

**SEED MIX**

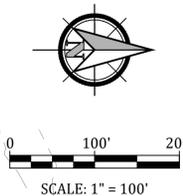
AREAS DISTURBED BY THE EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES AND NOT RECEIVING OTHER TREATMENT SHALL BE PERMANENTLY REVEGETATED WITH THE FOLLOWING SEED MIX.

SEEDS	VARIETY	PLS./ACR
SIDEWATERS GRAMA	<i>Si Reno</i>	3.0
WESTERN WHEAT GRASS	<i>Darton</i>	2.5
SLENDER WHEAT GRASS	<i>Native</i>	2.0
LITTLE BLUESTEM	<i>Pasture</i>	2.0
SAND DROPSSEED	<i>Native</i>	0.5
SWITCH GRASS	<i>Nebraska 28</i>	3.0
WHEELING LOVE GRASS	<i>Morphe</i>	1.0

SEEDING APPLICATION: DRILL SEED 1/4" TO 1/2" INTO TOPSOIL IN AREAS INACCESSIBLE TO 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.

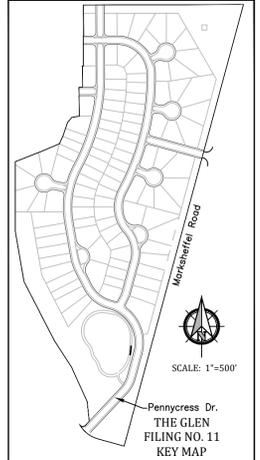
REMOVE TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN  
INSTALL PRESEDIMENTATION FOREBAY  
SEE SHEETS 17 & 28 OF CONST. DWGS. FOR DESIGN DATA AND PROFILES

PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AT PARTIAL MANHOLE TO BE INSTALLED FOR FUTURE CONNECTION  
MANHOLE FUNCTIONS AS AREA INLET FOR INTERIM CONDITION



**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
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$93,220</b>

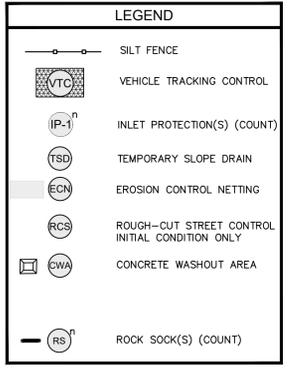


**EROSION CONTROL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

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.

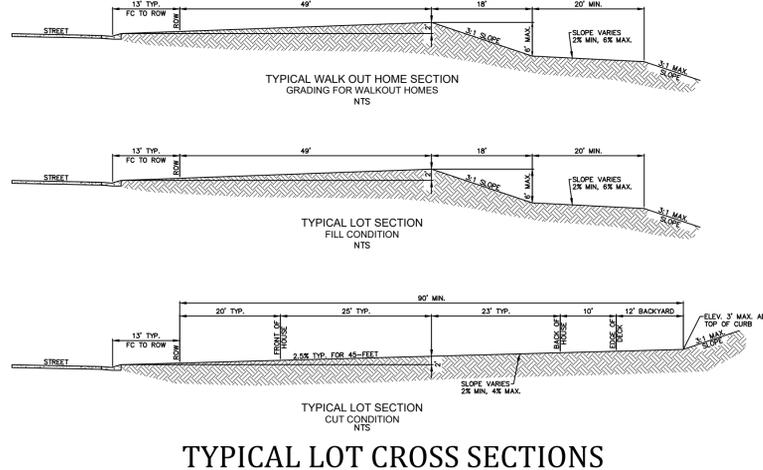
- WHEN STRAW BALE BARRIERS HAVE SILTED UP TO HALF THEIR HEIGHT, THE SILT SHALL BE REMOVED, FINAL GRADE REESTABLISHED AND SLOPES RESEDED IF NECESSARY. ANY STRAW BALES THAT HAVE SHIFTED OR DECAYED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED.
- ANY ACCUMULATED TRASH OR DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM OUTLETS. AN INSPECTION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



**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 (SMWP) for this project shall be completed and an Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) issued prior to commencing construction. Management of the SWMP during construction is the responsibility of the designated Qualified Stormwater Manager or Certified Erosion Control Inspector. The SWMP shall be located on site at all times during construction and shall be kept up to date with work progress and changes in the field.
- Once the ESQCP is approved and a "Notice to Proceed" has been issued, the contractor may install the initial slope 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/exit 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 Control 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.
- 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-Stoneman 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.



**GLEN AT WIDEFIELD NO. 11**  
Grading & Erosion Control Plan  
Overall  
EL PASO, COUNTY, COLORADO

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

SHEET  
**22**  
22 of 30 Sheets

**Kiowa**  
Engineering Corporation  
1604 South 21st Street  
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80904  
(719) 693-7342

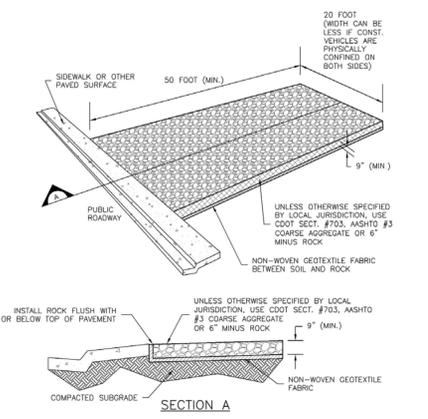
**W**  
WIDEFIELD  
Investment Group

**STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES**

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
  - LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S)
  - TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S) (WITH/WITHOUT WHEEL WASH, CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM)
- 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.
- A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL ACCESS POINTS WHERE VEHICLES ACCESS THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FROM PAVED RIGHT-OF-WAYS.
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- A NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COURSE AGGREGATE, OR 6" (MIN.) ROCK.

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



**VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL** (VTC) NTS

**STANDARD EPC GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

- Construction may not commence until a Construction Permit is obtained from Development Services and a Development Services Inspection is held with Development Services Inspection.
- 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 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 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 and seeded. And areas 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 with earth 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, and in accordance with an approved 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 construction 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 ditching.
- Individuals 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 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.
- All construction traffic must enter/exit the site at approved construction access points.
- Prior to actual construction the permittee shall verify the location of existing utilities.
- A water source shall be available on site during earthwork operations and utilized as required to minimize dust from earthwork equipment and wind.
- The soils report for this site entitled *Subsurface Soil Investigation The Glen at Widefield, Filing #6, Widefield, Colorado* has been prepared by Soil Testing and Engineering, Inc. and shall be considered a part of these plans.
- 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 WCDD - Permits 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, Colorado 80246-1530 Attn: Permits Unit

**CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA** (CWA) NTS  
EPC STD SD\_3-84



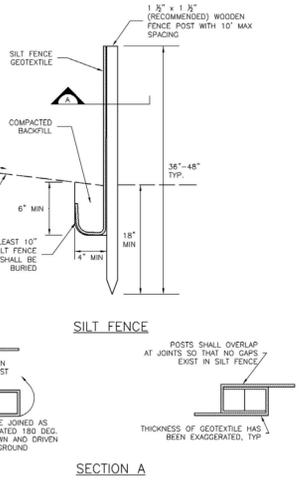
NOTES:  
1. SIGN MATERIAL, EXCAVATION, AND RESTORATION ARE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE.  
2. TROSKIN RATES MAY BE USED AS AN ALTERNATE FOR THE SIGN.

**SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES**

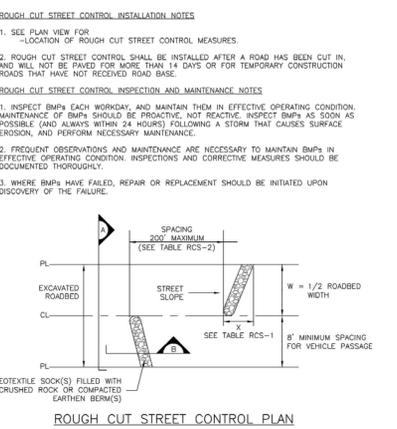
- SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR WATER PONDING. SILT FENCE AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A FLAT LOCATION AT LEAST SEVERAL FEET (2-5 FT) FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW ROOM FOR LEAKING AND DEPOSITION.
- A UNIFORM 6" X 4" ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED USING TRENCHER OR SILT FENCE INSTALLATION DEVICE, NO ROAD GRADERS, BACKHOES, OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE USED.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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').
- SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

**SILT FENCE 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.
- 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".
- REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR, SUCH AS SAGGING, TEARING, OR COLLAPSE.
- SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, OR IS REPLACED BY AN EQUIVALENT PERMETRER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP.
- WHEN SILT FENCE IS REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDS AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.



**SILT FENCE DETAIL** NTS



**ROUGH-CUT STREET CONTROL PLAN**

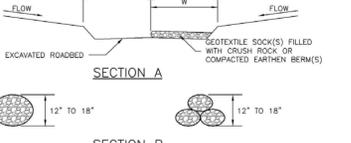


TABLE RCS-1		TABLE RCS-2	
W (FT)	X (FT)	LONGITUDINAL STREET SLOPE (%)	SPACING (FT)
20-30	5	<2	NOT TYPICALLY NEEDED
31-40	7	2	200
41-50	9	3	200
51-60	10.5	4	150
61-70	12	5	100
		6	50
		7	25
		8	25

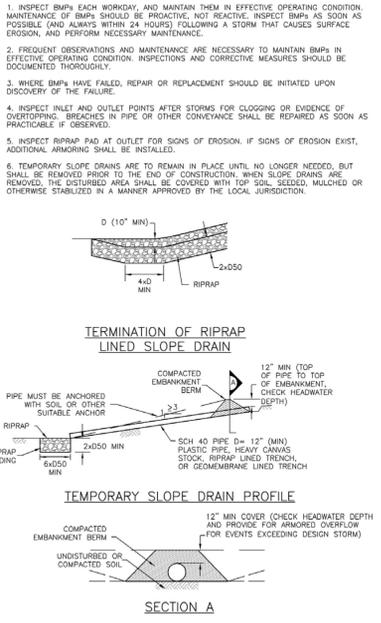
**ROUGH-CUT STREET CONTROL** (RCS) NTS

**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 UPGRADEMENT 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, SEEDS, MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.



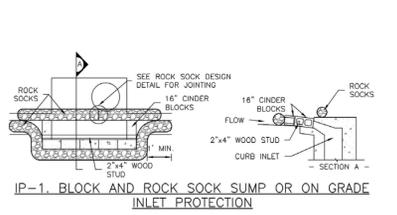
**TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN** (TSD) NTS

**GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES**

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
  - LOCATION OF INLET PROTECTION
  - TYPE OF INLET PROTECTION (P.1, P.2, P.3, P.4, P.5, P.6)
- 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.
- MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM USDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

**INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES**

- INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES 50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR 1/2 OF THE HEIGHT FOR STRAW BALES.
- 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.
- WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDS AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.



**BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES**

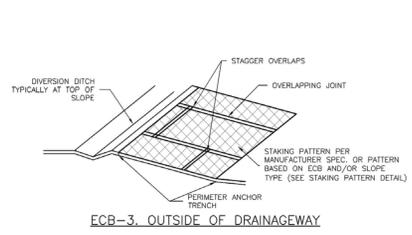
- SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
- CONCRETE "CINDER" BLOCKS SHALL BE Laid ON THEIR SIDES AROUND THE INLET IN A SINGLE ROW, ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER WITH THE OPEN END FACING AWAY FROM THE CURB.
- GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER AND JOINED TOGETHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL.

**INLET PROTECTION** (IP-1) NTS

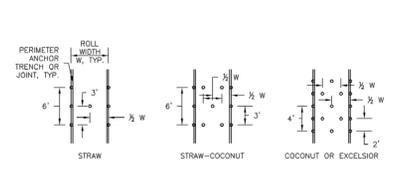
**TABLE ECB-1. ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

TYPE	COCONUT CONTENT	STRAW CONTENT	EXCERLSOR CONTENT	RECOMMENDED NETTING**
STRAW*	100%	0%	0%	DOUBLE/NATURAL
STRAW-COCONUT	30% MIN	70% MAX	0%	DOUBLE/NATURAL
COCONUT	100%	0%	0%	DOUBLE/NATURAL
EXCERLSOR	0%	0%	100%	DOUBLE/NATURAL

**STAKING PATTERNS BY SLOPE**



**ECB-3. OUTSIDE OF DRAINAGEWAY**



**STAKING PATTERNS BY ECB TYPE**

**EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES**

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
  - LOCATION OF ECB
  - TYPE OF ECB (STRAW, STRAW-COCONUT, COCONUT, OR EXCERLSOR)
  - 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.
- PERMETRER 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 EXCERLSOR 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 RESEED 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 EXPOSED TO CREATE A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET OR THAT REMAIN DRY OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDS AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED.

**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.
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**EROSION CONTROL BLANKET** (ECB) NTS