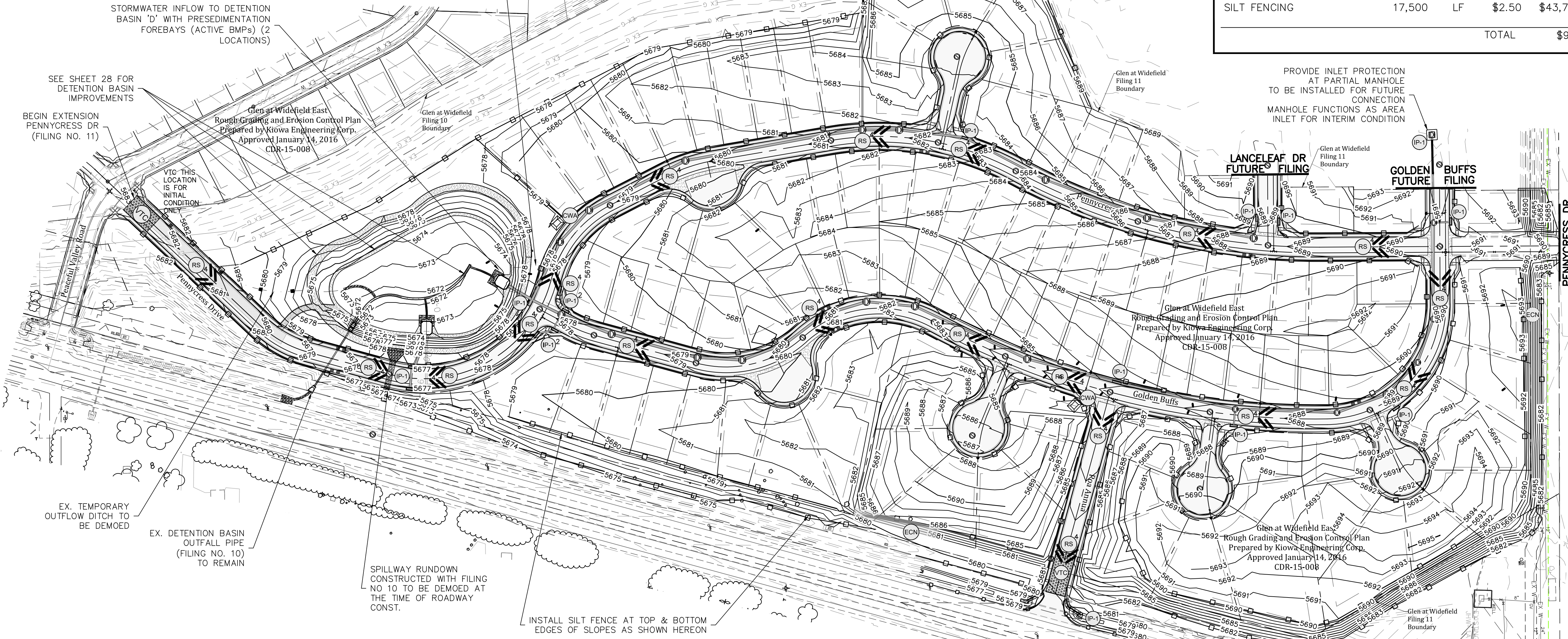
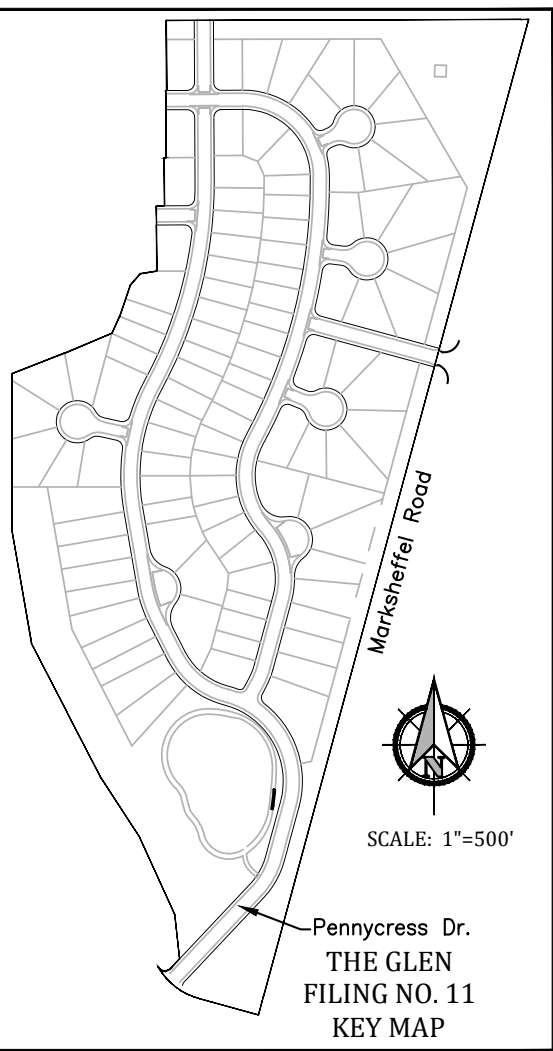


SEED MIX		
AREAS DISTURBED BY THE EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES AND NOT RECEIVING OTHER TREATMENT SHALL BE PERMANENTLY REVEGETATED WITH THE FOLLOWING SEED MIX.		
SEEDS	VARIETY	lbs./acre
SIDEWALLS GRAMA	<i>Bl. Reno</i>	3.0
WESTERN WHEAT GRASS	<i>Barton</i>	2.5
SLENDER WHEAT GRASS	<i>Native</i>	2.0
LITTLE BLUESTEM	<i>Pastura</i>	2.0
SAND DROPS	<i>Native</i>	0.5
SWITCH GRASS	<i>Nebraska 28</i>	3.0
WEEDING LOVE GRASS	<i>Morpha</i>	1.0
		14.0 lbs
SEEDING APPLICATION: DRILL SEED 1/4" TO 1/2" INTO TOPSOIL. IN AREAS INACCESSIBLE TO A DRILL, HAND BROADCAST AT DOUBLE THE RATE AND RAKE 1/4" TO 1/2" INTO THE TOPSOIL. MULCHING APPLICATION: 1-1/2 TONS NATIVE HAY PER ACRE, MECHANICALLY CRIMPED INTO THE TOPSOIL.		



OPINION OF COST FOR EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS				
Additional Erosion Control for Glen at Widefield Filing No. 10				
ITEM	QUANTITY	UNITS	PRICE	AMOUNT
PERMANENT SEEDING	1.0	AC	\$800	\$800.00
PERMANENT E.C. BLANKET	2416	SY	\$30	\$8,053.00
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL	2	EA	\$2,370	\$4,740.00
TEMPORARY SEEDING	29.3	AC	\$485	\$14,210.00
TEMPORARY MULCH	29.3	AC	\$507	\$14,855.00
INLET PROTECTION	16	EA	\$167	\$2,672.00
CONCRETE WASHOUT BASIN	2	EA	\$900	\$1,800.00
ROUGH CUT STREET CONTROL	1,170	LF	\$2	\$2,340.00
SILT FENCING	17,500	LF	\$2.50	\$43,750.00
TOTAL				\$93,220



EROSION CONTROL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

A THOROUGH INSPECTION OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SHALL BE PERFORMED EVERY 14 DAYS AS WELL AS AFTER ANY RAIN OR SNOWMELT EVENT THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION:

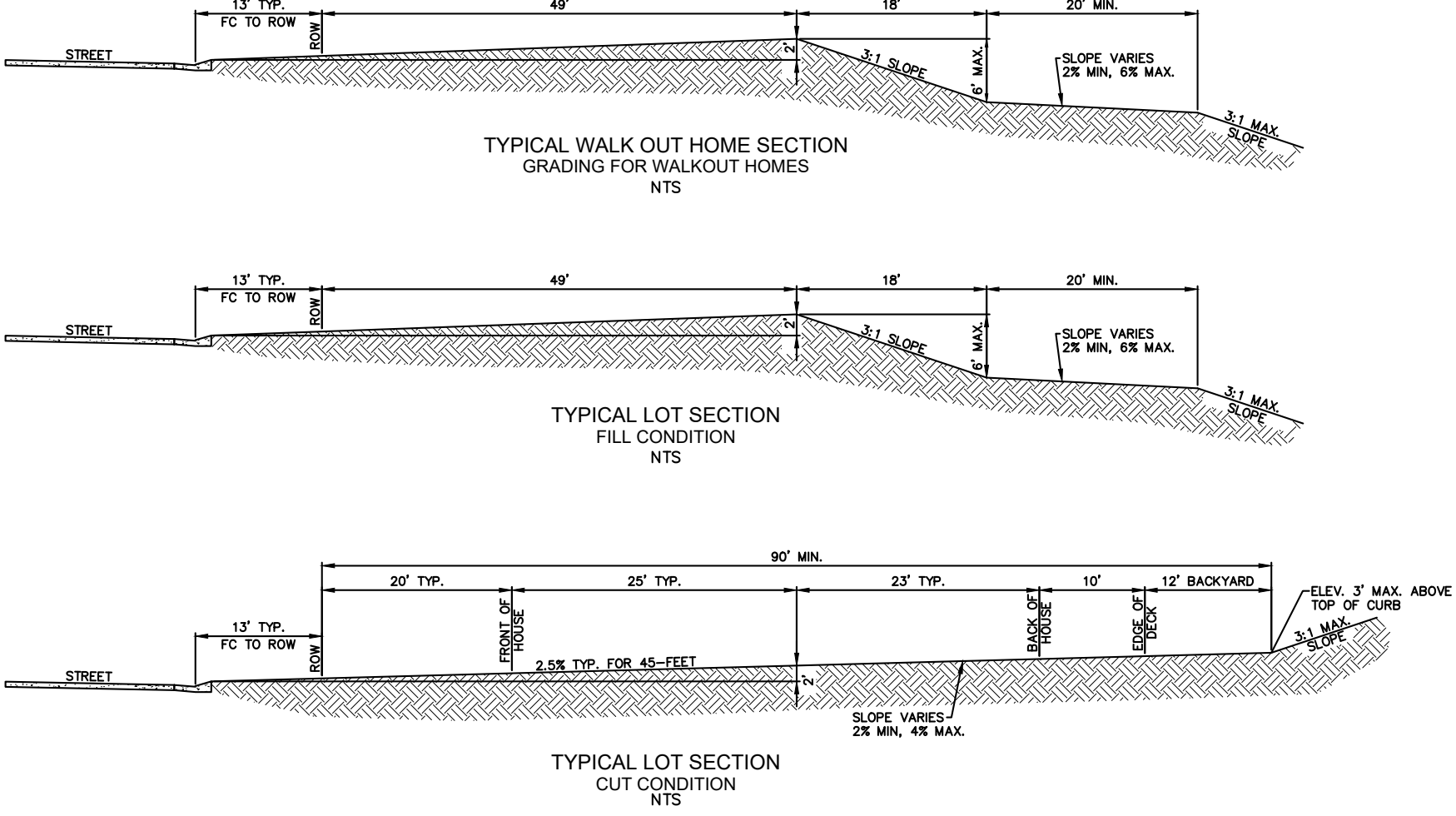
- WHEN STRAW BALE BARRIERS HAVE SILTED UP TO HALF THEIR HEIGHT, THE SILT SHALL BE REMOVED, FINAL GRADE REESTABLISHED AND SLOPES RESEDED IF NECESSARY. ANY STRAW BALES THAT HAVE SHIFTED OR DECAYED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED.
- ANY ACCUMULATED TRASH OR DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM OUTLETS.

AN INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG SHALL BE KEPT.

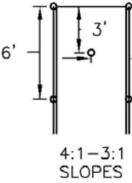
SHADED AREA DENOTES PERMANENT EROSION BLANKET. CURLEX HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET BY AMERICAN EXCELSIOR OR EQUAL SHALL BE USED.

LEGEND	
	SILT FENCE
	VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
	INLET PROTECTION(S) (COUNT)
	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN
	EROSION CONTROL NETTING
	ROUGH-CUT STREET CONTROL INITIAL CONDITION ONLY
	CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
	ROCK SOCK(S) (COUNT)

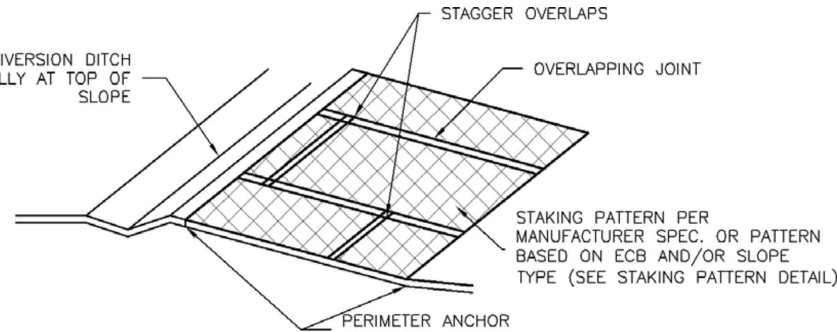
- PROJECT SPECIFIC GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES**
- Stormwater discharges from construction sites shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or degradation of State Waters. All work and earth disturbance shall be done in a manner that minimizes pollution of any on-site or off-site waters, including wetlands.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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).
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Erosion control blanketing or other protective covering shall be used on slopes steeper than 3:1.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Tracking of soils and construction debris off-site shall be minimized. Materials tracked off-site shall be cleaned up and properly disposed of immediately.
 - 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 appearances as a result of site development.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - No person shall cause the impediment of stormwater flow in the curb and gutter or ditch except with approved sediment control measures.
 - 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.
 - All construction traffic must enter/leave the site only at approved construction access points.
 - Prior to construction the permittee shall verify the location of existing utilities.
 - 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.
 - The soils report for this site has been prepared by [redacted] and shall be considered a part of these plans.
 - 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 Division, WQCD - Permits, 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, Denver, CO 80246-1530, Attn: Permits Unit.
 - Base mapping was provided by Pinnacle Land Surveying. The date of the last survey update was May 2019.
 - Proposed Construction Schedule:
 - Begin Construction: Spring 2020
 - End Construction: Autumn 2020
 - Total Site Area = 292.29 Acres
 - Area to be disturbed = 172.8 Acres (est.).
 - Existing 100-year runoff coefficient = 0.50
 - Proposed 100-year runoff coefficient = 0.51
 - Existing Hydrologic Soil Groups: B & C (B-Nelson-Tassel fine sandy loams; B-Stonetham sandy loam; C-Nunn clay loam)
 - Site is currently undeveloped and covered with native grasses on moderate to steep slopes (3%-18%).
 - Site is located in the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin.



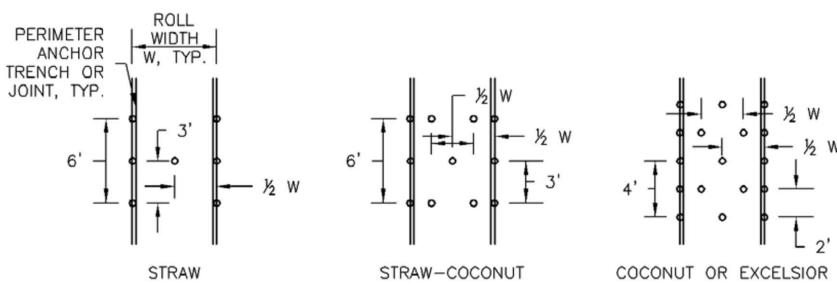
TYPICAL LOT CROSS SECTIONS



STAKING PATTERNS BY SLOPE



ECB-3, OUTSIDE OF DRAINAGEWAY



STAKING PATTERNS BY ECB TYPE

TABLE ECB-1, ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS				
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

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

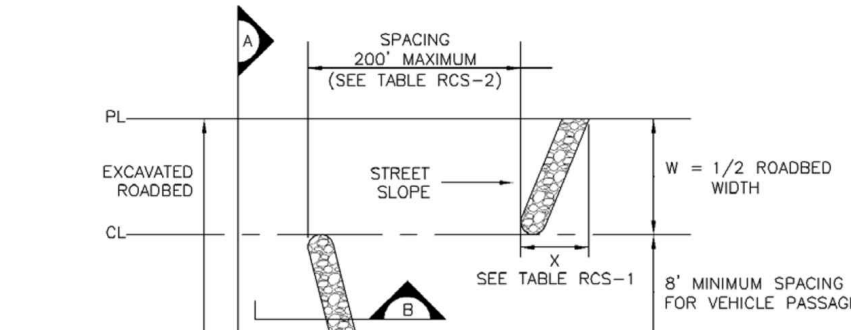
- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 - LOCATION OF ECB
 - TYPE OF ECB (STRAW, STRAW-COCONUT, COCONUT, OR EXCELSIOR)
 - AREA A IN SQUARE YARDS OF EACH TYPE OF ECB
- 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE PREFERRED FOR RECPs, ALTHOUGH SOME JURISDICTIONS MAY ALLOW OTHER MATERIALS IN SOME APPLICATIONS.
- IN AREAS 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 PRIOR 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.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES

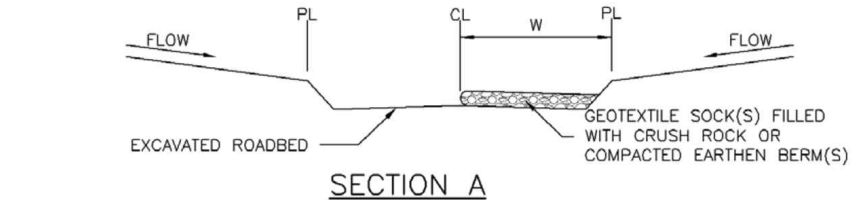
- INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS 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.
- ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- ANY ECB PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATE A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DIVIDED OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED.

ROUGH-CUT STREET CONTROL INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 - LOCATION OF ROUGH CUT STREET CONTROL MEASURES.
- ROUGH CUT STREET CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED AFTER A ROAD HAS BEEN CUT IN, AND WILL NOT BE IN PLACE FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS OR FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ROADS THAT HAVE NOT RECEIVED ROAD BASE.
- 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.



ROUGH-CUT STREET CONTROL PLAN



SECTION A

TABLE RCS-1		TABLE RCS-2	
W (FT)	X (FT)	LONGITUDINAL STREET SLOPE (%)	SPACING (FT)
20-30	5	<2	200
31-40	7	2	200
41-50	9	3	200
51-60	10.5	4	100
61-70	12	5	50
		6	25
		7	25
		8	25

ROUGH-CUT STREET CONTROL

NTS

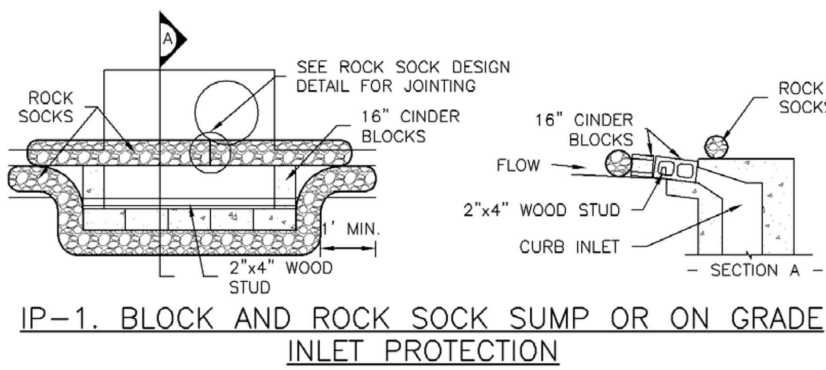
RCS

SLOPE DRAIN INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 - LOCATION AND LENGTH OF SLOPE DRAIN
 - PIPE DIAMETER, D, AND RIPRAP SIZE, D50.
- SLOPE DRAIN SHALL BE DESIGNED TO CONVEY PEAK RUNOFF FOR 2-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM AT A MINIMUM FOR LONGER DURATION PROJECTS, LARGER MAY BE APPROPRIATE.
- SLOPE DRAIN DIMENSIONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED MINIMUM DIMENSIONS; CONTRACTOR MAY ELECT TO INSTALL LARGER FACILITIES.
- SLOPE DRAINS INDICATED SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO UPGRADE/LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- CHECK HEADWATER DEPTHS FOR TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SLOPE DRAINS. DETAILS SHOW MINIMUM COVER, INCREASE AS NECESSARY FOR DESIGN HEADWATER DEPTH.
- RRIPRAP PAD SHALL BE PLACED AT SLOPE DRAIN OUTFALL.
- ANCHOR PIPE BY COVERING WITH SOIL OR AN ALTERNATE SUITABLE ANCHOR MATERIAL.

SLOPE DRAIN 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.
- INSPECT INLET AND OUTLET POINTS AFTER STORMS FOR CLOGGING OR EVIDENCE OF OVERTOPPING. BREACHES IN PIPE OR OTHER CONVEYANCE SHALL BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IF OBSERVED.
- INSPECT RIPRAP PAD AT OUTLET FOR SIGNS OF EROSION. IF SIGNS OF EROSION EXIST, ADDITIONAL ARMORING SHALL BE INSTALLED.
- TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL NO LONGER NEEDED, BUT SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO THE END OF CONSTRUCTION. WHEN SLOPE DRAINS ARE REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDING, MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.



IP-1, BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SLUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION

BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 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.
- GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER AND JOINED TOGETHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL.

INLET PROTECTION

NTS

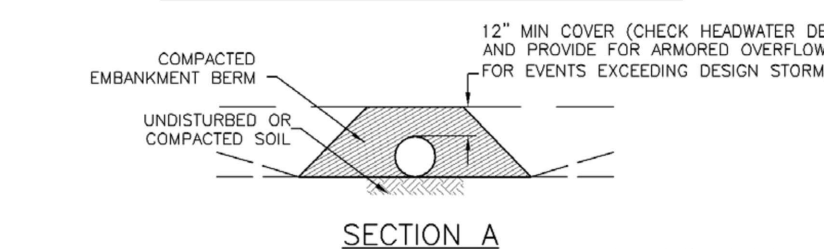
IP-1

TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN

NTS

TSD

TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN PROFILE

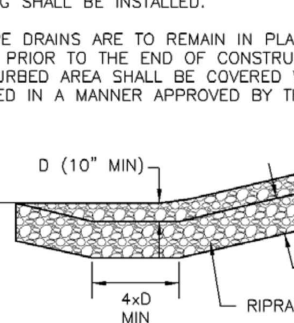


SECTION A

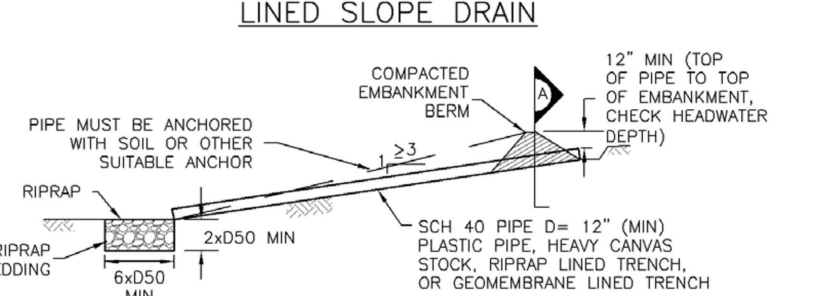
SILT FENCE DETAIL

NTS

SILT



TERMINATION OF RIPRAP LINED SLOPE DRAIN



SECTION A

SECTION A

VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL

NTS

VTC

STANDARD EPC GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- Construction may not commence until a Construction Permit is obtained from Development Services and a Preconstruction Conference is held with Development Services Inspectors.
- 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.
- Notwithstanding anything depicted in these plans in words or graphic representation, all design and construction related to 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 to regulations and standards must be requested, and approved in writing.
- 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. During construction the SWMP is the responsibility of the designated Stormwater Manager. The SWMP shall be located on site at all times and shall be kept up to date with work progress and changes in the field.
- Once the ESQCP has been issued, the contractor may install the initial stage erosion and sediment control BMPs as indicated on the 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 DSD inspections staff.
- Soil erosion control measures for all slopes, channels, ditches, or any disturbed land area shall be completed within 21 calendar days after final grading, or earth disturbance, has been completed. Disturbed areas and stockpiles, which are not at final grade but will remain dormant for longer than 30 days, shall also be mulched within 21 days after interim grading. And area that is going to remain an interim for more than 60 days shall also be seeded. All temporary soil erosion control measures and BMPs shall be maintained until permanent soil erosion control measures are implemented and established.
- Temporary soil erosion control facilities shall be removed and earth disturbance areas graded and stabilized with permanent soil erosion control measures pursuant to standards and specification prescribed in the DCM Volume II and the Engineering Criteria Manual (ECM) appendix I.
- All persons engaged wit hearth disturbance shall implement and maintain acceptable soil erosion and sediment control measures including BMPs in conformance with the erosion control technical standards of the Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM) Volume II and in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).
- All temporary erosion control facilities including BMPs and all permanent facilities intended to control erosion of any earth disturbance operations shall be installed as defined in the approved plans, the SWMP and the DCM Volume II and maintained throughout the duration of the earth disturbance operation.
- Any earth disturbance shall be conducted in such a manner so as to effectively reduce 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.
- Any temporary or permanent facility designed and constructed for the conveyance of stormwater around, through, or from the earth disturbance area shall be designed to limit the discharge to a non-erosive velocity.
- Concrete wash water shall be contained and disposed of in accordance with the SWMP. No wash water shall be discharged to or allowed to runoff to State Waters, including any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or facilities.
- Erosion control blanketing is to be used on slopes steeper than 3:1.
- Building, construction, excavation, or other waste materials shall not be temporarily placed or stored in the street, alley, or other public way, or in accordance with Traffic Control Plan. BMPs may be required by El Paso County Engineering if deemed necessary, based on specific conditions and circumstances.
- Vehicle tracking of soils and construction debris off-site shall be minimized. Materials tracked off-site shall be cleaned up and properly disposed of immediately.
- 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.
- The owner, site developer, contractor, and/or their authorized agents shall be responsible for the removal of all constructions debris, dirt, trash, rock, sediment, and sand that may accumulate in the storm sewer or other drainage conveyance and stormwater appurtenances as a result of site development.
- 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.
- No chemicals are to be used by the contractor, which have the potential to be released in stormwater unless permission for the use of a specific chemical is granted in writing by the ECM Administrator. In granting the use of such chemicals, special conditions and monitoring may be required.
- Bulk storage structures for petroleum products and other chemicals shall have adequate protection so as to contain all spills and prevent any spilled material from entering State Waters, including any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or facilities.
- No person shall cause the impediment of stormwater flow in the flow line of the curb and gutter or in the ditchline.
- Individuals shall comply with the "Colorado Water Quality Control Act" (Title 25, Article8, CRS), and the Clean Water Act" (33 USC 1344), in addition to the requirements included in the DCM Volume II and the ECM Appendix I. All appropriate permits must be obtained by the Contractor prior to the construction (NPDES, Floodplain, 404, fugitive dust, etc.). In the event of conflicts between these requirements and laws, rules, or regulations of other Federal, State, or County Agencies, the more restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.
- 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 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, Colorado 80246-1530 Attn: Permits Unit

GLEN AT WIDEFIELD NO. 11

Proposed Grading & Erosion Control Details

Filing 11 Portions Only

EL PASO, COUNTY, COLORADO

Project No.:	19016
Date:	November 27, 2019
Design:	MK
Drawn:	MJK
Check:	AWMc
Revisions:	

SHEET

23

23 of 30 Sheets

19016-0W11-23-EC.dwg/Nov 14, 2019

Kiowa Engineering Corporation

1604 South 21st Street
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80904
(719) 630-7342

WIDEFIELD Investment Group