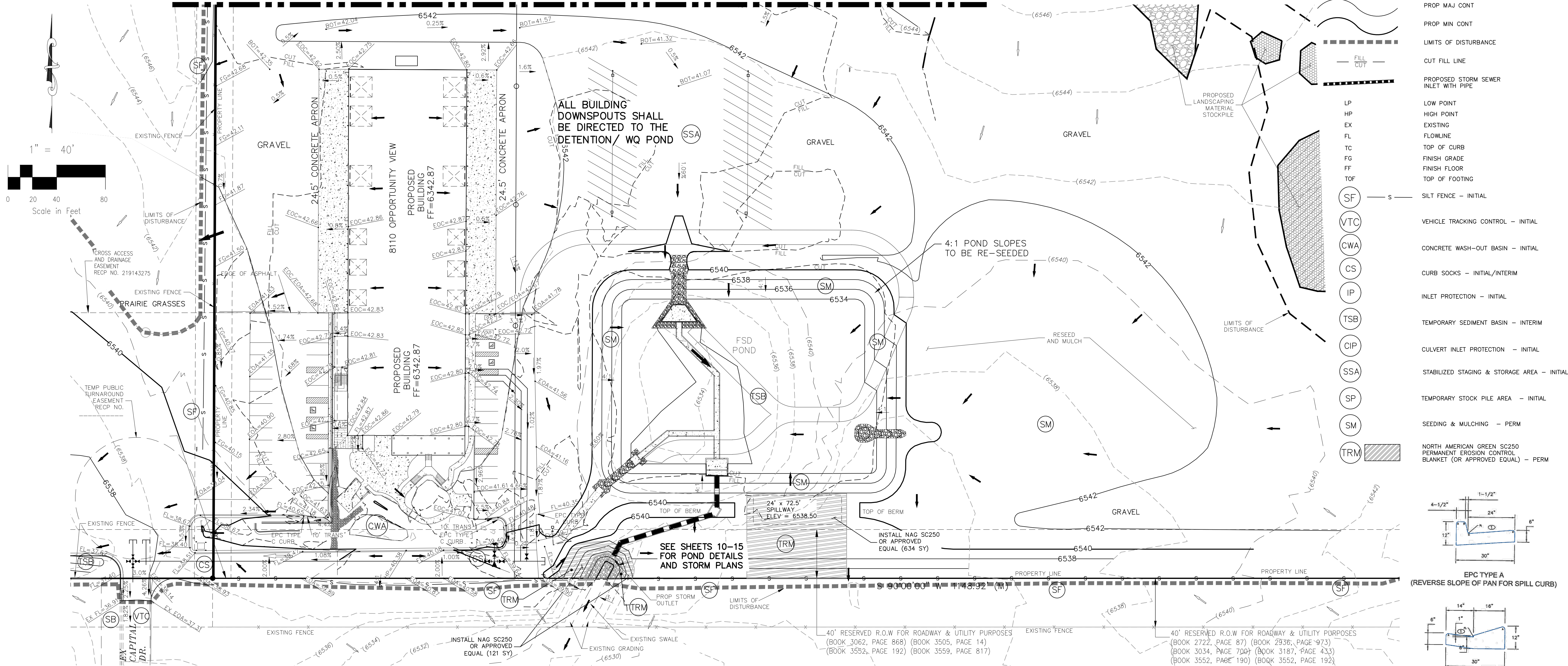


# TIMBERLINE STORAGE YARD

## GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SEE SHEET GR02



### CONTACTS

OWNER	TIMBERLINE LANDSCAPING, INC. 8110 OPPORTUNITY VIEW COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80939
CIVIL ENGINEER	MS CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC. 102 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Ste. 306 Colorado Springs, CO 80903 Virgil A. Sanchez, P.E. 719-491-0818
WATER AND WASTEWATER	CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 6250 PALMER PARK BOULEVARD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915-1721 JONATHAN SMITH 719-597-5080
COUNTY ENGINEER	EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE, SUITE 110 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80910 719-520-6300
FIRE DEPARTMENT	CHARRON HILLS FIRE DEPARTMENT 1835 TUSKEGEE PLACE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915 719-591-0960
TELEPHONE COMPANY	U.S. WEST COMMUNICATIONS (LOCATORS) 800-922-1987 AT&T (LOCATORS) 719-635-3674

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4-7 OF 16	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS
8 OF 16	TIMBERLINE STORM GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS
9 OF 16	TIMBERLINE STORM SYSTEM PLAN & PROFILE
10 OF 16	TIMBERLINE FULL SPECTRUM DET. POND 1 SITE PLAN
11-13,16 OF 16	TIMBERLINE FULL SPECTRUM DET. POND DETAILS
14-15 OF 16	DWIRE FULL SPECTRUM DET. POND & DETAILS

### DESIGN ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

THESE DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION. SAID PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTY FOR DETAILED ROADWAY, DRAINAGE, GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND SAID PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE IN CONFORMITY WITH APPLICABLE MASTER DRAINAGE PLANS AND MASTER TRANSPORTATION PLANS. SAID PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS MEET THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE PARTICULAR ROADWAY AND DRAINAGE FACILITIES ARE DESIGNED AND ARE CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARATION OF THESE DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.



VIRGIL A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. #37160  
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M & S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

DATE

### NOTE:

THE PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS PLAN HAVE FAMILIARIZED THEMSELVES WITH ALL CURRENT ACCESSIBILITY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS AND THE PROPOSED PLAN REFLECTS ALL SITE ELEMENTS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE ADA DESIGN STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES AS PUBLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. APPROVAL OF THIS PLAN BY EL PASO COUNTY DOES NOT ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE ADA OR ANY REGULATION OR GUIDELINES ENACTED OR PROMULGATED UNDER OR WITH RESPECT TO SUCH LAWS.

### ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STAGING AREA TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD. THE LOCATIONS SHALL BE DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN BY THE CONTRACTOR.

THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP LOCATIONS WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD.

EXISTING SITE TERRAIN GENERALLY SLOPES FROM NORTH TO SOUTH AT GRADE RATES THAT VARY BETWEEN 2% TO 7%.

THERE ARE NO BATCH PLANTS ON SITE.

AREAS LEFT OPEN FOR 30 DAYS OR MORE, OTHER THAN FOR UTILITY AND DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEEDING AND/OR MULCHED.

NO PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN A DESIGNATED FEMA FLOODPLAIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS (FIRM) 08041C0543F, EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 7, 2018.

### EL PASO COUNTY:

COUNTY PLAN REVIEW IS PROVIDED ONLY FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY DESIGN CRITERIA. THE COUNTY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY AND ADEQUACY OF THE DESIGN, DIMENSIONS, AND/OR ELEVATIONS WHICH SHALL BE CONFIRMED AT THE J. PER THE COMMENT LETTER DATED MARCH 26 AND THE FOLLOWING TO THE FIRST PARAGRAPH (REPLACE PERIOD AT THE END WITH A COMMA): "nor does it affirm that sufficient easements or other permissions exist for any off site work".

FILED IN ACCORDANCE  
DEVELOPMENT CODE,  
CRITERIA MANUAL AS AMENDED.

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

JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E.  
COUNTY PROJECT ENGINEER SIGNATURE

DATE

### OWNER/DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

I, THE OWNER/DEVELOPER HAVE READ AND WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THESE DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

OWNER SIGNATURE:

DATE

EL PASO COUNTY FILE NO. PPR 19-042

TIMBERLINE STORAGE YARD

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

PROJECT NO. 43-095

DATE: 03/30/2020

SCALE: HORIZONTAL: 1"=40' VERTICAL: N/A

DESIGNED BY: GW

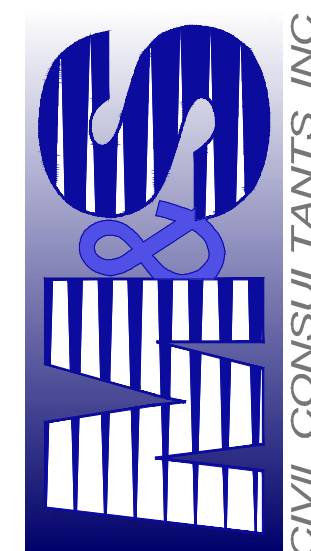
DRAWN BY: VAS

CHECKED BY: N/A

GR01

SHEET 1 OF 16

102 E. Pikes Peak Ave., 5th Floor  
Colorado Springs, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.555.5485



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M & S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.



REVISIONS: NO. DATE: BY: DESCRIPTION:

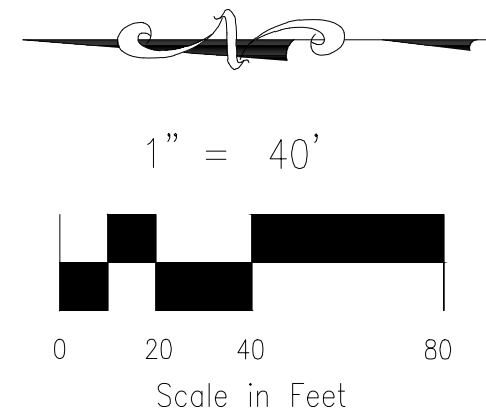
THE ENGINEER PREPARED THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES TO THE PLANS MUST BE IN WRITING AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PREPARER OF THESE PLANS.

CAUTION

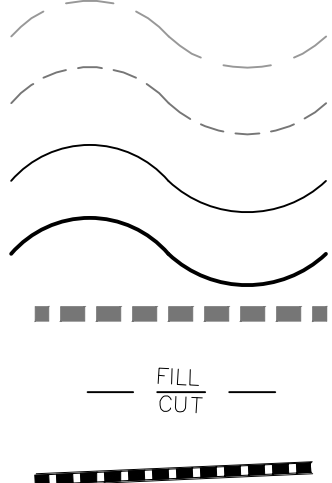
File: C:\3095A\Tim Erickson\Draw Plan\43095 Grading Plan.sht 1-2.dwg Plotstamp: 3/31/2020 1:56 PM

# TIMBERLINE STORAGE YARD

## GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN



### LEGEND



LP	LOW POINT	IP	INLET PROTECTION - INITIAL
HP	HIGH POINT	TSB	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN - INTERIM
EX	EXISTING	CIP	CULVERT INLET PROTECTION - INITIAL
FL	FLOWLINE	SSA	STABILIZED STAGING & STORAGE AREA - INITIAL
TC	TOP OF CURB	SP	TEMPORARY STOCK PILE AREA - INITIAL
FG	FINISH GRADE	TRM	NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC250 PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (OR APPROVED EQUAL) - PERM
FF	FINISH FLOOR		
TOF	TOP OF FOOTING		
SF	SILT FENCE - INITIAL		
VTC	VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL - INITIAL		
CWA	CONCRETE WASH-OUT BASIN - INITIAL		
SB	STRAW BALE - INITIAL		

### ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STAGING, STORAGE AND STOCKPILE AREAS TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD. THE LOCATIONS SHALL BE DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN BY THE CONTRACTOR.

THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

ALL TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GRADING DISTURBANCES SHALL BE RE-SEEDDED AND MULCHED PER EL PASO COUNTY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS.

### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS GRADING PLAN.

ALL RIPRAP SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE TYPE 'M'. RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED IN THE LOCATIONS INDICATED BY THE PLAN OR IN AREAS AS THE CONTRACTOR SEES FIT TO CONTROL EROSION. ALL RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED AT A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 2.0' DEEP.

AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BOUNDARY PROTECTED BY SILT FENCE, GRADING LIMITS AND/OR LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

FOR STORM SEWER AND POND CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND DETAILS, SEE THESE PLANS, BY M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

SEE SHEET GR01

TIMBERLINE STORAGE YARD		GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN		PROJECT NO. 43-095		DATE: 03/30/2020		SHEET 2 OF 16		GR02	
102 E. PILES PEAK AVE., 5TH FLOOR COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 PHONE: 719.555.5485		SCALE: HORIZONTAL: 1"=40' VERTICAL: N/A		DESIGNED BY: GW		DRAWN BY: GW		CHECKED BY: VAS			
M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.		FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.		APPROVED BY: DATE:		BY: DESCRIPTION:		DATE:		CAUTION	



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

soil amendments and rotoill them into the soil to a depth of 6 inches or more.

Topsoil should be salvaged during grading operations for use and spread on areas to be revegetated later. Topsoil should be viewed as an important resource to be utilized for vegetation establishment, due to its water-holding capacity, structure, texture, organic matter content, biological activity, and nutrient content. The rooting depth of most native grasses in the semi-arid Denver metropolitan area is 6 to 18 inches. At a minimum, the upper 6 inches of topsoil should be stripped, stockpiled, and ultimately respread across areas that will be revegetated.

Where topsoil is not available, subsoils should be amended to provide an appropriate plant-growth medium. Organic matter, such as well digested compost, can be added to improve soil characteristics conducive to plant growth. Other treatments can be used to adjust soil pH conditions when needed. Soil testing, which is typically inexpensive, should be completed to determine and optimize the types and amounts of amendments that are required.

If the disturbed ground surface is compacted, rip or rototill the surface prior to placing topsoil. If adding compost to the existing soil surface, rototilling is necessary. Surface roughening will assist in placement of a stable topsoil layer on steeper slopes, and allow infiltration and root penetration to greater depth.

Prior to seeding, the soil surface should be rough and the seedbed should be firm, but neither too loose nor compacted. The upper layer of soil should be in a condition suitable for seeding at the proper depth and conducive to plant growth. Seed-to-soil contact is the key to good germination.

Seed Mix for Temporary Vegetation

To provide temporary vegetative cover on disturbed areas which will not be paved, built upon, or fully landscaped or worked for an extended period (typically 30 days or more), plant an annual grass appropriate for the time of planting and mulch the planted areas. Annual grasses suitable for the Denver metropolitan area are listed in Table TS/PS-1. These are to be considered only as general recommendations when specific design guidance for a particular site is not available. Local governments typically specify seed mixes appropriate for their jurisdiction.

Seed Mix for Permanent Revegetation

To provide vegetative cover on disturbed areas that have reached final grade, a perennial grass mix should be established. Permanent seeding should be performed promptly (typically within 14 days) after reaching final grade. Each site will have different characteristics and a landscape professional or the local jurisdiction should be contacted to determine the most suitable seed mix for a specific site. In lieu of a specific recommendation, one of the perennial grass mixes appropriate for site conditions and growth season listed in Table TS/PS-2 can be used. The pure live seed (PLS) rates of application recommended in these tables are considered to be absolute minimum rates for seed applied using proper drill-seeding equipment.

If desired for wildlife habitat or landscape diversity, shrubs such as rubber rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus nauseosus*), fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*) and skunkbrush sumac (*Rhus trilobata*) could be added to the upland seedmixes at 0.25, 0.5 and 1 pound PLS/acre, respectively. In riparian zones, planting root stock of such species as American plum (*Prunus americana*), woods rose (*Rosa woodsii*), plains cottonwood (*Populus sargentii*), and willow (*Populus spp.*) may be considered. On non-topsoiled upland sites, a legume such as Ladak alfalfa at 1 pound PLS/acre can be included as a source of nitrogen for perennial grasses.

TS/PS-2	Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3	June 2012
		*FINAL*

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

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

Common Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season <sup>a</sup>	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
<b>Sandy Soil Seed Mix</b>					
Blue grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Warm	Sod-forming bunchgrass	825,000	0.5
Camper little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium 'Camper'</i>	Warm	Bunch	240,000	1.0
Prairie sandreed	<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	Warm	Open sod	274,000	1.0
Sand dropseed	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Cool	Bunch	5,298,000	0.25
Vaughn sideoats grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'</i>	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'</i>	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
<b>Total</b>					<b>10.25</b>
<b>Heavy Clay, Rocky Foothill Seed Mix</b>					
Ephrium crested wheatgrass <sup>d</sup>	<i>Agropyron cristatum 'Ephrium'</i>	Cool	Sod	175,000	1.5
Oahe Intermediate wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron intermedium 'Oahe'</i>	Cool	Sod	115,000	5.5
Vaughn sideoats grama <sup>a</sup>	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'</i>	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Lincoln smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis leysii 'Lincoln'</i>	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'</i>	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
<b>Total</b>					<b>17.5</b>
<sup>a</sup> All of the above seeding mixes and rates are based on drill seeding followed by crimped straw mulch. These rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast and should be increased by 50 percent if the seeding is done using a Brillion Drill or is applied through hydraulic seeding. Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are steeper than 3:1. If hydraulic seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be done as a separate operation.					
<sup>b</sup> See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates.					
<sup>c</sup> If site is to be irrigated, the transition turf seed rates should be doubled.					
<sup>d</sup> Crested wheatgrass should not be used on slopes steeper than 6H to 1V.					
<sup>e</sup> Can substitute 0.5 lbs PLS of blue grama for the 2.0 lbs PLS of Vaughn sideoats grama.					

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

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

Seeding dates for the highest success probability of perennial species along the Front Range are generally in the spring from April through early May and in the fall after the first of September until the ground freezes. If the area is irrigated, seeding may occur in summer months, as well. See Table TS/PS-3 for appropriate seeding dates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mulch

Cover seeded areas with mulch or an appropriate rolled erosion control product to promote establishment of vegetation. Anchor mulch by crimping, netting or use of a non-toxic tackifier. See the Mulching BMP Fact Sheet for additional guidance.

Maintenance and Removal

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

An area that has been permanently seeded should have a good stand of vegetation within one growing season if irrigated and within three growing seasons without irrigation in Colorado. Reseed portions of the site that fail to germinate or remain bare after the first growing season.

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

Protect seeded areas from construction equipment and vehicle access.

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		*FINAL*

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

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

Common <sup>a</sup> Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season <sup>a</sup>	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
<b>Alkali Soil Seed Mix</b>					
Alkali sacaton	<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	Cool	Bunch	1,750,000	0.25
Basin wildrye	<i>Elymus cinereus</i>	Cool	Bunch	165,000	2.5
Sodar streambank wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron riparium 'Sodar'</i>	Cool	Sod	170,000	2.5
Jose tall wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron elongatum 'Jose'</i>	Cool	Bunch	79,000	7.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'</i>	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
<b>Total</b>					<b>17.75</b>
<b>Fertile Loamy Soil Seed Mix</b>					
Ephrium crested wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron cristatum 'Ephrium'</i>	Cool	Sod	175,000	2.0
Dural hard fescue	<i>Festuca ovina 'duriscula'</i>	Cool	Bunch	565,000	1.0
Lincoln smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis leysii 'Lincoln'</i>	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Sodar streambank wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron riparium 'Sodar'</i>	Cool	Sod	170,000	2.5
Arriba western wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'</i>	Cool	Sod	110,000	7.0
<b>Total</b>					<b>15.5</b>
<b>High Water Table Soil Seed Mix</b>					
Meadow foxtail	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Cool	Sod	900,000	0.5
Redtop	<i>Agrostis alba</i>	Warm	Open sod	5,000,000	0.25
Reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Cool	Sod	68,000	0.5
Lincoln smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis leysii 'Lincoln'</i>	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Pathfinder switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum 'Pathfinder'</i>	Warm	Sod	389,000	1.0
Alkar tall wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron elongatum 'Alkar'</i>	Cool	Bunch	79,000	5.5
<b>Total</b>					<b>10.75</b>
<b>Transition Turf Seed Mix<sup>a</sup></b>					
Ruebens Canadian bluegrass	<i>Poa compressa 'Ruebens'</i>	Cool	Sod	2,500,000	0.5
Dural hard fescue	<i>Festuca ovina 'duriscula'</i>	Cool	Bunch	565,000	1.0
Citation perennial ryegrass	<i>Lolium perenne 'Citation'</i>	Cool	Sod	247,000	3.0
Lincoln smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis leysii 'Lincoln'</i>	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
<b>Total</b>					<b>7.5</b>

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

EC-4 Mulching (MU)

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

Maintenance and Removal

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

MU-2	Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3	June 2012
		*FINAL*

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.

- PRIOR TO START OF GRADING OPERATIONS, LOCATE AND SET THE SEDIMENT BERM AND VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN.
- THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE KEPT IN PLACE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION POTENTIAL IS MITIGATED. REMOVAL OF SILT AND SEDIMENT COLLECTED BY THE SILT FENCE IS REQUIRED ONCE IT REACHES HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE.
- EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOULD BE CHECKED AFTER EVERY STORM OR NOT MORE THAN EVERY 14 DAYS. REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE MADE AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN PROPER PROTECTION.

SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL SLOPES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, OR ANY DISTURBED LAND AREA SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN TWENTY-ONE (21) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING, OR FINAL EARTH DISTURBANCE HAS BEEN COMPLETED. DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHICH ARE NOT AT THE FINAL GRADE BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT FOR LONGER THAN 30 DAYS SHALL ALSO BE MULCHED WITHIN 21 DAYS AFTER INTERIM GRADING. AN AREA THAT IS GOING TO REMAIN IN AN INTERIM STATE FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS SHALL ALSO BE SEEDED. ALL TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND BMP'S SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

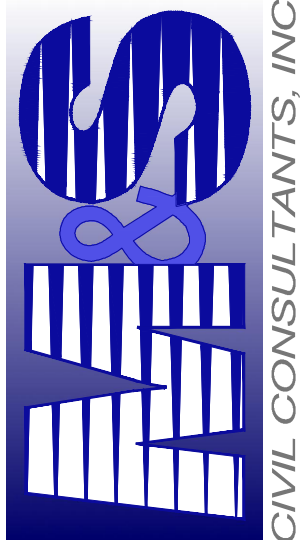
- ALL DRAINAGE AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NOTIFICATION AND FIELD LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO SPRINGS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOILS AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIME INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
  - 3.1 EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)
  - 3.2 CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUMES 1 AND 2
  - 3.3 COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARDS SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.
  - 3.4 CDOT M&S STANDARDS.
- IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEERS RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURACY SHOW EXISTING CONDITION BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATION NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICT OMISSIONS OR CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPERS RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.
- ONCE THE ESQOP 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 PCO INSPECTIONS STAFF.
- IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES AND TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EL PASO COUNTY EROSION AND STORM WATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQOP), US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEER ISSUED 401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST PERMITS.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
- ANY TEMPORARY SIGNAGE AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH EL PASO COUNTY DPW AND MUTCD CRITERIA.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRE BY EL PASO COUNTY DPW INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.
- THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION AND EASEMENTS, WHERE REQUIRED, FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER(S) PRIOR TO ANY OFFSITE DISTURBANCE GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION.
- THE COUNTY THROUGH THE APPROVAL OF THIS DOCUMENT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY OF THIS DOCUMENT, NOR DOES IT AFFIRM THAT SUFFICIENT EASEMENTS OR OTHER PERMISSIONS EXIST FOR ANY OFFSITE WORK.

TIMBERLINE STORAGE YARD

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS


PROJECT NO. 43-095  
DATE: 03/30/2020  
SCALE: HORIZONTAL: N/A  
VERTICAL: N/A  
DESIGNED BY: GW  
DRAWN BY: VAS  
CHECKED BY: N/A  
SHEET 4 OF 16  
GR04

102 E. PIKE PEAK AVE., 5TH FLOOR  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.555.5485



CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
MICHAEL A. SANCHEZ  
NO. 37160  
EXPIRATION DATE 12/31/2024

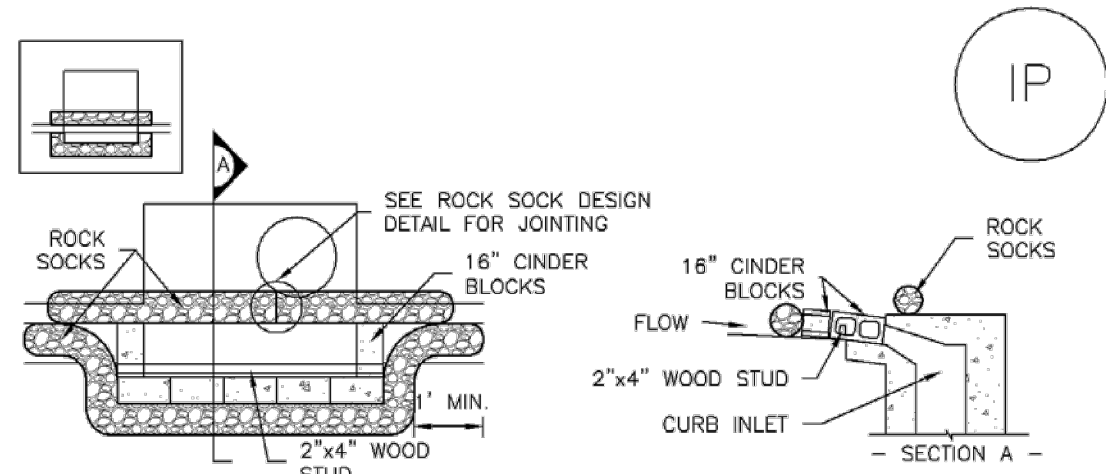
REVISIONS:  
NO. DATE BY: DESCRIPTION


THE ENGINEER PREPARING THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES TO THE PLANS MUST BE IN WRITING AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PREPARER OF THESE PLANS.

CAUTION

EL PASO COUNTY FILE NO. PPR 19-042

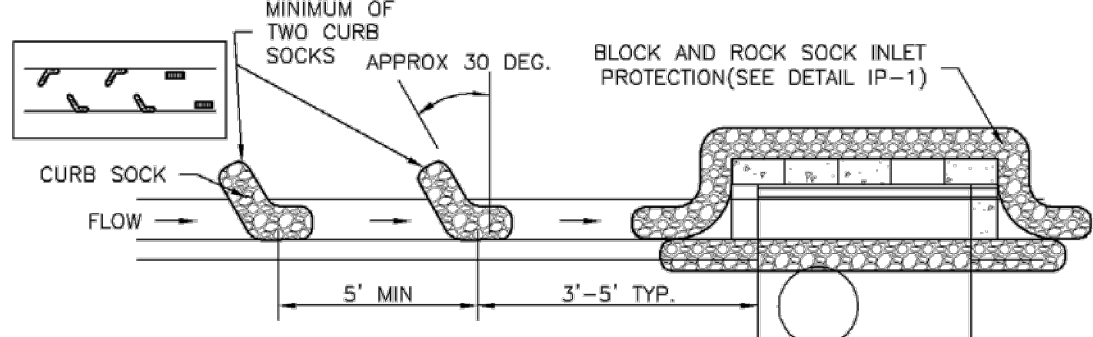
SC-6 Inlet Protection (IP)



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

BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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



IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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

SC-6 Inlet Protection (IP)

IP-3. Rock Sock Inlet Protection for Sump/Area Inlet

IP-4. Silt Fence Inlet Protection for Sump/Area Inlet

IP-5. Over-excavation Inlet Protection

IP-6. Straw Bale Inlet Protection for Sump/Area Inlet

CIP-1. Culvert Inlet Protection

Propriety inlet protection devices should be installed in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

More information is provided below on selecting inlet protection for sump and on-grade locations.

Inlets Located in a Sump

When applying inlet protection in sump conditions, it is important that the inlet continue to function during larger runoff events. For curb inlets, the maximum height of the protective barrier should be lower than the top of the curb opening to allow overflow into the inlet during larger storms without excessive localized flooding. If the inlet protection height is greater than the curb elevation, particularly if the filter becomes clogged with sediment, runoff will not enter the inlet and may bypass it, possibly causing localized flooding, public safety issues, and downstream erosion and damage from bypassed flows.

Area inlets located in a sump setting can be protected through the use of silt fence, concrete block and rock socks (on paved surfaces), sediment control logs/straw wattles embedded in the adjacent soil and stacked around the area inlet (on pervious surfaces), over-excavation around the inlet, and proprietary products providing equivalent functions.

Inlets Located on a Slope

For curb and gutter inlets on paved sloping streets, block and rock sock inlet protection is recommended in conjunction with curb socks in the gutter leading to the inlet. For inlets located along unpaved roads, also see the Check Dam Fact Sheet.

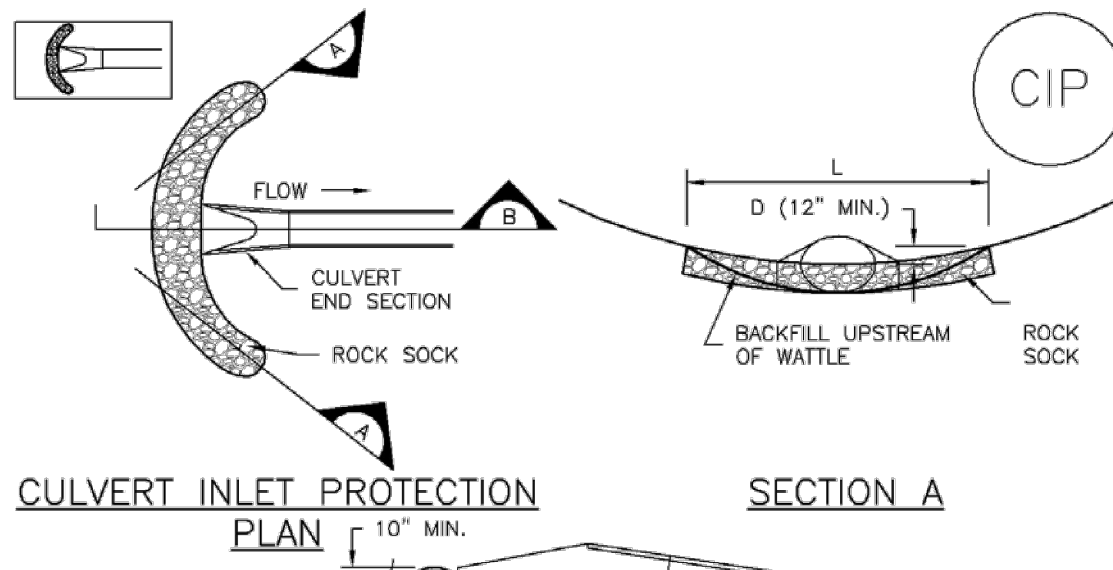
Maintenance and Removal

Inspect inlet protection frequently. Inspection and maintenance guidance includes:

- Inspect for tears that can result in sediment directly entering the inlet, as well as result in the contents of the BMP (e.g., gravel) washing into the inlet.
- Check for improper installation resulting in untreated flows bypassing the BMP and directly entering the inlet or bypassing to an unprotected downstream inlet. For example, silt fence that has not been properly trenched around the inlet can result in flows under the silt fence and directly into the inlet.
- Look for displaced BMPs that are no longer protecting the inlet. Displacement may occur following larger storm events that wash away or reposition the inlet protection. Traffic or equipment may also crush or displace the BMP.
- Monitor sediment accumulation upgradient of the inlet protection.

IP-2	Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3	August 2013
*INITIAL*		

Inlet Protection (IP) SC-6



CULVERT INLET PROTECTION PLAN

SECTION A

SECTION B

CIP-1. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR  
-LOCATION OF CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.
2. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR ROCK GRADATION REQUIREMENTS AND JOINTING DETAIL.

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS ½ THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.
5. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

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Inlet Protection (IP) SC-6

- Remove sediment accumulation from the area upstream of the inlet protection, as needed to maintain BMP effectiveness, typically when it reaches no more than half the storage capacity of the inlet protection. For silt fence, remove sediment when it accumulates to a depth of no more than 6 inches. Remove sediment accumulation from the area upstream of the inlet protection as needed to maintain the functionality of the BMP.
- Propriety inlet protection devices should be inspected and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications. If proprietary inlet insert devices are used, sediment should be removed in a timely manner to prevent devices from breaking and spilling sediment into the storm drain.

Inlet protection must be removed and properly disposed of when the drainage area for the inlet has reached final stabilization.

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*INITIAL*		

SC-6 Inlet Protection (IP)

GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:  
-LOCATION OF INLET PROTECTION.  
-TYPE OF INLET PROTECTION (IP-1, IP-2, IP-3, IP-4, IP-5, IP-6)
2. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED PROMPTLY AFTER INLET CONSTRUCTION OR PAVING IS COMPLETE (TYPICALLY WITHIN 48 HOURS). IF A RAINFALL/RUNOFF EVENT IS FORECAST, INSTALL INLET PROTECTION PRIOR TO ONSET OF EVENT.
3. MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES 50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR 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.

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SM-4 Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC)

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES

1. 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).
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, MS103 #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)

VTC-6	Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3	November 2010
*INITIAL*		

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE:	BY:	DESCRIPTION:	APPROVED BY:	DATE:

THE ENGINEER PREPARING THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES TO THE PLANS MUST BE IN WRITING AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PREPARER OF THESE PLANS.

CAUTION

TIMBERLINE STORAGE YARD

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

PROJECT NO. 43-095

DATE: 03/30/2020

SCALE: HORIZONTAL: N/A VERTICAL: N/A

DESIGNED BY: GW

DRAWN BY: GW

CHECKED BY: VAS

SHEET 5 OF 16

GR05

102 E. PIKES PEAK AVE., 5TH FLOOR  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.555.5485

CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.



EC-6      Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

- **Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM):** A rolled erosion control product composed of non-degradable synthetic fibers, filaments, nets, wire mesh, and/or other elements, processed into a permanent, three-dimensional matrix of sufficient thickness. TRMs, which may be supplemented with degradable components, are designed to impart immediate erosion protection, enhance vegetation establishment and provide long-term functionality by permanently reinforcing vegetation during and after maturation. Note: TRMs are typically used in hydraulic applications, such as high flow ditches and channels, steep slopes, stream banks, and shorelines, where erosive forces may exceed the limits of natural, unreinforced vegetation or in areas where limited vegetation establishment is anticipated.

Tables RECP-1 and RECP-2 provide guidelines for selecting rolled erosion control products appropriate to site conditions and desired longevity. Table RECP-1 is for conditions where natural vegetation alone will provide permanent erosion control, whereas Table RECP-2 is for conditions where vegetation alone will not be adequately stable to provide long-term erosion protection due to flow or other conditions.

RECP-2	Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3	November 2010
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\*PERM\*

SM-6      Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

SSA-4	Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3	November 2010
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\*INITIAL\*

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)      EC-6

Table RECP-1. ECTC Standard Specification for Temporary Rolled Erosion Control Products  
(Adapted from Erosion Control Technology Council 2005)

Product Description	Slope Applications*		Channel Applications*	Minimum Tensile Strength <sup>1</sup>	Expected Longevity
	Maximum Gradient	C Factor <sup>2,5</sup>	Max. Shear Stress <sup>3,4,6</sup>		
Mulch Control Nets	5:1 (H:V)	≤0.10 @ 5:1	0.25 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (12 Pa)	5 lbs/ft (0.073 kN/m)	Up to 12 months
Netless Rolled Erosion Control Blankets	4:1 (H:V)	≤0.10 @ 4:1	0.5 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (24 Pa)	5 lbs/ft (0.073 kN/m)	
Single-net Erosion Control Blankets & Open Weave Textiles	3:1 (H:V)	≤0.15 @ 3:1	1.5 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (72 Pa)	50 lbs/ft (0.73 kN/m)	
Double-net Erosion Control Blankets	2:1 (H:V)	≤0.20 @ 2:1	1.75 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (84 Pa)	75 lbs/ft (1.09 kN/m)	
Mulch Control Nets	5:1 (H:V)	≤0.10 @ 5:1	0.25 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (12 Pa)	25 lbs/ft (0.36 kN/m)	24 months
Erosion Control Blankets & Open Weave Textiles (slowly degrading)	1.5:1 (H:V)	≤0.25 @ 1.5:1	2.00 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (96 Pa)	100 lbs/ft (1.45 kN/m)	24 months
Erosion Control Blankets & Open Weave Textiles	1:1 (H:V)	≤0.25 @ 1:1	2.25 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (108 Pa)	125 lbs/ft (1.82 kN/m)	36 months

\* C Factor and shear stress for mulch control nettings must be obtained with netting used in conjunction with pre-applied mulch material. (See Section 5.3 of Chapter 7 Construction BMPs for more information on the C Factor.)

<sup>1</sup> Minimum Average Roll Values, Machine direction using ECTC Mod. ASTM D 5035.

<sup>2</sup> C Factor calculated as ratio of soil loss from RECP protected slope (tested at specified or greater gradient, H:V) to ratio of soil loss from unprotected (control) plot in large-scale testing.

<sup>3</sup> Required minimum shear stress RECP (unvegetated) can sustain without physical damage or excess erosion (> 12.7 mm (0.5 in) soil loss) during a 30-minute flow event in large-scale testing.

<sup>4</sup> The permissible shear stress levels established for each performance category are based on historical experience with products characterized by Manning's roughness coefficients in the range of 0.01 - 0.05.

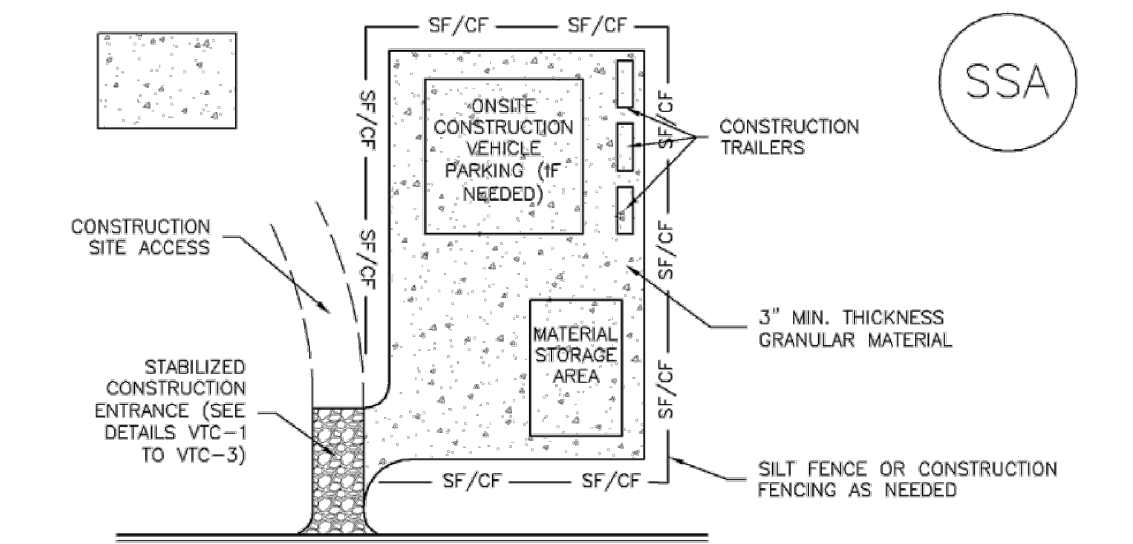
<sup>5</sup> Acceptable large-scale test methods may include ASTM D 6459, or other independent testing deemed acceptable by the engineer.

<sup>6</sup> Per the engineer's discretion. Recommended acceptable large-scale testing protocol may include ASTM D 6460, or other independent testing deemed acceptable by the engineer.

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\*PERM\*

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)      SM-6



SSA-1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR  
-LOCATION OF STAGING AREA(S).  
-CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL FROM THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
2. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF THE SITE. OVERSIZING RESULTS IN A LARGER AREA TO STABILIZE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.
3. STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE.
4. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR MATERIAL.
5. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.
6. ADDITIONAL PERIMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING.

STABILIZED STAGING AREA 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 IF RUTTING OCCURS OR UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

November 2010	Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3	SSA-3
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\*INITIAL\*

EC-6      Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

Table RECP-2. ECTC Standard Specification for Permanent<sup>1</sup> Rolled Erosion Control Products  
(Adapted from: Erosion Control Technology Council 2005)

Product Type	Slope Applications	Channel Applications	Minimum Tensile Strength <sup>2,3</sup>
TRMs with a minimum thickness of 0.25 inches (6.35 mm) per ASTM D 6525 and UV stability of 80% per ASTM D 4355 (500 hours exposure).	Maximum Gradient	Maximum Shear Stress <sup>4,5</sup>	Minimum Tensile Strength <sup>2,3</sup>
	0.5:1 (H:V)	6.0 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (288 Pa)	125 lbs/ft (1.82 kN/m)
	0.5:1 (H:V)	8.0 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (384 Pa)	150 lbs/ft (2.19 kN/m)
	0.5:1 (H:V)	10.0 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (480 Pa)	175 lbs/ft (2.55 kN/m)

<sup>1</sup> For TRMs containing degradable components, all property values must be obtained on the non-degradable portion of the matting alone.

<sup>2</sup> Minimum Average Roll Values, machine direction only for tensile strength determination using [ASTM D 6818](#) (Supersedes Mod. [ASTM D 5035](#) for RECPs)

<sup>3</sup> Field conditions with high loading and/or high survivability requirements may warrant the use of a TRM with a tensile strength of 44 kN/m (3,000 lb/ft) or greater.

<sup>4</sup> Required minimum shear stress TRM (fully vegetated) can sustain without physical damage or excess erosion (> 12.7 mm (0.5 in.) soil loss) during a 30-minute flow event in large scale testing.

<sup>5</sup> Acceptable large-scale testing protocols may include [ASTM D 6460](#), or other independent testing deemed acceptable by the engineer.

Design and Installation

RECPs should be installed according to manufacturer's specifications and guidelines. Regardless of the type of product used, it is important to ensure no gaps or voids exist under the material and that all corners of the material are secured using stakes and trenching. Continuous contact between the product and the soil is necessary to avoid failure. Never use metal stakes to secure temporary erosion control products. Often wooden stakes are used to anchor RECPs; however, wood stakes may present installation and maintenance challenges and generally take a long time to biodegrade. Some local jurisdictions have had favorable experiences using biodegradable stakes.

This BMP Fact Sheet provides design details for several commonly used ECB applications, including:

ECB-1 Pipe Outlet to Drainageway

ECB-2 Small Ditch or Drainageway

ECB-3 Outside of Drainageway

RECP-4	Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3	November 2010
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\*PERM\*

SM-6      Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

Minimizing Long-Term Stabilization Requirements

- Utilize off-site parking and restrict vehicle access to the site.
- Use construction mats in lieu of rock when staging is provided in an area that will not be disturbed otherwise.
- Consider use of a bermed contained area for materials and equipment that do not require a stabilized surface.
- Consider phasing of staging areas to avoid disturbance in an area that will not be otherwise disturbed.

See Detail SSA-1 for a typical stabilized staging area and SSA-2 for a stabilized staging area when materials staging in roadways is required.

Maintenance and Removal

Maintenance of stabilized staging areas includes maintaining a stable surface cover of gravel, repairing perimeter controls, and following good housekeeping practices.

When construction is complete, debris, unused stockpiles and materials should be recycled or properly disposed. In some cases, this will require disposal of contaminated soil from equipment leaks in an appropriate landfill. Staging areas should then be permanently stabilized with vegetation or other surface cover planned for the development.

SSA-2	Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3	November 2010
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\*INITIAL\*

Extended Detention Basin (EDB)      T-5

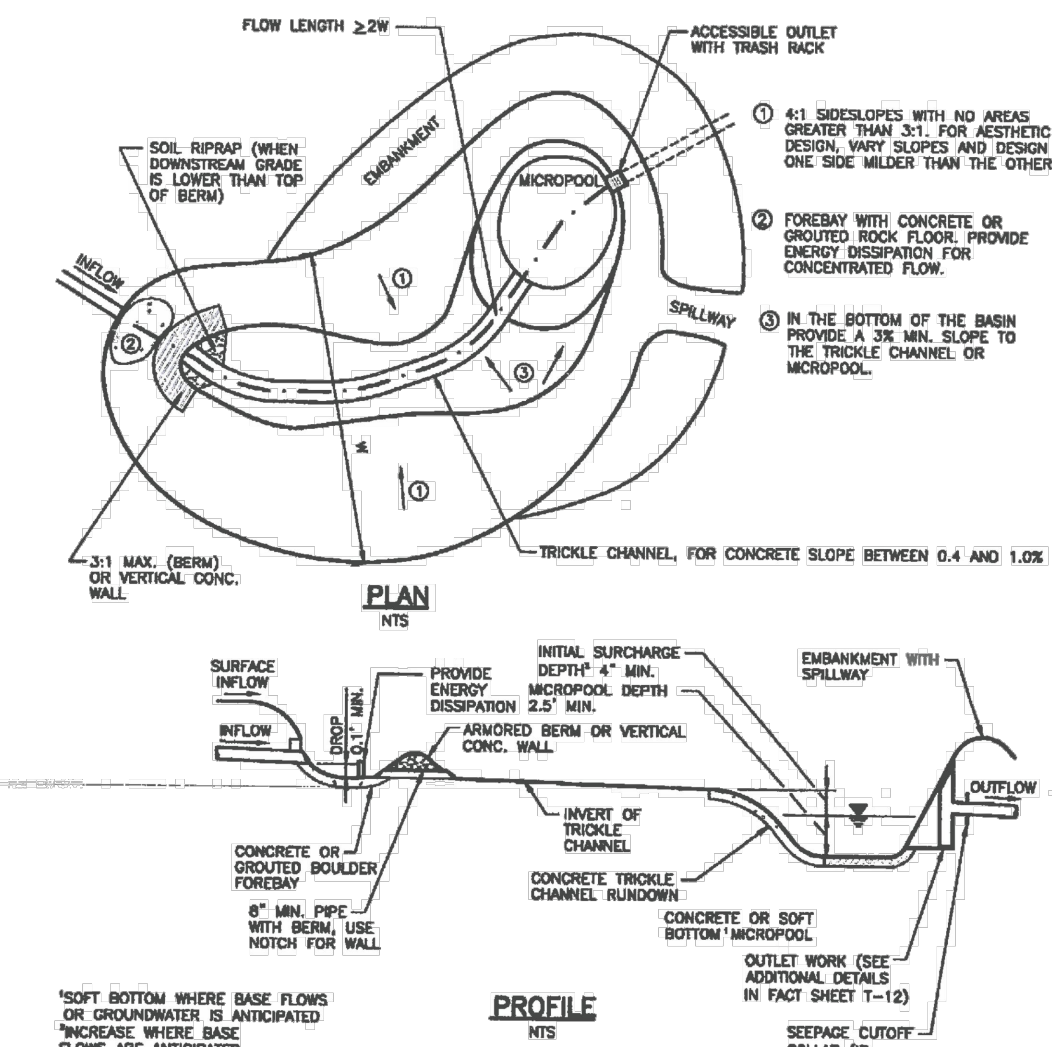


FIGURE EDB-3  
EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN

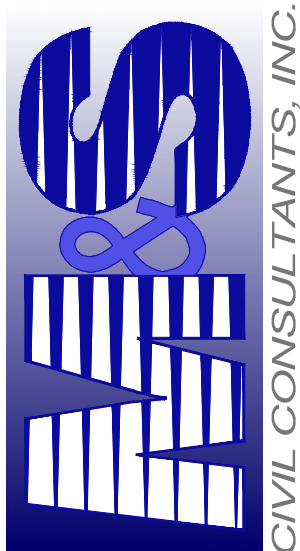
Figure EDB-3. Extended Detention Basin (EDB) Plan and Profile

Additional Details are provided in BMP Fact Sheet T-12. This includes outlet structure details including orifice plates and trash racks.

November 2015	Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3	EDB-11
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\*PERM\*

102 E. PIKE PEAK AVE., 5TH FLOOR  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.555.5465



MICHEL A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. NO. 37760

FOR AND ON  
BEHALF OF  
M&S CIVIL  
CONSULTANTS,  
INC.



REVISIONS:  
NO. DATE: BY: DESCRIPTION: APPROV. BY: DATE:

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CAUTION

TIMBERLINE STORAGE YARD

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

PROJECT NO. 43-095      SCALE:      DATE: 03/30/2020

DESIGNED BY: GW      HORIZONTAL: N/A

DRAWN BY: VAS      VERTICAL: N/A

SHEET 7 OF 16      GR07



FOR BURIED UTILITY INFORMATION  
48 HRS BEFORE YOU DIG  
CALL 1-800-922-1987

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. ALL DRAINAGE AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NOTIFICATION AND FIELD LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO (UNCC).
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOILS AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIME INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
  - 3.1 EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)
  - 3.2 CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUMES 1 AND 2.
  - 3.3 COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARDS SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.
  - 3.4 CDOT M&S STANDARDS.
4. IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEERS RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURACY SHOW EXISTING CONDITION BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATION NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICT OMISSIONS OR CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPERS RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.
5. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES AND TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EL PASO COUNTY EROSION AND STORM WATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP), REGIONAL BUILDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEER ISSUED 401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST PERMITS.
6. ANY TEMPORARY SIGNAGE AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH EL PASO COUNTY PCD AND MUTCD CRITERIA.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY DPW INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.
8. THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION AND EASEMENTS, WHERE REQUIRED, FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER(S) PRIOR TO ANY OFFSITE DISTURBANCE GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION.

## STORM SEWER GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL STATIONING IS ALONG STORM SEWER CENTERLINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE INVERT UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
2. ALL STORM SEWER BENDS AND WYES SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHALL BE PREFABRICATED.
3. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL BENDS ARE INDICATED ON THE PLANS.
4. JOINTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C443 "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR JOINTS FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE SEWER AND CULVERT PIPE USING RUBBER GASKET." IN NO CASE SHALL THE MAXIMUM JOINT OPENING FOR STRAIGHT ALIGNMENT EXCEED 1 INCH OR ONE AND ONE-HALF INCH ON CURVED ALIGNMENT.
5. INLET DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON PLANS REFER TO DISTANCES FROM INSIDE FACES OF BOX BETWEEN THE WIDTHS AND LENGTHS.
6. ALL STORM SEWER SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF CLASS III REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE. SPECIFIC SEGMENTS OF STORM SEWER SHALL BE REQUIRED TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF A MINIMUM OF 5000 PSI CONCRETE DUE TO EXCESSIVE VELOCITIES. REFER TO ADDITIONAL NOTES WITHIN CONSTRUCTION PLANS.
7. SINCE ALL PIPE ENTRIES INTO THE BASE ARE VARIABLE, THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TYPICAL. ACTUAL DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES FOR CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE AS REQUIRED IN THE WORK.
8. STEPS SHALL BE REQUIRED WHEN THE MANHOLE DEPTH EXCEEDS 3'-6" AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO M 199.
9. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH OF 60,000 PSI. VERTICAL STEEL SHALL BE PLACED AT  $\frac{1}{4}$  OF WALL. ALL BARS SHALL HAVE A 2" MINIMUM CLEARANCE.
10. FLOW CHANNELS AND INVERTS SHALL BE FORMED BY SHAPING WITH CLASS B CONCRETE OR APPROVED GROUT.
11. CHECK WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY FOR ANY ADDITIONAL STORM SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, DETAILS, OR REGULATIONS.
12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS OF ALL PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE NOTES:

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION INVOLVING THE PLACEMENT OF STRUCTURAL CONCRETE SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, AND AS SUPPLEMENTED BY THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADWAY AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.
2. STEEL REINFORCING SHALL BE GRADE 60 FOR ALL REINFORCING STEEL GREATER THAN #4. SPlicing, LAP SPlicing SHALL BE MINIMUM IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:

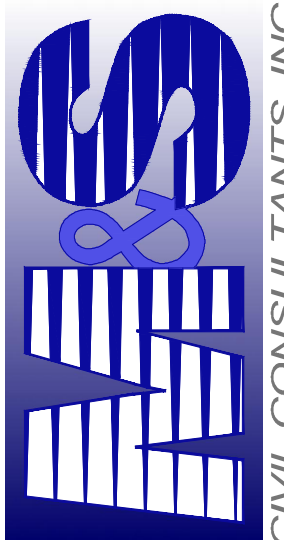
BAR SIZE	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
SPLICE LENGTH	1'-9"	2'-2"	2'-7"	3'-4"	4'-3"

ALL REINFORCING SHALL HAVE A 2-INCH MINIMUM COVER UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. ALL REINFORCED STEEL TO BE EPOXY COATED.
3. CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ( $f_c$ ) OF 4,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS. ALL CONCRETE PLACED AGAINST SOIL SHALL BE TYPE II PORTLAND CEMENT. ALL EXPOSED CORNERS SHALL BE FORMED WITH A 3/4" CHAMFER UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
4. EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL MEET AASHTO SPECIFICATION M-213.
5. BACKFILL AGAINST STRUCTURES SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL ALL SUPPORTING DIAPHRAGMS ARE IN PLACE AND CONCRETE HAS OBTAINED ITS FULL SEVEN DAY STRENGTH. BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED EQUALLY ON EACH SIDE OF RETAINING WALL STRUCTURES AND CUTOFF WALLS UNTIL THE FINAL GRADE IS REACHED.
6. FOOTING EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE EXAMINED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER WITH A 24-HOUR MINIMUM NOTIFICATION FOR SOIL AND/OR CONCRETE TESTING. PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE IN THE ABSENCE OF TESTING SHALL BE COMPLETED AT THE SOLE RISK OF THE CONTRACTOR.
7. PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE IN AREAS WHERE SOIL IS PRESENT, THE SOIL SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6-INCHES. THE MOISTURE CONTENT SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO WITHIN PLUS OR MINUS 2 PERCENT OF THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AND RECOMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION (AASHTO-T-180).

ABBREVIATIONS

EC -- EPOXY COATED	O.F. -- OUTSIDE FACE	E.F. -- EACH FACE	E.W. -- EACH WAY	I.F. -- INSIDE FACE	N.F. -- NEAR FACE
T.O.C. -- TOP OF CONCRETE	B.O.C. -- BOTTOM OF CONCRETE	CONT. -- CONTINUOUS			

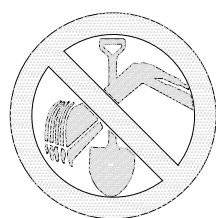
1102 E. PIKES PEAK AVE., 5TH FLOOR  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.955.5485



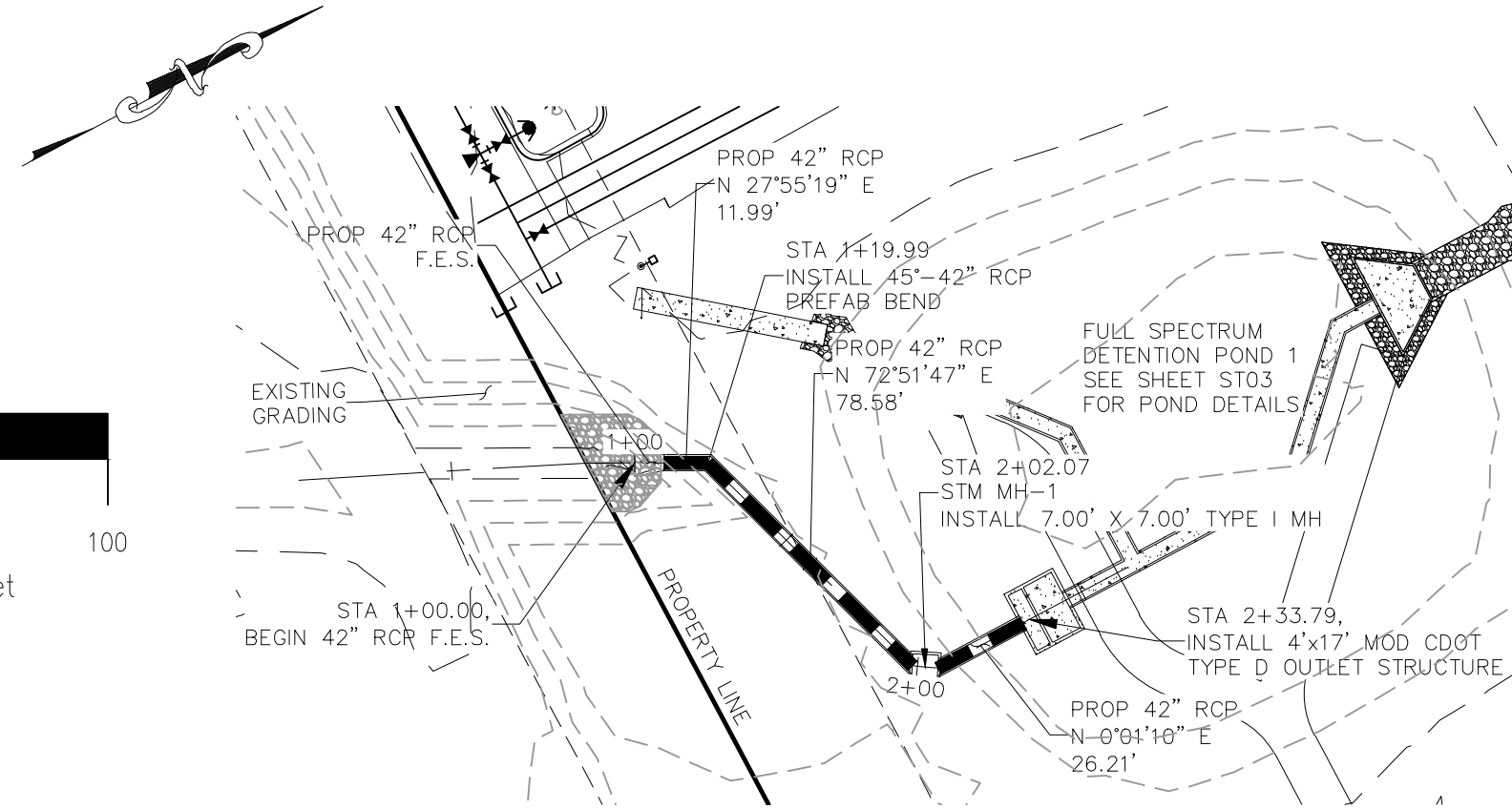
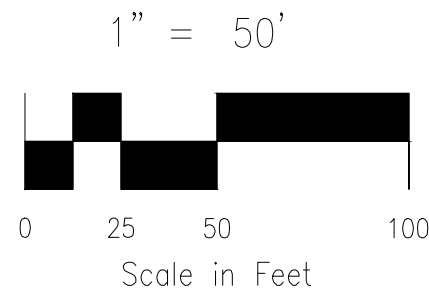
VIRGIL A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. NO. 37160

FOR AND ON  
BEHALF OF  
M&S CIVIL  
CONSULTANTS,  
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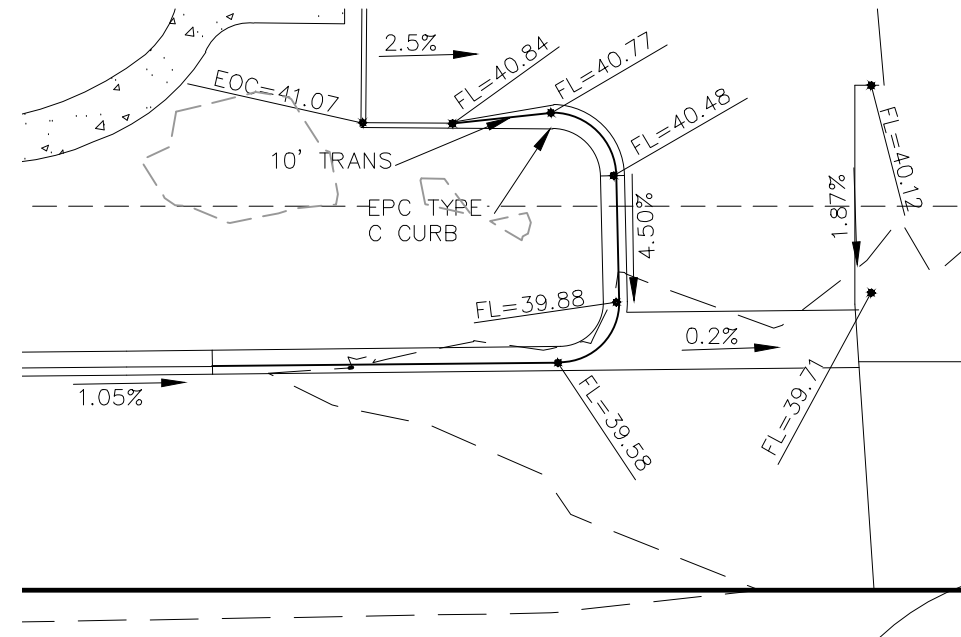
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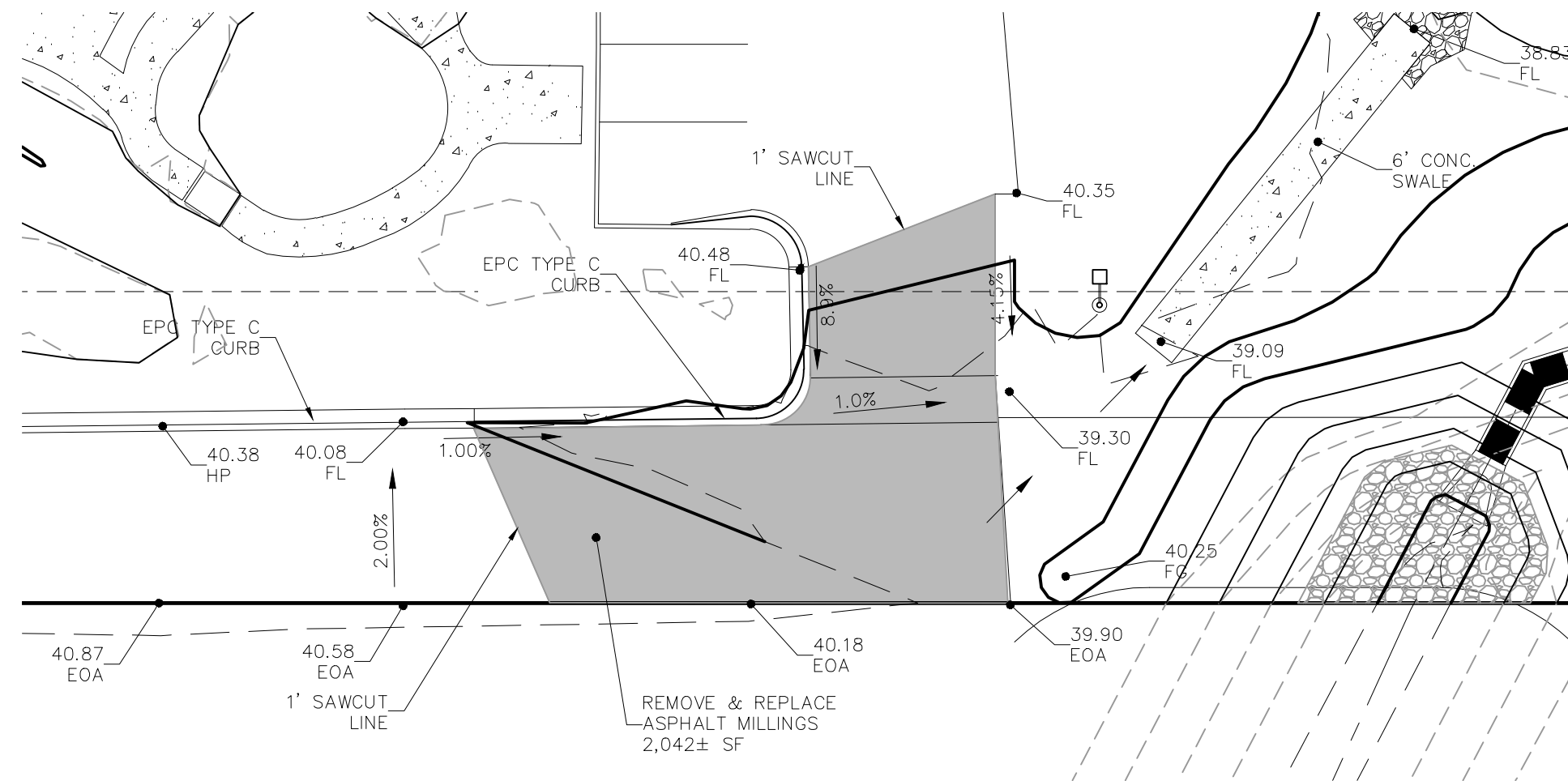
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& MARKING  
GAS,  
ELECTRIC,  
WATER &  
TELEPHONE  
LINES  
FOR BURIED UTILITY INFORMATION  
48 HRS BEFORE YOU DIG  
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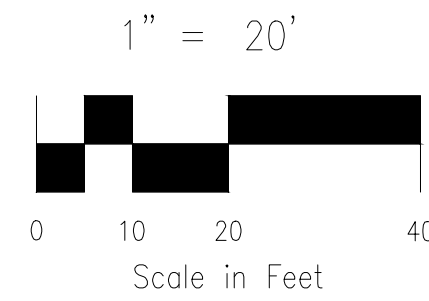
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**STA 1+00.00 TO STA 2+33.79**  
**(PRIVATE)**



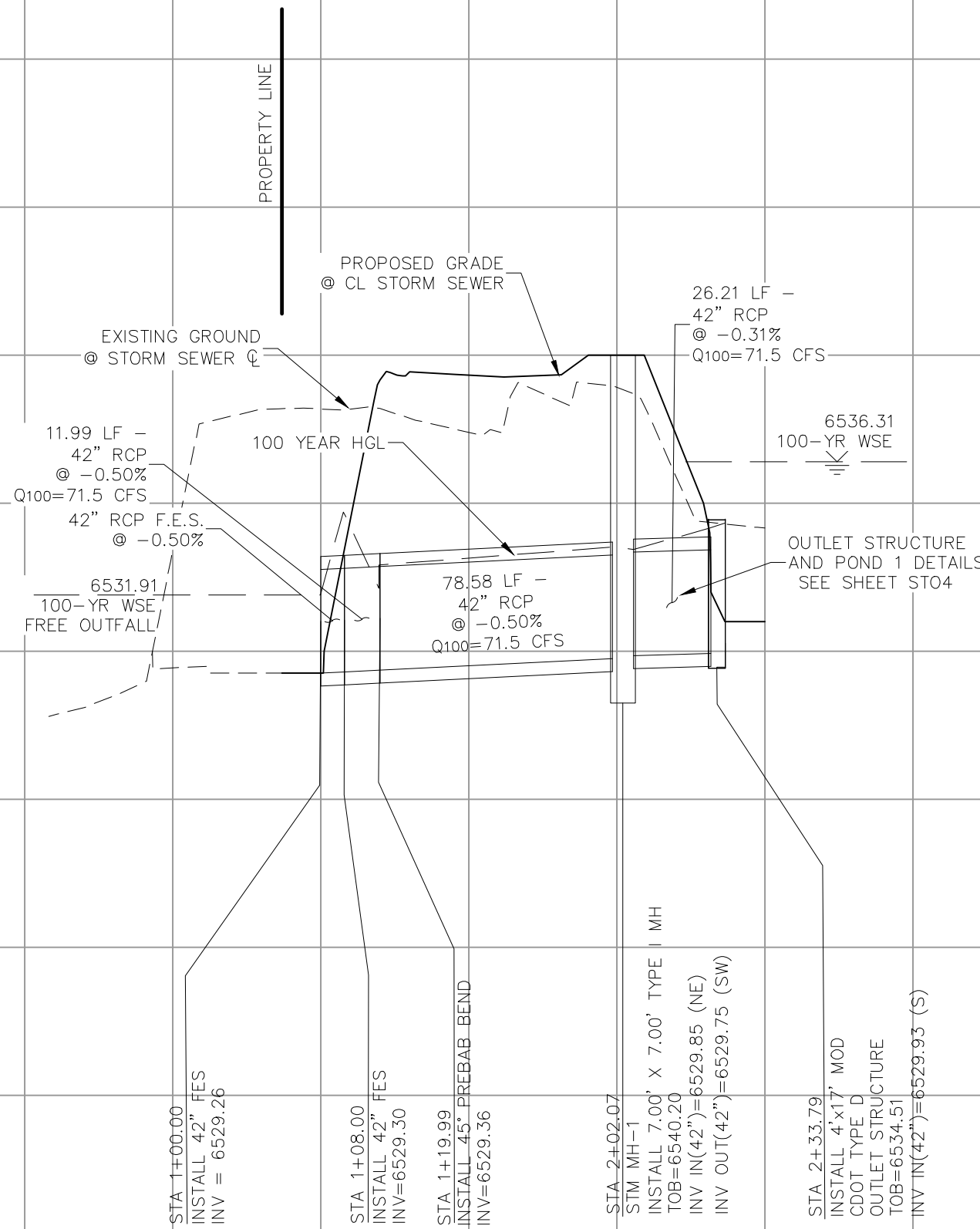
**EXISTING**



**PROPOSED**



**ASPHALT DEMO PLAN**  
**OPPORTUNITY VIEW**  
**EAST ENTRANCE**



**STORM 1**  
**(PRIVATE)**

TIMBERLINE STORAGE YARD

STORM SEWER PLANS

PROJECT NO. 43-095

DESIGNED BY: DLM

DRAWN BY: VAS

CHECKED BY: VAS

DATE: 03/30/2020

SHEET 9 OF 16

ST02

102 E. PIKES PEAK AVE., 5TH FLOOR  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.555.5485

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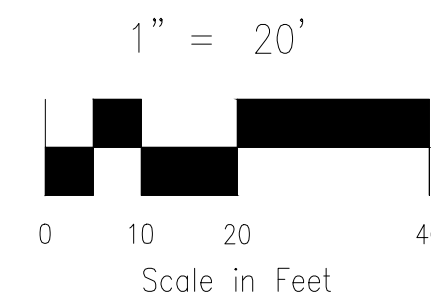
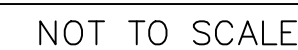
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BEHALF OF  
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CONSULTANTS,  
INC.

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE:	BY:	DESCRIPTION:	APPROV. BY:	DATE:

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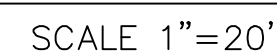
CAUTION



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PHONE: 719/555-5485

**W & S**  
CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

<p>WIRGIL A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. NO. 37160</p>	<p>FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M&amp;S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.</p>
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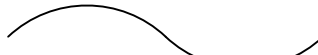





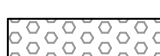

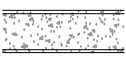
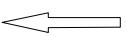




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### GRADING NOTES:

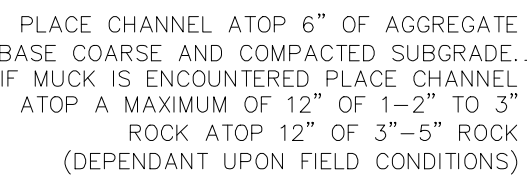
1. ALL PROPOSED CONTOURS ARE TO FINISHED GRADE.
2. EARTHEN CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE 3:1. MAXIMUM SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 4:1 SHALL BE COVERED WITH 6" MINIMUM THICKNESS OF TOPSOIL AND SEEDED.
3. IF THE PROJECT IS CONSTRUCTED DURING THE SUMMER WHEN SEEDING IS NOT ALLOWED, APPLY 1-1/2 TONS OF CERTIFIED WEED FREE MULCH PER ACRE TO TEMPORARILY GROWTH RETARD WEEDS. SOIL IN COMBINATION WITH AN ORGANIC MULCH TACKIFIER.
4. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THE PROPOSED SILT FENCE SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL SHEET SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED. THE FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER THE FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE OR COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
5. TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR CLOGGING OF DEBRIS GRATES, NO STRAW MULCH SHALL BE USED WITHIN THE EIRV OR WOYV OF A DETENTION BASIN. INSTEAD, EROSION CONTROL MATS SHALL BE LAYED OUT FOR A WIDTH OF AT LEAST 6 FEET ON EITHER SIDE OF CONCRETE LOW-FLOW CHANNELS. THE BLANKETS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS (STRAW COCONUT OR 100 PERCENT COCONUT).

SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL BLANKET OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

## LEGEND

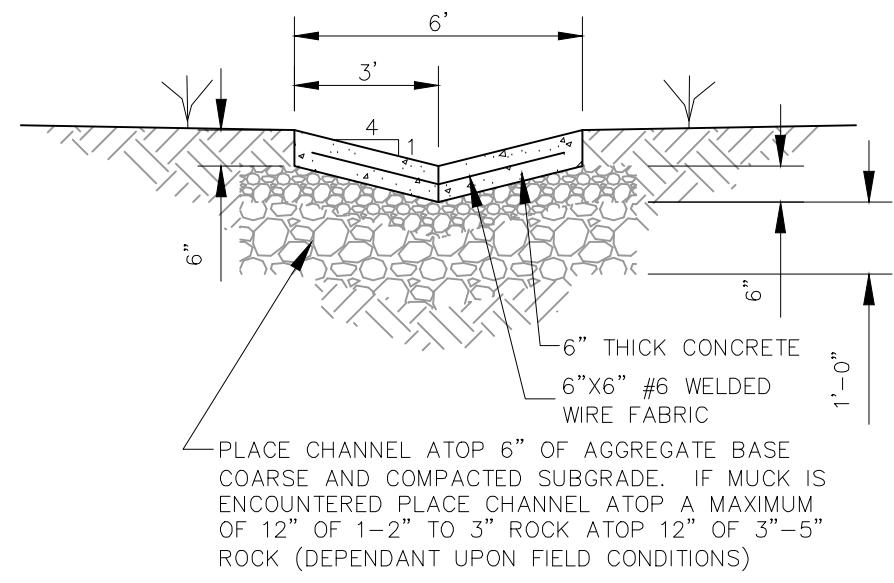
EX	EXISTING
FUT	FUTURE
PROP	PROPOSED
	PROP MAJ CONT
	PROP MIN CONT
	EXIST MAJ CONT
	EXIST MIN CONT
	RIPRAP
	SC250 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR EQUIVALENT
	MAINTENANCE & ACCESS RD ABOVE EURV
	MAINTENANCE & ACCESS RD BELOW EURV
	CONC LOW FLOW CHANNEL
	EX. FLOW ARROW
	PROP. FLOW ARROW
	PROPERTY LINE
	PROP STORM SEWER PIPE
	EASEMENT LINE



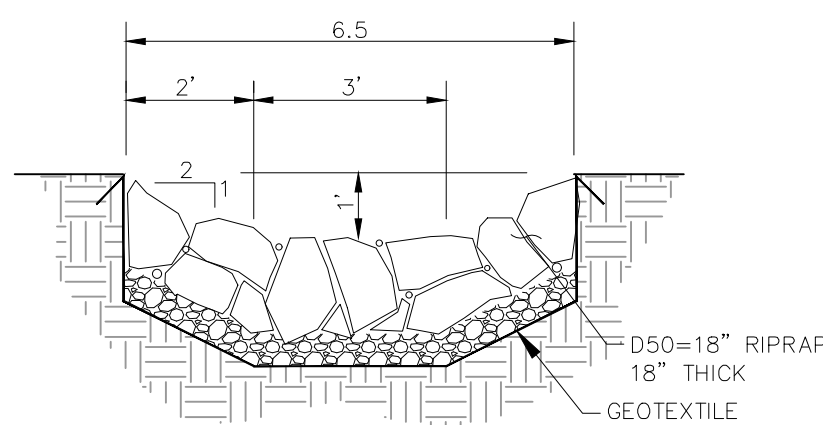


FOREBAY	WIDTH (W)	HEIGHT (H)
N	1.9"	1.5'
S.W.	3/8"	1.0'

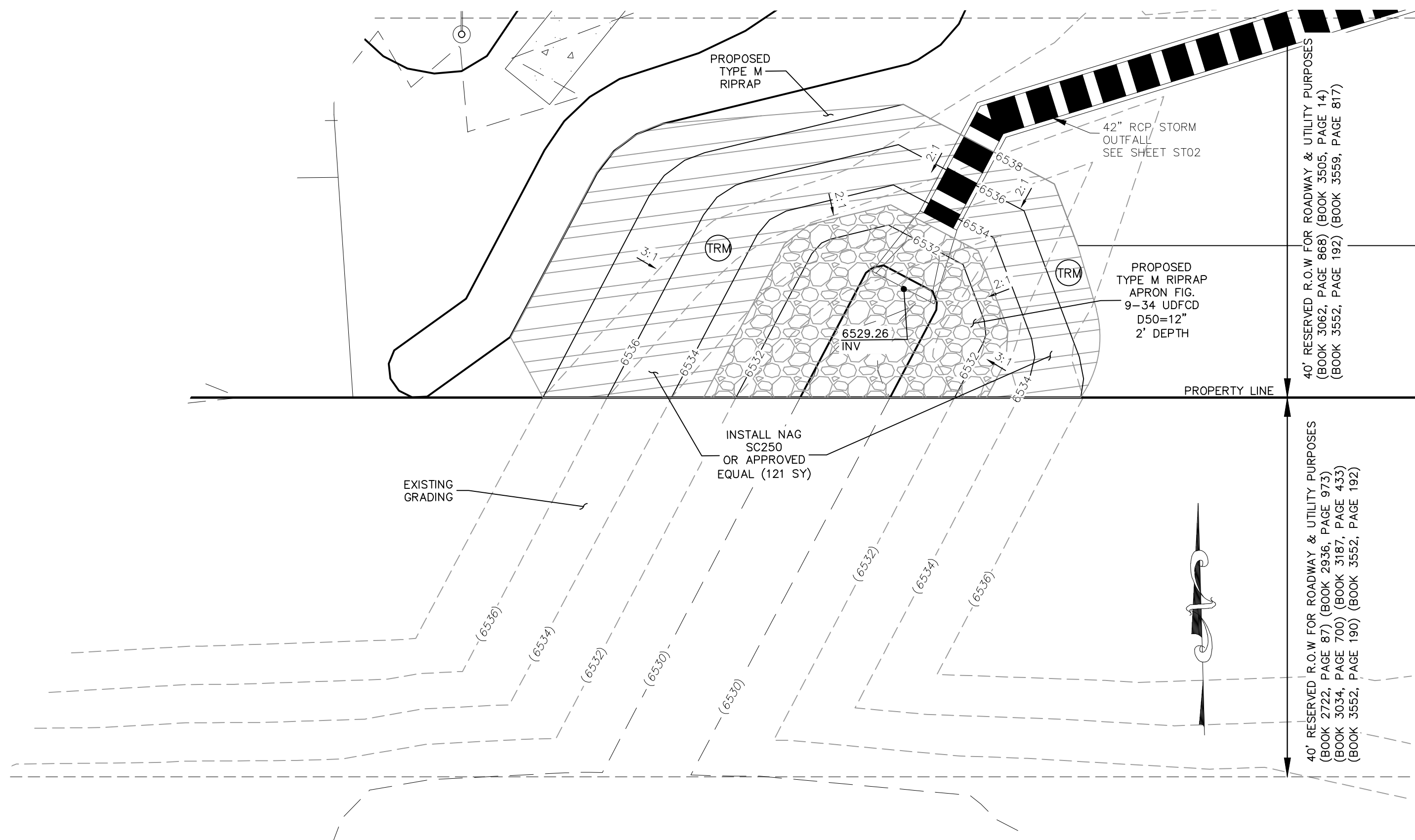




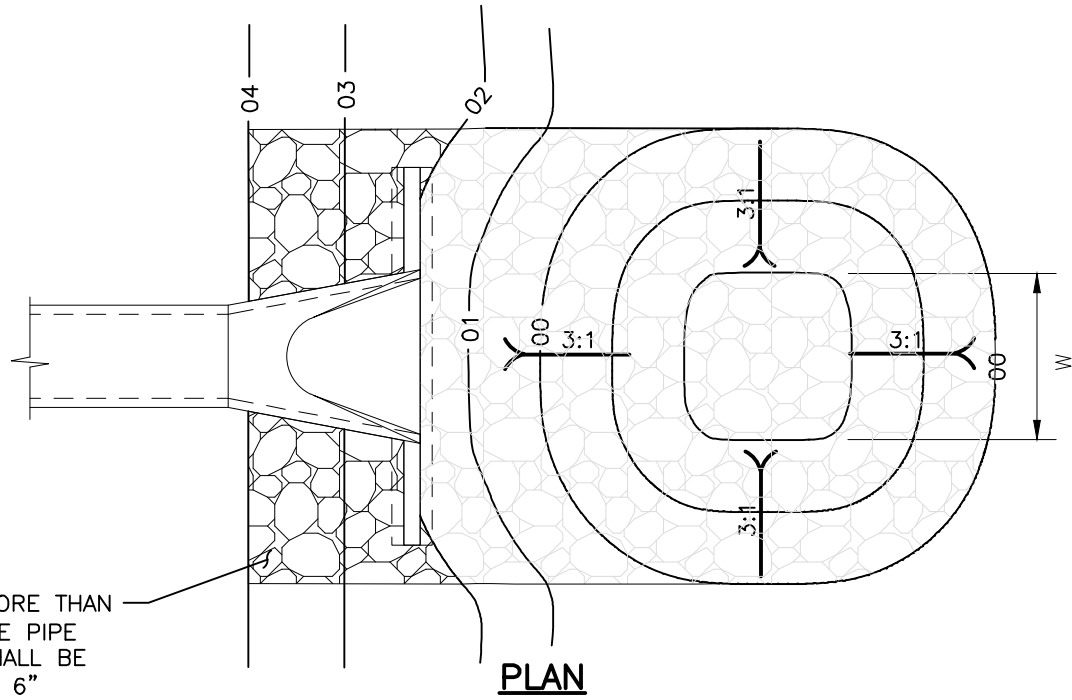
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TYPICAL SECTION**  
NOT TO SCALE



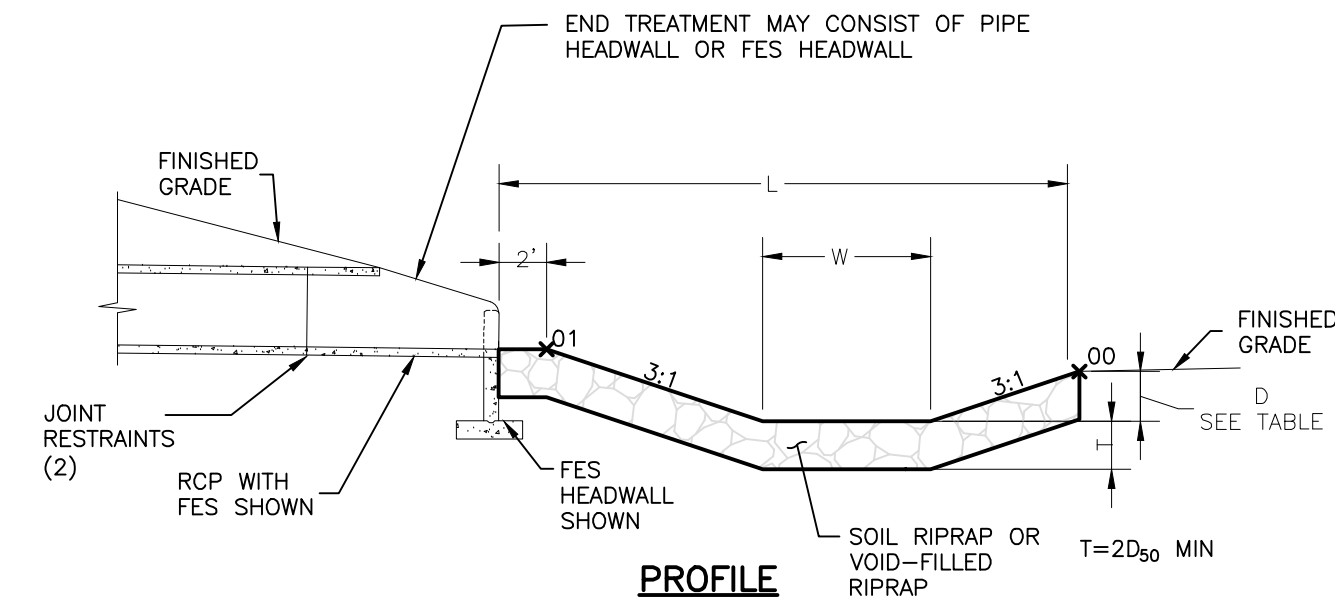
**SECTION C-C  
SW FOREBAY RIPRAP RUNDOWN**  
NOT TO SCALE



**FULL SPECTRUM DETENTION POND OUTFALL**  
NOT TO SCALE



**PLAN**

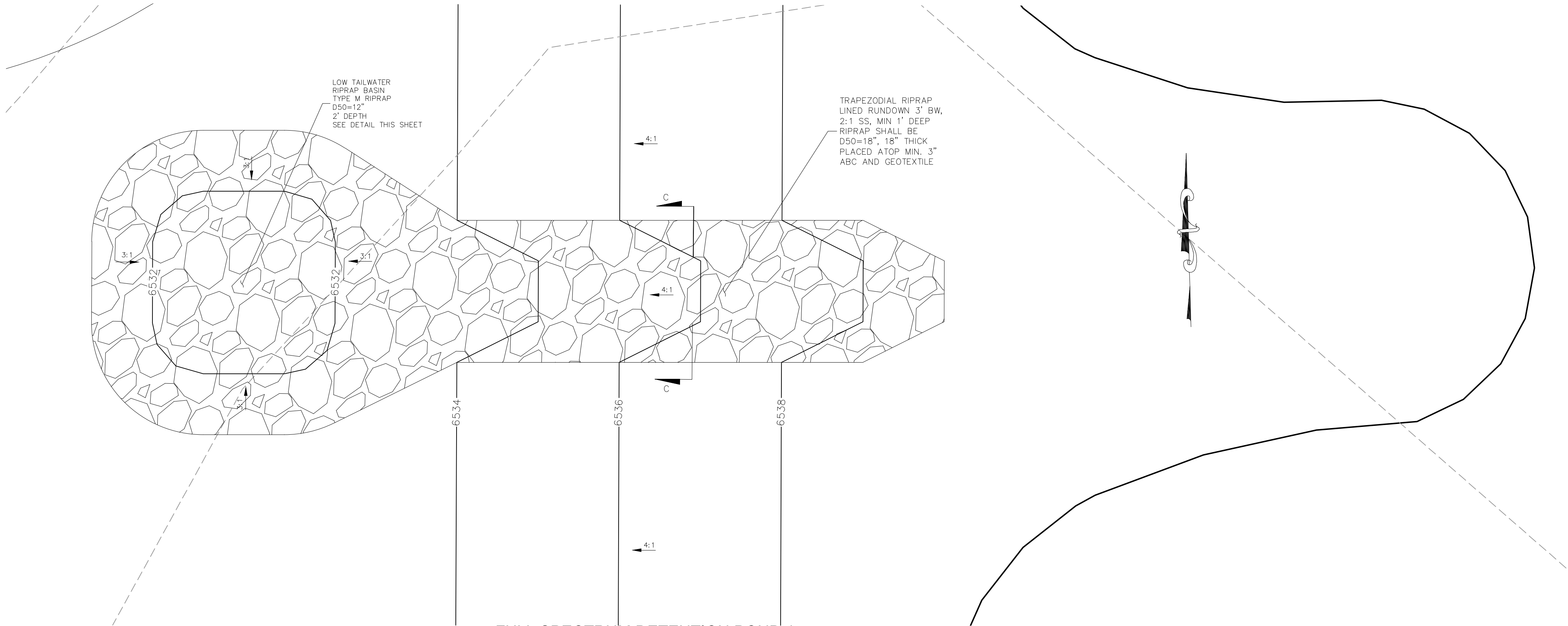


**PROFILE**

PIPE SIZE OR BOX HEIGHT	D	W*	L
18" - 24"	1'-0"	4'	15'
30" - 36"	1'-6"	6'	20'
42" - 48"	2'-0"	7'	24'
54" - 60"	2'-6"	8'	28'
66" - 72"	3'-0"	9'	32'

\* IF OUTLET PIPE IS A BOX CULVERT WITH A WIDTH GREATER THAN W, THEN W = CULVERT WIDTH

**LOW TAILWATER RIPRAP BASIN**  
**LOW TAILWATER RIPRAP BASIN FIG. 9-37**  
NOT TO SCALE



**FULL SPECTRUM DETENTION POND 1  
SOUTHEAST LOW TAILWATER RIPRAP BASIN**  
NOT TO SCALE



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE:	BY:	DESCRIPTION:	APPROVED BY:	DATE:

CAUTION

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TIMBERLINE STORAGE YARD

FULL SPECTRUM DET. POND 1 DETAILS

PROJECT NO. 43-095

DESIGNED BY: DLM

DRAWN BY: DLM

CHECKED BY: VAS

SCALE:

HORIZONTAL: N/A

VERTICAL: N/A

DATE: 03/30/2020

SHEET 13 OF 16

ST05A

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COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.555.5485

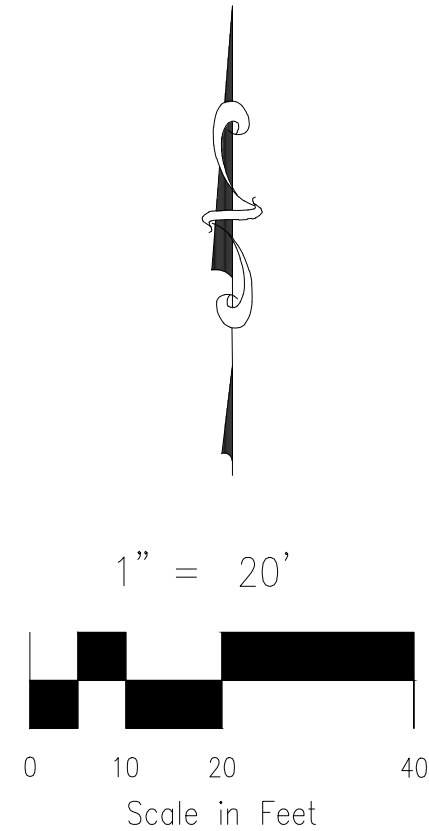
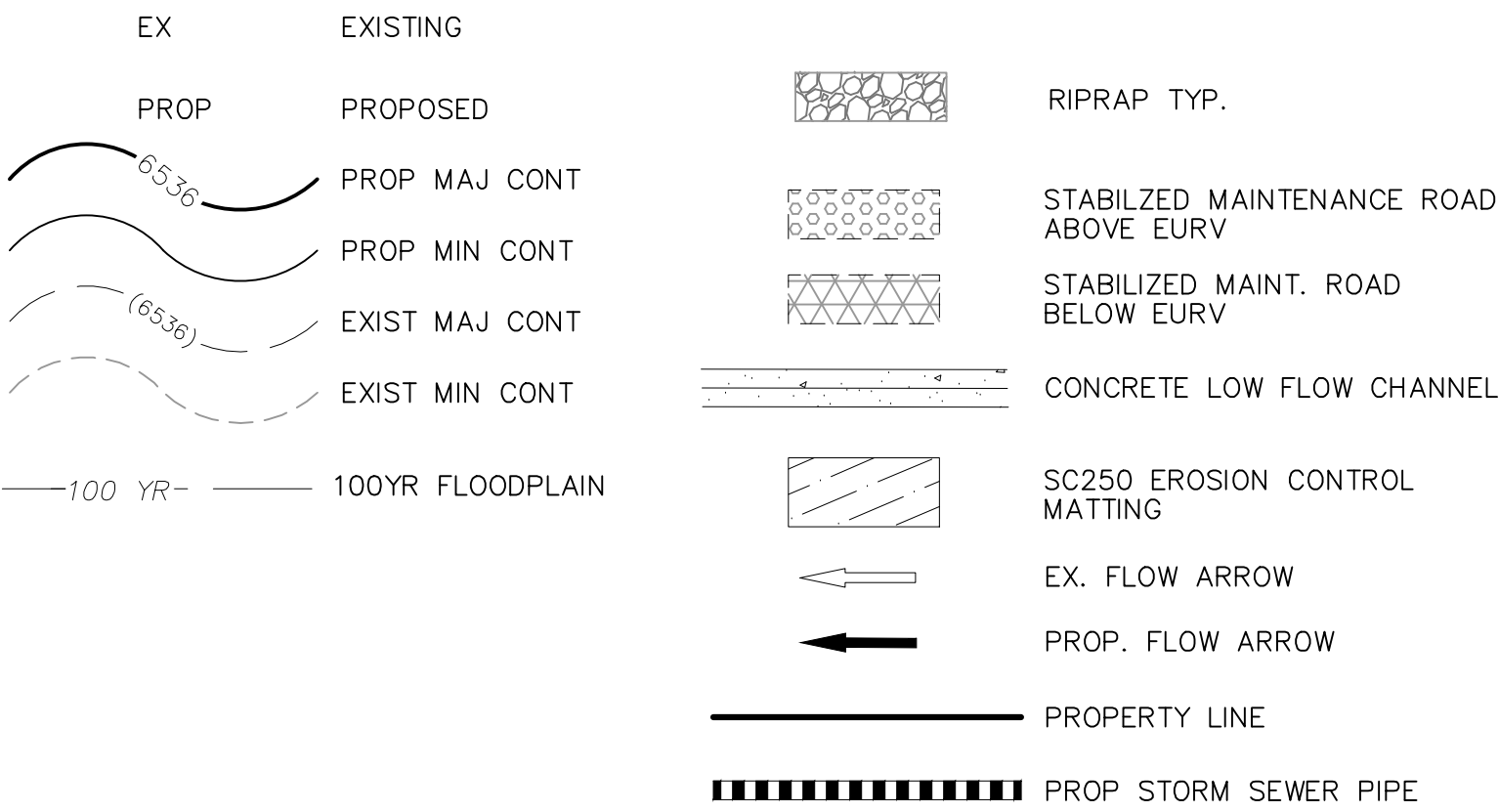
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## LEGEND



**STATEMENT:**

THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
 RECOGNIZES THE DESIGN ENGINEER  
 AS HAVING RESPONSIBILITY FOR  
 THE DESIGN; THE CITY HAS  
 LIMITED ITS SCOPE OF REVIEW  
 ACCORDINGLY. RESUBMITTAL  
 REQUIRED. CONSTRUCTION HAS  
 NOT COMMENCED WITHIN 180 DAYS  
 AFTER APPROVAL DATE.



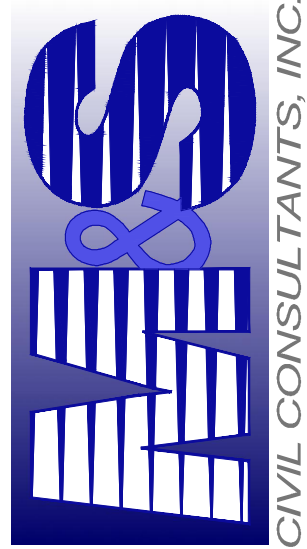
FOR LOCATING & MARKING  
 GAS,  
 ELECTRIC,  
 WATER,  
 TELEPHONE  
 LINES

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**48 HRS BEFORE YOU DIG**  
**CALL 1-800-922-1987**

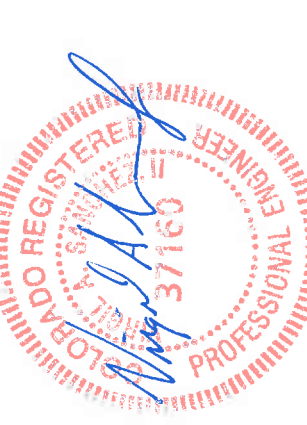
TIMBERLINE STORAGE YARD	
STORM SEWER PLANS	
PROJECT NO. 43-095	SCALE: HORIZONTAL: 1"=20' VERTICAL: N/A
DESIGNED BY: OMN	DATE: 03/30/2020
DRAWN BY: OMN	SHEET 14 OF 16
CHECKED BY: VAS	ST06

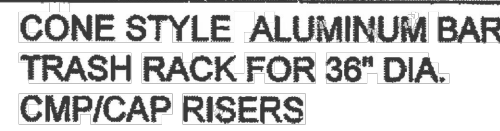
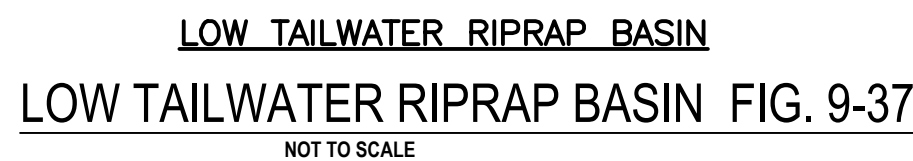
20 BOULDER CRESCENT, SUITE 110  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.955.5485



VIRGIL A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. NO. 37160

FOR AND ON  
BEHALF OF  
M&S CIVIL  
CONSULTANTS,  
INC.

[illegible]

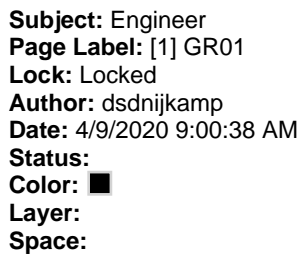


FOR BURIED UTILITY INFORMATION  
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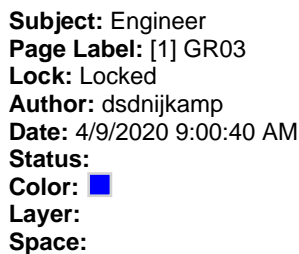
## CAUTION



Engineer (3)



Per the comment letter dated March 26 add the following to the first paragraph (replace period at the end with a comma): "nor does it affirm that sufficient easements or other permissions exist for any off site work".



remove TSB at this location (per Tim E. it is about 150' east of this property line) you have it shown to be further east as well. only one symbol should be shown and provide detail on GEC and SWMP. AND PROVIDE DETAIL IN SWMP AND ON THIS PLAN.

