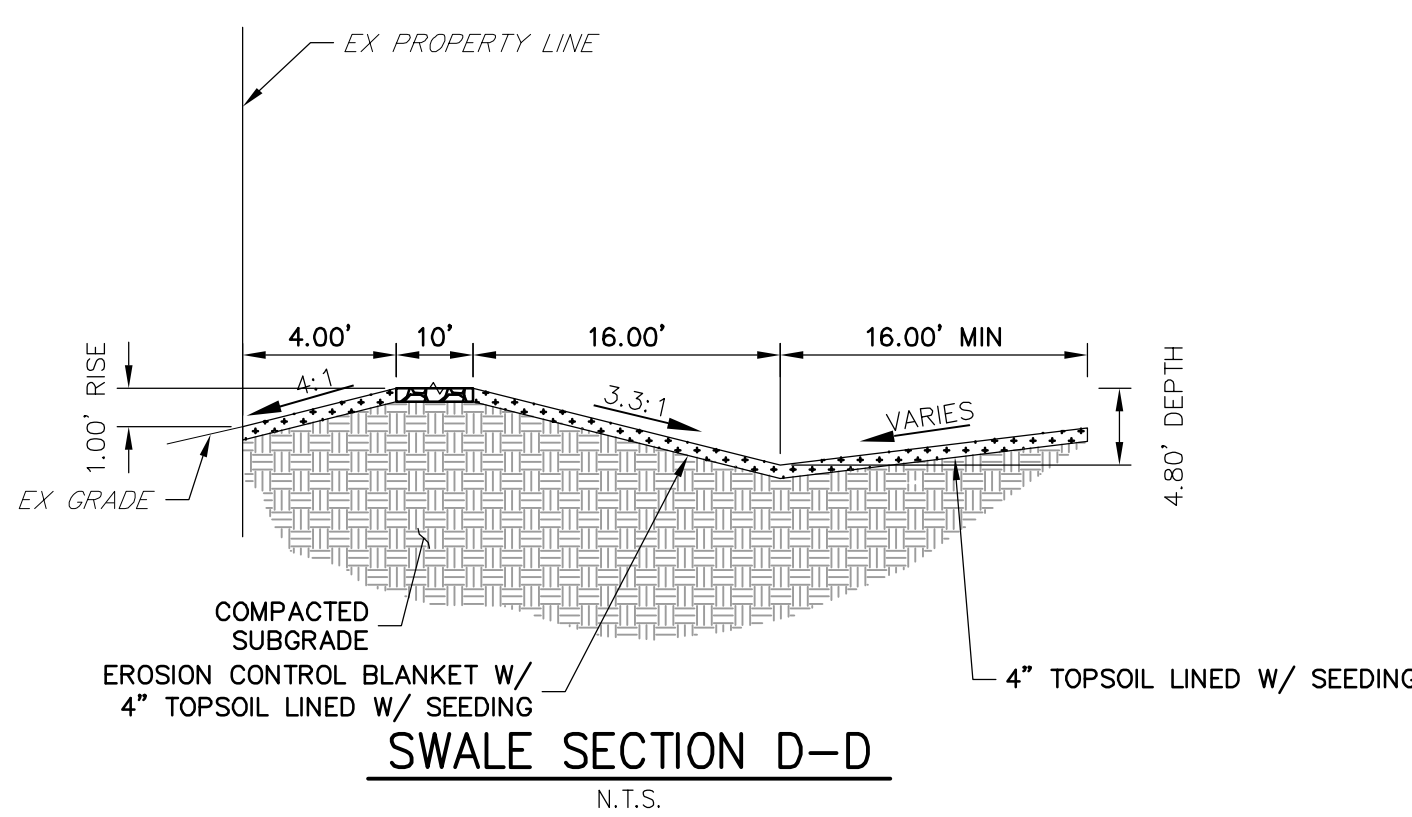
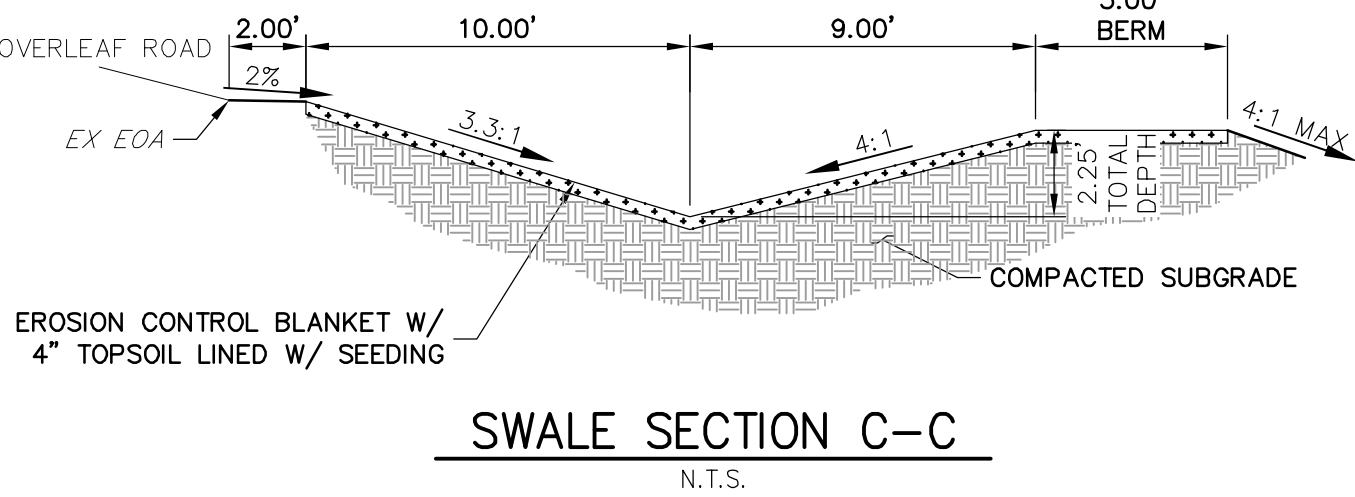
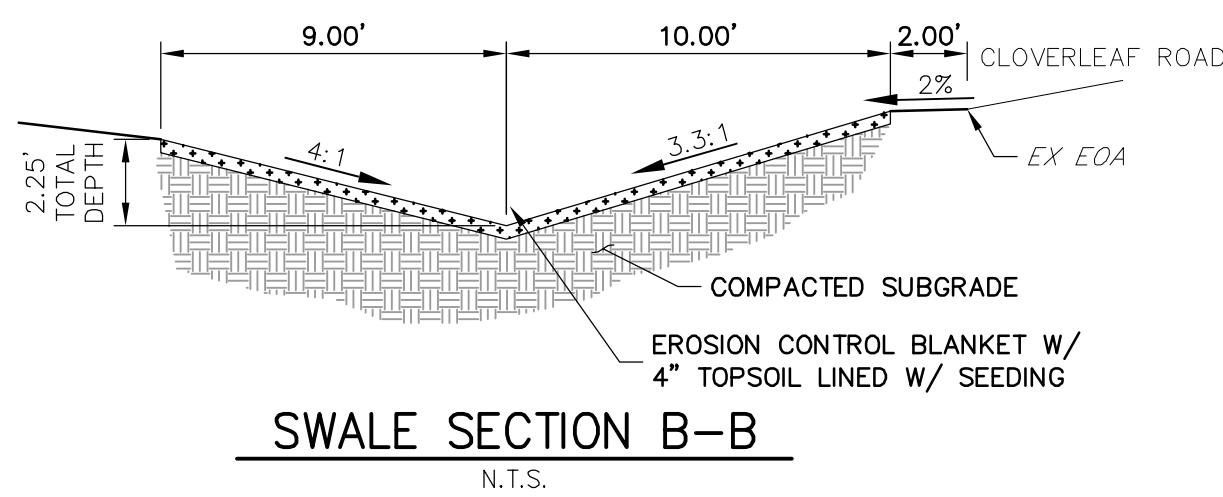
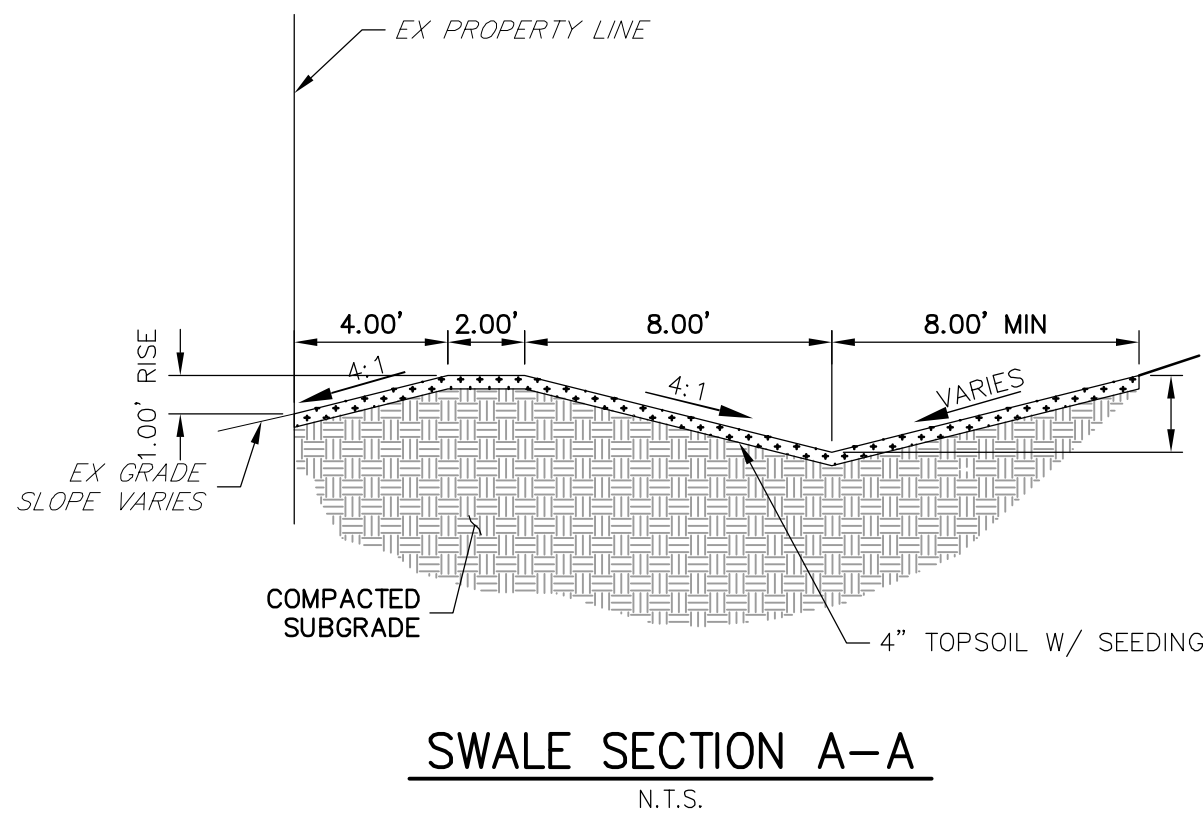
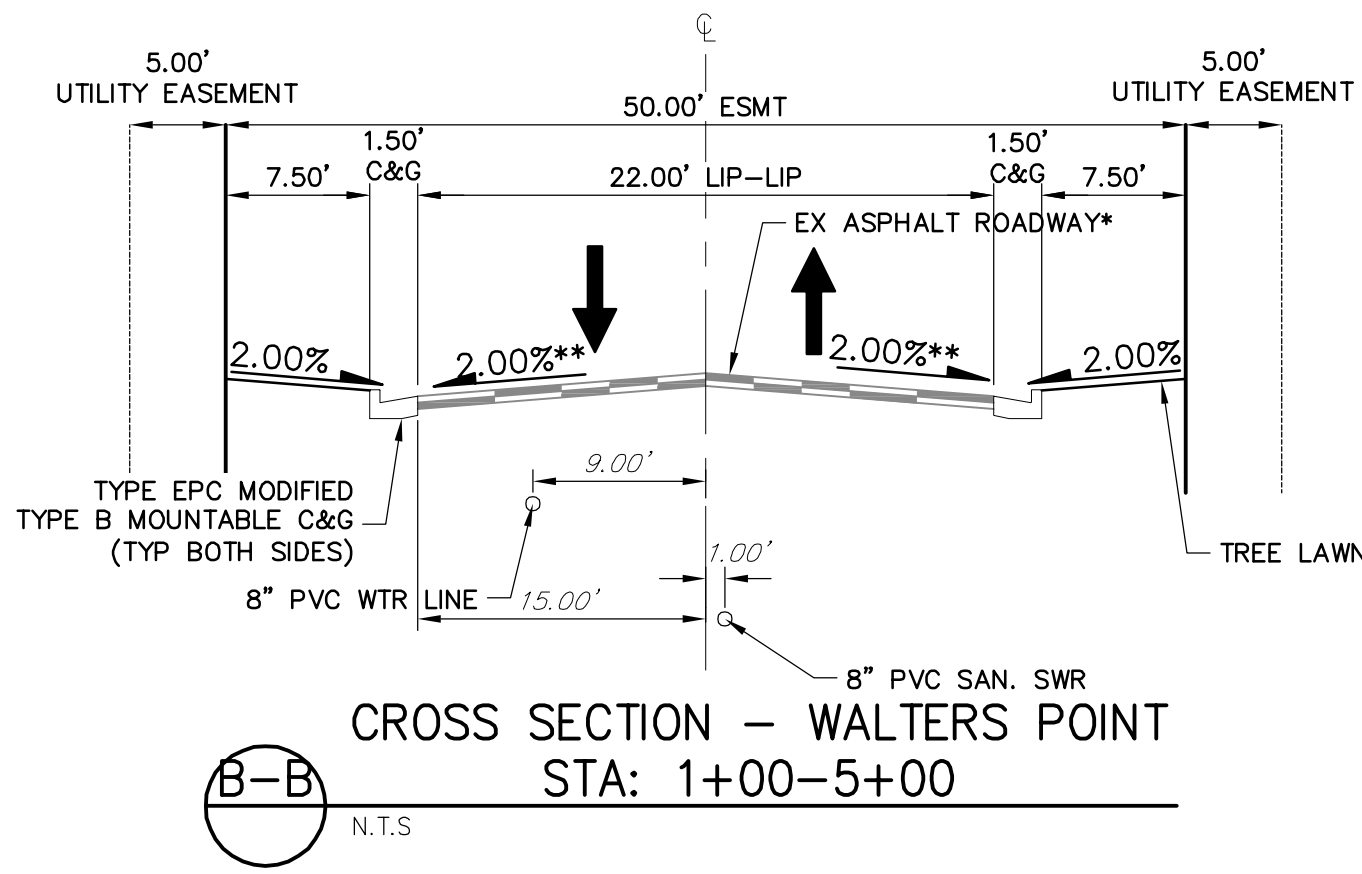
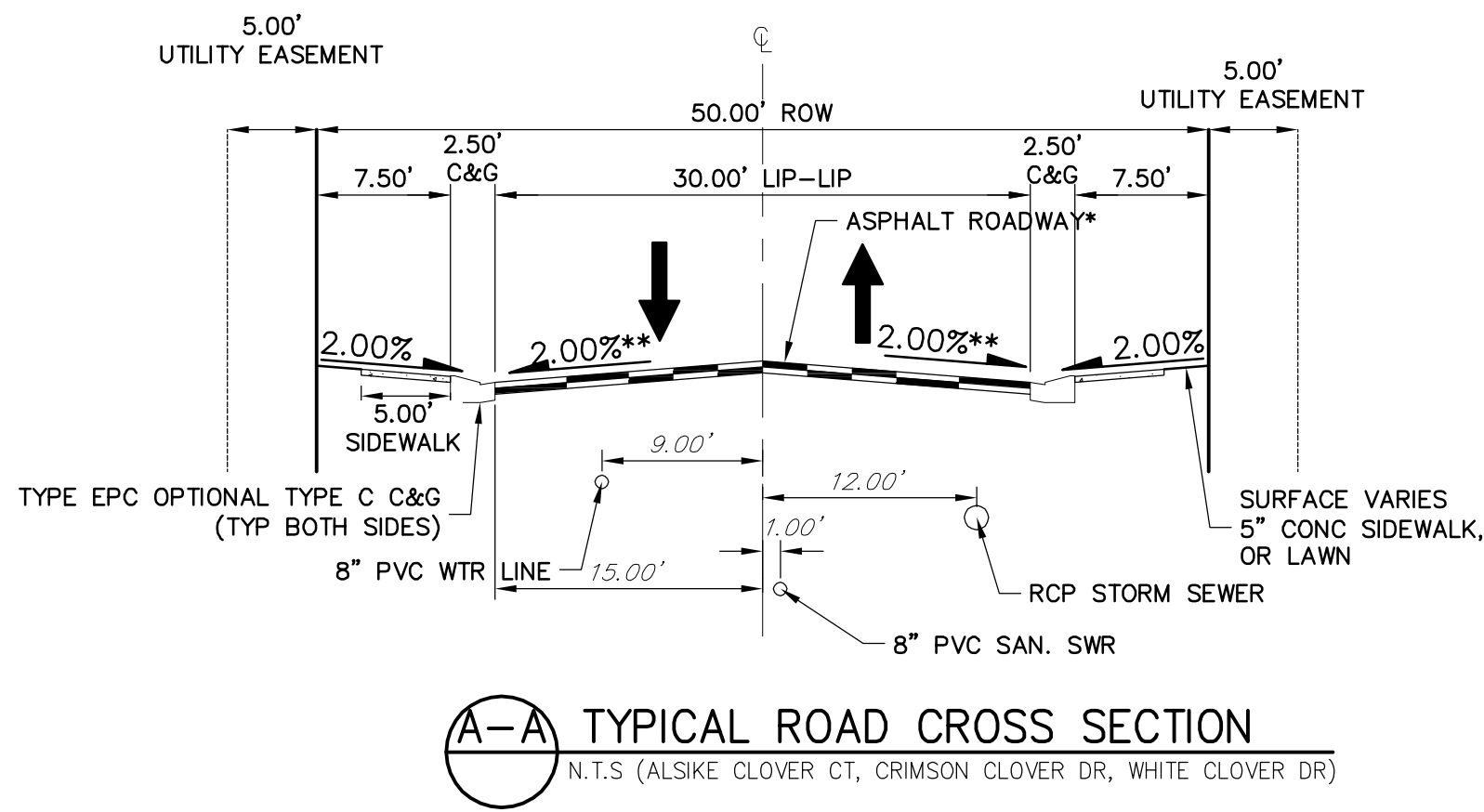
ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

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

SHEET 2 OF 11  
JOB NO. 25158.01





### SWALE NOTES

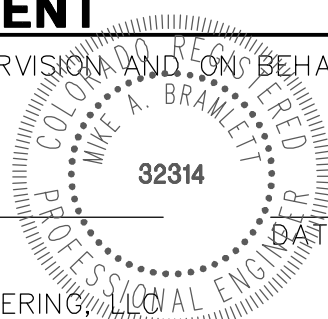
- SWALE SECTIONS ARE FACING UPSTREAM.



### ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

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



CLOVERLEAF SUBDIVISION

TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET 3 OF 11

JOB NO. 25158.01

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, OR ENGINEERING PROFESSIONALS DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

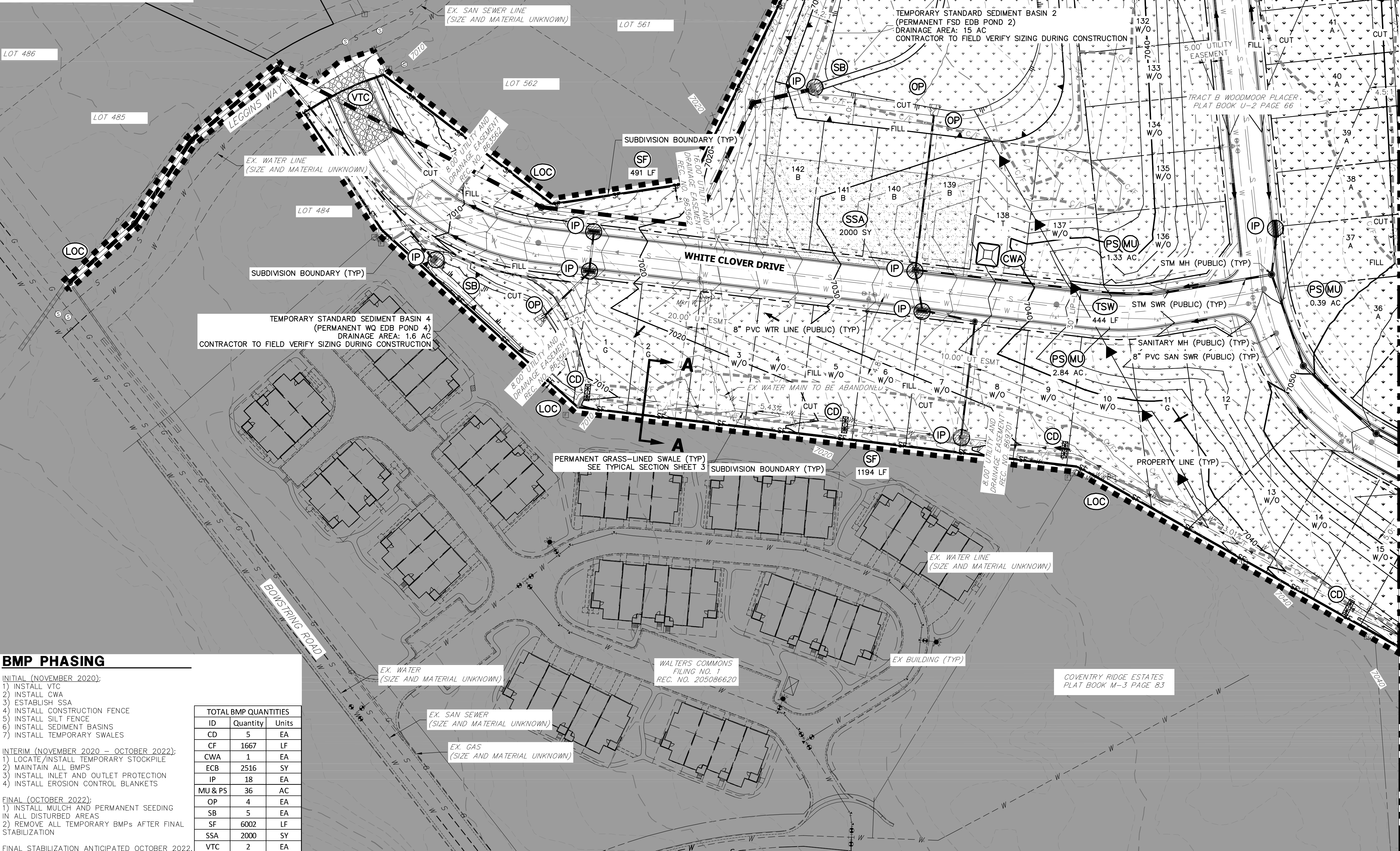
PREPARED FOR  
**PT CLOVERLEAF, LLC**  
1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920  
ATTN: JOE DESJARDIN  
719-476-0800

**J.R. ENGINEERING**  
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Central 303-740-9883 • Colorado Springs 719-583-2583  
Fort Collins 970-497-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

No.	REVISION	BY	DATE

H-SCALE	1"=5'
V-SCALE	N/A
DATE	06/05/20
DESIGNED BY	NQJ
DRAWN BY	NQJ
CHECKED BY	





TEMPORARY STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN 4  
(PERMANENT WQ EDB POND 4)  
DRAINAGE AREA: 1.6 AC  
CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY SIZING DURING CONSTRUCTION

TOTAL BMP QUANTITIES		
ID	Quantity	Units
CD	5	EA
CF	1667	LF
CWA	1	EA
ECB	2516	SY
IP	18	EA
MU & PS	36	AC
OP	4	EA
SB	5	EA
SF	6002	LF
SSA	2000	SY
VTC	2	EA

## **BMP PHASING**

**INITIAL (NOVEMBER 2020):**

- 1) INSTALL VTC
- 2) INSTALL CWA
- 3) ESTABLISH SSA
- 4) INSTALL CONSTRUCTION FENCE
- 5) INSTALL SILT FENCE
- 6) INSTALL SEDIMENT BASINS
- 7) INSTALL TEMPORARY SWALES

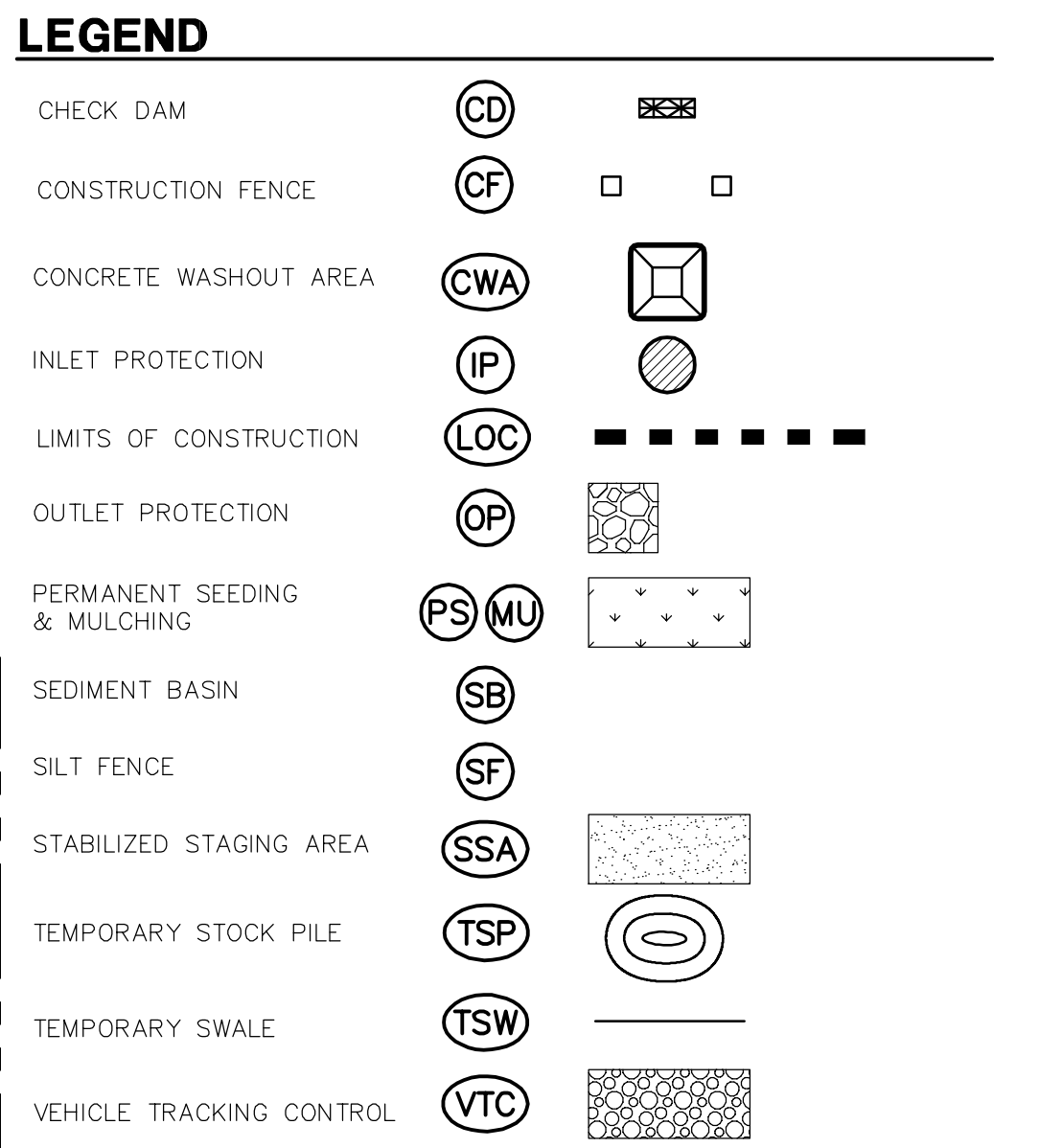
**INTERIM (NOVEMBER 2020 – OCTOBER 2022):**

- 1) LOCATE/INSTALL TEMPORARY STOCKPILE
- 2) MAINTAIN ALL BMPs
- 3) INSTALL INLET AND OUTLET PROTECTION
- 4) INSTALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS

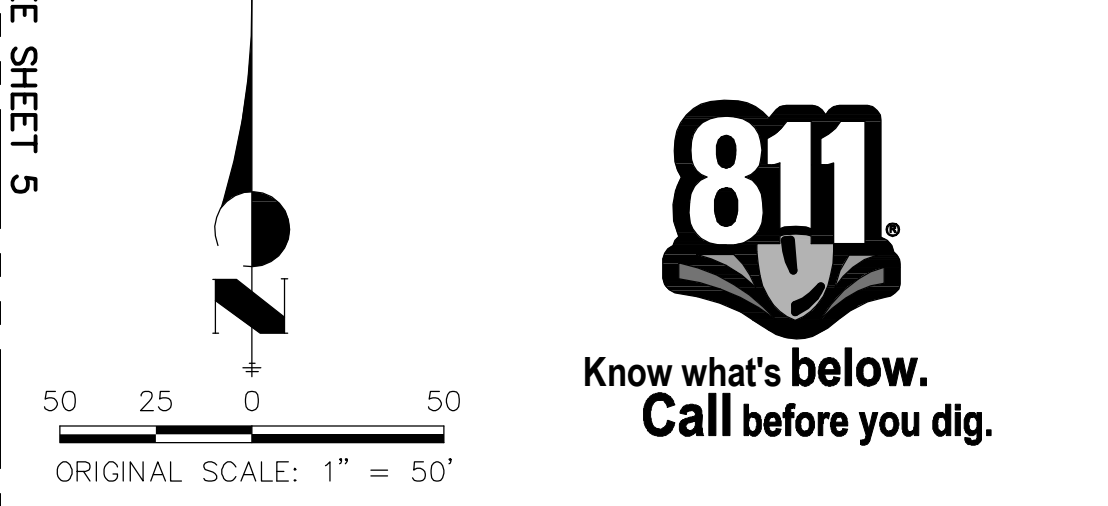
**FINAL (OCTOBER 2022):**

- 1) INSTALL MULCH AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ALL DISTURBED AREAS
- 2) REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY BMPs AFTER FINAL STABILIZATION

**FINAL STABILIZATION ANTICIPATED OCTOBER 2022**



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.



### OWNER/DEVELOPER STATEMENT

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

JOE DESJARDIN	DATE
PT CLOVERLEAF, LLC	
1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100	
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920	

## 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 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 PLANS.




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

PREPARED FOR

**PT CLOVERLEAF, LLC**  
1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920  
ATTN: JOE DESJARDIN  
719-476-0800

JDESJARDIN@PROTERRACO.COM

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS  
THESE DRAWINGS ARE  
APPROVED BY THE  
APPROPRIATE REVIEWING  
AGENCIES, JR ENGINEERING  
AND SURVEYING, INC.  
ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES  
DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN  
AUTHORIZATION.

 **J.R. ENGINEERING**  
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Fort Collins 970-491-9668 • [www.jrengineering.com](http://www.jrengineering.com)

H-SCALE		1"=50'		No.		REVISION		BY		DATE	
V-SCALE		N/A									
DATE		06/05/20									
DESIGNED BY		RPD									
DRAWN BY		RPD									
CHECKED BY											

CLOVERLEAF SUBDIVISION	4	OF	11
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS			
JOB NO.	25158.01		





FINAL STABILIZATION ANTICIPATED OCTOBER 2022.



CLOVERLEAF SUBDIVISION		GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS	
SHEET	5	OF	11
JOB NO.		25158.01	







Diagram illustrating the construction of a Plastic Mesh Construction Fence (CF-1). The diagram shows a cross-section and a perspective view of the fence assembly.

**Labels and Dimensions:**

- PLASTIC CAP, TYP.**: Points to the cap on the top of the post.
- STUDDED STEEL TEE POST**: Points to the vertical support post.
- EXISTING GRADE**: Indicated by a horizontal line.
- ORANGE RESINET CONSTRUCTION FENCE OR APPROVED EQUAL**: Points to the mesh fencing material.
- 10' MAX SPACING**: Dimension between adjacent posts.
- STUDDED STEEL TEE POST**: Points to a post supporting the mesh fence.
- Dimensions**:
  - 5' MIN. (Height from existing grade to the top of the post).
  - 1' MIN. (Height from existing grade to the base of the post).
  - 4' MIN. (Height from existing grade to the base of the mesh fence).

**CF-1. PLASTIC MESH CONSTRUCTION FENCE**

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CF-2
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District  
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3
November 2010

The diagram consists of two main sections, ECB-1 and ECB-2, each showing a plan view and a cross-section view.

**ECB-1. PIPE OUTLET TO DRAINAGEWAY**

**Plan View:** Shows a rectangular area of undisturbed soil with a cross-hatched pattern. A joint anchor trench is shown as a rectangular pit with a joint anchor (a T-shaped structure) inside. The joint anchor has a top flange and a central stem. The trench is labeled "PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH, TYP." and "JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH, TYP.". The top of the channel bank is indicated. The text "TYPE OF ECB AS INDICATED IN PLAN VIEW. INSTALL IN ALL DISTURBED AREAS OF STREAMS AND DRAINAGE CHANNELS TO DEPTH D ABOVE CHANNEL INVERT. ECB SHALL GENERALLY BE ORIENTED PARALLEL TO FLOW DIRECTION (I.E. LONG DIMENSIONS OF BLANKET PARALLEL TO FLOWLINES). STAKING PATTERN SHALL MATCH ECB AND/OR CHANNEL TYPE." is present.

**Anchor Details:** A cross-section view showing the joint anchor trench. The trench is filled with compacted backfill. The joint anchor is shown with a top flange and a central stem. The text "ANCHOR DETAILS" is present. The text "GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OR MAT, TYP." is shown with a dimension of "3" MIN. TYP.". The text "18" MIN. TYP." is shown. The text "SINGLE EDGE STAKE, TYP." is shown. The text "COMPACTED BACKFILL, TYP." is shown. The text "PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH" is shown.

**ECB-2. SMALL DITCH OR DRAINAGEWAY**

**Plan View:** Shows a rectangular area of undisturbed soil with a cross-hatched pattern. A joint anchor trench is shown as a rectangular pit with a joint anchor (a T-shaped structure) inside. The joint anchor has a top flange and a central stem. The trench is labeled "PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH, TYP." and "JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH, TYP.". The top of the channel bank is indicated. The text "TYPE OF ECB INDICATED IN PLAN VIEW" is present. The text "ECB SHALL EXTEND TO THE TOP OF THE CHANNEL" is present. The text "PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH, TYP." is present. The text "COMPACTED SUBGRADE" is present. The text "STAKING PATTERN PER MANUFACTURER SPEC. OR PATTERN BASED ON ECB AND/OR CHANNEL TYPE (SEE STAKING PATTERN DETAIL)." is present.

**Intermediate Anchor Trench:** A cross-section view showing the joint anchor trench. The trench is filled with compacted backfill. The joint anchor is shown with a top flange and a central stem. The text "INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH" is present. The text "TWO EDGES OF TWO ADJACENT ROLLS" is present. The text "LOOP FROM MIDDLE OF ROLL" is present. The text "6" MIN." is shown. The text "FLOW" is shown. The text "OVERLAPPING JOINT" is present. The text "12" MIN." is shown. The text "3" MIN." is shown. The text "WOOD STAKE DETAIL" is present.

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CONSTRUCTION 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 DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF DAMAGE SUCH AS RIPS OR SAGS. CONSTRUCTION FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
5. WHEN CONSTRUCTION FENCES ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND/OR REMOVAL OF THE FENCE SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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

DIVERSION DITCH TYPICALLY AT TOP OF SLOPE

STAGGER OVERLAPS

OVERLAPPING JOINT

PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH

STAKING PATTERN PER MANUFACTURER SPEC. OR PATTERN BASED ON ECB AND/OR SLOPE TYPE (SEE STAKING PATTERN DETAIL)

### ECB-3. OUTSIDE OF DRAINAGEWAY

PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH OR JOINT, TYP.

ROLL WIDTH W, TYP.

STRAW

STRAW-COCOONUT

COCOONUT OR EXCELSIOR

### STAKING PATTERNS BY ECB TYPE

LOW FLOW CHANNEL

HIGH FLOW CHANNEL

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**CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA PLAN**

12" TYP.

24"

UNDISTURBED OR COMPACTED SOIL

1' 3:1

3' MIN.

8 X 8 MIN.

3' MIN.

2% SLOPE

VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL (SEE VTC DETAIL)

**SECTION A**

**CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA**

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:  
- CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION.
2. DO NOT LOCATE AN UNLINED CWA WITHIN 400' OF ANY NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAY OR WATERBODY. DO NOT LOCATE WITHIN 1,000' OF ANY WELLS OR DRINKING WATER SOURCES. IF SITE CONSTRAINTS MAKE THIS INFEASIBLE, OR IF HIGHLY PERMEABLE SOILS EXIST ON SITE, THE CWA MUST BE INSTALLED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE LINER (16 MIL. MIN. THICKNESS) OR SURFACE STORAGE ALTERNATIVES USING PREFABRICATED CONCRETE WASHOUT DEVICES OR A LINED ABOVE GROUND STORAGE ARE SHOULD BE USED.
3. THE CWA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
4. CWA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8' SLOPES LEADING OUT OF THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER THE PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST 3' DEEP.
5. BERM SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF THE CWA SHALL HAVE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 1'.
6. VEHICLE TRACKING PAD SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CWA.
7. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE CWA, AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CWA TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS.
8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
  - LOCATION OF ECB
  - TYPE OF ECB (STRAW, STRAW-COCONUT, COCONUT, OR EXCELSIOR).
  - AREA, A IN SQUARE YARDS OF EACH TYPE OF ECB.
- 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE PREFERRED FOR RECPs, ALTHOUGH SOME JURISDICTIONS MAY ALLOW OTHER MATERIALS IN SOME APPLICATIONS.
- IN AREAS WHERE ECBs ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE PERMITTEE SHALL PLACE TOPSOIL AND PERFORM FINAL GRADING, SURFACE PREPARATION, AND SEEDING AND MULCHING. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND MOST PREFER TO ECB INSTALLATION AND THE ECB SHALL BE IN FULL CONTACT WITH SUBGRADE. NO GAPS OR VOIDS SHALL EXIST UNDER THE BLANKET.
- PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED ALONG THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF ALL BLANKET AREAS.
- JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER (LONGITUDINALLY AND TRANSVERSELY) FOR ALL ECBs EXCEPT STRAW WHICH MAY USE AN OVERLAPPING JOINT.
- INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED AT SPACING OF ONE-HALF ROLL LENGTH FOR COCONUT AND EXCELSIOR ECBs.
- OVERLAPPING JOINT DETAIL SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER FOR ECBs ON SLOPES.
- MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS OF ECBs SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE ECB-1.
- ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING ECBs SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.
- DETAILS ON DESIGN PLANS FOR MAJOR DRAINAGEWAY STABILIZATION WILL GOVERN IF DIFFERENT FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE.

TYPE	COCONUT CONTENT	STRAW CONTENT	EXCELSIOR CONTENT	RECOMMENDED NETTING**
STRAW*	—	100%	—	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
STRAW— COCONUT	30% MIN	70% MAX	—	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
COCONUT	100%	—	—	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
EXCELSIOR	—	—	100%	DOUBLE/ NATURAL

\*STRAW ECBs MAY ONLY BE USED OUTSIDE OF STREAMS AND DRAINAGE CHANNEL.

\*\*ALTERNATE NETTING MAY BE USED BASED ON SOME JURISDICTIONS.

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### CWA 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. THE CWA SHALL BE REPAIRED, CLEANED, OR ENLARGED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN EFFECTIVITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. CONCRETE MATERIALS ACCUMULATED IN PIT, SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE MATERIALS HAVE REACHED A DEPTH OF 2'.
5. CONCRETE WASHOUT WATER, WASTED PIECES OF CONCRETE AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS IN THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE JOB SITE IN A WATER-TIGHT CONTAINER AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
6. THE CWA SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONCRETE FOR THE PROJECT IS PLACED.
7. WHEN THE CWA IS REMOVED, COVER THE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOP SOIL, SEED AND MULCH OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND THE CITY OF PARKER, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD).

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

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET 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. ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
5. ANY ECB PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATED A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED.

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 DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND TOWN OF PARKER COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

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**Know what's below.  
Call before you dig**

STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ONLY AS TO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT

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

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

GEC PLANS

DATE	06/05/20
DESIGNED BY	RDD



**J-R ENGINEERING**  
A Westrian Company

Centennial 303-740-9393 • Colorado Springs 719-593-2593  
Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • [www.jirengineering.com](http://www.jirengineering.com)

PREPARED FOR

PT CLOVERLEAF, LLC

1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920

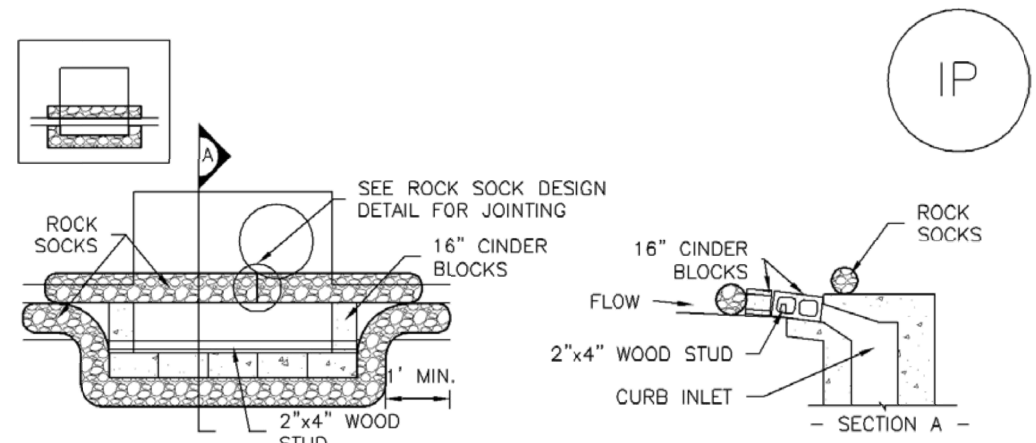
ALIN: JOE DESJARDIN  
719-476-0800  
IDES.IABDIN@PROTERRA.COM

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, JR ENGINEERING APPROVES THEIR USE ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.



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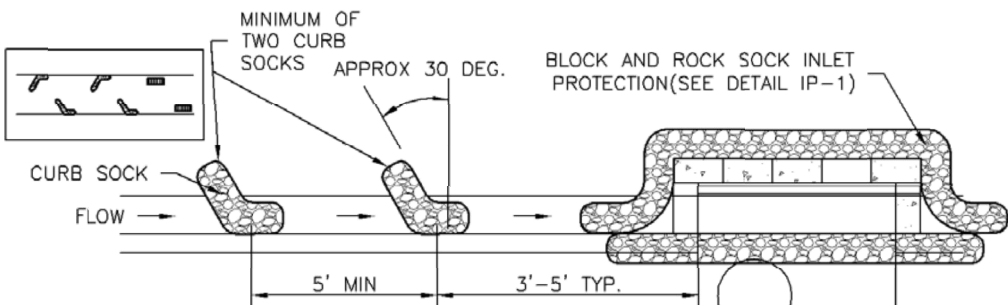
Inlet Protection (IP)



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 JOINED TOGETHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL.



IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. PLACEMENT OF THE SOCK SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 30 DEGREES FROM PERPENDICULAR IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF FLOW.
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

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:  
-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. 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 STRAW BALES.
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 EXISTING 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.

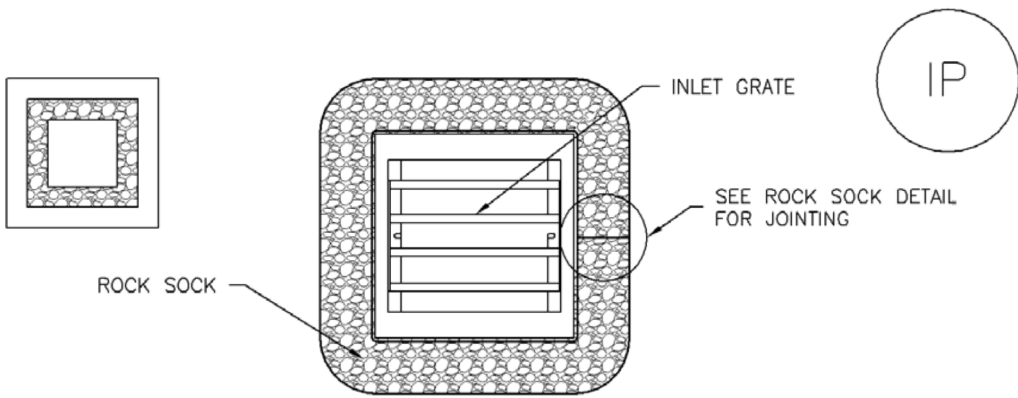
NOTE: SOME MUNICIPALITIES DISCOURAGE OR PROHIBIT THE USE OF STRAW BALES FOR INLET PROTECTION. CHECK WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION TO DETERMINE IF STRAW BALE INLET PROTECTION IS ACCEPTABLE.

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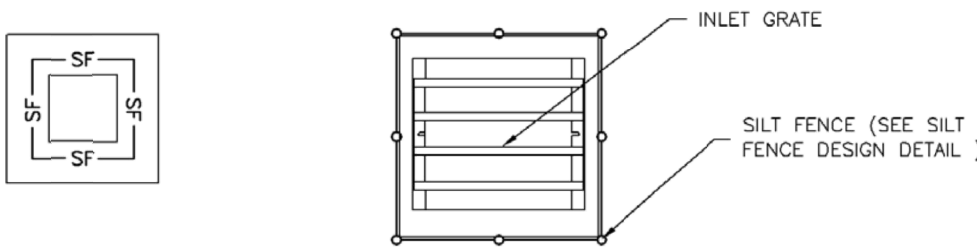
Inlet Protection (IP)



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 AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 3 FEET.
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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EC-4

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 above).
- 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 hydros seeding. 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.

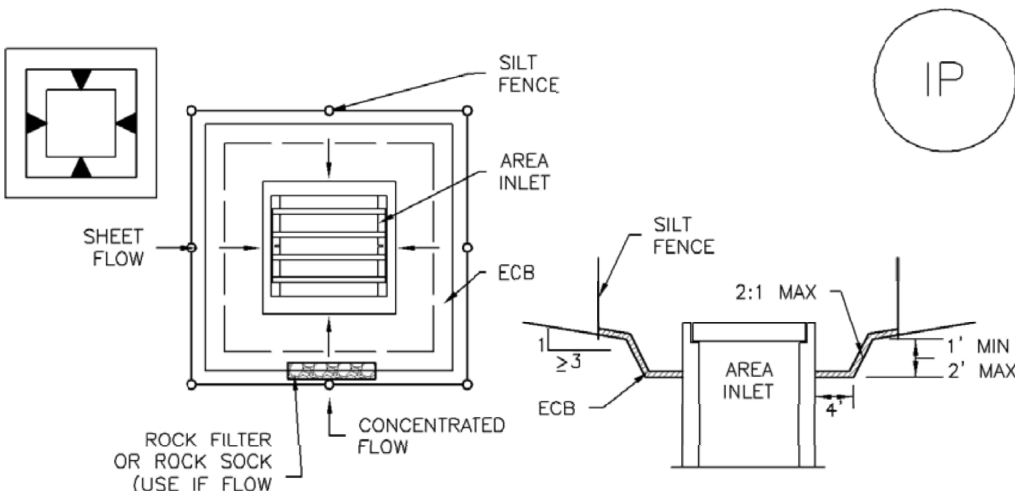
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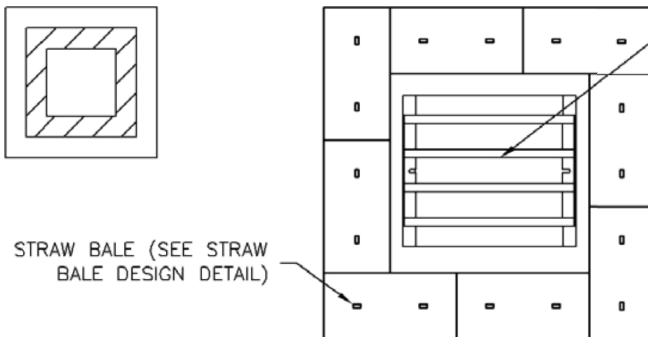
Inlet Protection (IP)



IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION

OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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 SMALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA.
2. WHEN USING FOR CONCENTRATED FLOWS, SHAPE BASIN IN 2:1 RATIO WITH LENGTH ORIENTED TOWARDS DIRECTION OF FLOW.
3. SEDIMENT MUST BE PERIODICALLY REMOVED FROM THE OVEREXCAVATED AREA.



IP-6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND THE INLET WITH ENDS OF BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.

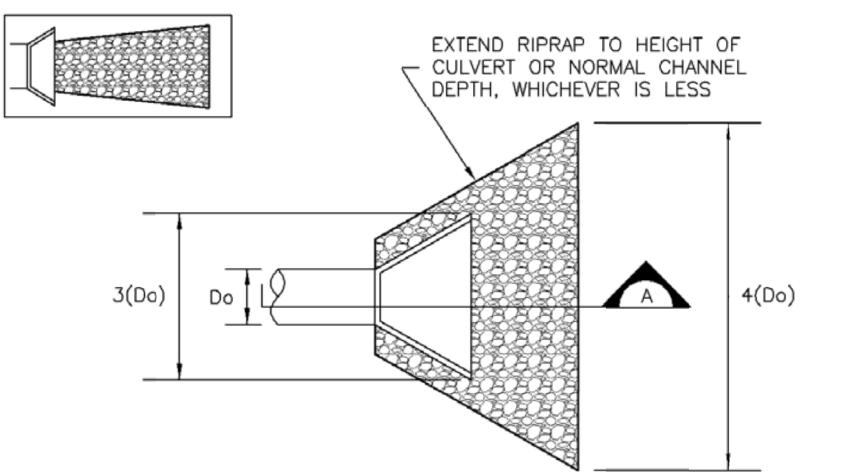
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Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP)



TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION PLAN

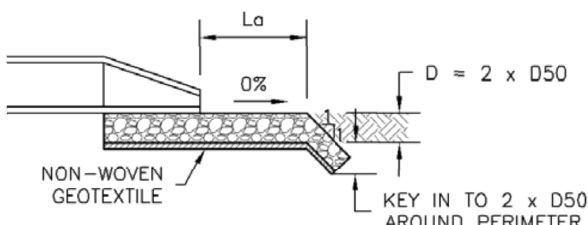


TABLE OP-1. TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION SIZING TABLE				
PIPE DIAMETER, D <sub>o</sub> (INCHES)	DISCHARGE, Q (CFS)	APRON LENGTH, L <sub>a</sub> (FT)	RIPRAP D <sub>50</sub> DIAMETER MIN (INCHES)	
8	2.5	5	4	6
	5	10	4	6
12	5	10	4	6
	10	13	6	6
	20	16	9	9
	40	23	12	12
18	10	10	6	6
	20	16	9	9
	40	23	12	12
	60	30	16	16
24	30	16	9	9
	40	26	9	9
	50	26	12	12
	60	30	16	16

OP-1. TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION

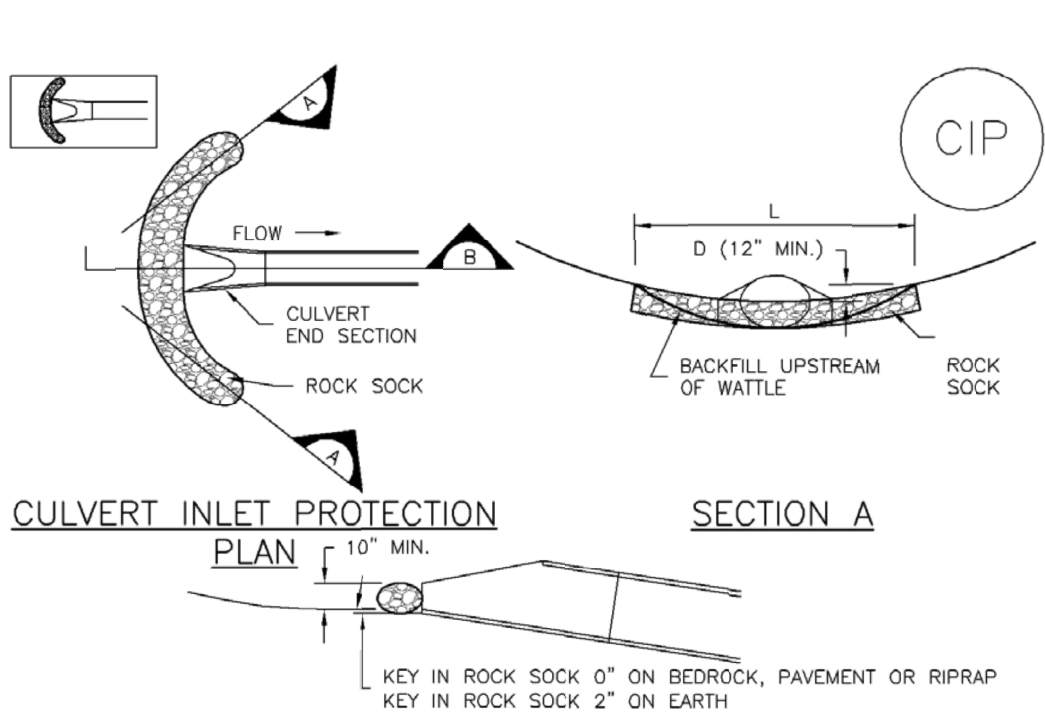
TOP-2

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CIP-1. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

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 DETAIL.

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.

August 2013

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

IP-7

Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP)

EC-8

TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:  
-LOCATION OF OUTLET PROTECTION.  
-DIMENSIONS OF OUTLET PROTECTION.
2. DETAIL IS INTENDED FOR PIPES WITH SLOPE ≤ 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 DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

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

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

TOP-3



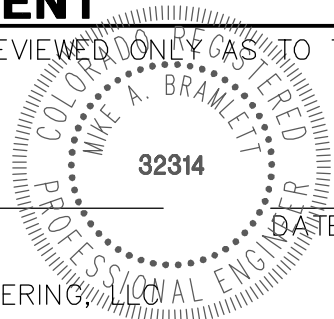
Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ONLY AS TO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT

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

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING



UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, JR ENGINEERING APPROVES THEIR USE AS SHOWN ON THESE DESIGNS DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

PREPARED FOR

PT CLOVERLEAF, LLC

1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920  
ATTN: JOE DESJARDIN  
719-476-0800  
JDESJARDIN@PROTERRACO.COM

J.R. ENGINEERING  
A Western Company



Centennial 303-740-9883 • Colorado Springs 719-583-2593  
Fort Collins 970-497-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

CLOVERLEAF SUBDIVISION

DETAILS

GEC PLANS

SHEET 8 OF 11

JOB NO. 25158.01







Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS) EC-2

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

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

Species* (Common name)	Growth Season <sup>a</sup>	Pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS)/acre <sup>c</sup>	Planting Depth (inches)
1. Oats	Cool	35 - 50	1 - 2
2. Spring wheat	Cool	25 - 35	1 - 2
3. Spring barley	Cool	25 - 35	1 - 2
4. Annual ryegrass	Cool	10 - 15	½
5. Millet	Warm	3 - 15	½ - ¾
6. Sudangrass	Warm	5-10	½ - ¾
7. Sorghum	Warm	5-10	½ - ¾
8. Winter wheat	Cool	20-35	1 - 2
9. Winter barley	Cool	20-35	1 - 2
10. Winter rye	Cool	20-35	1 - 2
11. Triticale	Cool	25-40	1 - 2

<sup>a</sup> Successful seeding of annual grass resulting in adequate plant growth will usually produce enough dead-plant residue to provide protection from wind and water erosion for an additional year. This assumes that the cover is not disturbed or mowed closer than 8 inches.

Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are steeper than 3:1 or where access limitations exist. When hydraulic seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be applied as a separate operation, when practical, to prevent the seeds from being encapsulated in the mulch.

<sup>b</sup> See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates. Irrigation, if consistently applied, may extend the use of cool season species during the summer months.

<sup>c</sup> Seeding rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast, or increased by 50 percent if done using a Brillion Drill or by hydraulic seeding.

EC-2 Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)

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

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

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS) EC-2

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

Common Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season <sup>a</sup>	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
<b>Sandy Soil Seed Mix</b>					
Blue grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Warm	Sod-forming bunchgrass	825,000	0.5
Camper little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium 'Camper'</i>	Warm	Bunch	240,000	1.0
Prairie sandreed	<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	Warm	Open sod	274,000	1.0
Sand dropseed	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Cool	Bunch	5,298,000	0.25
Vaughn sideoats grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'</i>	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'</i>	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Heavy Clay, Rocky Foothill Seed Mix</b>					
Ephriam crested wheatgrass <sup>d</sup>	<i>Agropyron cristatum 'Ephriam'</i>	Cool	Sod	175,000	1.5
Oahe Intermediate wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron intermedium 'Oahe'</i>	Cool	Sod	115,000	5.5
Vaughn sideoats grama <sup>e</sup>	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'</i>	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Lincoln smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis leysii 'Lincoln'</i>	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'</i>	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
<b>Total</b>					

<sup>a</sup> 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 hydraulic seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be done as a separate operation.

<sup>b</sup> See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates.

<sup>c</sup> If site is to be irrigated, the transition turf seed rates should be doubled.

<sup>d</sup> Crested wheatgrass should not be used on slopes steeper than 6H to 1V.

<sup>e</sup> Can substitute 0.5 lbs PLS of blue grama for the 2.0 lbs PLS of Vaughn sideoats grama.

EC-2 Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)

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

Seeding Dates	Annual Grasses (Numbers in table reference species in Table TS/PS-1)		Perennial Grasses	
	Warm	Cool	Warm	Cool
January 1-March 15			✓	
March 16-April 30	4	1,2,3	✓	✓
May 1-May 15	4		✓	
May 16-June 30	4,5,6,7			
July 1-July 15	5,6,7			
July 16-August 31				
September 1-September 30		8,9,10,11		
October 1-December 31			✓	✓

Mulch

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 Fact Sheet for additional guidance.

Maintenance and Removal

Monitor and observe seeded areas to identify areas of poor growth or areas that fail to germinate. Reseed and mulch these areas, as needed.

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

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

Protect seeded areas from construction equipment and vehicle access.

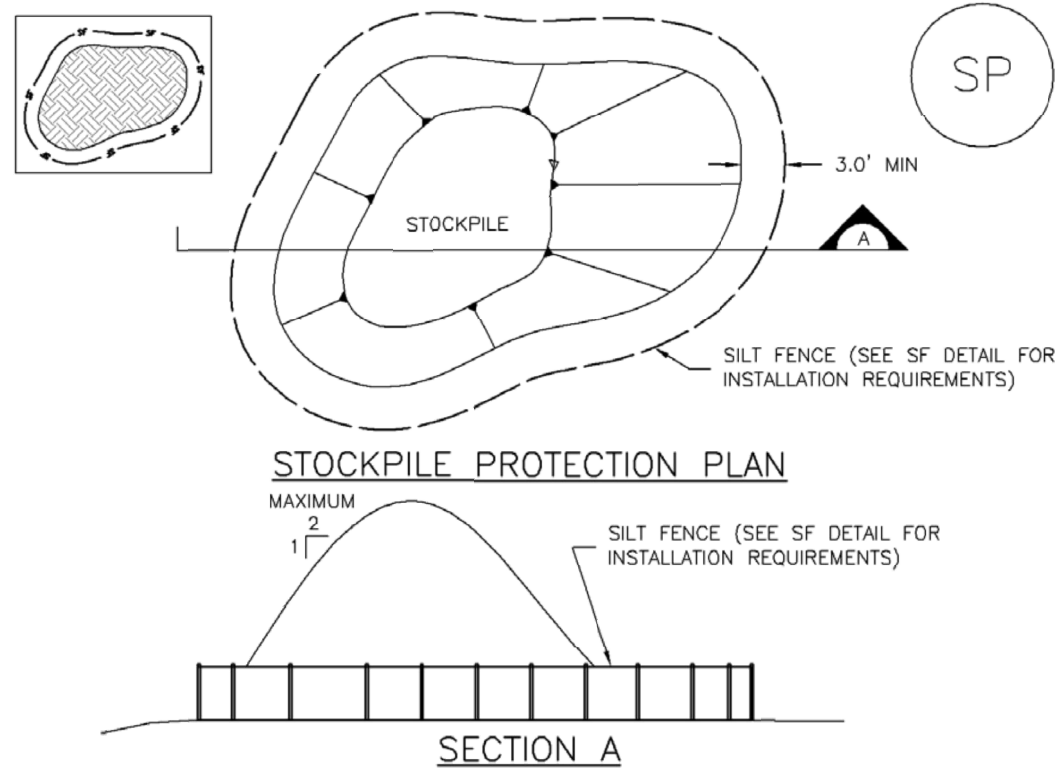
June 2012 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District TS/PS-3  
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

TS/PS-4 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District June 2012  
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

June 2012 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District TS/PS-5  
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

TS/PS-6 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District June 2012  
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2



- SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION**
- STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES**
- 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.
  - 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).
  - FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADEMENT CONTROLS INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL, ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

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

MM-2 Stockpile Management (SM)

- STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES**
- 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.
  - FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
  - WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES**
- IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY.
  - STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS CAN BE REMOVED ONCE ALL THE MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE HAS BEEN USED.
- (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM PARKER, 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.

SP-4 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District November 2010  
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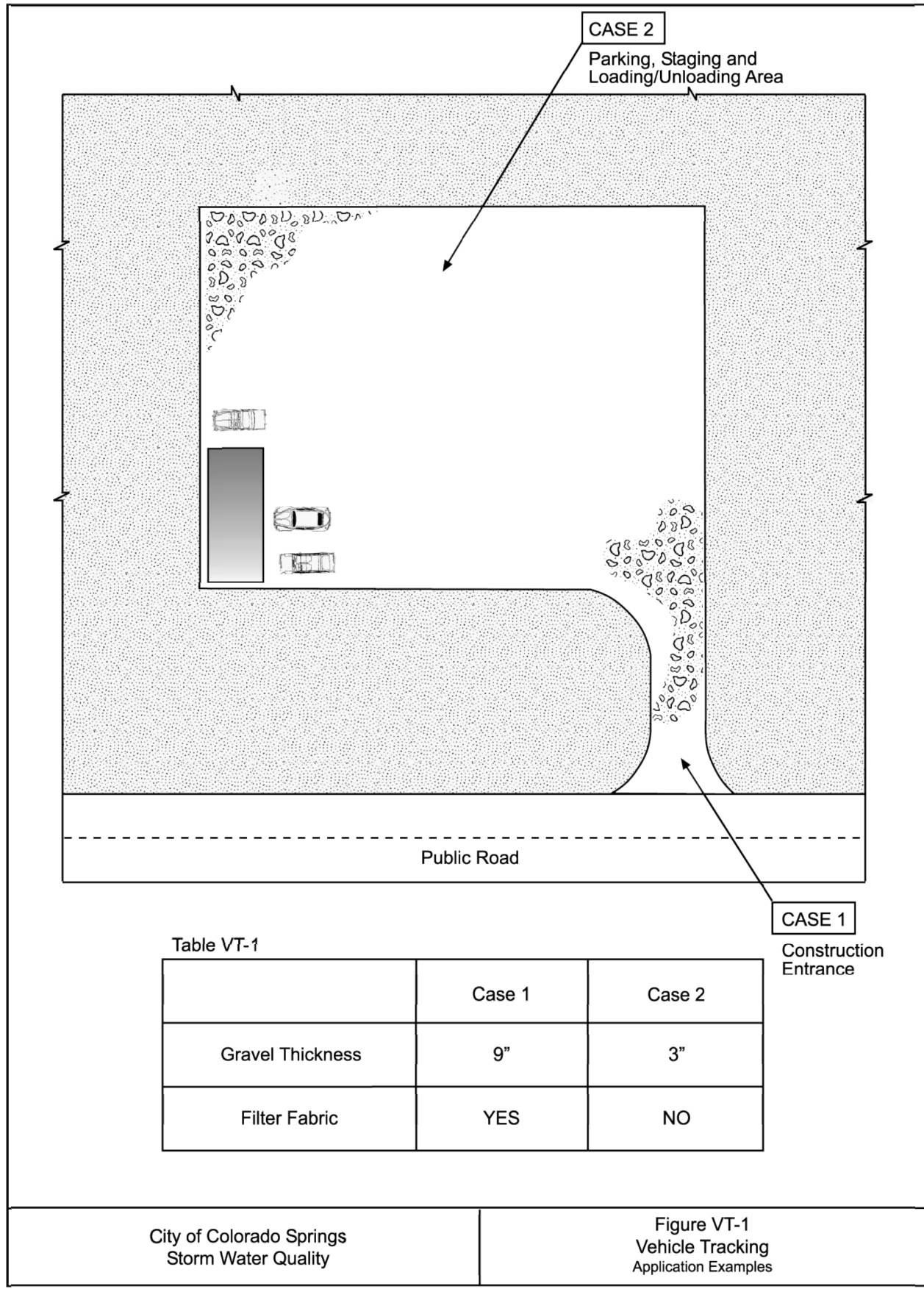
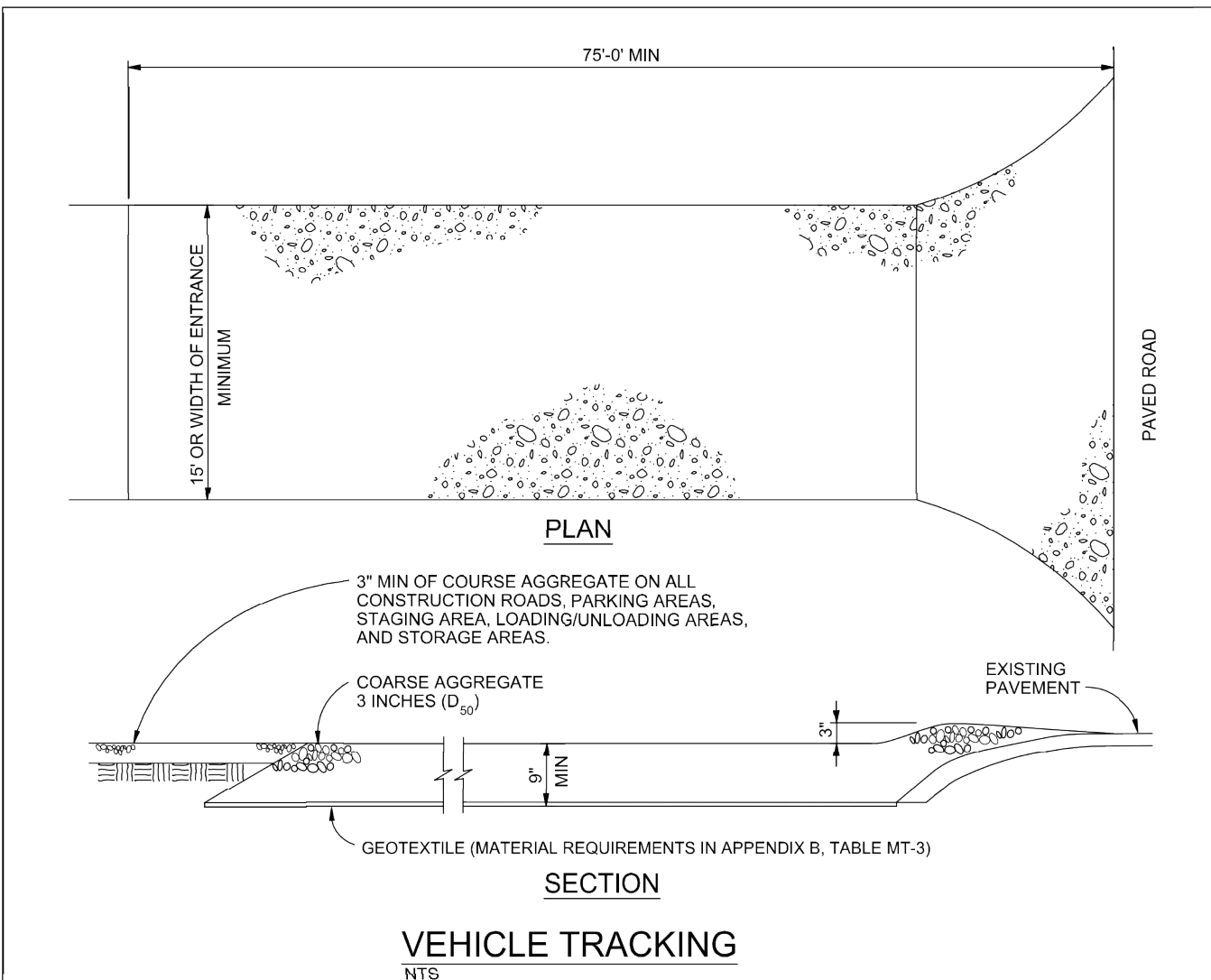


Table VT-1	Case 1	Case 2
Gravel Thickness	9"	3"
Filter Fabric	YES	NO

City of Colorado Springs Storm Water Quality Figure VT-1 Vehicle Tracking Application Examples



- VEHICLE TRACKING NOTES**
- INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS**
- ALL ENTRANCES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE TO BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BEGINNING.
  - CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE TO BE BUILT WITH AN APRON TO ALLOW FOR TURNING TRAFFIC, BUT SHOULD NOT BE BUILT OVER EXISTING PAVEMENT EXCEPT FOR A SLIGHT OVERLAP.
  - AREAS TO BE STABILIZED ARE TO BE PROPERLY GRADED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO LAYING DOWN GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.
  - CONSTRUCTION ROADS, PARKING AREAS, LOADING/UNLOADING ZONES, STORAGE AREAS, AND STAGING AREAS ARE TO BE STABILIZED.
  - CONSTRUCTION ROADS ARE TO BE BUILT TO CONFORM TO SITE GRADES, BUT SHOULD NOT HAVE SIDE SLOPES OR ROAD GRADES THAT ARE EXCESSIVELY STEEP.
- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS**
- REGULAR INSPECTIONS ARE TO BE MADE OF ALL STABILIZED AREAS, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORM EVENTS.
  - STONES ARE TO BE REAPPLIED PERIODICALLY AND WHEN REPAIR IS NECESSARY.
  - SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED DAILY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING. SEDIMENT IS NOT TO BE WASHED DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.
  - STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION IS TO BE IN PLACE, INSPECTED, AND CLEANED IF NECESSARY.
  - OTHER ASSOCIATED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE GOOD WORKING CONDITION.

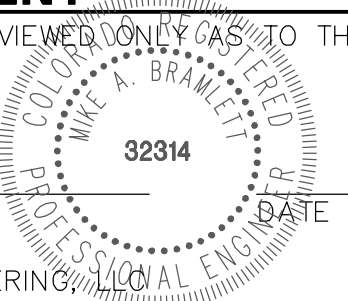
City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Quality Figure VT-2 Vehicle Tracking Application Examples



ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ONLY AS TO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT

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



**J.R. ENGINEERING**  
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1864 WOODMOOR DRIVE, SUITE 100  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920  
ATTN: JOE DESJARDIN  
719-476-0800  
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Central 303-740-9883 • Colorado Springs 719-593-2593  
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PREPARED FOR

PT CLOVERLEAF, LLC

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, JR ENGINEERING APPROVES THEIR USE ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

CLOVERLEAF SUBDIVISION

DETAILS

GEC PLANS

SHEET 10 OF 11

JOB NO. 25158.01







## APPENDIX D – SWMP Report and GEC Plan Checklists

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2880 International Circle, Suite 110  
 Colorado Springs, CO 80910  
 Phone 719-520-6300  
 Fax 719-520-6695  
 www.elpasoco.com

## EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

Revised: July 2019

		Applicant	PCD
<b>1. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP)</b>			
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	✓	





2880 International Circle, Suite 110  
 Colorado Springs, CO 80910  
 Phone 719-520-6300  
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## 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).	✓	
<b>Please note: all items above must be addressed. If not applicable, explain why, simply identifying "not applicable" will not satisfy CDPHE requirement of explanation.</b>			
<b>2. ADDITIONAL REPORTS/PERMITS/DOCUMENTS</b>			
a	Grading and Erosion Control Plan (signed)		
b	Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) (signed)		
<b>3. Applicant Comments:</b>			





2880 International Circle, Suite 110  
Colorado Springs, CO 80910  
Phone 719-520-6300  
Fax 719-520-6695  
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**EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT**

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST**

Revised: July 2019

		Applicant	PCD
a			
b			
c			
<b>4. Checklist Review Certifications:</b>			
a	<p>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.</p> <p>_____ Engineer of Record Signature                      Date</p>		
b	<p>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.</p> <p>_____ Review Engineer                                      Date</p>		





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 Colorado Springs, CO 80910  
 Phone 719-520-6300  
 Fax 719-520-6695  
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## EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

### GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST

Revised: July 2019

		Applicant	PCD
<b>1. GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN</b>			
a	Vicinity map.	✓	
b	Adjacent city/town/jurisdictional boundaries, subdivision names, and property parcel numbers labeled.	✓	
c	North arrow and acceptable scale (1"=20' to 1"=100').	✓	
d	Legend for all symbols used in the plan.	✓	
e	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.	✓	
l	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.	✓	
o	Offsite grading clearly shown and called out.	✓	
p	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.	✓	
x	Temporary sediment ponds provided for disturbed drainage areas greater than 1 acre.	✓	





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y	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.	✓	
cc	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.	✓	
ff	<p>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.</p> <p>_____            Engineer of Record Signature                      Date</p>	✓	
gg	<p>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.</p> <p>_____            Engineer of Record Signature                      Date</p>	N/A	
hh	<p>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.</p> <p>_____            Owner Signature                      Date</p>	✓	



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ii	<p>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.</p> <hr/> <p>Owner Signature _____ Date _____</p>	N/A	
jj	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <hr/> <p>County Engineer/ECM Administrator _____ Date _____</p>	✓	
<b><u>2. ADDITIONAL REPORTS/PERMITS/DOCUMENTS</u></b>			
a	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.	✓	
c	Floodplain Development Permit	N/A	
d	USACE 404/wetlands permit/mitigation plan	N/A	
e	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)	✓	
j	Pre-Development Site Grading Acknowledgement and Right of Access Form (signed)	✓	
k	Conditions of Approval met?		





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<b>3. STANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS</b>			
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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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.	✓	





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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	✓	





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<b>4. Applicant Comments:</b>			
a	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			
c			
<b>5. Checklist Review Certifications:</b>			
a	<p>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.</p> <p>_____            Engineer of Record Signature                      Date</p>		
b	<p>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.</p> <p>_____            Review Engineer                                      Date</p>		