

INNOVATIVE DESIGN. CLASSIC RESULTS.

EROSION CONTROL AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR HANNAH RIDGE AT FEATHERGRASS FILING NO. 5, 6 & 7

Prepared for: Classic Communities 6385 Corporate Drive, Suite 200 Colorado Springs, CO 80919 (719) 592-9333

ATTN: Mr. Jim Boulton

SF-18-038 SF-18-039 SF-¹/8[□]040^{16.05}



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EROSION & STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR HANNAH RIDGE AT FEATHERGRASS FILING NO. 5, 6 & 7

EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY STATEMENT

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT:

The attached Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Plan and Report were prepared under my direction and supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control report has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for said reports.

Kyle R. Campbell, Colorado P.E. #29794

Date

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

I acknowledge the responsibility to determine whether the construction activities on these plans require Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) permitting for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity. The Owner will comply with the requirements of the Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Plan.

Business Name:

By:

Title:

Address:

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS ONLY:

Filed in accordance with El Paso County requirements.

County Engineer

Date

Conditions:



EROSION & STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR HANNAH RIDGE AT FEATHERGRASS FILING NO. 5, 6 & 7 COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM STATEMENT (CDPS)/ EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN (ESQCP)

Site Inspector

The following Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Plan (ESQCP) is a detailed account of the requirements of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 – Stormwater Quality Policies, Procedures and Best Management Practices. The main objective of this plan is to help mitigate the increased soil erosion and subsequent deposition of sediment off-site and other potential stormwater quality impacts during the period of construction from start of earth disturbance until final landscaping and other potential permanent stormwater quality measures are effectively in place.

This document must be kept at the construction site at all times and be made available to the public and any representative of the Colorado Department of Health - Water Quality Control Division, if requested.

This report is also proposed to meet all requirements of the Colorado Discharge Permit System for Construction Activity. If any discrepancies between this report and Volume 2 exist, the City Manual will prevail.



EROSION & STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR HANNAH RIDGE AT FEATHERGRASS FILING NO. 5, 6 & 7

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EROSION & STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR HANNAH RIDGE AT FEATHERGRASS FILING NO. 4

SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed Hannah Ridge development is located in Section 32, Township 13 South, Range 65 west of the 6th p.m. in El Paso County, Colorado. The project site is on Constitution Avenue, west of Marksheffel Road and east of the Old Rock Island Railroad right of way. The majority of the site is located on the north side of Constitution Avenue with a minor portion on the south side of Constitution Avenue, adjacent to Marksheffel Road. A portion of the land was previously platted as Akers-Acres Subdivision Filing No. 1. The project site is shown on the Vicinity Map in the Appendix of this report.

No wetlands, springs, landscape irrigation return flows or construction dewatering is anticipated on this site. Should any of the above items occur unexpectedly, BMPs shall be implemented immediately. The local regulatory agency shall be notified for approval of the BMPs and methods.

• **RECEIVING WATERS**

Name of Receiving Water(s)	Sand Creek east fork
Size/Type/Location of Outfall(s)	Existing Concrete box culvert at Constitution Ave.
Discuss discharge connection to Municipal system (include system name, location, and ultimate receiving water(s):	Site runoff to be conveyed in existing channel north of Constitution Ave then discharged into existing box culvert

• PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Proposed construction activities within this project include overlot grading to of the project site, roadway infrastructure and utility infrastructure.

• PROPOSED SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITY/CONSTRUCTION TIMING

Proposed construction activities within this project include overlot grading, installation of wastewater mainline, storm sewer pipe, water mainline, curb & gutter, asphalt, dry utilities (gas/electric/telecom) as well as future home building construction. Sequence of activities will be based upon site contractor timing and scheduling. Upon site contractor selection, contractor to include sequence of activities schedule in the section provided in the Appendix of this report. A standard sequence of events typically includes the following, as applicable:



- 1) Install perimeter, interior & exterior BMPs
- 2) Clear and grub site
- 3) Rough overlot grading
- 4) Excavation & installation of utilities
- 5) Building construction

•

6) Paving, curb & gutter, sidewalk, landscaping.

It is not clear from reading both this and the Plans as to how sediment would be trapped by the One (1) TSB proposed on this site. EPC has made the comments that more controls need to be shown. Additionally, What is the part of the public storm sewer construction that gets stormwater to the maine TSB netcoduring grading construction (home blic facilities building? In order to prevent a net increase of sediment load, Best Management Practices will be implemented during the construction life of this project. A silt fence will be built around the perimeter of the disturbed areas. All roads will be inspected to ensure that sediment from on-site construction activity is not being discharged with the stormwater. Roadways shall be swept as needed for controlling tracking of mud onto public roadways. Vehicle tracking control pads will aid in minimizing soil tracking onto roadways. All disturbed areas, not sodded, will be reseeded with a native seed mix and watered until a mature stand is established. All areas disturbed will be protected with silt fence, diversion swales and temporary sediment traps until such time as the site has been re-vegetated. Vegetation and vegetated buffers shall be preserved as much as possible. Wherever feasible, vegetated buffers shall be maintained free from vehicle/equipment parking, storage, stockpiles, or other impacts.

• DEVELOPMENT AREA



• SOILS INFORMATION

The average soil condition of the entire site and tributary area to the proposed ponds reflects Hydrologic Group "A" (Blakeland, loamy sand) as determined by the "Soil Survey of El Paso County Area," prepared by the National Cooperative Soil Survey. Based upon the current proposed development of this site, the following runoff coefficients would be realized:

Existing site runoff coefficient =	=0.25
Developed site runoff coefficient	=0.8/.35 lots & streets/ landscaped & seeded areas

• EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The site is located within the Sand Creek Drainage Basin. Currently, the majority of this site drains to the center of the site in a southerly direction. Stormwater drains to the south across this site and is conveyed to the east along existing Constitution Avenue. An existing concrete box culvert under Constitution Avenue will conveys the stormwater to the south along the historic drainage path.

This site is currently $\underline{90}$ % vegetated with native grasses and has existing slopes ranging from approximately $\underline{2\%}$ to $\underline{30\%}$ percent. The site was previously disturbed.

There are no areas designated as wetlands within the development limits for this report.

SITE MAP

Included in the appendix of this report is the approved overlot grading plan for the subject property which will serve as the SWMP site map. This document contains site specific grading and erosion control BMP measures as required and approved by the El Paso County Engineering division. Limits of disturbance, areas of cuts/fills, proposed stockpile areas, areas used for storage of materials, equipment, soil, or waste, batch plants, minimum and maximum cut/fill slopes, existing limits of significant vegetation, locations of springs, streams, and/or wetlands, and existing facilities (including but not limited to: detention/drainage facilities, structures, retaining walls, gas main, water main, wastewater main, electric and telecom vaults, fences, sidewalks, trails, curbs and streets) will be represented on this plan as applicable. The site map will depict locations of specific interim and ultimate



stormwater management BMPs throughout the lifetime of the project. Erosion control cost assurances must be posted to City Engineering in the amount listed on the Title Page of the overlot grading plan prior to approval of the overlot grading plan. The site map/overlot grading plan shall be amended to include any additional interim or phased BMPs over and above measures included on the site map, as required by contractor's construction schedule. All construction BMP details will be included in the appendix of this report. Detail sheets include installation and maintenance requirements. Also reference "Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 Stormwater Quality Policies, Procedure, and Best Management Practices" for additional information and guidance regarding construction BMPs.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

• SWMP ADMINISTRATOR

The SWMP Administrator can be an individual(s), position, or title – this entity is responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWMP. The Administrator is the contact for all SWMP related issues and is the entity responsible for its accuracy, completeness, and implementation. Therefore, the SWMP Administrator should be a person with authority to adequately manage and direct day to day stormwater quality management activities on the subject site. Reference the Appendix of this report for the SWMP permit application which names the individual/entity applying for the permit and naming the Administrator of the SWMP.

• POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Potential pollutant sources which shall be evaluated for potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharge from the subject site may include the following:

- o Disturbed and stored soils
- o Vehicle tracking of sediments
- o Management of contaminated soils
- o Loading and unloading operations
- o Outdoor storage activities (building materials, fertilizers, chemicals, etc.)
- o Vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling
- o Significant dust or particulate generating processes
- o Routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc.
- o On-site waste management practices (waste piles, liquid wastes, dumpsters)



- Concrete truck/equipment washing, including the concrete truck chute associated fixtures and equipment
- o Dedicated asphalt and concrete batch plans
- o Non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets
- o Other areas or procedures where potential spills can occur.

The location and description of these areas are shown on the attached SWMP Site Map, as applicable.

• BMPS FOR POLLUTANT PREVENTION

The following are common practices to mitigate potential pollutants:

- Wind erosion shall be controlled by sprinkling site roadways and/or temporary stabilizing stockpiles. Each dump truck hauling material from the site will be required to be covered with a tarpaulin.
- Sanitary facilities shall be placed at a minimum of 10' from any curbline and 50' from any inlet. If not feasible for the project, use of a secondary containment shall be implemented.
- Equipment fueling and Maintenance Services a designated fueling area will be established to contain any spill resulting from fueling, maintenance, or repair of equipment. Contractors will be responsible for containment, cleanup, and disposal of any leak or spill and any costs associated with the cleanup and disposal.
- Chemical products shall be protected from precipitation, free from ground contact, and stored properly to prevent damage from equipment or vehicles.
- Material stockpiles (soils, soil amendments, debris/trash piles) All construction trash and debris will be deposited in the dumpster.
- Sediment and Migration of Sediment Sweeping operations will take place as needed to keep roadways maintained. The perimeter of the site will be evaluated for any potential impact resulting from trucking operations or sediment migration from the site. BMP devices will be placed to protect storm system inlets should any roadway tracking or sediment migration occur.
- Snow removal and/or stockpiling will be considered prior to placement at the site. Snow stockpiles must be kept away from any stormwater conveyance system (i.e., inlets, ponds, outfall locations, roadway surfaces, etc.).



• BMP SELECTION

Selection of the appropriate BMP will limit the source of the pollutant. Guidance for the selection process can be found by referencing the City of Colorado Springs "Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2".

During grading and construction activity for the subject site, silt fence will be installed along the perimeter of the site as well as at the limits of grading within the project. Check dams will be installed along all permanent and temporary diversion swales to minimize erosion in areas of concentrated stormwater. Temporary diversion swales will be installed to a minimum of 1% slope to divert stormwater to several proposed sediment basins intended to collect stormwater and filter the sediment before conveyance into the proposed storm systems. Inlet protection will be installed at all proposed and adjacent inlets to ensure no downstream pollutants will enter storm sewer facilities. Vehicle tracking control pads will be installed at all access points to the property. Regular maintenance and inspection of these facilities will be necessary throughout grading operations and until vegetation is reestablished to ensure proper function of the sediment basin temporary outlet structures.

• MATERIAL HANDLING & SPILL PREVENTION

Where materials can impact stormwater runoff, existing and planned practices that reduce the potential for pollution must be included in a spill prevention plan, to be provided by the contractor. Spill prevention plans shall include

- o Notification procedures to be used in the event of an accident
- o Instruction for clean-up procedures, and identification of a spill kit location
- Provisions for absorbents to be made available for use in fuel areas, and for containers to be available for used absorbents
- Procedures for properly washing out concrete truck chutes and other equipment in a manner and location so that the materials and wash water can not discharge from the site and never into a storm sewer system or stream.

• CONCRETE/ASPHALT BATCH PLANTS

Where applicable, the SWMP must be amended by the contractor to describe and locate on the Site Map all practices used to control stormwater pollution from dedicated asphalt or concrete batch plants.



WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL INCLUDING CONCRETE WASHOUT

Where applicable, the SWMP must be amended by the contractor to describe and locate on the Site Map all practices implemented at the site to control stormwater pollution from all construction site wastes (liquid and solid) including concrete washout activities.

• DOCUMENTING SELECTED BMPS

As discussed in the SITE MAP section of this report, documentation of the selected BMPs will be included on the site map / overlot grading plan included in this report. The site map/overlot grading plan shall be amended to include any additional interim or phased BMPs over and above measures included on the site map, as required by contractor's construction schedule.

• NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Except for emergency fire fighting activities, landscape irrigation return flow, uncontaminated springs, construction dewatering and concrete washout water, the SWMP permit covers only discharges composed entirely of stormwater.

• STORMWATER DEWATERING

The discharge of pumped water, ONLY from excavations, ponds, depressions, etc., to surface waters or to a municipal separate storm-sewer system is allowed by the Stormwater Construction Permit as long as the dewatering activity and associated BMPs are identified in the SWMP (including location of activity), and the BMPs are implemented in accordance with the SWMP. Where applicable, all stormwater and groundwater dewatering practices implemented to control stormwater pollution for dewatering must be amended in the SWMP and Site Map by the contractor.

• REVISING BMPs AND THE SWMP

The implemented BMPs will need to be modified and maintained regularly to adapt to changing site conditions and to ensure that all potential stormwater pollutants are properly managed. The BMPs and pollutant sources much be reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Administrator as assigned by the Permit. With any construction project, special attention must be paid to construction phasing and therefore



revisions to the SWMP to include any additional or modification to the BMPs and SWMP report. The SWMP must be modified or amended to accurately reflect the field conditions. Examples include - but are not limited to – removal of BMPs, identification of new potential pollutant procedures, and changes to information provided in the site map/overlot grading plan. SWMP revisions must be made prior to changes in site conditions. The SWMP should be viewed as a "living document" throughout the lifetime of the project.

FINAL STABILIZATION AND

LONG-TERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Permanent stabilization of the site includes seeding and mulching the site. Seeding and mulching consists of loosening soil, applying topsoil (if permanent seeding) and drill seeding disturbed areas with grasses and crimping in straw mulch to provide immediate protection from raindrop and wind erosion. As the grass cover becomes established, provide long term stabilization of exposed soils.

Once the construction activity ceases permanently, the area will be stabilized with permanent seed and mulch. All areas that will not be impacted by construction of buildings will be seeded and landscaped as feasible. After seeding, each area will be mulched with straw. The straw mulch is to be tacked into place by a disc with blades set nearly straight. Topsoil stockpiles will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch. Areas of the site that are to be paved will be temporarily stabilized until asphalt is applied.

The temporary perimeter controls (silt fence or equivalent) will not be removed until all construction activities at the site are complete and soils have been stabilized. Upon completion of construction activities, the site shall be inspected to ensure all equipment, waste materials, and debris have been removed. All other BMPs or other control practices and measure that are to remain after completion of construction will be inspected to ensure they are properly functioning. Final stabilization is reached when all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and uniform vegetative cover has been established with a density of at least 70% of pre-disturbance levels. For purposes of the SWMP, establishment of a vegetative cover capable of providing erosion control equivalent to the pre-existing conditions at the site can be considered final stabilized.



INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

All drainage facilities will be monitored using the enclosed "Monitoring and Maintenance Inspection Record" checklist (Appendix II).

• SWMP OWNER/ADMINISTRATOR INSPECTION PROCEDURES & SCHEDULES

The Owner/Administrator shall adhere to the following inspection procedures during the development of the site:

- 1. Make thorough inspection of the stormwater management system at least every 14 days.
- 2. Make thorough inspection of the stormwater management system within 24 hrs of each precipitation event that creates runoff.
- 3. If any system deficiencies are noted, corrective actions must begin immediately. Documentation of inspection must be available if requested.
- 4. Records of the site inspections or facility replacement modifications must be kept at the site within this report.
- 5. 30 day inspections must take place on this site where construction activity is complete, but vegetative cover is still being established.

In this report's appendix, a site inspection form has been included for use by the Inspector. Upon completion of this form, the document is to be kept in the provided folder also in the rear of this report.

• BMP MAINTENANCE / REPLACEMENT & FAILED BMPs

The Stormwater Construction Permit requires that all erosion and sediment control practices and other protective measures identified in the SWMP be maintained in effective and operation condition. A preventative maintenance program should be in place to prevent BMP breakdowns and failures by proactively maintaining or replacing BMPs and equipment. The inspections process should also include procedures to ensure that BMPs are replaced or new BMPs added to adequately manage the pollutant sources at the site. This procedure is part of the ongoing process of revising the BMPs and SWMP as previously discussed, and any changes shall be recorded in the SWMP.

• RECORD KEEPING AND DOCUMENTING INSPECTIONS

The following items must be documented as part of the site inspections:

o Inspection date



- o Name(s) and title(s) of personnel making inspection
- o Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from site
- o Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained
- o Location(s) of BMPs that fail to operate as designed or proved inadequate in a particular location
- o Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that were not in place at time of inspection
- o Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule
- Descriptions of corrective action for items above including dates and measures taken to prevent future violations
- o Signed statement of compliance added to the report after correction action has been taken

PREPARED BY:

Classic Consulting Engineers & Surveyors, LLC

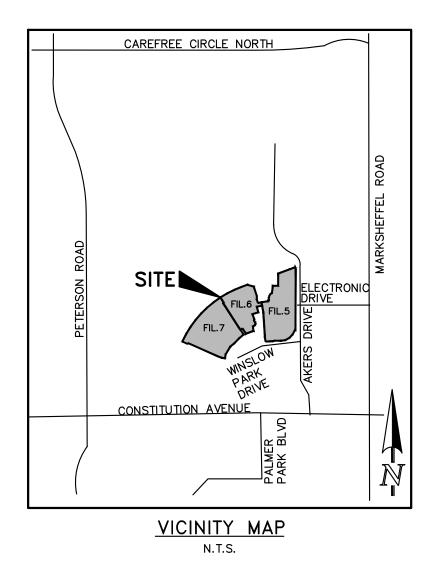
Kyle R. Campbell, P.E. Division Manager

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VICINITY MAP





COPY OF PERMIT APPLICATION

General permit application for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.

(TO BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO PLAN APPROVAL)





Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

ASSIGNED PERMIT NUMBER	
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Revised: 10-201	7

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STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES APPLICATION COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM (CDPS)

PHOTO COPIES, FAXED COPIES, PDF COPIES OR EMAILS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

For Applications submitted on paper - Please print or type. Original signatures are required.

All items must be completed accurately and in their entirety for the application to be deemed complete. Incomplete applications will not be processed until all information is received which will ultimately delay the issuance of a permit. If more space is required to answer any question, please attach additional sheets to the application form. Applications or signature pages for the application may be submitted by mail or hand delivered to:

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, WQCD-P-B2, Denver, CO 80246-1530

For Applications submitted electronically

Please note that you can ONLY complete the feedback form by downloading it to a PC or Mac/Apple computer and opening the Application with Adobe Reader or a similar PDF reader. The form will NOT work with web browsers, Google preview, Mac preview software or on mobile devices using iOS or Android operating systems.

If application is submitted electronically, processing of the application will begin at that time and not be delayed for receipt of the signed document.

Any additional information that you would like the Division to consider in developing the permit should be provided with the application. Examples include effluent data and/or modeling and planned pollutant removal strategies.

Beginning July 1, 2016, invoices will be based on acres disturbed.
DO NOT PAY THE FEES NOW - Invoices will be sent after the receipt of the application

Disturbed Acreage for this application (see page 4)					
Less than 1 acre	(\$83 initial fee, \$165 annual fee)				
1-30 acres	(\$175 initial fee, \$350 annual fee)				
Greater than 30 acres	(\$270 initial fee, \$540 annual fee)				

PERMIT	INFORMATION	

Reason for Application:	NEW CERT	RENEW CERT	EXISTING CERT#	
Applicant is:	Property Owner	Contractor	/Operator	

A. CONTACT INFORMATION - *indicates required

* PERMITTED ORGANIZATION FORMAL NAME:

1) * PERMIT OPERATOR - the party that has operational control over day to day activities - may be the same as owner.

Responsible Person (Title):				
Currently Held By (Person):	FirstName:		LastName:	
Telephone:		Email Address:		
Organization:				
Mailing Address:				
City:			State:	Zip Code:

Per Regulation 61: All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Division shall be signed by the permittee or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- (i) The authorization is made in writing by the permittee
- (ii) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative

may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

(iii) The written authorization is submitted to the Division

2) OWNER - party has ownership or long term lease of property - may be the same as the operator.

Same as 1) Permit Oper	ator				
Responsible Person (Title):					
Currently Held By (Person):	FirstName:		LastName:		
Telephone:		_ Email Address:			
Organization:					
Mailing Address:					
City:			State:	Zip Code:	

Per Regulation 61 : All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Division shall be signed by the permittee or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- i. The authorization is made in writing by the permittee.
- ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a **named individual** or any individual occupying a **named position**); and
- iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Division.

3) *SITE CONTACT local contact for questions relating to the facility & discharge authorized by this permit for the facility

	Same as 1) Permit Opera	ator					
	Responsible Person (Title):						
	Currently Held By (Person):	FirstName:		LastN	lame:		
	Telephone:		Email Address:				
	Organization:						
	Mailing Address:						
	City:				State:	Zip Code:	
4)	*BILLING CONTACT if diff		tee.				
	Same as 1) Permit Opera						
	,						
	Telephone:		Email Address:				
	Organization:						
	Mailing Address:						
	City:				State:	Zip Code:	
5)	OTHER CONTACT TYPES (check below) Add pag	ges if necessary:				
	Responsible Person (Title):						
	Currently Held By (Person):	FirstName:		LastN	lame:		
	Telephone:		Email Address:				
	Organization:						
	Mailing Address:						
	City:				State:	Zip Code:	
	Environmental Contact		Consultant		Stormwater MS	64 Responsible Person	
	Inspection Facility Contac	ct	Compliance Contact		Stormwater Au	thorized Representative	

B) PERMITTED PROJECT/FACILITY INFORMATION

Project/Facility Name

Street Address or Cross Streets			
(e.g., Park St and 5 Ave; CR 21 and Hwy 10; 44 Ave and Clear Creek); A street name without an address, intersection, mile marker, or other identifying information describing the location of the project is <u>not</u> adequate. For linear projects , the route of the project should be described as best as possible using the starting point for the address and latitude and longitude - more clearly defined in the required map)			
City:	County:	Zip Code:	

Facility Latitude/Longitude - List the latitude and longitude of the excavation(s) resulting in the discharge(s). If the exact soil disturbing location(s) are not known, list the latitude and longitude of the center point of the construction project. If using the center point, be sure to specify that it is the center point of construction activity. The preferred method is GPS and Decimal Degrees.

Latitude	·	Longitude	•	(e.g., 39.70312°, 104.93348°)
	Decimal Degrees (to 5 decimal places)		Decimal Degrees (to 5 decimal places)	

This information may be obtained from a variety of sources, including:

- Surveyors or engineers for the project should have, or be able to calculate, this information.
- U.S. Geological Survey topographical map(s), available at area map stores.
- Using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit to obtain a direct reading.
- Google enter address in search engine, select the map, right click on location, and select "what's here".

Note: the latitude/longitude required above is not the directional degrees, minutes, and seconds provided on a site legal description to define property boundaries.

C) MAP (Attachment) If no map is submitted, the application cannot be submitted.

Map: Attach a map that indicates the site location and that CLEARLY shows the boundaries of the area that will be disturbed. A vicinity map is not adequate for this purpose.

D) LEGAL DESCRIPTION - only for Subdivisions

Legal description: If subdivided, provide the legal description below, or indicate that it is not applicable (do not supply Township/Range/Section or metes and bounds description of site)

 Subdivision(s):
 Lot(s):
 Block(s)

OR Not applicable (site has not been subdivided)

E) AREA OF CONSTRUCTION SITE - SEE PAGE 1 - WILL DETERMINE FEE

Provide both the total area of the construction site, and the area that will undergo disturbance, in acres.

Total area of project disturbance site (acres):

Note: aside from clearing, grading and excavation activities, disturbed areas also include areas receiving overburden (e.g., stockpiles), demolition areas, and areas with heavy equipment/vehicle traffic and storage that disturb existing vegetative cover.

Part of Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale, (i.e., total, including all phases, filings, lots, and infrastructure not covered by this application)

F) NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Check the appropriate box(es) or provide a brief description that indicates the general nature of the construction activities. (The full description of activities must be included in the Stormwater Management Plan.)

	Commercial Development
	Residential Development
[Highway and Transportation Development
[Pipeline and Utilities (including natural gas, electricity, water, and communications)
[Oil and Gas Exploration and Well Pad Development
	Non-structural and other development (i.e. parks, trails, stream realignment, bank stabilization, demolition, etc.)

G) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Construction Start Date:

Final Stabilization Date:

- Construction Start Date This is the day you expect to begin ground disturbing activities, including grubbing, stockpiling, excavating, demolition, and grading activities.
- Final Stabilization Date in terms of permit coverage, this is when the site is finally stabilized. This means that all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and all disturbed areas have been either built on, paved, or a uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plant density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels. Permit coverage must be maintained until the site is finally stabilized. Even if you are only doing one part of the project, the estimated final stabilization date must be for the <u>overall</u> project. If permit coverage is still required once your part is completed, the permit certification may be transferred or reassigned to a new responsible entity(s).

H) RECEIVING WATERS (If discharge is to a ditch or storm sewer, include the name of the ultimate receiving waters)

Immediate Receiving Water(s): _____

Ultimate Receiving Water(s):

Identify the receiving water of the stormwater from your site. Receiving waters are any waters of the State of Colorado. This includes all water courses, even if they are usually dry. If stormwater from the construction site enters a ditch or storm sewer system, identify that system and indicate the ultimate receiving water for the ditch or storm sewer. **Note:** a stormwater discharge permit does <u>not</u> allow a discharge into a ditch or storm sewer system without the approval of the owner/ operator of that system.

I) SIGNATURE PAGE

1. You may print and sign this document and mail the hard copy to the State along with required documents (address on page one).

2. Electronic Submission Signature

You may choose to submit your application electronically, along with required attachments. To do so, click the SUBMIT button below which will direct you, via e-mail, to sign the document electronically using the DocuSign Electronic Signature process. Once complete, you will receive via e-mail, an electronically stamped Adobe pdf of this application. Print the signature page from the electronically stamped pdf, sign it and mail it to the WQCD Permits Section to complete the application process (address is on page one of the application).

- The Division encourages use of the electronic submission of the application and electronic signature. This method meets signature requirements as required by the State of Colorado.
- The ink signed copy of the electronically stamped pdf signature page is also required to meet Federal EPA Requirements.
- Processing of the application will begin with the receipt of the valid electronic signature.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CERTIFICATION

By checking this box "I certify under penalty of law that a complete Stormwater Management Plan, as described in the stormwater management plan guidance, has been pre-pared for my activity. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the Stormwater Management Plan is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for falsely certifying the completion of said SWMP, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." "I understand that submittal of this application is for coverage under the State of Colorado General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity for the entirety of the construction site/project described and applied for, until such time as the application is amended or the certification is transferred, inactivated, or expired." [Reg 61.4(1)(h)]

For Docusign		
Electronic Signature	Ink Signature	Date:

Signature of Legally Responsible Person or Authorized Agent (submission must include original signature)

Name (printed)

Title

Signature: The applicant must be either the owner and operator of the construction site. Refer to Part B of the instructions for additional information. The application <u>must be signed</u> by the applicant to be considered complete. In all cases, it shall be signed as follows:

(Regulation 61.4 (1ei)

a) In the case of corporations, by the responsible corporate officer is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the form originates

b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.

c) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

d) In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, (a principal executive officer has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates).

3rd Party Preparer: If this form was prepared by an authorized agent on behalf of the Permittee, please complete the field below.

Preparer Name (printed)

Email Address

DO NOT INCLUDE A COPY OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN DO NOT INCLUDE PAYMENT—AN INVOICE WILL BE SENT AFTER THE CERTIFICATION IS ISSUED.

SYSTEM (CDPS) CHECKLIST Operation & Maintenance Inspection Record

The following inspection records are to be used at each bi-monthly stormwater management system inspection and after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface runoff. As a result of these inspections, the SWMP may need to be revised. The inspection records and revised SWMP shall be made available to the division upon request. If the construction activity lasts more than 12 months, a copy of the inspection records and revised SWMP shall be sent to the division by May 1 of each year covering April 1 to March 31.



Action:	Project Type:	Zip Code:
Project Name:	Subdivision:	
Address/Location:		Assigned Inspector:
Action Date:	Date Next Routine:	Date Next Follow-up:
Owner:	Owner Phone:	Stage of Construction:
Rep. Name:	Rep. Phone:	Inspected By:

	Items	ls Used	Maint. Required	Remarks / Actions Necessary
1	Check Dam Has accumulated sediment and debris been removed per maintenance requirements?	No	No	
2	Erosion Control Blanket Is the erosion control blanket fabric damaged, loose, or in need of repair? 	No	No	
3	Inlet Protection Is the inlet protection damaged, ineffective or in need of repairs? Does sediment remain in inlets? 	No	No No	
4	Mulching > Uneven mulch distribution on disturbed areas? > Is the mulch application rate inadequate? > Any evidence of mulch being blown or washed away?	No	No No No	
5	 Do areas require additional mulching? Sediment / Basin Trap Is the sediment basin improperly constructed or inoperable? 	No	No	
6	 > Is there sediment and/or debris in the basin? Silt Fence > Is the silt fence damaged, collapsed, un-trenched or ineffective? > Is the excess sediment against the barrier? > Is the silt fence improperly located? 	No	No No No No	
7	Slope Drain Is water bypassing or undercutting the inlet or pipe? Is there any evidence of erosion? 	No	No No	
8	Straw Bale Barrier > Are the straw bales damaged, ineffective or un-trenched? > Is there excess sediment against the barrier? > Are the bales installed and positioned incorrectly?	No	No No No	
9	Surface Roughening > Is the surface roughening inconsistent on slopes? > Is there any evidence of surface roughening erosion?	No	No No	
10	Seeding > Are the seedbeds unprotected? > Has any erosion occurred in the seeded area? > Any evidence of vehicle tracking on seeded area?	No	No No No	
11	 Temporary Swales Has any sediment or debris been deposited within the swales? Have the slopes of the swale eroded or has damage occurred to the lining? 	No	No No No	
12	 Are the swales improperly located? Vehicle Tracking Is gravel surface clogged with mud or sediment? Is the gravel surface sinking into the ground? Has sediment been tracked onto any roads? Is inlet protection missing around curb inlets near construction optrage? 	No	No No No No	
13	entrance? Diversion Structure Has the structure been damaged or show signs of erosion? Is the structure properly located? (forme (Doubling Instance)	No	No No	

Admin/forms/Routine Inspection Form

14	Outlet Protection	No		
	Is erosion taking place?		No	
15	Rough-Cut Street Control	No		
	Have structures been properly located and installed?		No	
	Is there excess sediment against the structures?		No	
16	Concrete Washout	No		
	Has material been removed per maintenance requirements?		No	
	Does structure have adequate signage?		No	
	Is there adequate tracking-pad material for access, if necessary?		No	
	Is there adequate protection around the structure?		No	
17	Erosion Logs	No		
	Are the erosion logs damaged, collapsed, or ineffective?		No	
	Is there excess sediment against the barrier?		No	
	Are the erosion logs improperly located?		No	
18	GEC Management	No		
	Is the GEC notebook located on site?		No	
	Are changes to the GEC documents noted and approved?		No	
	Are the inspection reports retained on-site?		No	
	Are corrective actions from the last inspection completed?		No	
19	Materials and Pollution	No		
	Are stockpiles being managed properly?		No	
	Are materials being managed properly?		No	
	Is solid waste and trash being managed properly?		No	
	Is street sweeping being managed properly?		No	
	Are the sanitary facilities being managed properly?		No	
	Are the vehicles and equipment being managed properly?		No	
	Are there other materials or pollution issues being properly		No	
	maintained?			

Project Status:_____ Const. Start Date:_____ Size of Disturbance (acres):_____

Additional Comments:

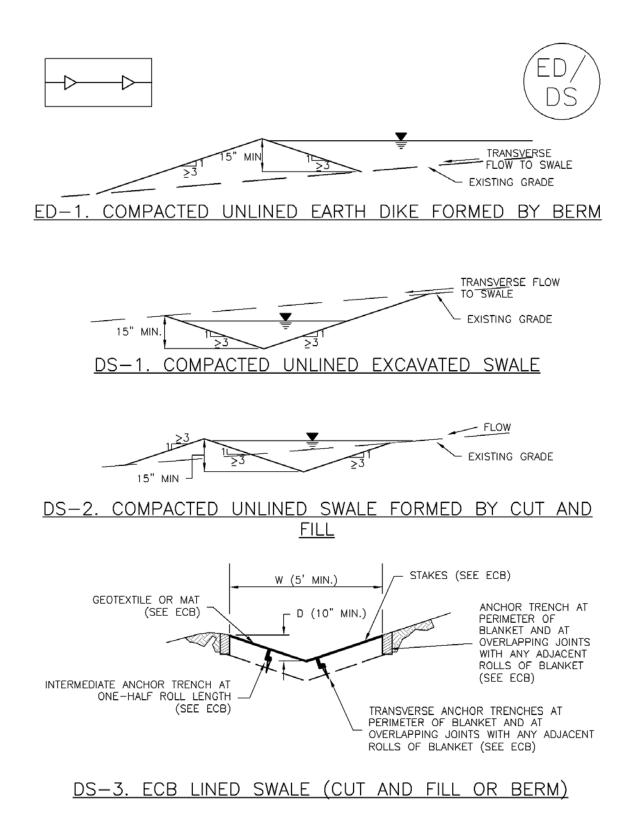
COMPLETED OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION RECORDS

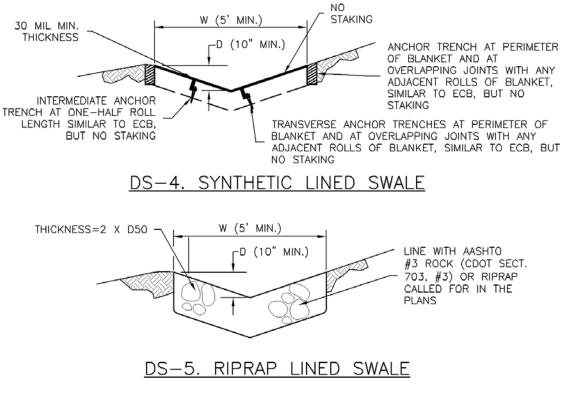


STANDARD BMP DETAILS

W/ INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS







EARTH DIKE AND DRAINAGE SWALE INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. SEE SITE PLAN FOR:
 - LOCATION OF DIVERSION SWALE
 - TYPE OF SWALE (UNLINED, COMPACTED AND/OR LINED).
 - LENGTH OF EACH SWALE.
 - DEPTH, D, AND WIDTH, W DIMENSIONS.
 - FOR ECB/TRM LINED DITCH, SEE ECB DETAIL.
 - FOR RIPRAP LINED DITCH, SIZE OF RIPRAP, D50.

2. SEE DRAINAGE PLANS FOR DETAILS OF PERMANENT CONVEYANCE FACILITIES AND/OR DIVERSION SWALES EXCEEDING 2-YEAR FLOW RATE OR 10 CFS.

3. EARTH DIKES AND SWALES INDICATED ON SWMP PLAN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES IN PROXIMITY.

4. EMBANKMENT IS TO BE COMPACTED TO 90% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AND WITHIN 2% OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT ACCORDING TO ASTM D698.

5. SWALES ARE TO DRAIN TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP.

6. FOR LINED DITCHES, INSTALLATION OF ECB/TRM SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ECB DETAIL.

7. WHEN CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST CROSS A DIVERSION SWALE, INSTALL A TEMPORARY CULVERT WITH A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF 12 INCHES.

EARTH DIKE AND DRAINAGE SWALE 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.

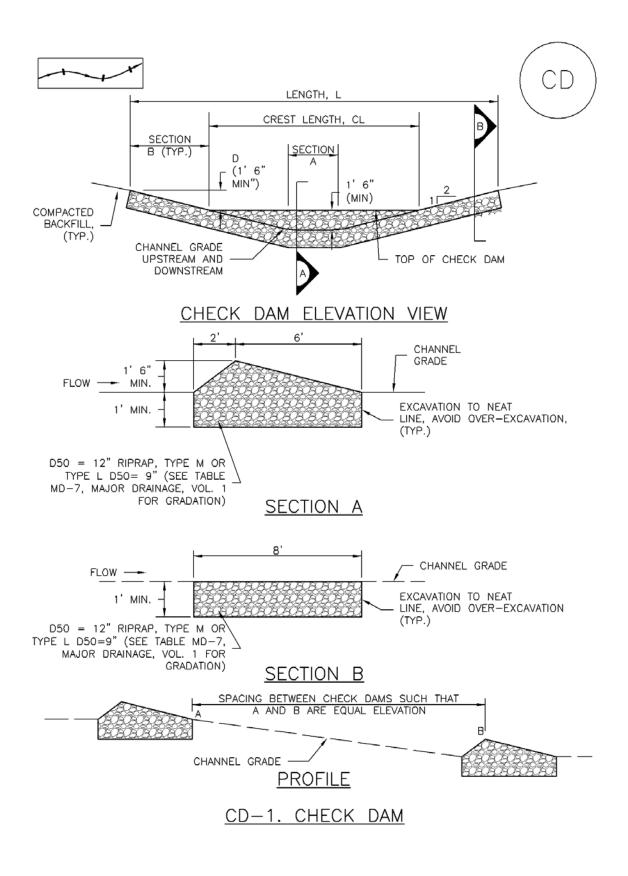
3. WHERE BMPS HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. SWALES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE END OF CONSTRUCTION; IF APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, SWALES MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE.

5. WHEN A SWALE IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, 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.



CHECK DAM INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

- -LOCATION OF CHECK DAMS.
- -CHECK DAM TYPE (CHECK DAM OR REINFORCED CHECK DAM).
- -LENGTH (L), CREST LENGTH (CL), AND DEPTH (D).

2. CHECK DAMS INDICATED ON INITIAL SWMP SHALL BE INSTALLED AFTER CONSTRUCTION FENCE, BUT PRIOR TO ANY UPSTREAM LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

3. RIPRAP UTILIZED FOR CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE OF APPROPRIATE SIZE FOR THE APPLICATION. TYPICAL TYPES OF RIPRAP USED FOR CHECK DAMS ARE TYPE M (D50 12") OR TYPE L (D50 9").

4. RIPRAP PAD SHALL BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 1'.

5. THE ENDS OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1' 6" HIGHER THAN THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM.

CHECK DAM 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.

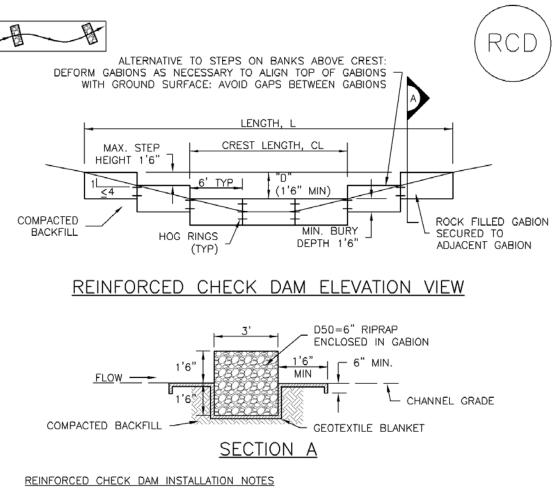
4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS WITHIN $\frac{1}{2}$ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE CREST.

5. CHECK DAMS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

6. WHEN CHECK DAMS ARE REMOVED, EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE FILLED WITH SUITABLE COMPACTED BACKFILL. DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED AND COVERED WITH GEOTEXTILE OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, 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.



1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

-LOCATIONS OF CHECK DAMS.

-CHECK DAM TYPE (CHECK DAM OR REINFORCED CHECK DAM).

-LENGTH (L), CREST LENGTH (CL), AND DEPTH (D).

2. CHECK DAMS INDICATED ON THE SWMP SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO AN UPSTREAM LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

3. REINFORCED CHECK DAMS, GABIONS SHALL HAVE GALVANIZED TWISTED WIRE NETTING WITH A MAXIMUM OPENING DIMENSION OF $4\frac{1}{2}$ " AND A MINIMUM WIRE THICKNESS OF 0.10". WIRE "HOG RINGS" AT 4" SPACING OR OTHER APPROVED MEANS SHALL BE USED AT ALL GABION SEAMS AND TO SECURE THE GABION TO THE ADJACENT SECTION.

4. THE CHECK DAM SHALL BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 1' 6".

5. GEOTEXTILE BLANKET SHALL BE PLACED IN THE REINFORCED CHECK DAM TRENCH EXTENDING A MINIMUM OF 1' 6" ON BOTH THE UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM SIDES OF THE REINFORCED CHECK DAM.

CD-2. REINFORCED CHECK DAM

REINFORCED CHECK DAM 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 REINFORCED CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN THE UPSTREAM SEDIMENT DEPTH IS WITHIN ½ THE HEIGHT OF THE CREST.

5. REPAIR OR REPLACE REINFORCED CHECK DAMS WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF DAMAGE SUCH AS HOLES IN THE GABION OR UNDERCUTTING.

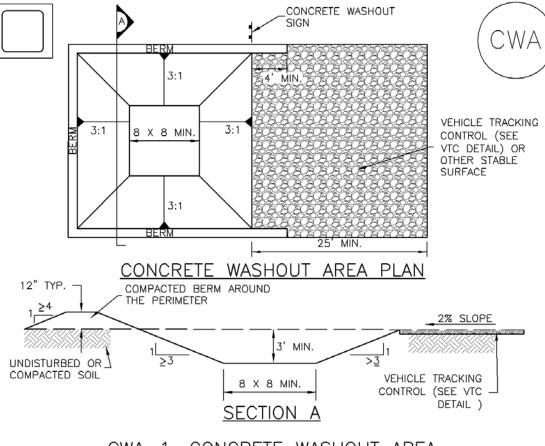
6. REINFORCED CHECK DAMS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

7. WHEN REINFORCED CHECK DAMS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, AND COVERED WITH A GEOTEXTILE BLANKET, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, 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.

MM-1



<u>CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA</u>

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.

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 CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. CONCRETE MATERIALS, ACCUMULATED IN PIT, SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE MATERIALS HAVE REACHED A DEPTH OF 2'.

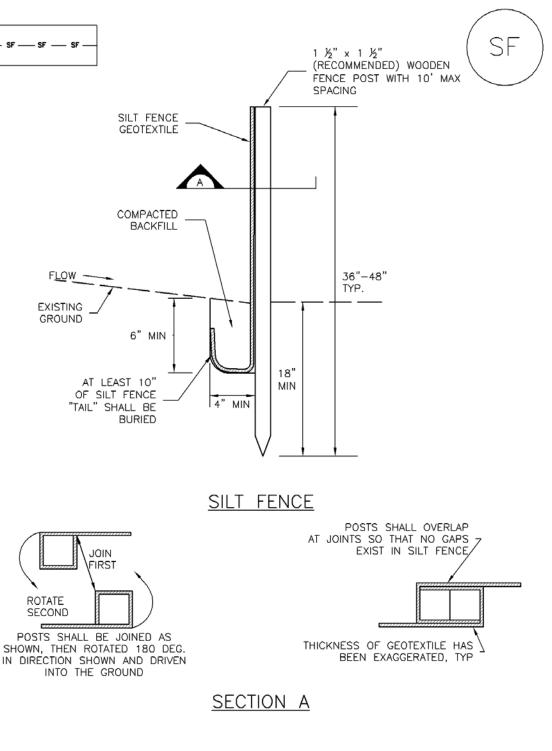
5. CONCRETE WASHOUT WATER, WASTED PIECES OF CONCRETE AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS IN THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE JOB SITE IN A WATER-TIGHT CONTAINER AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.

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 UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.



SF-1. SILT FENCE

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

3. WHERE BMPs have failed, Repair or Replacement should be initiated upon discovery of the failure.

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

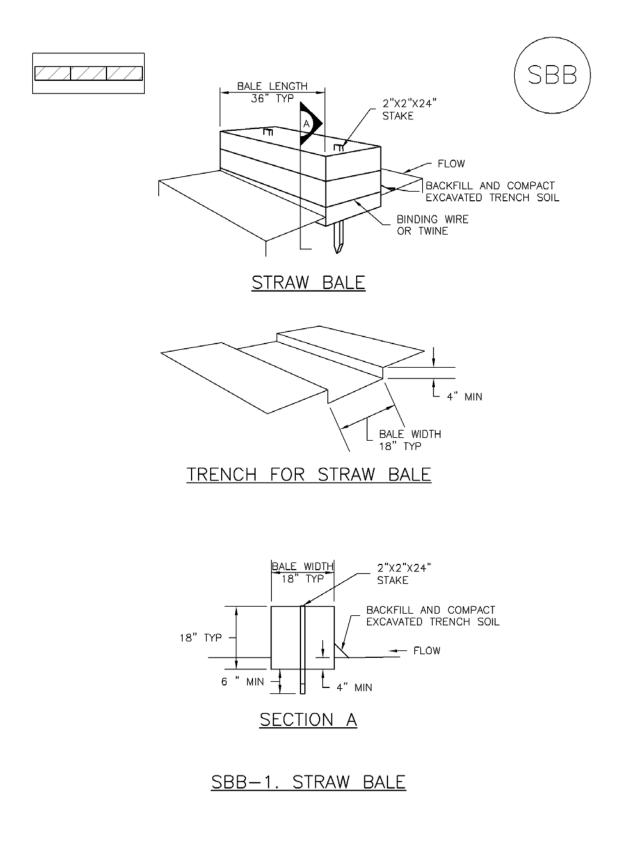
5. REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR, SUCH AS SAGGING, TEARING, OR COLLAPSE.

6. SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, OR IS REPLACED BY AN EQUIVALENT PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP.

7. WHEN SILT FENCE IS REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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



1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION(S) OF STRAW BALES.

2. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF CERTIFIED WEED FREE STRAW OR HAY. LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY REQUIRE PROOF THAT BALES ARE WEED FREE.

3. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF APPROXIMATELY 5 CUBIC FEET OF STRAW OR HAY AND WEIGH NOT LESS THAN 35 POUNDS.

4. WHEN STRAW BALES ARE USED IN SERIES AS A BARRIER, THE END OF EACH BALE SHALL BE TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.

5. STRAW BALE DIMENSIONS SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 36"X18"X18".

6. A UNIFORM ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH OF 4". STRAW BALES SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT BINDING TWINE IS ENCOMPASSING THE VERTICAL SIDES OF THE BALE(S). ALL EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE STRAW BALE(S) AND COMPACTED.

7. TWO (2) WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE USED TO HOLD EACH BALE IN PLACE. WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE 2"X2"X24". WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN 6" INTO THE GROUND.

STRAW BALE 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. STRAW BALES SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, ROTTEN, OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.

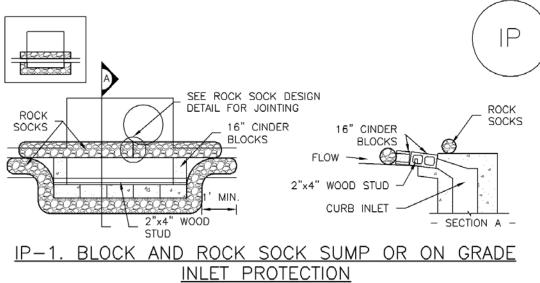
5. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF STRAW BALE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY ¼ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE STRAW BALE BARRIER.

6. STRAW BALES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

7. WHEN STRAW BALES ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF 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.

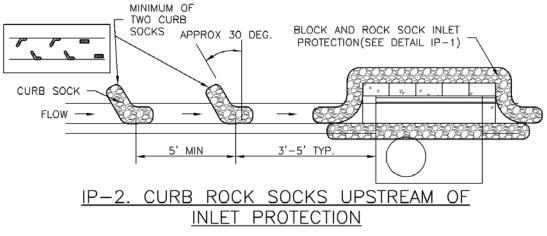


BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. CONCRETE "CINDER" BLOCKS SHALL BE LAID ON THEIR SIDES AROUND THE INLET IN A SINGLE ROW, ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER WITH THE OPEN END FACING AWAY FROM THE CURB.

3. GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER AND JOINTED TOGETHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL.

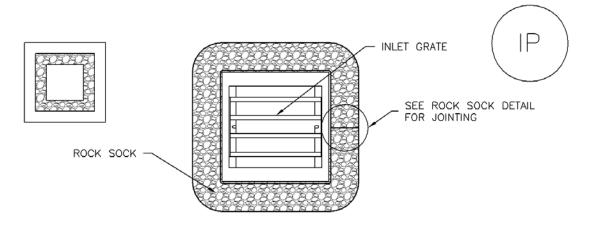


CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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.



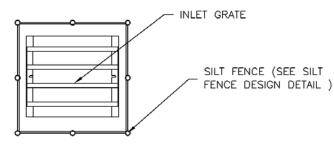
IP-3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

ROCK SUCK 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

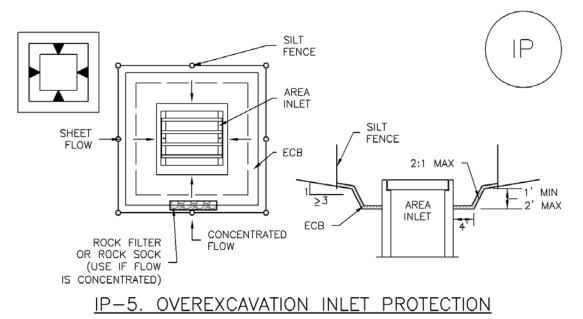
SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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.



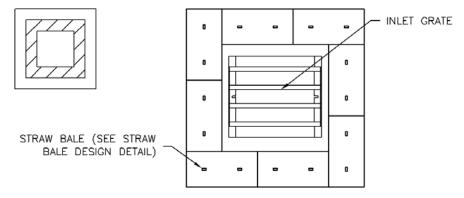


OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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.

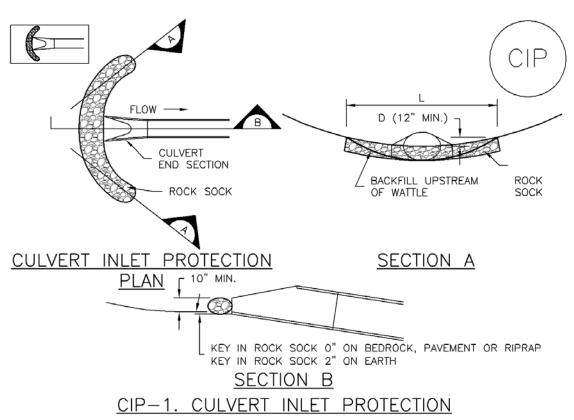


IP-6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

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.



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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

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 ¼ 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.

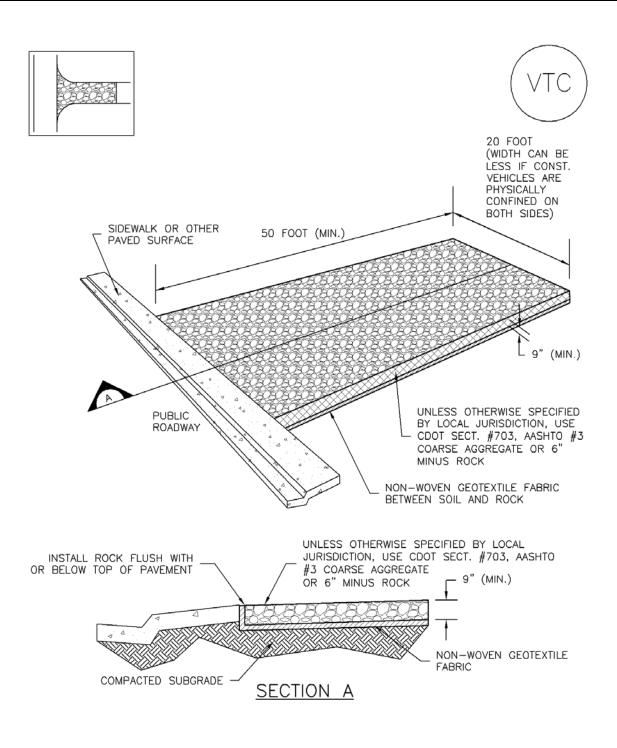
6. WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

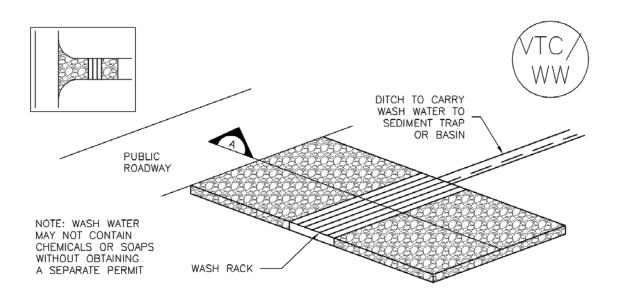
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

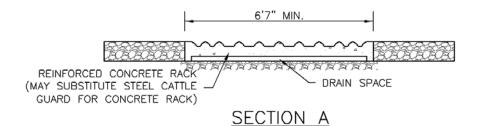
NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF INLET PROTECTION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION METHODS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER ENDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION; HOWEVER, IN THE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

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

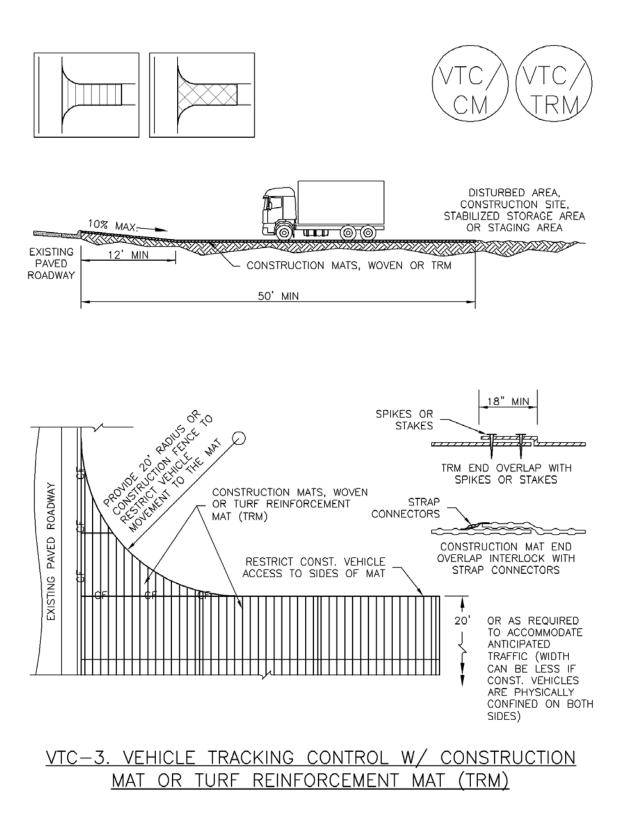


VTC-1. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL





VTC-2. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL WITH WASH RACK



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR

-LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S).

-TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXITS(S) (WITH/WITHOUT WHEEL WASH, CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM).

2. CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE ONLY TO BE USED ON SHORT DURATION PROJECTS (TYPICALLY RANGING FROM A WEEK TO A MONTH) WHERE THERE WILL BE LIMITED VEHICULAR ACCESS.

3. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL ACCESS POINTS WHERE VEHICLES ACCESS THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FROM PAVED RIGHT-OF-WAYS.

4. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

5. A NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK.

6. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT 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. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY TO THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE/EXIT TO MAINTAIN A CONSISTENT DEPTH.

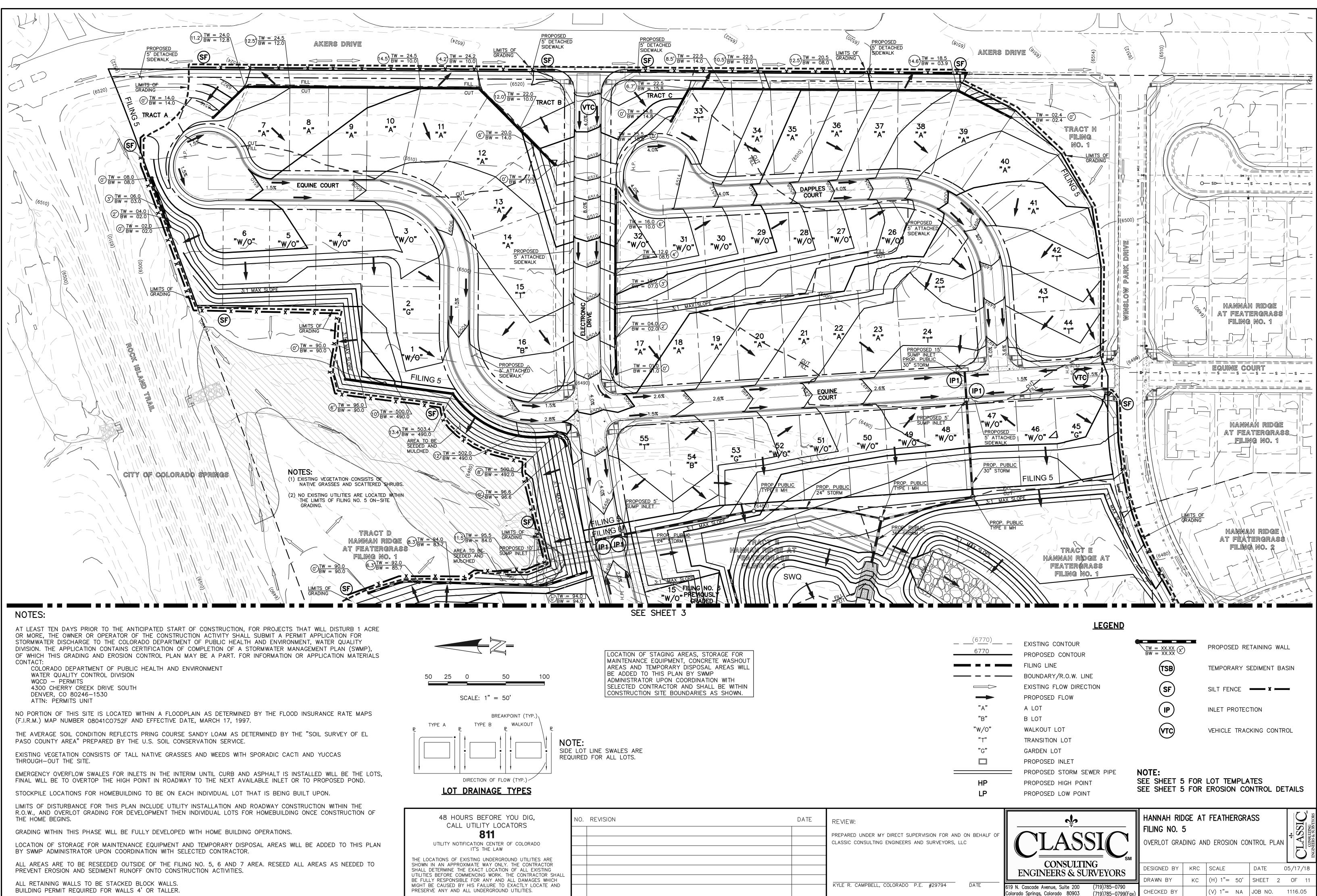
5. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND AT THE END OF THE DAY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING. SEDIMENT MAY NOT BE WASHED DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.

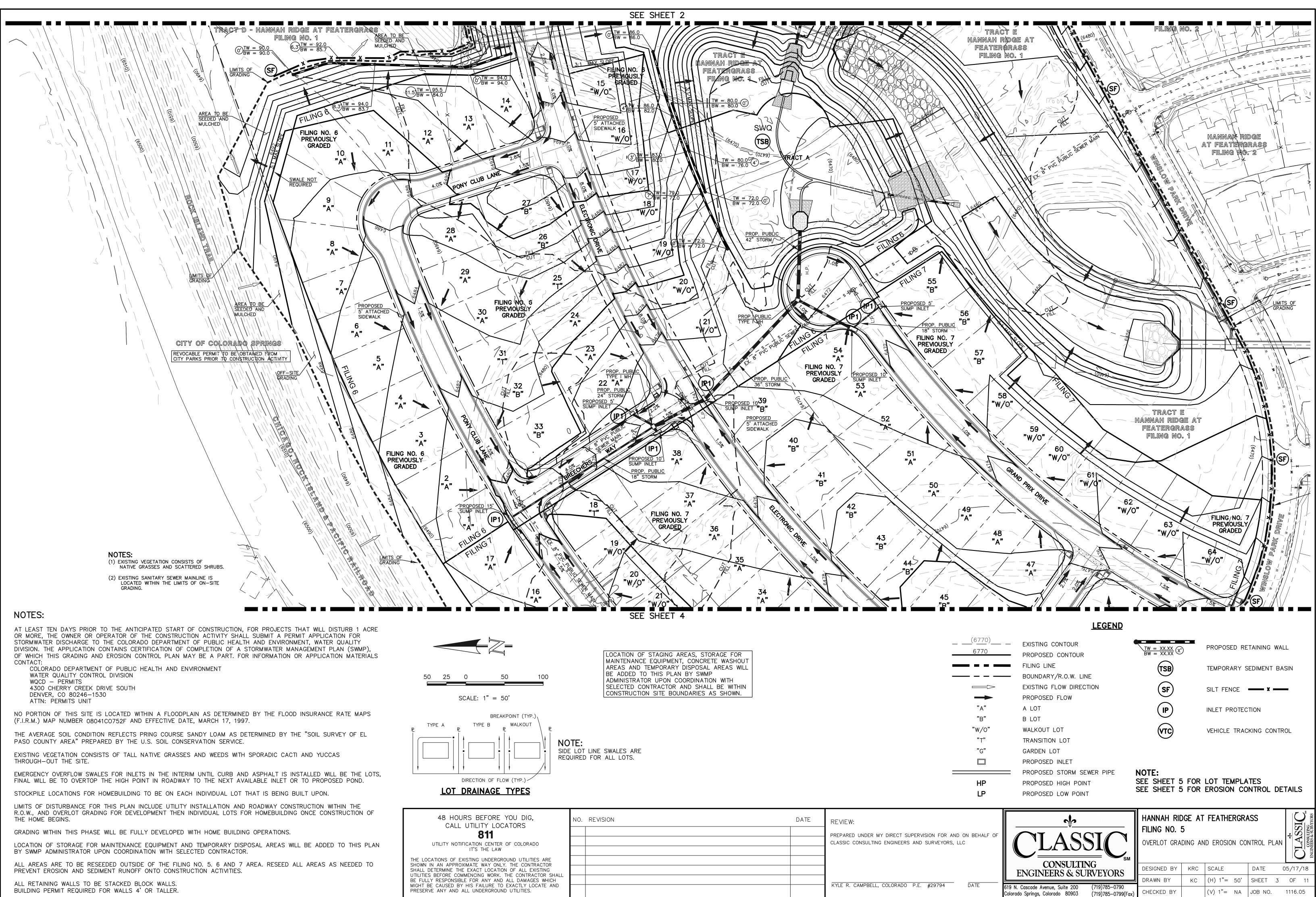
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM CITY OF BROOMFIELD, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

SITE MAP/ EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN







ALL AREAS ARE TO BE RESEEDED OUTSIDE OF THE FILING NO. 5. 6 AND 7 AREA. RESEED ALL AREAS AS NEEDED TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT RUNOFF ONTO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

LOCATION OF STORAGE FOR MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT AND TEMPORARY DISPOSAL AREAS WILL BE ADDED TO THIS PLAN BY SWMP ADMINISTRATOR UPON COORDINATION WITH SELECTED CONTRACTOR.

GRADING WITHIN THIS PHASE WILL BE FULLY DEVELOPED WITH HOME BUILDING OPERATIONS.

LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE FOR THIS PLAN INCLUDE UTILITY INSTALLATION AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE R.O.W., AND OVERLOT GRADING FOR DEVELOPMENT THEN INDIVIDUAL LOTS FOR HOMEBUILDING ONCE CONSTRUCTION OF THE HOME BEGINS.

STOCKPILE LOCATIONS FOR HOMEBUILDING TO BE ON EACH INDIVIDUAL LOT THAT IS BEING BUILT UPON.

EMERGENCY OVERFLOW SWALES FOR INLETS IN THE INTERIM UNTIL CURB AND ASPHALT IS INSTALLED WILL BE THE LOTS, FINAL WILL BE TO OVERTOP THE HIGH POINT IN ROADWAY TO THE NEXT AVAILABLE INLET OR TO PROPOSED POND.

EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF TALL NATIVE GRASSES AND WEEDS WITH SPORADIC CACTI AND YUCCAS THROUGH-OUT THE SITE.

PASO COUNTY AREA" PREPARED BY THE U.S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE.

THE AVERAGE SOIL CONDITION REFLECTS PRING COURSE SANDY LOAM AS DETERMINED BY THE "SOIL SURVEY OF EL

NO PORTION OF THIS SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN A FLOODPLAIN AS DETERMINED BY THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS (F.I.R.M.) MAP NUMBER 08041C0752F AND EFFECTIVE DATE, MARCH 17, 1997.

AT LEAST TEN DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB 1 ACRE

OR MORE, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR

AREA TO BE SEEDED AND MULCHED

OFF-S

ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

DENVER, CO 80246-1530

4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH

WQCD - PERMITS

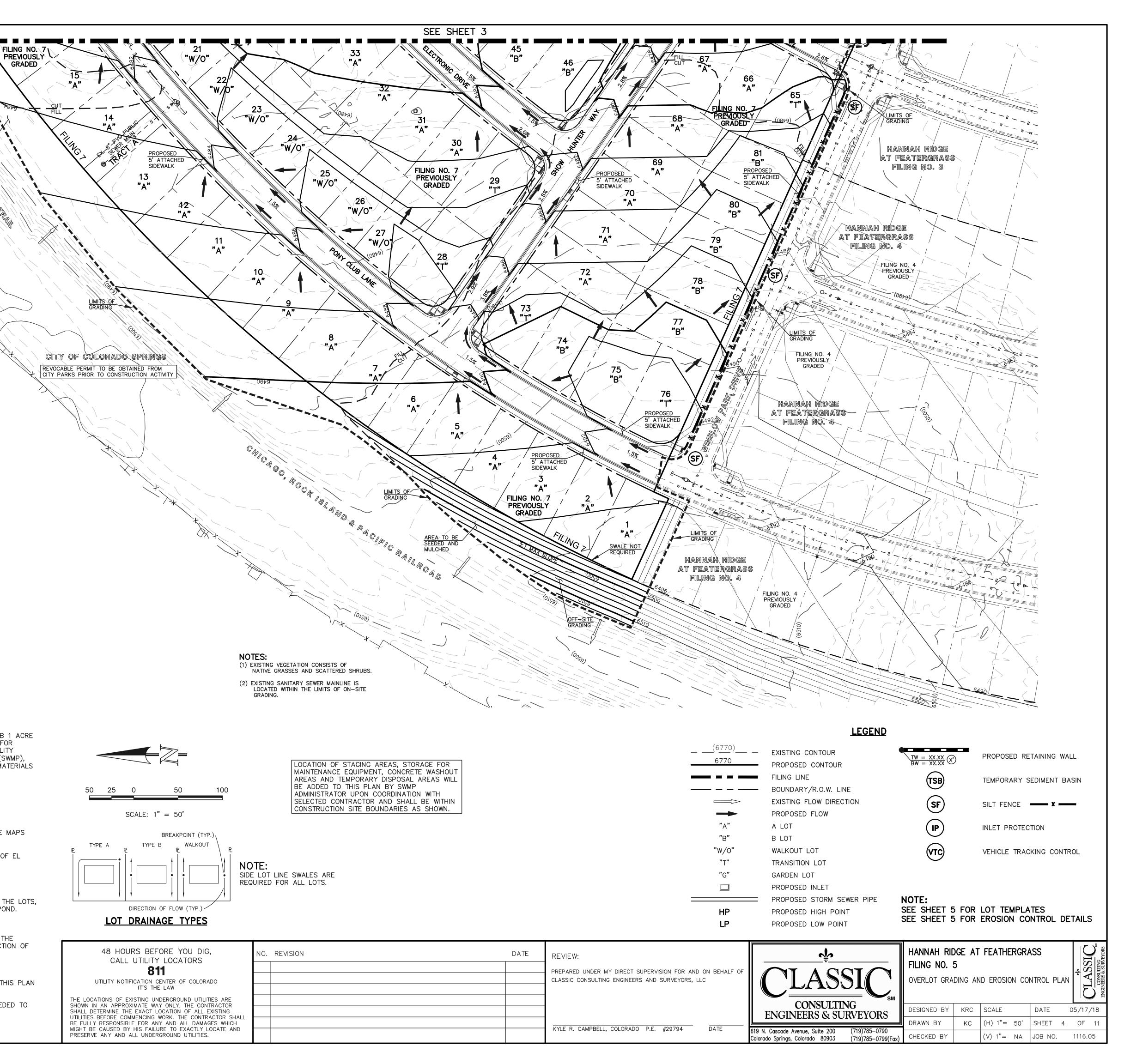
WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION

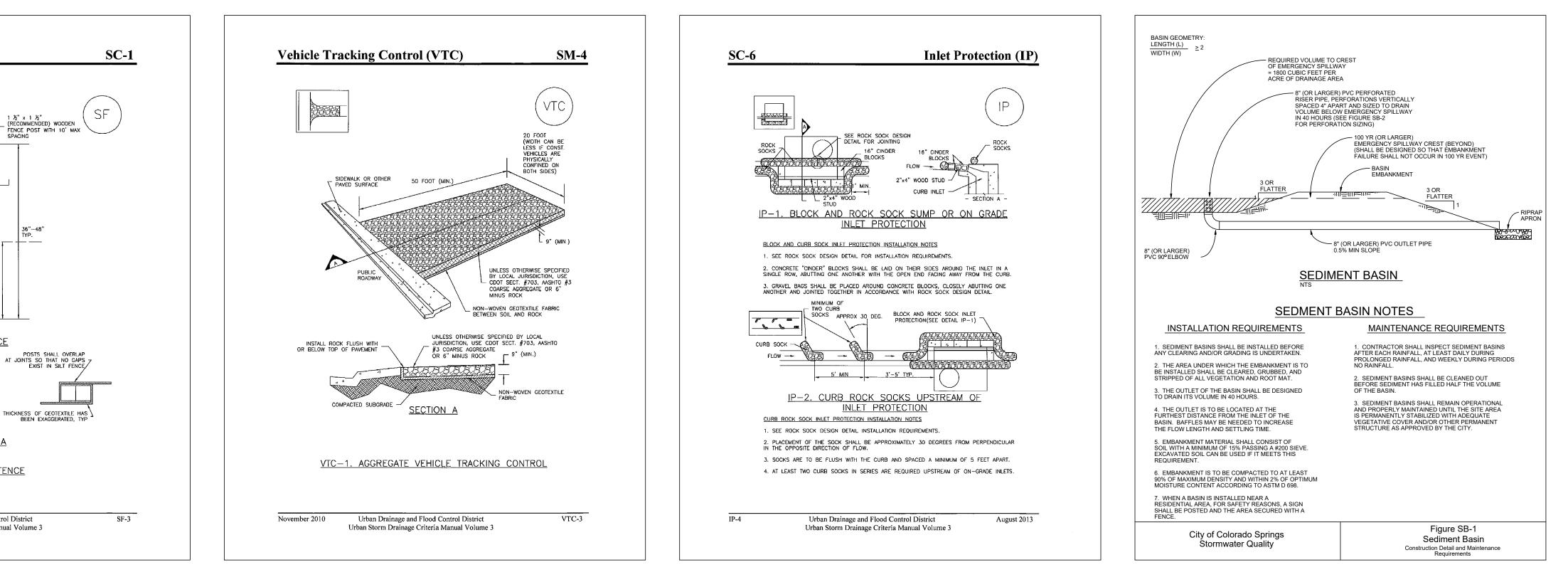
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

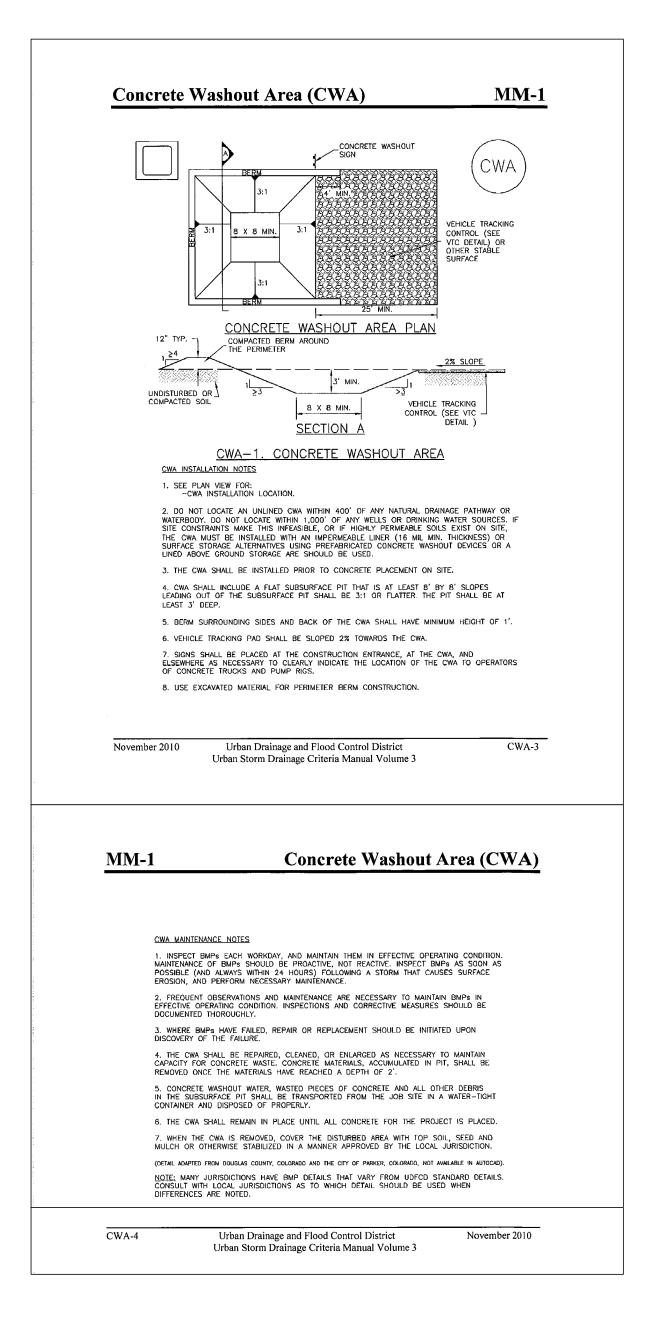
OF WHICH THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE A PART. FOR INFORMATION OR APPLICATION MATERIALS CONTACT:

NOTES:

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),







Silt Fence (SF)

_____ SF ____ SF ____ 6F ___

SILT FENCE GEOTEXTILE

COMPACTED BACKFILL

6" M

AT LEAST 10" OF SILT FENCE

TAIL" SHALL BE

FLOW -----

JOIN

POSTS SHALL BE JOINED AS SHOWN, THEN ROTATED 180 DEG. IN DIRECTION SHOWN AND DRIVEN

INTO THE GROUND

ROTATE SECOND

November 2010

EXISTING

SILT FENCE

SECTION A

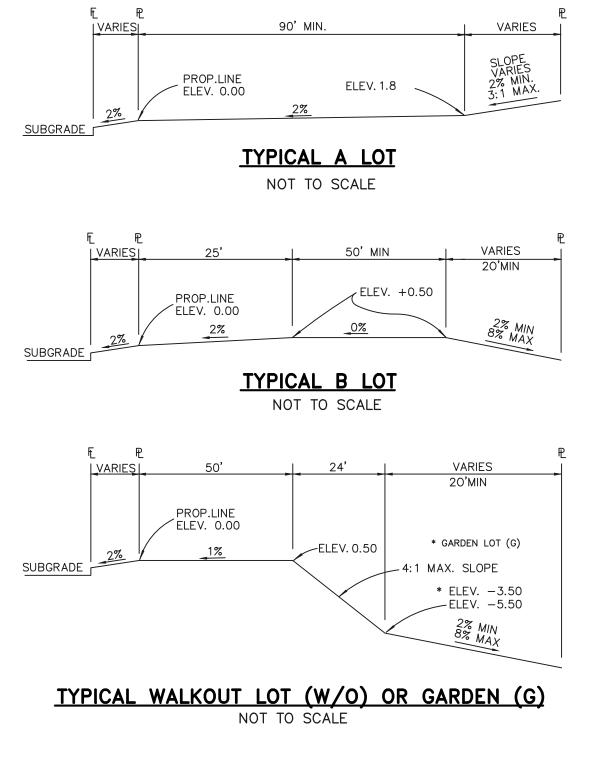
SF-1. SILT FENCE

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume :

1 ½" x 1 ½"

THE LC SHOWN SHALL UTILITIE BE FUI MIGHT PRESER



NOTE:

"T" LOTS OR "TRANSITION " LOTS OCCUR IN PLACES WHERE BOTH PROPERTY LINES CANNOT BE GRADED AS THE TYPICAL STANDARD LOT TEMPLATES SHOWN. THESE LOTS WILL STILL BE GRADED TO CREATE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE.

NOTE:

SIDE LOT SWALES WILL BE PROVIDED WHERE APPROPRIATE.

811 PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINE It's THE LAW It's THE LAW DCATIONS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE It's CONTRACTOR IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR It's CONTRACTOR DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING It's CONTRACTOR SHALL LY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH It's FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND	48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG, CALL UTILITY LOCATORS	NO. REVISION	DATE	REVIEW:
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SEEDING GUIDELINES 1. SEEDBED PREPARATION

THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE WELL-SETTLED AND FIRM, BUT FRIABLE FNOUGH THAT THE SEED CAN BE PLACED AT THE SPECIFIED DEPTHS COMPETITIVE STANDS OF WEEDS THAT ARE PRESENT BEFORE SEEDING MUST BE CONTROLLED BY SHALLOW TILLAGE OR BY APPLICATION OF HERBICIDES. SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN OVER-COMPACTED BY TRAFFIC OR EQUIPEMENT, ESPECIALLY WHEN WET, SHOULD BE TILLED TO BREAK UP ROOTING-RESTRICTIVE LAYERS. THAN HARROWED, ROLLED, OR PACKED TO PREPARE THE REQUIRED FIRM SEEDBED.

FERTILIZER FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 50 POUNDS OF AVAIL-ABLE NITROGEN PER ACRE AND 40 POUNDS OF AVAILABLE PHOSPHATE PER ACRE. THE TIME OF APPLICATION SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SEEDING, AT THE TIME OF SEEDING, OR IMMEDIATELY FOL-LOWING SEEDING, DEPENDING ON THE KIND OF FERTILIZER AND TYPE OF EQUIPMENT USED. 3. SEEDING

SEED SHOULD BE PLANTED WITH A GRASS DRILL ON ALL SLOPES OF 33% (3:1) OR FLATTER. SEED MAY BE BROADCAST BY HAND, BY MECHANICAL SPREADER, OR BY HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT ON AREAS THAT ARE SMALL, TOO STEEP, OR NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR SEED DRILL OPERA-TIONS.

SEED PLANTED WITH A DRILL SHOULD BE COVERED WITH SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 1/4 TO 3/4 INCH. SEED PLANTED BY THE BROADCAST METHOD SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL SURFACE, NOT TO EXCEED A DEPTH OF 3/4 INCH, BY RAKING, HARROWING, OR OTHER PROVEN METHOD.

THE TIME OF SEEDING IS FROM OCTOBER 15TH - MAY 31ST. SEED PLANTED IN THE LATE FALL WILL REMAIN DORMANT UNTIL SPRING, WHEN IT WILL GERMINATE. 4. MULCHING

SEEDED AREAS SHOULD BE MULCHED TO CONSERVE MOISTURE; PREVENT SURFACE COMPACTION OR CRUSTING; REDUCE RUNOFF AND EROSION; CONTROL INSECTS; AND HELP ESTABLISH PLANT COVER.

NATIVE HAY OR STRAW SHOULD BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 4,000 POUNDS PER ACRE AND CRIMPED INTO THE GROUND. ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, AN AGRONOMY BLANKET SHOULD BE USED. 5. SUPPLEMENTAL WATER

IN LOW RAINFALL AREAS. WHERE WATER IS AVAILABLE AND WHERE RAPID ESTABLISHMENT IS NEEDED. IRRIGATION OF NEW SEEDING SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON. WATER SHOULD BE APPLIED AT APPROXIMATELY ONE WEEK INTERVALS, AT A RATE OF 3/4 TO 1 INCH PER APPLICATION, WHEN RAINFALL IS DEFI-CIENT FOR PLANT DEVELOPMENT.

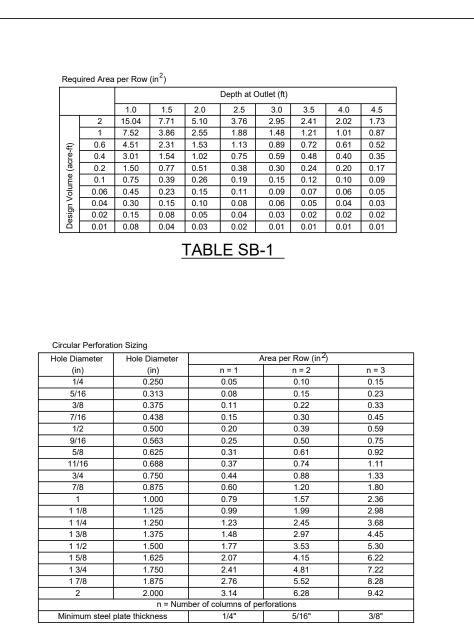


TABLE SB-2

Figure SB-2 City of Colorado Springs Outlet Sizing Stormwater Quality Application Techniques and Maintenance Requirements

EROSION CONTROL CRITERIA:

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL PROTECT PROPERTIES AND PUBLIC FACILITIES FROM THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION AND EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.

- 1.) THE OMISSION FROM OR THE INCLUSION OF UTILITY LOCATIONS ON THE PLANS IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE NON-EXISTENCE OF OR A DEFINITE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
- 2.) DURING GRADING OPERATIONS, LOCATE AND SET THE STRAW BALE CHECK DAMS AND SILT FENCES AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN. AT THIS TIME RESEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH AN EL PASO COUNTY APPROVED SEED MIX.
- 3.) SEEDING APPLICATION: DRILLED TO A DEPTH OF .25" TO .50" INTO SOIL WHERE POSSIBLE. BROADCAST AND RAKED TO COVER ON STEEPER THAN 3:1 SLOPES WHERE ACCESS IS LIMITED OR UNSAFE FOR EQUIPMENT.
- 4.) MULCHING REQUIREMENT AND APPLICATION: 1.5 TONS PER ACRE NATIVE HAY MECHANICALLY CRIMPED INTO SOIL.
- 5.) THE STRAW BALE CHECK DAMS AND SILT FENCES SHALL BE KEPT IN PLACE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION POTENTIAL IS MITIGATED. REMOVAL OF SILT AND SEDIMENT COLLECTED BY THE STRAW BALES IS REQUIRED ONCE IT REACHES HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE STRAW BALES OR SILT FENCE.
- 6.) DISTURBED SOIL SHALL BE VEGETATED WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER SUBSTANTIAL FINAL GRADING IS COMPLETE. PROVIDE TEMPORARY VEGETATION TO DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL HAVE A PERIOD OF EXPOSURE OF 6 MONTHS OR LONGER PRIOR TO FINAL STABILIZATION.
- 7.) ALL FACILITIES, VEGETATION AND OTHER ITEMS REQUIRED BY THE APPROVED FINAL GRADING. EROSION CONTROL AND RECLAMATION PLAN SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED BY THE OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY. SUCH MAINTENANCE SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO KEEPING ALL EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES IN GOOD ORDER AND FUNCTIONAL, REPAIRING ANY EROSION DAMAGE THAT OCCURS, KEEPING ALL VEGETATION HEALTHY AND IN GROWING CONDITION AND REPLACING ANY DEAD VEGETATION AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
- 8.) ALL SILT FENCES ARE TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED.
- 9.) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL FACILITIES FOR EACH ENTRANCE/EXIT TO THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A PLAN WHICH WILL ASSURE USAGE OF THIS FACILITY BY ALL VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE.
- 10.) EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CHECKED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REPAIRED WHEN NECESSARY.
- 11.) CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES IN GOOD WORKING ORDER UNTIL SUCH TIME AS PERMANENT FACILITIES ARE IN PLACE AND THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER HAS APPROVED THEIR REMOVAL.
- 12.) ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 13.) THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES OUTLINED ON THE PLAN ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER TO MONITOR AND REPLACE, REGRADE AND REBUILD AS NECESSARY UNTIL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.
- 14.) MAXIMUM ACREAGE OPEN AT ANY GIVEN TIME IS TO BE 30 ACRES.

SCHEDULE OF ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

- 1. INSTALL INITIAL BMP'S 2. INSPECTION OF INTIAL BMP'S BY COUNTY STAFF
- 3. PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH COUNTY STAFF

BEGIN CONSTRUCTION UPON APPROVAL	<u>ACTIVITY</u> ALL SITE ROADWAY GRADING AND UTILITY INSTALLATION	COMPLETION 6 MONTHS	EROSION CONTROL ALL SHOWN ON GRADING PLAN
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