EROSION CONTROL AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH

(Early Grading)
PCD File No. PUDSP226

Prepared for:
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Job No. 1183.26

Qualified Stormwater Manager:

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Contractor:

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EROSION & STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH

COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM STATEMENT (CDPS)/ EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN (ESQCP)

Site Inspector

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

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

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

EROSION & STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH

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APPENDIX

SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed Villages at Sterling Ranch development has a total acreage of 39.058 ac. located in portion of Section 34, Township 12 South, Range 65 west of the 6th Principal Meridian in El Paso County, Colorado. The site is located on the east side of Sand Creek and bounded on the north, east, and south by proposed and future Sterling Ranch East residential development, and on the west by existing Sterling Ranch Road. 227 Single Family residential lots and associated public and private roads are planned for this site. Overlot grading will take place for the proposed urban lots and roads.

This property is located in the upper portion of the Sand Creek Drainage Basin. Based on a field investigation, the property contains approximately 80% ground cover made up of primarily field grasses, weeds, cacti and yuccas, with no trees on-site. However, a good portion of the site has been disturbed by underground utility installations, utility easements, gravel access roads, material borrow areas and associated haul roads. The Natural Resource Conservation Service has mapped the general soil type as coarse sandy loam. More specifically described as Type 8 - Blakeland loamy sand and Type – 19 Columbine gravelly sandy loam with 3 to 5% slopes. The soils have generally been described to have moderate to moderately rapid permeabilities. Possible hazards with soil erosion are present on-site but can be controlled with vegetation. The majority of the soils have been described to have slight to moderate erosion hazards. (Reference: taken from Soils Report prepared by Entech Engineering, April 2022)

The entire site currently drains as sheet flow in a southerly direction. The total disturbance area encompasses the entire site along with some small off-site areas owned by Sterling Ranch as shown on the Grading and Erosion Control Plan and totals approximately 42.5 ac. No springs, landscape irrigation return flows or construction dewatering is anticipated within the limits of construction of this site. Should any of the above items occur unexpectedly, BMPs shall be implemented immediately. The local regulatory agency shall be notified for approval of the BMPs and methods.

- **RECEIVING WATERS**

Name of Receiving Water(s)	Sand Creek
Size/Type/Location of Outfall(s)	48" RCP storm system outfall into downstream development and ultimately into Pond FSD 14-B (permanent) with release into existing public ROW Mohawk Road
Discuss discharge connection to Municipal system (include system name, location, and ultimate receiving water(s):	Site runoff to be conveyed overland and via Proposed storm sewer facilities then ultimately discharged into Fountain Creek (via Sand Creek)

- **PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY**

  Proposed construction activities within this project include overlot grading, grading of proposed roadways, utility and storm facility installation, curb and gutter and pavement installation and sidewalk construction of the project site. No storage of building materials, soils or wastes is anticipated with the proposed site grading.

- **PROPOSED SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITY/CONSTRUCTION TIMING**

  Proposed construction activities within this project include overlot grading and utility/road construction for the proposed residential subdivision. Sequence of activities will be based upon site contractor timing and scheduling. The contractor is to include sequence of activities schedule in the section provided in the Appendix of this report.

  A standard sequence of events typically includes the following, as applicable:

  Install perimeter, interior and exterior BMPs.

  (Immediately upon plan approval/permitting – Winter 2024) – INITIAL PHASE

  1) Clear and grub site for proposed lots and roadways.

     (After installation of perimeter BMPs – Winter 2024) – INITIAL PHASE

  2) Excavation & installation of utility and storm facility infrastructure.

     Installation of inlet BMPs once storm facilities are constructed.

     (Spring 2025) – INTERIM PHASE

3) Curb and Gutter, pavement and sidewalk installation. Installation of Sediment Control Log BMP's once Curb and Gutter and pavement constructed.
(Summer 2025) – INTERIM PHASE
4) Building construction. (Fall 2025 – Fall 2026) – FINAL PHASE

The anticipated start and completion time period for site grading operations is to start in Winter 2024 with final site stabilization by Winter 2025. This time schedule could vary depending on individual home sales and construction schedules.

- **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

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. In order to prevent a net increase of sediment load, Best Management Practices will be implemented during the construction life of this project. A silt fence will be installed per the approved grading and erosion control plan in order to protect undisturbed areas. All roads will be inspected to ensure that sediment from on-site construction activity is not being discharged with the stormwater. Existing roadways shall be swept as needed for controlling tracking of mud onto public roadways. Vehicle tracking control pads will aid in minimizing soil tracking onto existing roadways. All disturbed areas, not sodded, will be reseeded with a native seed mix and watered until a mature stand is established. All areas disturbed will be protected with silt fence, diversion swales and temporary sediment traps (as needed basis only) until such time as the site has been re-vegetated. Vegetation and vegetated buffers shall be preserved as much as possible. Wherever feasible, vegetated buffers shall be maintained free from vehicle/equipment parking, storage, stockpiles, or other impacts.

- **DEVELOPMENT AREA/ AREAS AND VOLUME STATEMENT**

Total Platted Site Area	39.058 Acres
Site area to be disturbed	42.5 Acres
Percent disturbance	100.4 %

The total volume of earthwork cut/fill operations is more than 500 CY.

- **SOILS INFORMATION**

  The average soil condition reflects Hydrologic Group "A" (Type 8 – Blakeland Loamy Sand) and Hydrologic Group "A" (Type 19 – Columbine Gravelly Sandy Loam), as determined by the "Soil Survey of El Paso County Area," prepared by the Soil Conservation Service. Based upon the current proposed development of this site, the following runoff coefficients would be realized:

Existing site runoff coefficient =	= 0.35
Developed site runoff coefficient	= 0.59 (landscape / seeded areas)
Percent disturbance	= 0.90 (paved / hardscape areas)

- **EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS**

  This property is located in the upper portion of the Sand Creek Drainage Basin. Based on a field investigation, the property contains approximately 80% ground cover made up of primarily field grasses, weeds, cacti and yuccas and no trees on-site. However, a good portion of the site has been disturbed by underground utility installations, utility easements, gravel access roads, material borrow areas and associated haul roads. The entire site currently drains as sheet flow in a southerly direction with slopes ranging from 1% to 4%. This Grading Plan and SWMP report is being completed for the overlot grading, roadway, utility, and home lot construction. There are no areas designated as wetlands within the grading development limits for this report. No known non-stormwater discharge (i.e., ground water, springs, irrigation, etc.) are known to exist on this site.

SITE MAP

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

assurances must be posted to El Paso County in the amount listed in the Financial Assurance Estimate of the overlot grading plan prior to grading activity. The site map/overlot grading plan shall be amended to include any additional interim or phased BMPs over and above measures included on the site map, as required by contractor's construction schedule. All construction BMP details will be included in the appendix of this report. Detail sheets include installation and maintenance requirements. Also, reference "Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 Stormwater Quality Policies, Procedure, and Best Management Practices" for additional information and guidance regarding construction BMPs.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

- **SWMP ADMINISTRATOR**

  The SWMP Administrator can be an individual(s), position, or title – this entity is responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWMP. The Administrator is the contact for all SWMP related issues and is the entity responsible for its accuracy, completeness, and implementation. Therefore, the SWMP Administrator should be a person with authority to adequately manage and direct day to day stormwater quality management activities on the subject site. Reference the Appendix of this report for the SWMP permit application which names the individual/entity applying for the permit and naming the Administrator of the SWMP. The Qualified Stormwater Manager will be sufficiently qualified for the required duties per the ECM appendix 1.5.

- **POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES**

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

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

- On-site waste management practices (waste piles, liquid wastes, dumpsters)
- Concrete truck/equipment washing, including the concrete truck chute associated fixtures and equipment
- Dedicated asphalt and concrete batch plans (not applicable and will not be used on this site)
- Non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets
- Other areas or procedures where potential spills can occur

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

- **BMP'S FOR POLLUTANT PREVENTION**

The following are common practices to mitigate potential pollutants:

- Wind erosion shall be controlled by sprinkling site roadways and/or temporary stabilizing stockpiles. Each dump truck hauling material from the site will be required to be covered with a tarpaulin.
- Sanitary facilities shall be placed at a minimum of 10' from any curb line and 50' from any inlet. If not feasible for the project, use of a secondary containment shall be implemented. They will be secured at all four corners to prevent overturning and cleaned on a weekly basis. They will be inspected daily for spills.
- Equipment fueling and Maintenance Services – a designated fueling area will be established to contain any spill resulting from fueling, maintenance, or repair of equipment. Contractors will be responsible for containment, cleanup, and disposal of any leak or spill and any costs associated with the cleanup and disposal.
- Chemical products shall be protected from precipitation, free from ground contact, and stored properly to prevent damage from equipment or vehicles.
- Material stockpiles (soils, soil amendments, debris/trash piles) – All construction trash and debris will be deposited in the dumpster.
- Sediment and Migration of Sediment – Sweeping operations will take place as needed to keep roadways maintained (both on-site and adjacent streets). Street sweeping (non-structural control measure will take place throughout the site and community). The perimeter of the site will be evaluated for any potential impact resulting from trucking operations or sediment

migration from the site. BMP devices will be placed to protect storm system inlets should any roadway tracking or sediment migration occur.

- Snow removal and/or stockpiling will be considered prior to placement at the site. Snow stockpiles must be kept away from any stormwater conveyance system (i.e., inlets, ponds, outfall locations, roadway surfaces, etc.).
- The Project does not rely on any BMP's owned or operated by another entity.

- **BMP SELECTION**

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

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

- **MATERIAL HANDLING & SPILL PREVENTION**

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

  - Notification procedures to be used in the event of an accident
  - Instruction for clean-up procedures, and identification of a spill kit location
  - Provisions for absorbents to be made available for use in fuel areas, and for containers to be available for used absorbents

- Procedures for properly washing out concrete truck chutes and other equipment in a manner and location so that the materials and wash water cannot discharge from the site and never into a storm sewer system or stream.

- **CONCRETE/ASPHALT BATCH PLANTS**

  Where applicable, the SWMP must be amended by the contractor to describe and locate on the Site Map all practices used to control stormwater pollution from dedicated asphalt or concrete batch plants. No concrete or asphalt placement is anticipated with this grading effort.

- **WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL INCLUDING CONCRETE WASHOUT**

  Where applicable, the SWMP must be amended by the contractor to describe and locate on the Site Map all practices implemented at the site to control stormwater pollution from all construction site wastes (liquid and solid) including concrete washout activities. Waste disposal bins will be checked for leaks and overflowing capacity during each overall site inspection, and they will be emptied when refuse is within six inches from the top of the bin or more frequently.

- **DOCUMENTING SELECTED BMPS**

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

- **NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES**

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

- **STORMWATER DEWATERING**

  The discharge of pumped water, ONLY from excavations, ponds, depressions, etc., to surface waters or to a municipal separate storm-sewer system is allowed by the Stormwater Construction Permit as long as the dewatering activity and associated BMPs are identified in the SWMP (including location

of activity), and the BMPs are implemented in accordance with the SWMP. Where applicable, all stormwater and groundwater dewatering practices implemented to control stormwater pollution for dewatering must be amended in the SWMP and Site Map by the contractor.

- **REVISING BMPs AND THE SWMP**

  The implemented BMPs will need to be modified and maintained regularly to adapt to changing site conditions and to ensure that all potential stormwater pollutants are properly managed. The BMPs and pollutant sources much be reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Administrator as assigned by the Permit. With any construction project, special attention must be paid to construction phasing and therefore revisions to the SWMP to include any additional or modification to the BMPs and SWMP report. The SWMP must be modified or amended to accurately reflect the field conditions. Examples include - but are not limited to – removal of BMPs, identification of new potential pollutant procedures, and changes to information provided in the site map/overlot grading plan. SWMP revisions must be made prior to changes in site conditions. The SWMP should be viewed as a "living document" throughout the lifetime of the project.

FINAL STABILIZATION AND

LONG-TERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

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

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

The temporary perimeter controls (silt fence or equivalent) will not be removed until all construction activities at the site are complete and soils have been stabilized. Upon completion of construction activities,

the site shall be inspected to ensure all equipment, waste materials, and debris have been removed. All other BMPs or other control practices and measure that are to remain after completion of construction will be inspected to ensure they are properly functioning. Final stabilization is reached when all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and uniform vegetative cover has been established with a density of at least 70% of pre-disturbance levels.

The contractor will be responsible for any re-excavation of sediment and debris that collects in the stormwater quality detention facility required to ensure that the stormwater quality detention facility meets the design grades following construction. The facility inlet and outlet storm lines shall also be cleaned and free of sediment once the site becomes stabilized.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

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

- **SWMP OWNER/ADMINISTRATOR INSPECTION PROCEDURES & SCHEDULES**

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

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

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

- **BMP MAINTENANCE / REPLACEMENT & FAILED BMPs**

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

- **RECORD KEEPING AND DOCUMENTING INSPECTIONS**

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

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

EROSION CONTROL COST OPINION

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	COST
1.	Temporary Seeding/Mulching	8.4 AC.	$1793/AC.	$ 15,061.20
2.	Temporary E.C. Blanket	7025 SY	$3.00/SY	$ 21,075.00
3.	Vehicle Tracking Control	1 EACH	$3,085/EA	$ 3,085.00
4.	Silt Fence	3,900 LF	$3.00/LF	$ 11,700.00
5.	Straw Bale	60 EACH	$33.00/EA	$ 1,980.00
6.	Concrete Washout	1 EACH	$1,172.00/EA	$ 1,172.00
7.	Inlet Protection	16 EACH	$217.00/EA	$ 3,472.00
	Maintenance (35% of construction BMPs)			$ 19,730.62
TOTAL				**$ 77,275.82**

Classic Consulting Engineers & Surveyors cannot and does not guarantee that the construction cost will not vary from these opinions of probable construction costs. These opinions represent our best judgment as design professionals familiar with the construction industry and this development in particular.

PREPARED BY:

Classic Consulting Engineers & Surveyors, LLC

Marc A. Whorton, P.E.
Project Manager

VICINITY MAP

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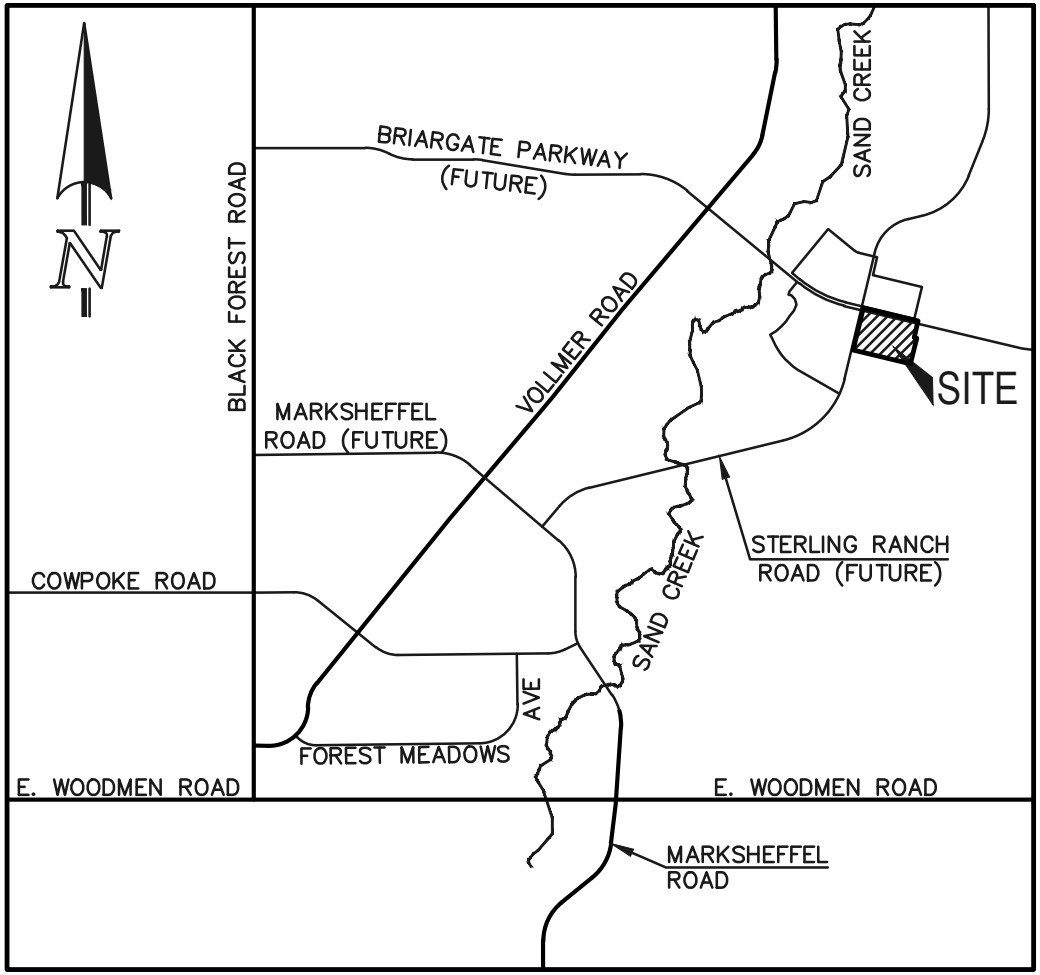

VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

COPY OF PERMIT APPLICATION

General permit application for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.

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STATE OF COLORADO

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
Water Quality Control Division

CDPS GENERAL PERMIT

STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM (CDPS)

In compliance with the provisions of the Colorado Water Quality Control Act, (25-8-101 et seq., CRS, 1973 as amended) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; the "Act"), this permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater associated with construction activities (and specific allowable non-stormwater discharges in accordance with Part I.A.1. of the permit) certified under this permit, from those locations specified throughout the State of Colorado to specified waters of the State.

Such discharges shall be in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This permit specifically authorizes the facility listed on the certification to discharge in accordance with permit requirements and conditions set forth in Parts I and II hereof. All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This permit becomes effective on April 1, 2019, and shall expire at midnight March 31, 2024.

Issued and signed this 1st day of November 2018.

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Ellen Howard Kutzer, Permits Section Manager
Water Quality Control Division

Permit History
Originally signed and issued October 31, 2018; effective April 1, 2019.

CONTRACTOR SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES

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Table CP-1. Typical Phased BMP Installation for Construction Projects

Project Phase	BMPs
Pre-disturbance, Site Access	▪ Install sediment controls downgradient of access point (on paved streets this may consist of inlet protection). ▪ Establish vehicle tracking control at entrances to paved streets. Fence as needed. ▪ Use construction fencing to define the boundaries of the project and limit access to areas of the site that are not to be disturbed. **Note: it may be necessary to protect inlets in the general vicinity of the site, even if not downgradient, if there is a possibility that sediment tracked from the site could contribute to the inlets.**
Site Clearing and Grubbing	▪ Install perimeter controls as needed on downgradient perimeter of site (silt fence, wattles, etc). ▪ Limit disturbance to those areas planned for disturbance and protect undisturbed areas within the site (construction fence, flagging, etc). ▪ Preserve vegetative buffer at site perimeter. ▪ Create stabilized staging area. ▪ Locate portable toilets on flat surfaces away from drainage paths. Stake in areas susceptible to high winds. ▪ Construct concrete washout area and provide signage. ▪ Establish waste disposal areas. ▪ Install sediment basins. ▪ Create dirt perimeter berms and/or brush barriers during grubbing and clearing. ▪ Separate and stockpile topsoil, leave roughened and/or cover. ▪ Protect stockpiles with perimeter control BMPs. Stockpiles should be located away from drainage paths and should be accessed from the upgradient side so that perimeter controls can remain in place on the downgradient side. Use erosion control blankets, temporary seeding, and/or mulch for stockpiles that will be inactive for an extended period. ▪ Leave disturbed area of site in a roughened condition to limit erosion. Consider temporary revegetation for areas of the site that have been disturbed but that will be inactive for an extended period. ▪ Water to minimize dust but not to the point that watering creates runoff.

Project Phase	BMPs
Utility And Infrastructure Installation	**In Addition to the Above BMPs:** ▪ Close trench as soon as possible (generally at the end of the day). ▪ Use rough-cut street control or apply road base for streets that will not be promptly paved. ▪ Provide inlet protection as streets are paved and inlets are constructed. ▪ Protect and repair BMPs, as necessary. ▪ Perform street sweeping as needed.
Building Construction	**In Addition to the Above BMPs:** ▪ Implement materials management and good housekeeping practices for home building activities. ▪ Use perimeter controls for temporary stockpiles from foundation excavations. ▪ For lots adjacent to streets, lot-line perimeter controls may be necessary at the back of curb.
Final Grading	**In Addition to the Above BMPs:** ▪ Remove excess or waste materials. ▪ Remove stored materials.
Final Stabilization	**In Addition to the Above BMPs:** ▪ Seed and mulch/tackify. ▪ Seed and install blankets on steep slopes. ▪ Remove all temporary BMPs when site has reached final stabilization.

COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT

SYSTEM (CDPS) CHECKLIST
Operation & Maintenance Inspection Record

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

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CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Facility Name		Permittee	
Date of Inspection		Weather Conditions	
Permit Certification #		Disturbed Acreage	
Phase of Construction		Inspector Title	
Inspector Name			

	YES	NO
Is the above inspector a qualified stormwater manager? (permittee is responsible for ensuring that the inspector is a qualified stormwater manager)	☐	☐

INSPECTION FREQUENCY	
Check the box that describes the minimum inspection frequency utilized when conducting each inspection	
At least one inspection every 7 calendar days	☐
At least one inspection every 14 calendar days, with post-storm event inspections conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosions	☐
• This is this a post-storm event inspection. Event Date: _____	☐
Reduced inspection frequency - Include site conditions that warrant reduced inspection frequency	☐
• Post-storm inspections at temporarily idle sites	☐
• Inspections at completed sites/area	☐
• Winter conditions exclusion	☐

	YES	NO
Have there been any deviations from the minimum inspection schedule? If yes, describe below.	☐	☐

INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS*
i. Visually verify all implemented control measures are in effective operational condition and are working as designed in the specifications
ii. Determine if there are new potential sources of pollutants
iii. Assess the adequacy of control measures at the site to identify areas requiring new or modified control measures to minimize pollutant discharges
iv. Identify all areas of non-compliance with the permit requirements, and if necessary, implement corrective action
*Use the attached **Control Measures Requiring Routine Maintenance** and **Inadequate Control Measures Requiring Corrective Action** forms to document results of this assessment that trigger either maintenance or corrective actions

AREAS TO BE INSPECTED

Is there evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants leaving the construction site boundaries, entering the stormwater drainage system or discharging to state waters at the following locations?

	NO	YES	If "YES" describe discharge or potential for discharge below. Document related maintenance, inadequate control measures and corrective actions **Inadequate Control Measures Requiring Corrective Action** form
Construction site perimeter	☐	☐	
All disturbed areas	☐	☐	
Designated haul routes	☐	☐	
Material and waste storage areas exposed to precipitation	☐	☐	
Locations where stormwater has the potential to discharge offsite	☐	☐	
Locations where vehicles exit the site	☐	☐	
Other: _____	☐	☐	

CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Definition: Any control measure that is still operating in accordance with its design and the requirements of the permit, but requires maintenance to prevent a breach of the control measure. These items are not subject to the corrective action requirements as specified in Part I.B.1.c of the permit.

Are there control measures requiring maintenance?	NO	YES	
	☐	☐	If "YES" document below

Date Observed	Location	Control Measure	Maintenance Required	Date Completed

INADEQUATE CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION

Definition: Any control measure that is not designed or implemented in accordance with the requirements of the permit and/or any control measure that is not implemented to operate in accordance with its design. This includes control measures that have not been implemented for pollutant sources. If it is infeasible to install or repair the control measure immediately after discovering the deficiency the reason must be documented and a schedule included to return the control measure to effective operating condition as possible.

	NO	YES	
Are there inadequate control measures requiring corrective action?	☐	☐	If "YES" document below

	NO	YES	
Are there additional control measures needed that were not in place at the time of inspection?	☐	☐	If "YES" document below

Date Discovered	Location	Description of Inadequate Control Measure	Description of Corrective Action	Was deficiency corrected when discovered? YES/NO if "NO" provide reason and schedule to correct	Date Corrected

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall report the following circumstances orally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and shall mail to the division a written report containing the information requested within five (5) working days after becoming aware of the following circumstances. The division may waive the written report required if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

All Noncompliance Requiring 24-Hour Notification per Part II.L.6 of the Permit

a. Endangerment to Health or the Environment

Circumstances leading to any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment regardless of the cause of the incident (See Part II.L.6.a of the Permit)

This category would primarily result from the discharge of pollutants in violation of the permit

b. Numeric Effluent Limit Violations

- o Circumstances leading to any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitations (See Part II.L.6.b of the Permit)
- o Circumstances leading to any upset which causes an exceedance of any effluent limitation (See Part II.L.6.c of the Permit)
- o Daily maximum violations (See Part II.L.6.d of the Permit)

Numeric effluent limits are very uncommon in certifications under the COR400000 general permit. This category of noncompliance only applies if numeric effluent limits are included in a permit certification.

Has there been an incident of noncompliance requiring 24-hour notification?	NO	YES	
	☐	☐	If "YES" document below

Date and Time of Incident	Location	Description of Noncompliance	Description of Corrective Action	Date and Time of 24 Hour Oral Notification	Date of 5 Day Written Notification *

*Attach copy of 5 day written notification to report. Indicate if written notification was waived, including the name of the division personnel who granted waiver.

After adequate corrective action(s) and maintenance have been taken, or where a report does not identify any incidents requiring corrective action or maintenance, the individual(s) designated as the Qualified Stormwater Manager, shall sign and certify the below statement:

"I verify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all corrective action and maintenance items identified during the inspection are complete, and the site is currently in compliance with the permit."

Name of Qualified Stormwater Manager	Title of Qualified Stormwater Manager
Signature of Qualified Stormwater Manager	Date

Notes/Comments

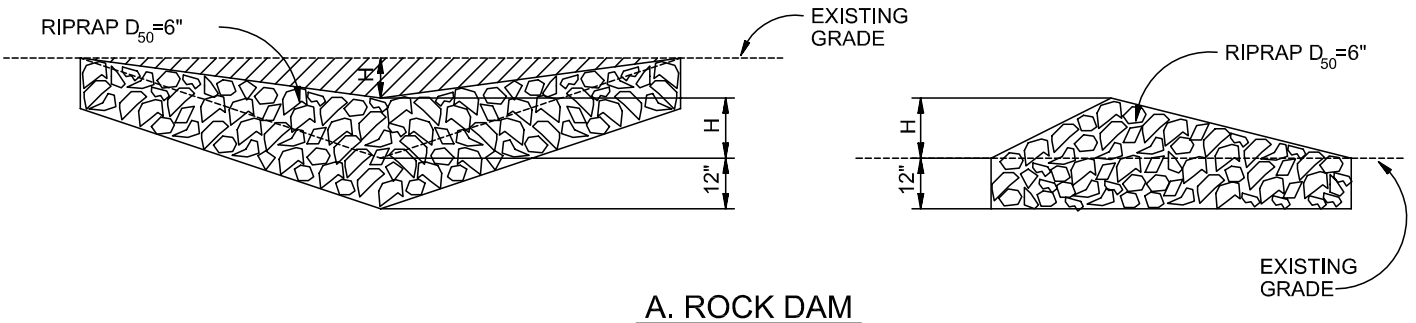
COMPLETED OPERATION AND
MAINTENANCE INSPECTION RECORDS

CLASSIC SM
CONSULTING
ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS

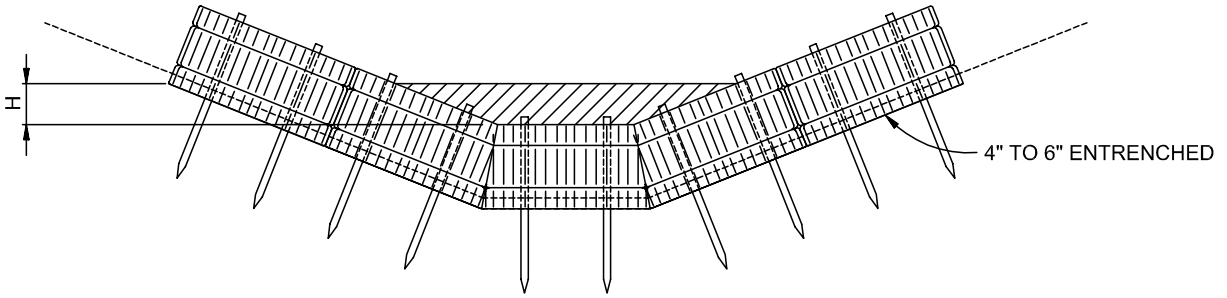
STANDARD BMP DETAILS

W/ INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

CLASSIC SM
CONSULTING
ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS

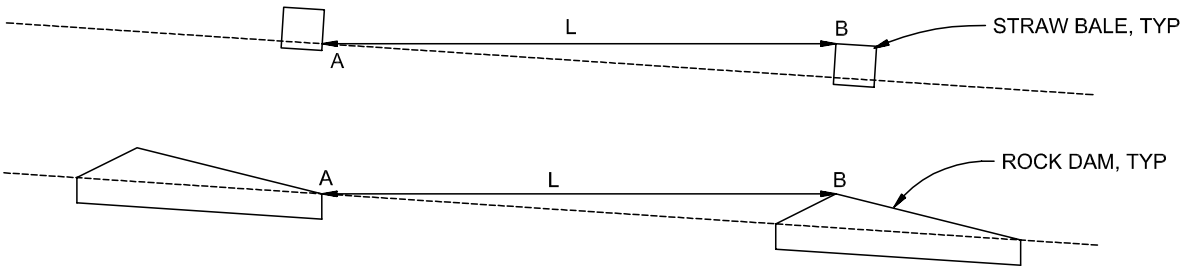


A. ROCK DAM



B. STRAW BALE CHECK DAM

(SEE STRAW BALE BARRIER INSTALATION)



L= THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS A AND B ARE AT THE SAME ELEVATION.

C. SPACING CHECK DAMS

CHECK DAM

NTS

CHECK DAM NOTES

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

1. STRAW BALES USED AS CHECK DAMS ARE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS STATED IN FIGURE SBB-2.

2. THE "H" DIMENSION SHALL BE SELECTED TO PROVIDE WEIR FLOW CONVEYANCE FOR 2-YEAR FLOW OR GREATER.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

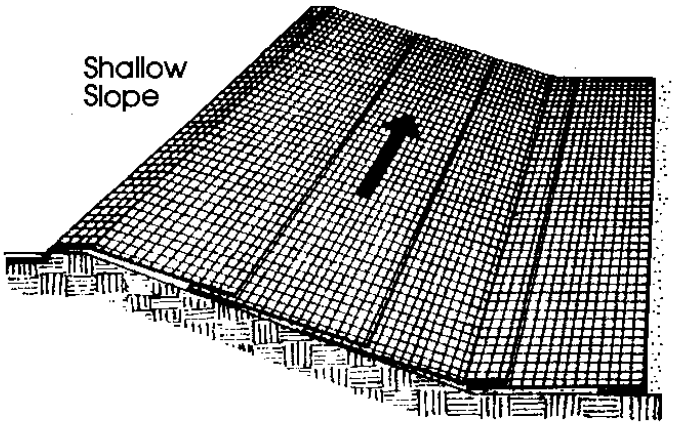
1. REGULAR INSPECTIONS ARE TO BE MADE OF ALL CHECK DAMS, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORM EVENTS.

2. REPLACE STONE AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE CORRECT HEIGHT OF THE DAM.

3. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS IS TO BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE DAMS AFTER EACH STORM OR WHEN 1/2 OF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE DAM IS REACHED.

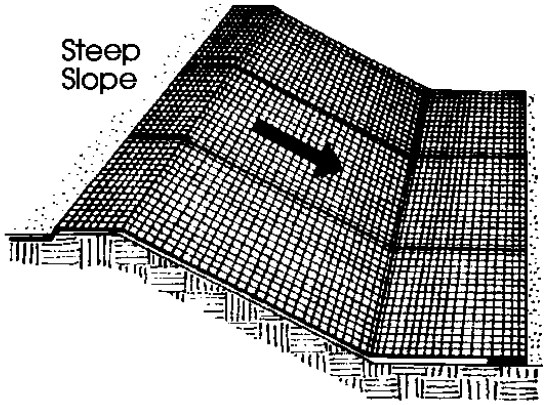
3. CHECK DAMS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND OPERATIONAL UNTIL THE DRAINAGE AREA AND CHANNEL ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

4. WHEN CHECK DAMS ARE REMOVED THE CHANNEL LINING OR VEGETATION IS TO BE RESTORED.



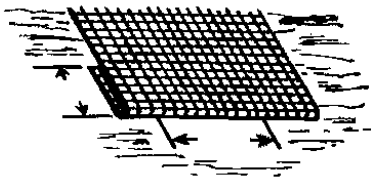
On shallow slopes, strips of netting may be applied across the slope.

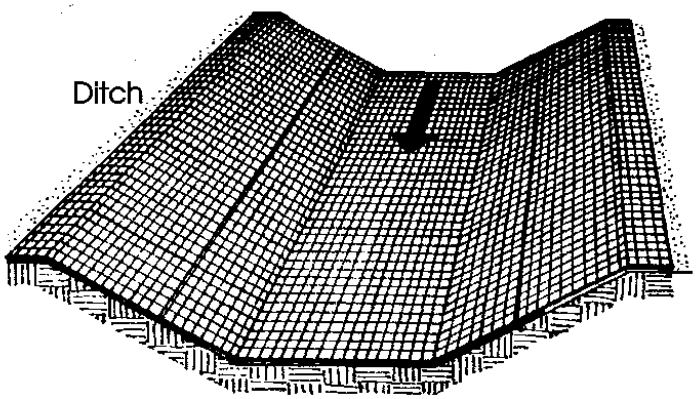
Where there is a berm at the top of the slope, bring the netting over the berm and anchor it behind the berm.



On steep slopes, apply strips of netting parallel to the direction of flow and anchor securely.

Bring netting down to a level area before terminating the installation. Turn the end under 6" and staple at 12" intervals.



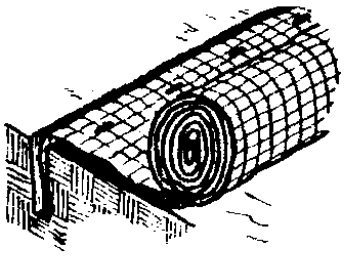


In ditches, apply netting parallel to the direction of flow. Use check slots every 15 feet. Do not join strips in the center of the ditch.

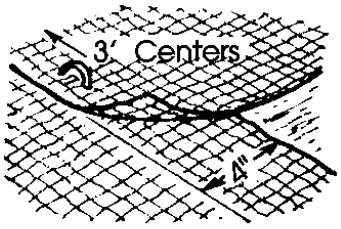
From: Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Commission, 1985

City of Colorado Springs Storm Water Quality	Figure ECB-1 Erosion Control Blanket Application Examples

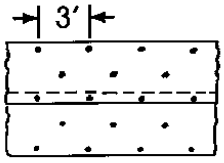
DEN/M/153722.CS.CB/FigECB-1/9-99

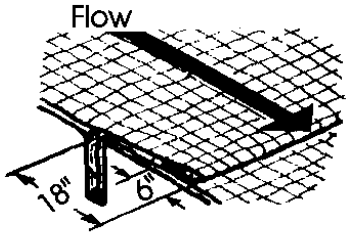


Anchor Slot: Bury the up-channel end of the net in a 6" deep trench. Tamp the soil firmly. Staple at 12" intervals across the net.

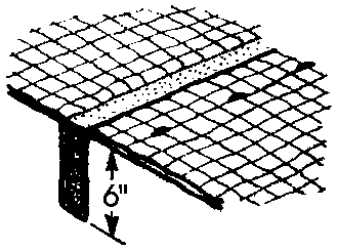


Overlap: Overlap edges of the strips at least 4". Staple every 3 feet down the center of the strip.

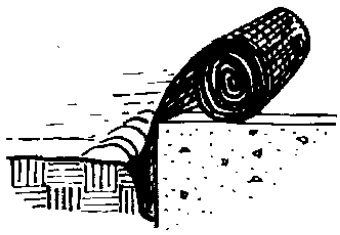




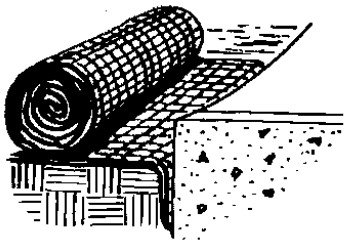
Joining Strips: Insert the new roll of net in a trench, as with the Anchor Slot. Overlap the up-channel end of the previous roll 18" and turn the end under 6". Staple the end of the previous roll just below the anchor slot and at the end at 12" intervals.



Check Slots: On erodible soils or steep slopes, check slots should be made every 15 feet. Insert a fold of the net into a 6" trench and tamp firmly. Staple at 12" intervals across the net. Lay the net smoothly on the surface of the soil - do not stretch the net, and do not allow wrinkles.



Anchoring Ends At Structures: Place the end of the net in a 6" slot on the up-channel side of the structure. Fill the trench and tamp firmly. Roll the net up the channel. Place staples at 12" intervals along the anchor end of the net.



From: Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Commission, 1985

City of Colorado Springs Storm Water Quality	Figure ECB-2 Erosion Control Blanket Installation Requirements

DEN/M/153722.CS.CB/FigECB-2/9-99

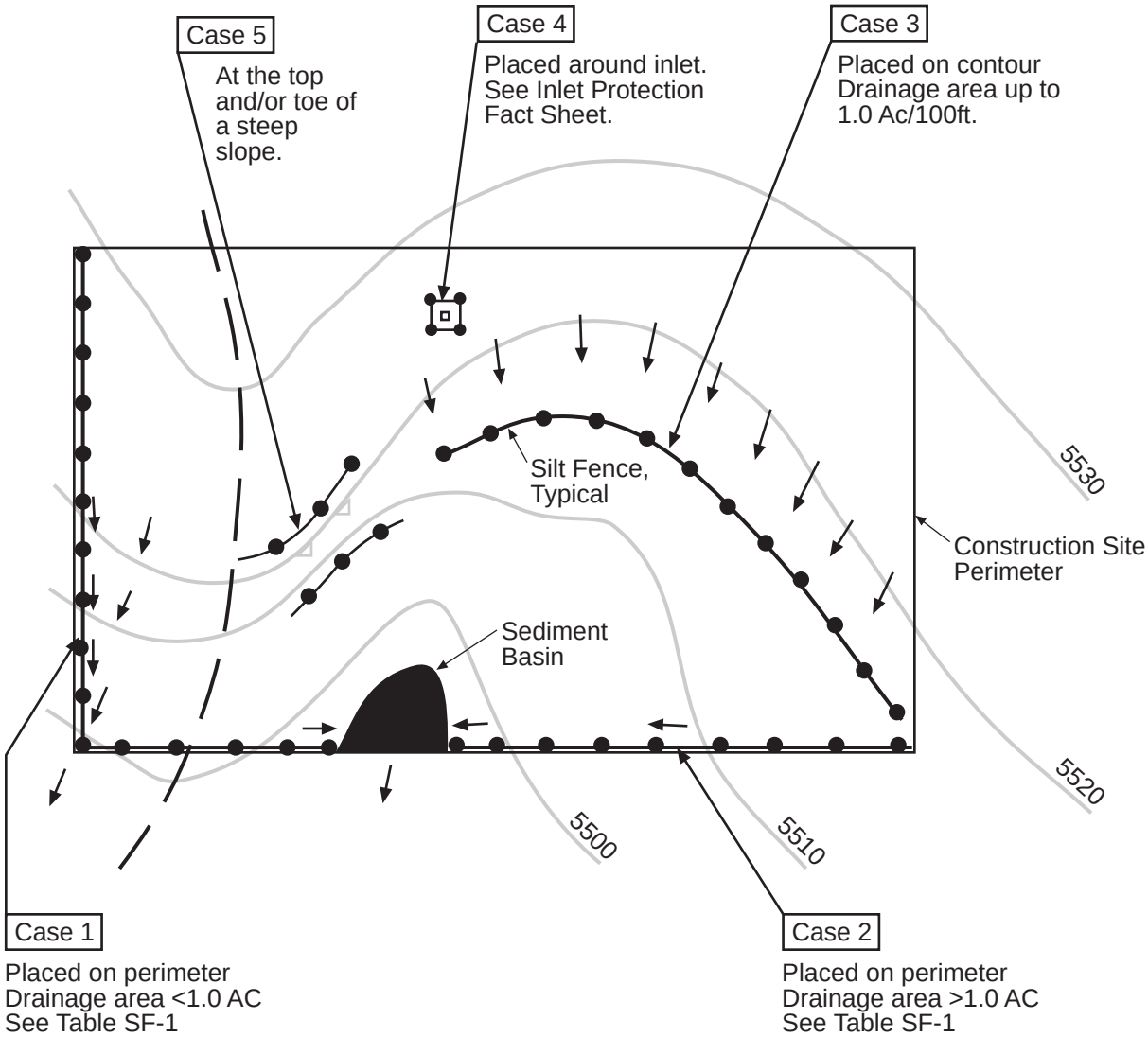


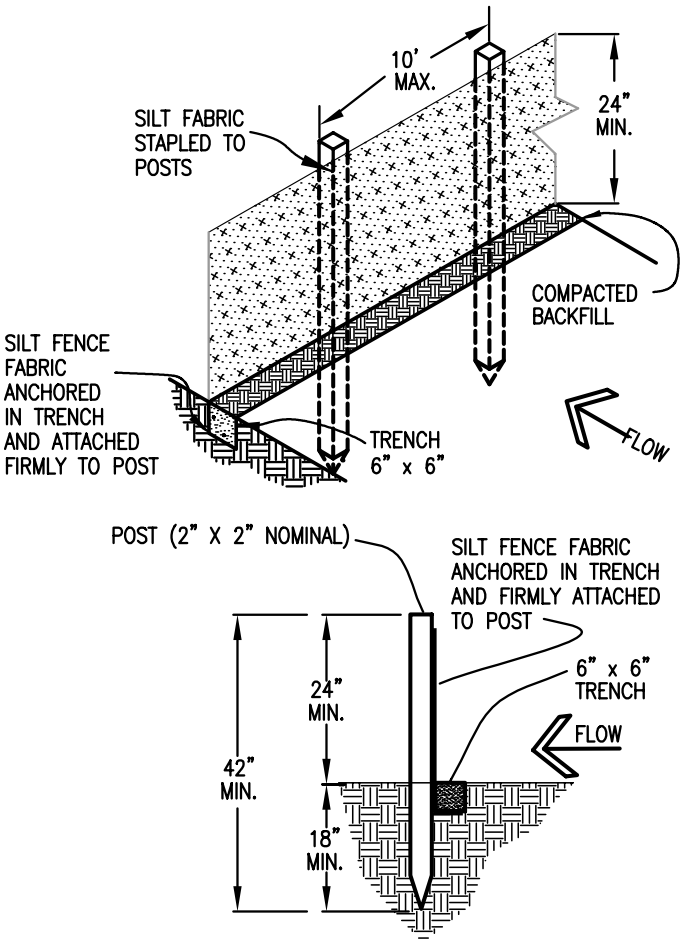
Table SF-1

Silt Fence Used as Perimeter Control	Case 1		Case 2 DA > 1.0 AC
	DA < 0.25 AC	0.25 < DA < 1 AC	
Continuous Grade	OK (1)	OK (1)	OK (1)
Area of Concentrated Flow	OK	NO (2)	NO (3)

(1) Temporary Swale or Straw Bale Barrier may be used as alternative to a Silt Fence.
(2) Check Dam may also be used as alternative to Silt Fence at low point.
(3) Sediment Basin is required for concentrated flow from drainage areas > 1.0 AC.

City of Colorado Springs Storm Water Quality	Figure SF-1 Silt Fence Application Examples

DEN/M/153722.CS.CB/FigSF-1/9-99



SILT FENCE

SILT FENCE NOTES

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

1. SILT FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

2. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, SILT FENCE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE SPLICED TOGETHER ONLY AT SUPPORT POST AND SECURELY SEALED.

3. METAL POSTS SHALL BE "STUDDED TEE" OR "U" TYPE WITH MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.33 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT. WOOD POSTS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DIAMETER OR CROSS SECTION DIMENSION OF 2 INCHES.

4. THE FILTER MATERIAL SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO METAL OR WOOD POSTS USING WIRE TIES, OR TO WOOD POSTS WITH 3/4" LONG #9 HEAVY-DUTY STAPLES. THE SILT FENCE GEOTEXTILE SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING TREES.

5. WHILE NOT REQUIRED, WIRE MESH FENCE MAY BE USED TO SUPPORT THE GEOTEXTILE. WIRE FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS USING HEAVY-DUTY WIRE STAPLES AT LEAST 3/4" LONG, TIE WIRES OR HOG RINGS. THE WIRE SHALL EXTEND INTO THE TRENCH A MINIMUM OF 6" AND SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 3' ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.

6. ALONG THE TOE OF FILLS, INSTALL THE SILT FENCE ALONG A LEVEL CONTOUR AND PROVIDE AN AREA BEHIND THE FENCE FOR RUNOFF TO POND AND SEDIMENT TO SETTLE. A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 5 FEET FROM THE TOE OF THE FILL IS RECOMMENDED.

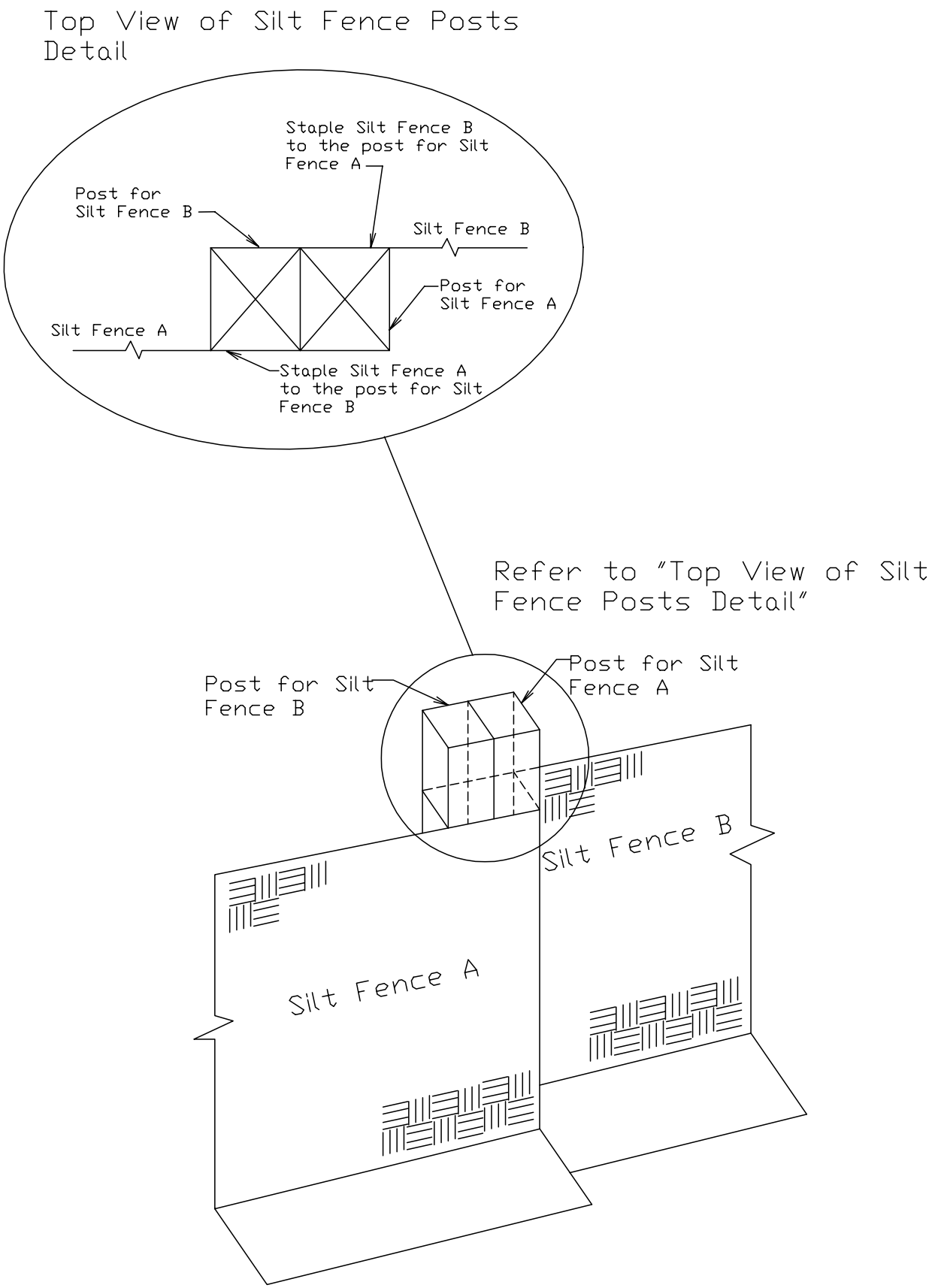
7. THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE FROM THE GROUND SURFACE SHALL BE MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES AND SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES; HIGHER FENCES MAY INPOUND VOLUMES OF WATER SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE FAILURE OF THE STRUCTURE.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT SILT FENCES IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL, AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL, AND WEEKLY DURING PERIODS OF NO RAINFALL. DAMAGED, COLLAPSED, UNENTRENCHED OR INEFFECTIVE SILT FENCES SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED OR REPLACED.

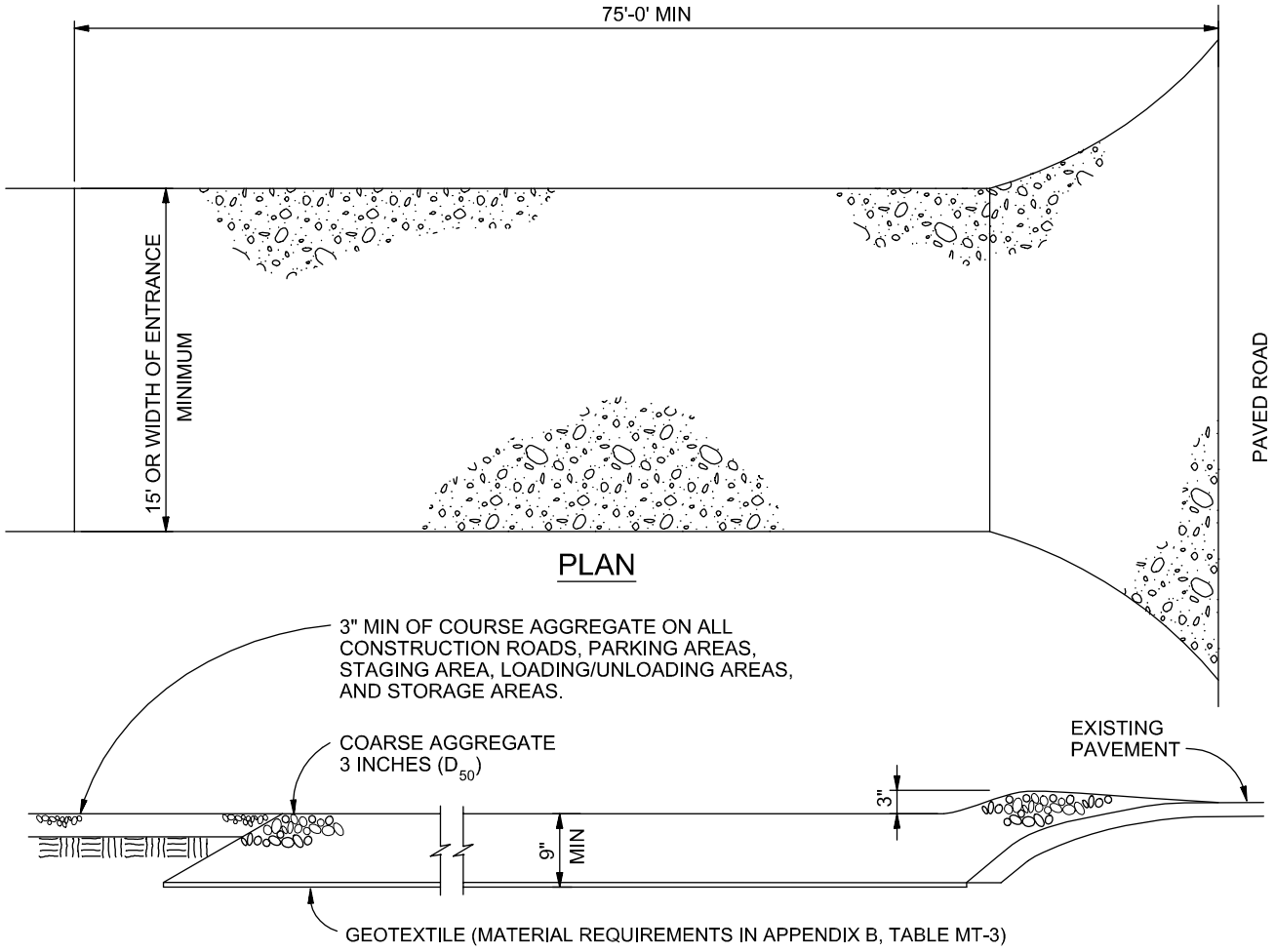
2. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND SILT FENCE WHEN IT ACCUMULATES TO HALF THE EXPOSED GEOTEXTILE HEIGHT.

3. SILT FENCES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE COVER IS ATTAINED AS APPROVED BY THE CITY.



City of Colorado Springs
Stormwater Quality

Figure SF-3
Silt Fence Joint Tying
Construction Detail and Maintenance Requirements



VEHICLE TRACKING

NTS

VEHICLE TRACKING NOTES

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

1. ALL ENTRANCES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE TO BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BEGINNING.

2. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE TO BE BUILT WITH AN APRON TO ALLOW FOR TURNING TRAFFIC, BUT SHOULD NOT BE BUILT OVER EXISTING PAVEMENT EXCEPT FOR A SLIGHT OVERLAP.

3. AREAS TO BE STABILIZED ARE TO BE PROPERLY GRADED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO LAYING DOWN GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

4. CONSTRUCTION ROADS, PARKING AREAS, LOADING/UNLOADING ZONES, STORAGE AREAS, AND STAGING AREAS ARE TO BE STABILIZED.

5. CONSTRUCTION ROADS ARE TO BE BUILT TO CONFORM TO SITE GRADES, BUT SHOULD NOT HAVE SIDE SLOPES OR ROAD GRADES THAT ARE EXCESSIVELY STEEP.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

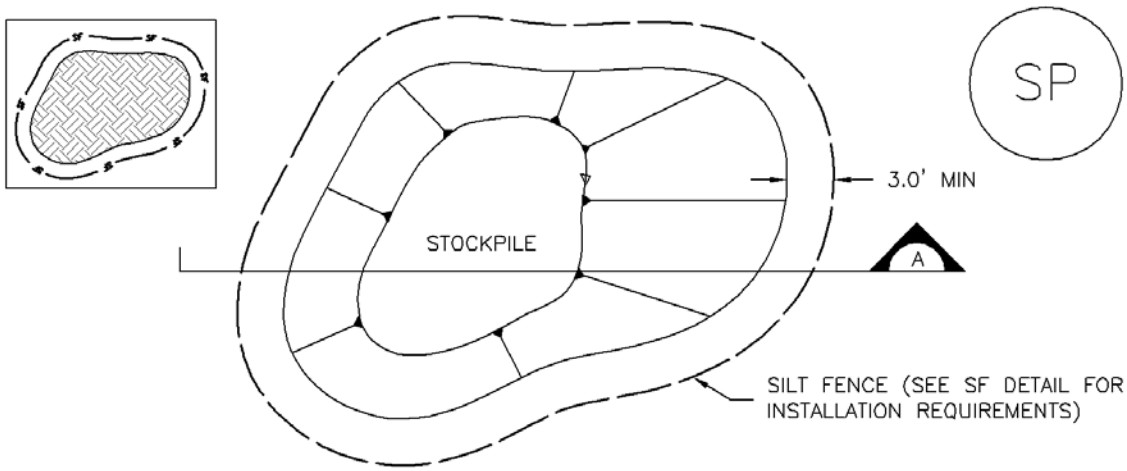
1. REGULAR INSPECTIONS ARE TO BE MADE OF ALL STABILIZED AREAS, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORM EVENTS.

2. STONES ARE TO BE REAPPLIED PERIODICALLY AND WHEN REPAIR IS NECESSARY.

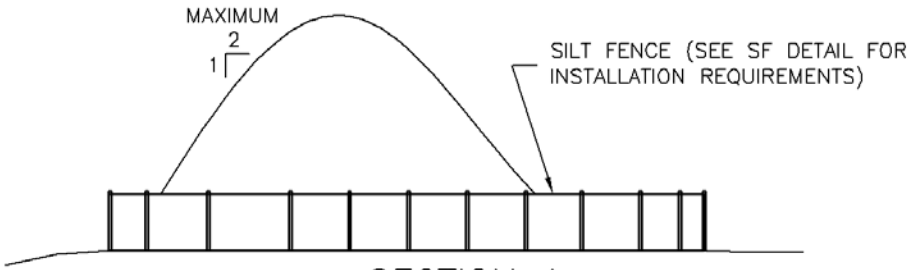
3. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED DAILY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING. SEDIMENT IS NOT TO BE WASHED DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.

4. STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION IS TO BE IN PLACE, INSPECTED, AND CLEANED IF NECESSARY.

5. OTHER ASSOCIATED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE GOOD WORKING CONDITION.



STOCKPILE PROTECTION PLAN



SECTION A

SP–1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION

STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.
   –TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.

2. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DESIGN DETAILS. SILT FENCE IS SHOWN IN THE STOCKPILE PROTECTION DETAILS; HOWEVER, OTHER TYPES OF PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS OR ROCK SOCKS MAY BE SUITABLE IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES. CONSIDERATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE TYPE OF PERIMETER CONTROL FOR A STOCKPILE INCLUDE WHETHER THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON A PERVIOUS OR IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, THE RELATIVE HEIGHTS OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL AND STOCKPILE, THE ABILITY OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL TO CONTAIN THE STOCKPILE WITHOUT FAILING IN THE EVENT THAT MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE SHIFTS OR SLUMPS AGAINST THE PERIMETER, AND OTHER FACTORS.

3. STABILIZE THE STOCKPILE SURFACE WITH SURFACE ROUGHENING, TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR SOIL BINDERS. SOILS STOCKPILED FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD (TYPICALLY FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS) SHOULD BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITH A TEMPORARY GRASS COVER ONCE THE STOCKPILE IS PLACED (TYPICALLY WITHIN 14 DAYS). USE OF MULCH ONLY OR A SOIL BINDER IS ACCEPTABLE IF THE STOCKPILE WILL BE IN PLACE FOR A MORE LIMITED TIME PERIOD (TYPICALLY 30–60 DAYS).

4. FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS, INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL, ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

STOCKPILE 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.

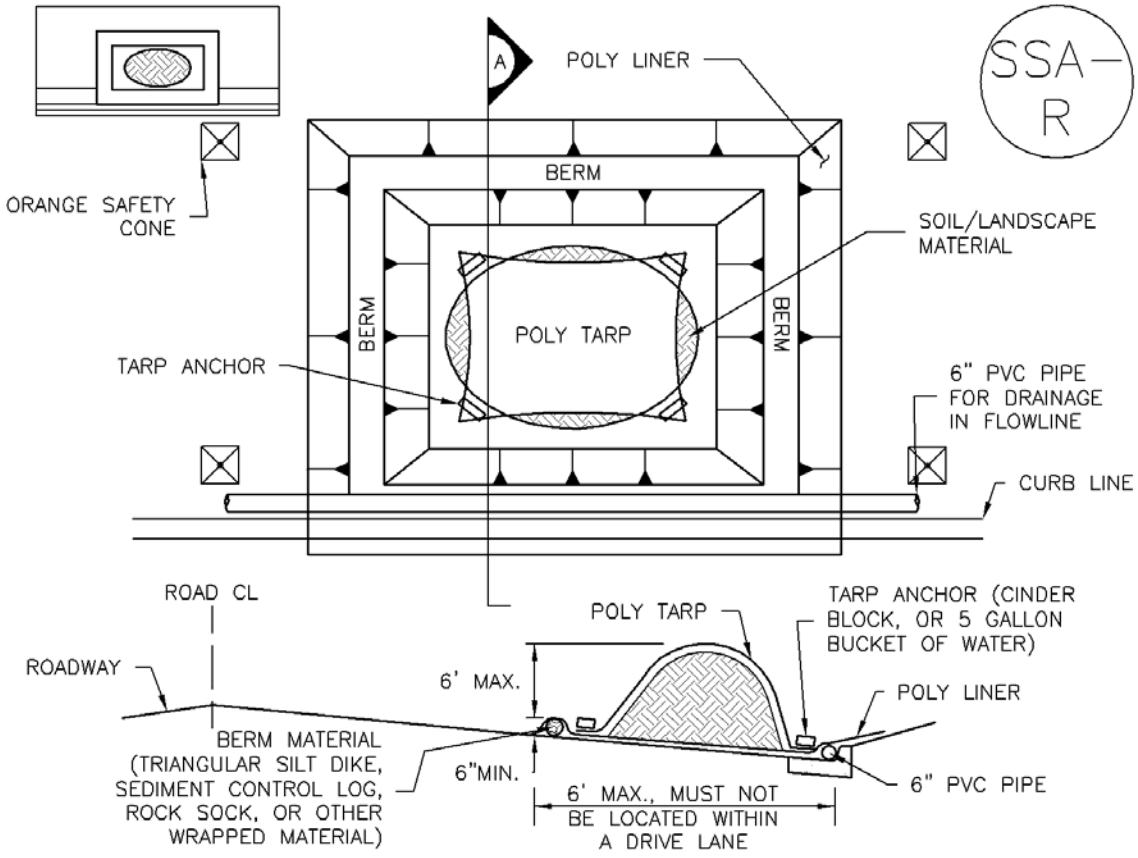
STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

4. IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY.

5. STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS CAN BE REMOVED ONCE ALL THE MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE HAS BEEN USED.

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

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



SP–2. MATERIALS STAGING IN ROADWAY

MATERIALS STAGING IN ROADWAYS INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
   –LOCATION OF MATERIAL STAGING AREA(S).
   –CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL FROM THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

2. FEATURE MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EXCAVATION, EARTHWORK OR DELIVERY OF MATERIALS.

3. MATERIALS MUST BE STATIONED ON THE POLY LINER. ANY INCIDENTAL MATERIALS DEPOSITED ON PAVED SECTION OR ALONG CURB LINE MUST BE CLEANED UP PROMPTLY.

4. POLY LINER AND TARP COVER SHOULD BE OF SIGNIFICANT THICKNESS TO PREVENT DAMAGE OR LOSS OF INTEGRITY.

5. SAND BAGS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED TO ANCHOR THE COVER TARP OR PROVIDE BERMING UNDER THE BASE LINER.

6. FEATURE IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE WITH WET MATERIAL THAT WILL BE DRAINING AND/OR SPREADING OUT ON THE POLY LINER OR FOR DEMOLITION MATERIALS.

7. THIS FEATURE CAN BE USED FOR:
   –UTILITY REPAIRS.
   –WHEN OTHER STAGING LOCATIONS AND OPTIONS ARE LIMITED.
   –OTHER LIMITED APPLICATION AND SHORT DURATION STAGING.

MATERIALS STAGING IN ROADWAY 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. INSPECT PVC PIPE ALONG CURB LINE FOR CLOGGING AND DEBRIS. REMOVE OBSTRUCTIONS PROMPTLY.

5. CLEAN MATERIAL FROM PAVED SURFACES BY SWEEPING OR VACUUMING.

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

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM AURORA, COLORADO)

Inlet Protection (IP) SC-6

Description

Inlet protection consists of permeable barriers installed around an inlet to filter runoff and remove sediment prior to entering a storm drain inlet. Inlet protection can be constructed from rock socks, sediment control logs, silt fence, block and rock socks, or other materials approved by the local jurisdiction. Area inlets can also be protected by over-excavating around the inlet to form a sediment trap.

Photograph IP-1. Inlet protection for a curb opening inlet.

Appropriate Uses

Install protection at storm sewer inlets that are operable during construction. Consider the potential for tracked-out sediment or temporary stockpile areas to contribute sediment to inlets when determining which inlets must be protected. This may include inlets in the general proximity of the construction area, not limited to downgradient inlets. Inlet protection is not a stand-alone BMP and should be used in conjunction with other upgradient BMPs.

Design and Installation

To function effectively, inlet protection measures must be installed to ensure that flows do not bypass the inlet protection and enter the storm drain without treatment. However, designs must also enable the inlet to function without completely blocking flows into the inlet in a manner that causes localized flooding. When selecting the type of inlet protection, consider factors such as type of inlet (e.g., curb or area, sump or on-grade conditions), traffic, anticipated flows, ability to secure the BMP properly, safety and other site-specific conditions. For example, block and rock socks will be better suited to a curb and gutter along a roadway, as opposed to silt fence or sediment control logs, which cannot be properly secured in a curb and gutter setting, but are effective area inlet protection measures.

Several inlet protection designs are provided in the Design Details. Additionally, a variety of proprietary products are available for inlet protection that may be approved for use by local governments. If proprietary products are used, design details and installation procedures from the manufacturer must be followed. Regardless of the type of inlet protection selected, inlet protection is most effective when combined with other BMPs such as curb socks and check dams. Inlet protection is often the last barrier before runoff enters the storm sewer or receiving water.

Design details with notes are provided for these forms of inlet protection:

IP-1. Block and Rock Sock Inlet Protection for Sump or On-grade Inlets

IP-2. Curb (Rock) Socks Upstream of Inlet Protection, On-grade Inlets

Inlet Protection (various forms)	
Functions	
Erosion Control	No
Sediment Control	Yes
Site/Material Management	No

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

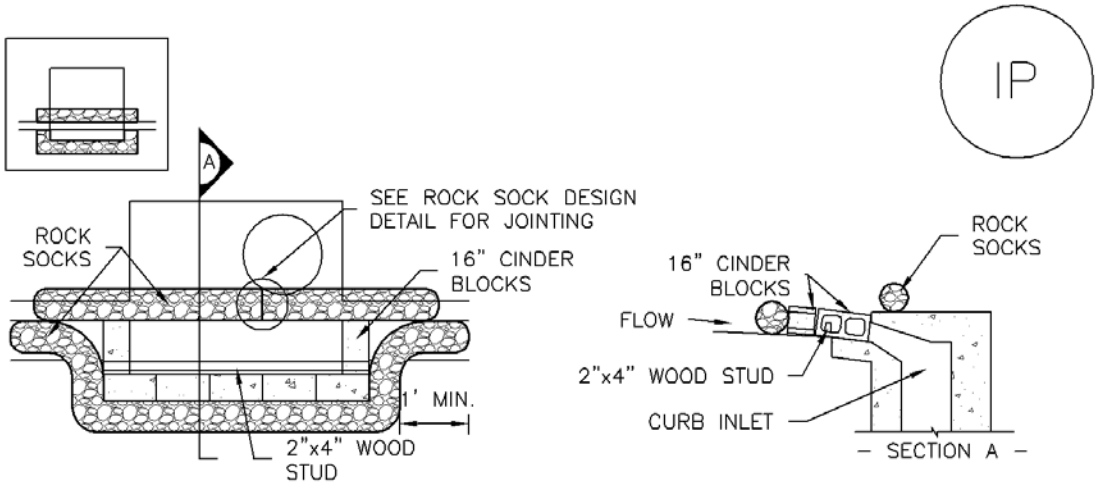
Inspect inlet protection frequently. Inspection and maintenance guidance includes:

- 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.

- 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.



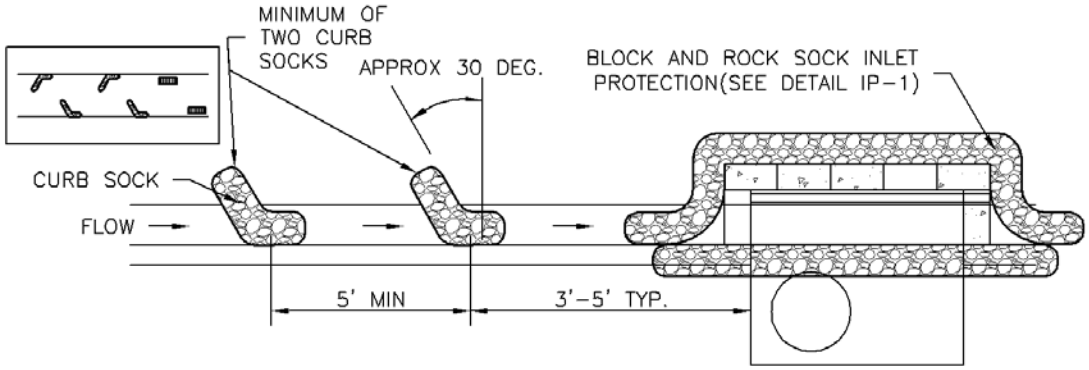
IP–1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION

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 JOINTED TOGETHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL.



IP–2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

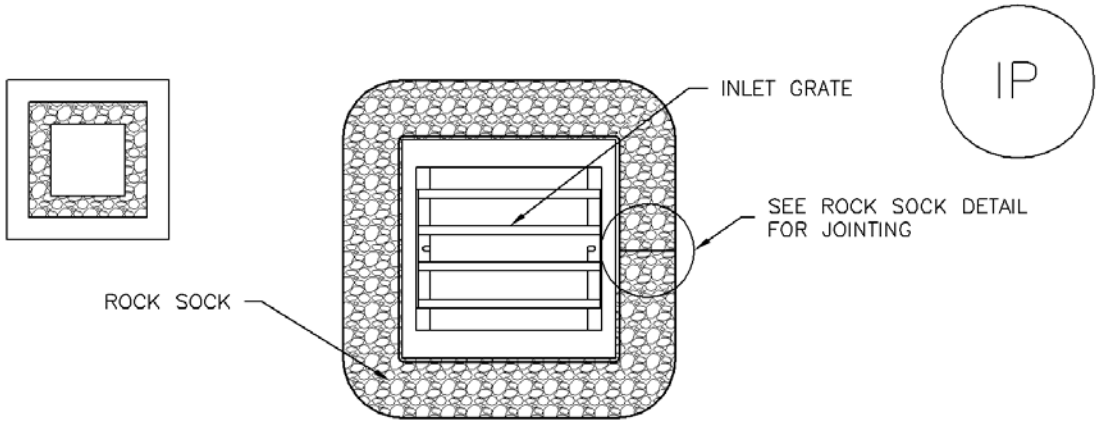
CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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.

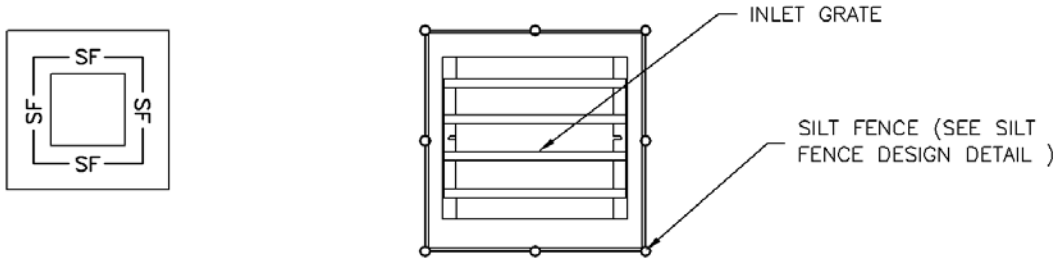


IP–3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ROCK SOCKS FOR INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.



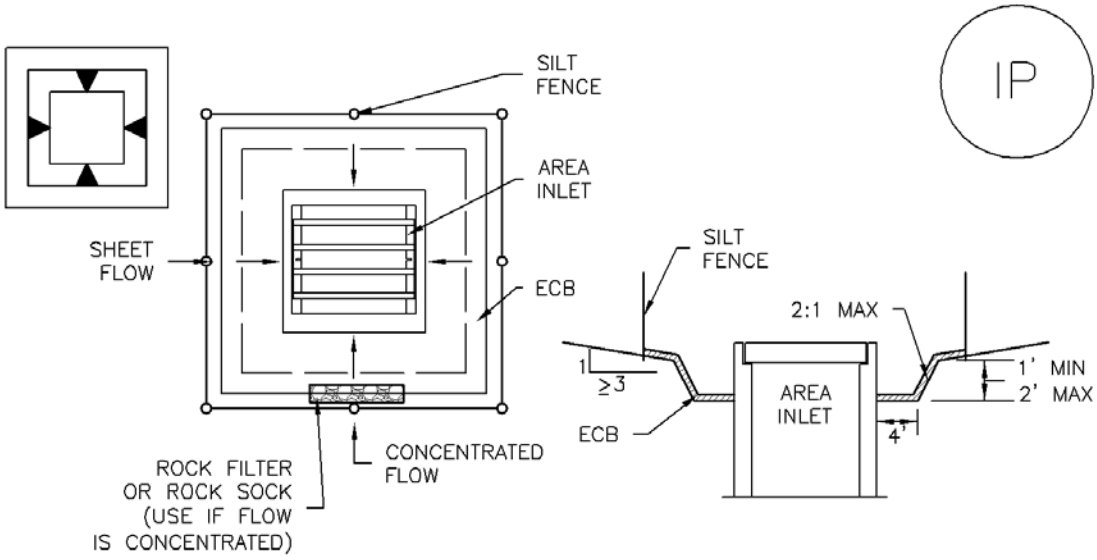
IP–4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET AND AROUND THE EDGES AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 3 FEET.

3. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF SILT FENCE FOR INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.



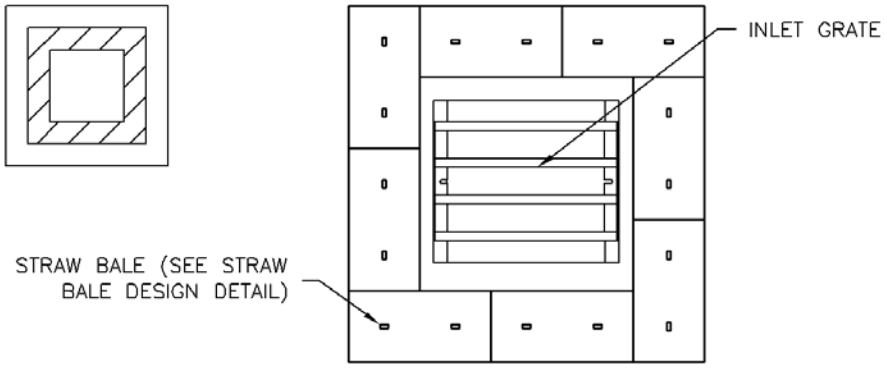
IP–5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION

OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. THIS FORM OF INLET PROTECTION IS PRIMARILY APPLICABLE FOR SITES THAT HAVE NOT YET REACHED FINAL GRADE AND SHOULD BE USED ONLY FOR INLETS WITH A RELATIVELY SMALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA.

2. WHEN USING FOR CONCENTRATED FLOWS, SHAPE BASIN IN 2:1 RATIO WITH LENGTH ORIENTED TOWARDS DIRECTION OF FLOW.

3. SEDIMENT MUST BE PERIODICALLY REMOVED FROM THE OVEREXCAVATED AREA.

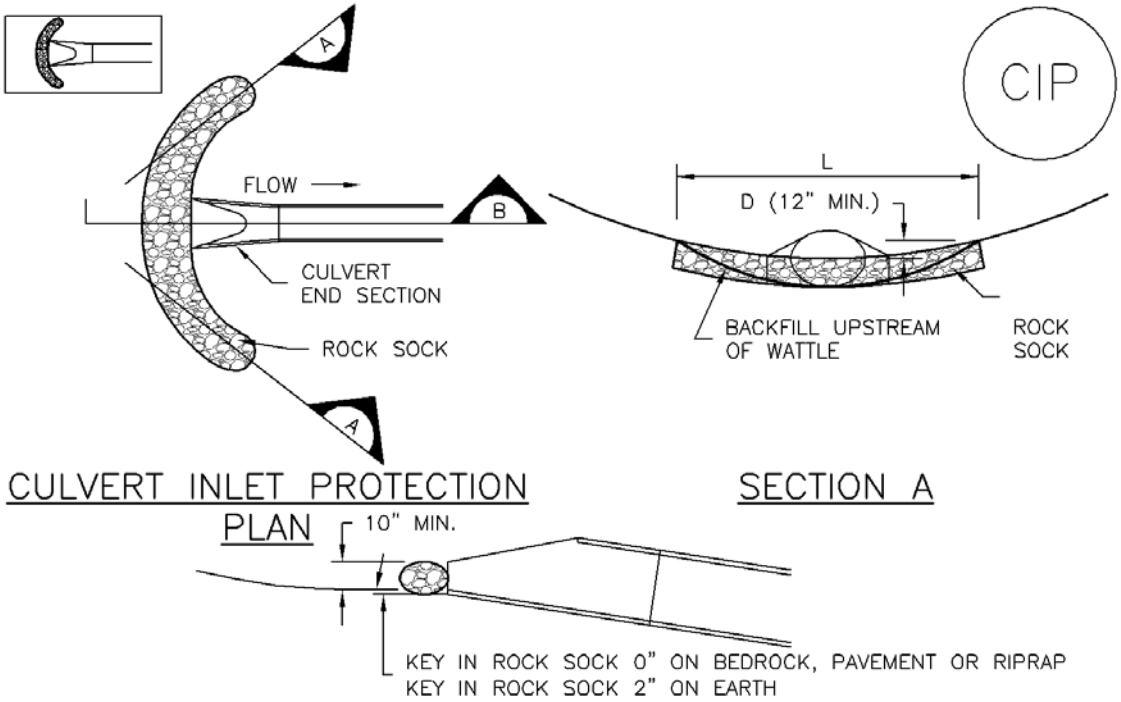


IP–6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND THE INLET WITH ENDS OF BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.



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.

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.

SITE MAP/ GRADING, EROSION CONTROL PLAN

CLASSIC SM
CONSULTING
ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS

VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH

COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

NOVEMBER 2024

(SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST)

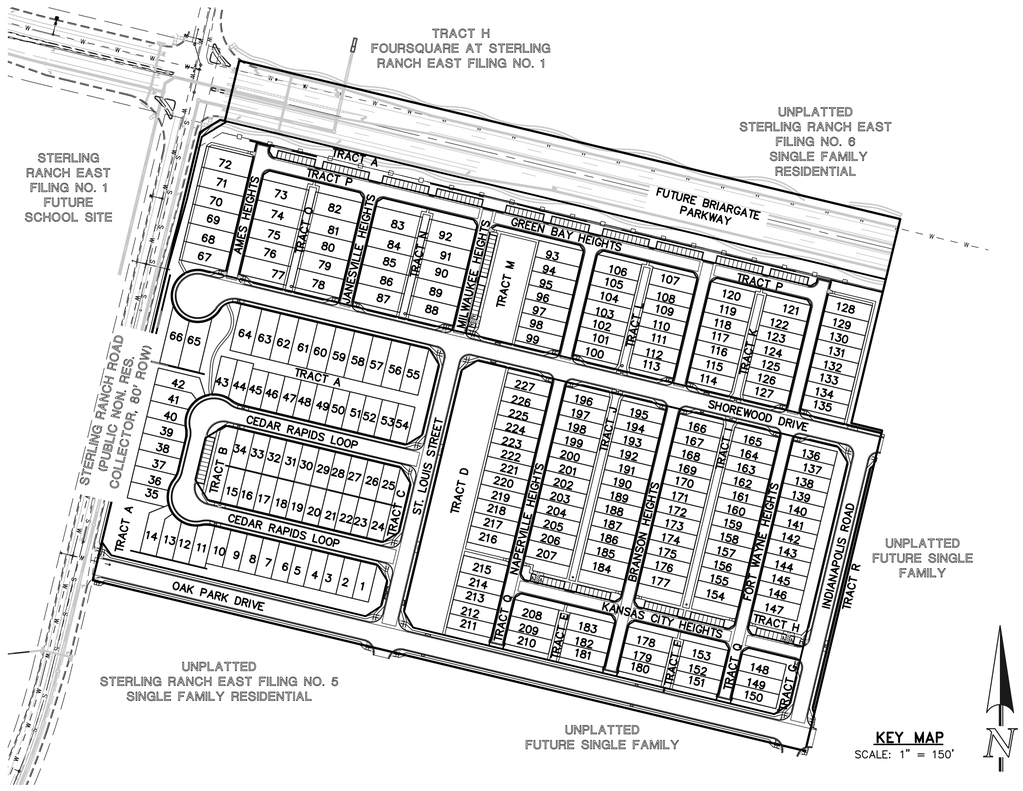
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY ONLY AND MAY NOT INCLUDE ALL UTILITIES. THE EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR AGREES TO BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH MIGHT BE OCCASIONED BY HIS FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATED AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL UTILITIES.
2. BEFORE COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION, CALL **1-800-922-1987** FOR EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS.
3. THE CONTRACTOR WILL TAKE THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DUE TO THIS OPERATION. ANY DAMAGE TO THE UTILITIES WILL BE REPAIRED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE, AND ANY SERVICE DISRUPTION WILL BE SETTLED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
4. ALL BACKFILL, SUB-BASE AND/OR BASE COURSE (CLASS 6) MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE SOILS ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, AND APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (PCD).
5. ALL STATIONING IS CENTERLINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE CENTERLINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REVEGETATE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN A FUNCTIONAL MANNER AT ALL TIMES. DEVELOPER RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING DISTURBED AREAS UNTIL REVEGETATION IS COMPLETE.
7. ALL DISTURBED PAVEMENT EDGES SHALL BE CUT TO NEAT LINES. REPAIR SHALL CONFORM TO THE EPC ECM APPENDIX K – 1.2C.
8. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
9. BUILDING CONTRACTORS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTING POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM ALL STRUCTURES.
10. ASPHALT THICKNESS AND BASE COURSE THICKNESS (COMPACTED) FOR ROADS SHALL BE PER DESIGN REPORT BY OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO BE ON SITE AT TIME OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION TO EVALUATE SOIL CONDITIONS AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL MEASURES ARE NECESSARY TO ASSURE STABILITY OF THE NEW ROADS. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REVEGETATE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 21 DAYS OF SUBSTANTIAL GRADING COMPLETION. EROSION CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN A FUNCTIONAL MANNER AT ALL TIMES. DEVELOPER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING DISTURBED AREAS UNTIL REVEGETATION IS COMPLETE.
12. TYPE M RIP-RAP WITH 4" OF TYPE II GRANULAR BEDDING AND MIRAFI 180N OR EQUAL MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WHERE TYPE L RIP-RAP WITH MIRAFI FW 700 OR EQUAL IS SPECIFIED
13. ALL MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS.
14. LOCATION OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT, STORAGE FOR MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT AND TEMPORARY DISPOSAL AREAS WILL BE ADDED
TO THIS PLAN BY SWMP ADMINISTRATOR UPON COORDINATION WITH SELECTED CONTRACTOR.

BENCHMARKS:

A. EAST 1/16TH CORNER OF SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPLE MERIDIAN LOCATED AT SOUTHEAST CORNER OF VOLLMER ROAD AND POCO ROAD APPROXIMATELY 50 FEET SOUTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF POCO ROAD.
ELEVATION = 7211.95

B. THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, BEING MONUMENTED AT THE WEST END WHICH IS THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 28, BY A 3-1/4" ALUMINUM SURVEYORS CAP STAMPED "ESI PLS 10376, 2006" AND AT THE EAST END, WHICH IS A 30' WITNESS CORNER TO THE EAST OF THE EAST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 28, BY A 3-1/4" ALUMINUM SURVEYORS CAP STAMPED "ESI 10376, 2006", IS ASSUMED TO BEAR N89°08'28"E, A DISTANCE OF 1356.68 FEET.



SHEET INDEX

AGENCIES:

DEVELOPER:	CLASSIC SRJ LAND, LLC 2138 FLYING HORSE CLUB DR. COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80921 MR. LOREN J. MORELAND (719) 592-9333
CIVIL ENGINEER:	CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS 619 N. CASCADE AVENUE, SUITE 200 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 MS. CATHY TESSIN, P.E. (719) 785-0790
COUNTY ENGINEERING:	EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE, SUITE 110 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80910 MR. CHARLENE DURHAM, (719) 520-7951
WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT:	STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
FIRE DISTRICT:	BLACK FOREST FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 11445 TEACHOUT ROAD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80908 CHIEF BRYAN JACK, (719) 495-4300
GAS COMPANY:	BLACK HILLS ENERGY 37 WIDEFIELD BOULEVARD WIDEFIELD, COLORADO 80911 MR. GEORGE M. PETERSON, (719) 392-3491
ELECTRIC COMPANY:	MOUNTAIN VIEW ELECTRIC P.O. BOX 1600 LIMON, COLORADO 80828 MR. LES ULFERS, (719) 495-2283
TELEPHONE COMPANY:	CENTURY LINK COMMUNICATIONS (LOCATORS) (800)-922-1987 A.T.&T. (LOCATORS) (719) 635-3674

APPROVALS:

DESIGN ENGINEER'S STATEMENT:

THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN WAS PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. SAID PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTY FOR GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS. I ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARING THIS PLAN.

CATHERINE M. TESSIN, COLORADO P.E. #45004 — DATE
FOR AND ON THE BEHALF OF CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS

OWNER/DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

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

LOREN J. MORELAND — DATE
CLASSIC SRJ LAND, LLC
2138 FLYING HORSE CLUB DR.
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80921

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 JOB SITE. THE COUNTY THROUGH THE APPROVAL OF THIS DOCUMENT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY OF THIS DOCUMENT.

FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EL PASO COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2 AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL AS AMENDED.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 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.

COUNTY ENGINEER / ECM ADMINISTRATOR — DATE

EDARP FILE # SFXXX

48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG,
CALL UTILITY LOCATORS
811
UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO
IT'S THE LAW

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

NO.	REVISION	DATE

REVIEW:

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, LLC

CATHERINE M. TESSIN, COLORADO P.E. #45004 — DATE

CLASSIC CONSULTING
619 N. Cascade Avenue, Suite 200 (719)785-0790
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 (719)785-0799(Fax)

VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH

CONSTRUCTION PLANS
TITLE SHEET

DESIGNED BY	EAS	SCALE		DATE	11/15/2024
DRAWN BY	EAS	(H) 1"= 150'		SHEET	1 OF 6
CHECKED BY		(V) 1"= N/A		JOB NO.	1183.26

EL PASO COUNTY GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

1. STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS. ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS.

2. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELAVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING.

3. A SEPARATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED AND AN EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP) ISSUED PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. MANAGEMENT OF THE SWMP DURING CONSTRUCTION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNATED QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER OR CERTIFIED EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR. THE SWMP SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE KEPT UP TO DATE WITH WORK PROGRESS AND CHANGES IN THE FIELD.

4. ONCE THE ESQCP IS APPROVED AND A 'NOTICE TO PROCEED' HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL THE INITIAL STAGE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED GEC. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND EL PASO COUNTY WILL BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO COORDINATE THE MEETING TIME AND PLACE WITH COUNTY STAFF.

5. CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT COULD CONTRIBUTE POLLUTANTS TO STORMWATER. CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL SLOPES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, AND DISTURBED LAND AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE DISTURBANCE.

6. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAIN IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED AND FINAL STABILIZATION IS ESTABLISHED. ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL ASSESS THE ADEQUACY OF CONTROL MEASURES AT THE SITE AND IDENTIFY IF CHANGES TO THOSE CONTROL MEASURES ARE NEEDED TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTROL MEASURES. ALL CHANGES TO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.

7. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CEASED OR TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.

8. FINAL STABILIZATION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AT ALL APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SITES. FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS EITHER HAVE A UNIFORM VEGETATIVE COVER WITH INDIVIDUAL PLANT DENSITY OF 70 PERCENT OF PRE-DISTURBANCE LEVELS ESTABLISHED OR EQUIVALENT PERMANENT ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION METHOD IS IMPLEMENTED. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION AND BEFORE PERMIT CLOSURE.

9. ALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DESIGNED IN THE APPROVED PLANS. ANY PROPOSED CHANGES THAT AFFECT THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.

10. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED LAND SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATERS OF THE STATE UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED.

11. COMPACTION OF SOIL MUST BE PREVENTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES OR WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY VEGETATIVE COVER. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL ALSO BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED. IF COMPACTION PREVENTION IS NOT FEASIBLE DUE TO SITE CONSTRAINTS, ALL AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION AND VEGETATION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE LOOSENED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CONTROL MEASURE(S).

12. ANY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FACILITY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER AROUND, THROUGH, OR FROM THE EARTH DISTURBANCE AREA SHALL BE A STABILIZED CONVEYANCE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OFF SITE.

13. CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWMP. NO WASH WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO OR ALLOWED TO ENTER STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES. CONCRETE WASHOUTS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT, OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER BODY, CREEK OR STREAM.

14. DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS OF UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED ON SITE, BUT SHALL NOT LEAVE THE SITE IN THE FORM OF SURFACE RUNOFF UNLESS AN APPROVED STATE DEWATERING PERMIT IS IN PLACE.

15. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING OR OTHER PROTECTIVE COVERING SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.

16. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL WASTES FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AND STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. NO CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, TREE SLASH, BUILDING MATERIAL WASTES OR UNUSED BUILDING MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED, DUMPED, OR DISCHARGED AT THE SITE.

17. WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARILY PLACED OR STORED IN THE STREET, ALLEY, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAY, UNLESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING IF DEEMED NECESSARY, BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.

18. TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.

19. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, SOIL, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN ROADS, STORM DRAINS AND OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT.

20. THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL, TO THAT QUANTITY REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY SEQUENCE. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, WITH ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABELS.

21. NO CHEMICAL(S) HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ONSITE UNLESS PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S) IS GRANTED IN WRITING BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S), SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.

22. BULK STORAGE OF ALLOWED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER ALLOWED LIQUID CHEMICALS IN EXCESS OF 55 GALLONS SHALL REQUIRE ADEQUATE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT PROTECTION TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS ONSITE AND TO PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIALS FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR OTHER FACILITIES.

23. NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE CURB AND GUTTER OR DITCH EXCEPT WITH APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

24. OWNER/DEVELOPER AND THEIR AGENTS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE "COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT" (TITLE 25, ARTICLE 8, CRS), AND THE "CLEAN WATER ACT" (33 USC 1344), IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DCM VOLUME II AND THE ECM APPENDIX I. ALL APPROPRIATE PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (1041, NPDES, FLOODPLAIN, 404, FUGITIVE DUST, ETC.). IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THESE REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR COUNTY AGENCIES, THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY.

25. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE ONLY AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.

26. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITTEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES.

27. A WATER SOURCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE UTILIZED AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE DUST FROM EARTHWORK EQUIPMENT AND WIND.

28. THE SOILS REPORT FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC. DATED APRIL 19, 2022 AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.

29. AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB ONE (1) ACRE OR MORE, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE TO THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, WATER QUALITY DIVISION. THE APPLICATION CONTAINS CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), OF WHICH THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE A PART. FOR INFORMATION OR APPLICATION MATERIALS CONTACT:

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WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION
WQCD - PERMITS
4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH
DENVER, CO 80246-1530
ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE AREAS USED FOR STAGING, STORAGE OF MATERIALS, SOILS (STOCKPILES) OR WASTES AND SHALL MARK ON THE SITE SWMP AT ALL TIMES. THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION OFFICE TRAILERS REQUIRES PCD PERMITTING.

2. THE PROPOSED GRADING/EROSION CONTROL PLAN (SHEETS 2-7) SHOW AND CALL-OUT THE 'INITIAL' AND 'INTERIM' STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES.

3. 'FINAL' CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES ARE STABILIZED/DEVELOPED LOTS, CONSTRUCTED ROADS, RE-SEEDED OPEN SPACE, AND CONSTRUCTED DETENTION PONDS. A PLAN IS NOT NEEDED FOR THE FINAL STAGE.

EROSION CONTROL CRITERIA:

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

1.) THE OMISSION FROM OR THE INCLUSION OF UTILITY LOCATIONS ON THE PLANS IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE NON-EXISTENCE OF OR A DEFINITE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

2.) DURING GRADING OPERATIONS, LOCATE AND SET THE STRAW BALE CHECK DAMS AND SILT FENCES AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN. AT THIS TIME RESEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH AN EL PASO COUNTY APPROVED SEED MIX.

3.) SEEDING APPLICATION: DRILLED TO A DEPTH OF .25" TO .50" INTO SOIL WHERE POSSIBLE. BROADCAST AND RAKED TO COVER ON STEEPER THAN 3:1 SLOPES WHERE ACCESS IS LIMITED OR UNSAFE FOR EQUIPMENT.

4.) MULCHING REQUIREMENT AND APPLICATION: 1.5 TONS PER ACRE NATIVE HAY MECHANICALLY CRIMPED INTO SOIL.

5.) THE STRAW BALE CHECK DAMS AND SILT FENCES SHALL BE KEPT IN PLACE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION POTENTIAL IS MITIGATED. REMOVAL OF SILT AND SEDIMENT COLLECTED BY THE STRAW BALES IS REQUIRED ONCE IT REACHES HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE STRAW BALES OR SILT FENCE.

6.) 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 FINAL GRADE BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT FOR LONGER THAT 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 THAT 60 DAYS SHALL ALSO BE SEEDED. ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS, THE MS4 PERMITTEE MAY ALLOW ANOTHER APPROPRIATE BMP TO BE IN PLACE THAT PREVENTS SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE. ALL TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND BMPS SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED.

7.) ALL FACILITIES, VEGETATION AND OTHER ITEMS REQUIRED BY THE APPROVED FINAL GRADING, EROSION CONTROL AND RECLAMATION PLAN SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED BY THE OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY. SUCH MAINTENANCE SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO KEEPING ALL EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES IN GOOD ORDER AND FUNCTIONAL, REPAIRING ANY EROSION DAMAGE THAT OCCURS, KEEPING ALL VEGETATION HEALTHY AND IN GROWING CONDITION AND REPLACING ANY DEAD VEGETATION AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.

8.) ALL SILT FENCES ARE TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED.

9.) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL FACILITIES FOR EACH ENTRANCE/EXIT TO THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A PLAN WHICH WILL ASSURE USAGE OF THIS FACILITY BY ALL VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE.

10.) EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CHECKED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REPAIRED WHEN NECESSARY.

11.) CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES IN GOOD WORKING ORDER UNTIL SUCH TIME AS PERMANENT FACILITIES ARE IN PLACE AND THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER HAS APPROVED THEIR REMOVAL.

12.) ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

13.) THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES OUTLINED ON THE PLAN ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER TO MONITOR AND REPLACE, REGRADE AND REBUILD AS NECESSARY UNTIL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

14.) MAXIMUM ACREAGE OPEN AT ANY GIVEN TIME IS TO BE 30 ACRES.

SEEDING GUIDELINES:

1. SEEDBED PREPARATION

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

2. FERTILIZER

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

3. SEEDING

SEED SHOULD BE PLANTED WITH A GRASS DRILL ON ALL SLOPES OF 33% (3:1) OR FLATTER. SEED MAY BE BROADCAST BY HAND, BY MECHANICAL SPREADER, OR BY HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT ON AREAS THAT ARE SMALL, TOO STEEP, OR NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR SEED DRILL OPERATIONS. SEED PLANTED WITH A DRILL SHOULD BE COVERED WITH SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 1/4 TO 3/4 INCH. SEED PLANTED BY THE BROADCAST METHOD SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL SURFACE, NOT TO EXCEED A DEPTH OF 3/4 INCH, BY RAKING, HARROWNG, OR OTHER PROVEN METHOD. THE TIME OF SEEDING IS FROM OCTOBER 15TH - MAY 31ST. SEED PLANTED IN THE LATE FALL WILL REMAIN DORMANT UNTIL SPRING, WHEN IT WILL GERMINATE.

4. MULCHING

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

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

5. SUPPLEMENTAL WATER

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

NOTES:

AT LEAST TEN DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB 1 ACRE OR MORE, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR 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:

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WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION
WQCD - PERMITS
4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH
DENVER, CO 80246-1530
ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

NO PORTIONS OF VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH ARE LOCATED WITHIN A FLOODPLAIN AS DETERMINED BY THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS (F.I.R.M.) MAP NUMBERS 08041C 0533G, EFFECTIVE DATE, DECEMBER 7, 2018

THE AVERAGE SOIL CONDITION REFLECTS HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP "A", BLAKELAND LOAMY SAND AND COLUMBINE GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM AS DETERMINED BY THE "SOIL SURVEY OF EL PASO COUNTY AREA" PREPARED BY THE U.S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE.

EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASSES.

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

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

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

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

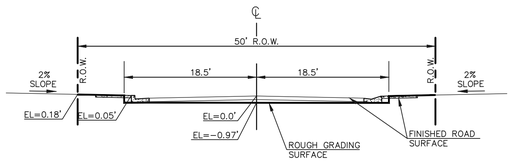
LOCATION OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT, STORAGE FOR MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT AND TEMPORARY DISPOSAL AREAS WILL BE ADDED TO THIS PLAN BY SWMP ADMINISTRATOR UPON COORDINATION WITH SELECTED CONTRACTOR.

ALL AREAS ARE TO BE RESEEDED OUTSIDE OF THE VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH AREA. RESEED ALL AREAS AS NEEDED TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT RUNOFF ONTO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

SCHEDULE OF ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

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

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



50' R.O.W. TYPICAL STREET SECTION
HOLD-DOWN OVERLOT GRADING IN ROADWAYS
SCALE 1" = 10'

PCD FILE #

48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG, CALL UTILITY LOCATORS
811
UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO
IT'S THE LAW

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NO.	REVISION	DATE

REVIEW:

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, LLC

CATHERINE M. TESSIN, COLORADO P.E. #45004 — DATE

CLASSIC SM CONSULTING
619 N. Cascade Avenue, Suite 200 (719)785-0790
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 (719)785-0799(Fax)

VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
GENERAL NOTES

CLASSIC CONSULTING

DESIGNED BY	EAS	SCALE		DATE	11/15/2024
DRAWN BY	EAS	(H) 1"= N/A		SHEET	2 OF 6
CHECKED BY		(V) 1"= N/A		JOB NO.	1183.26

NOTES:

THERE WILL BE NO ASPHALT, CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS AND MASONRY MIX STATIONS ON THIS SITE.

NOTES:

THE SITE HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED WITH MASS GRADING OPERATIONS AND VEGETATION IS SPARSE AND OF NATURAL GRASSLAND CONSISTENCY (NO TREES OR SHRUBS).

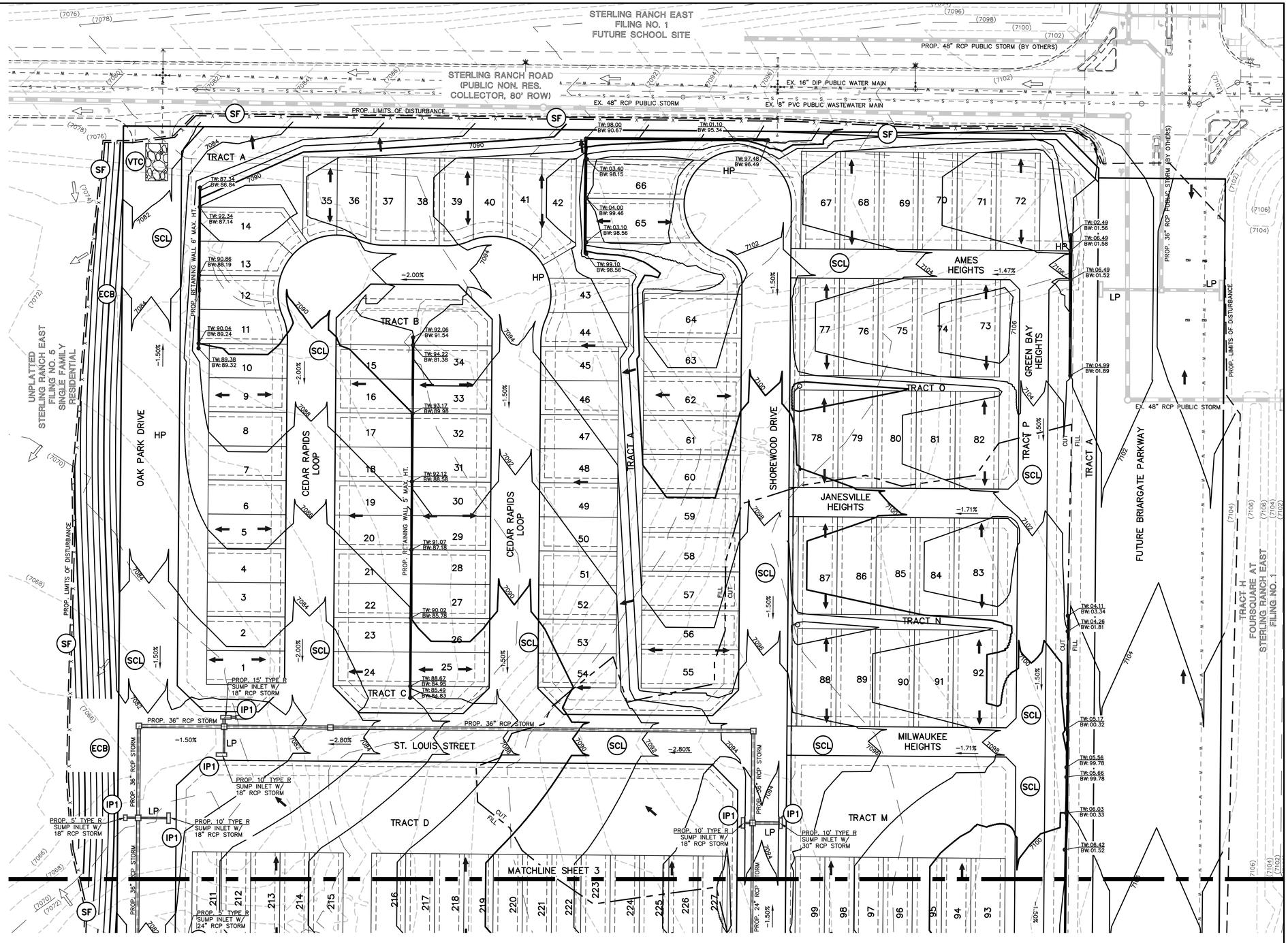
LEGEND

- (7700) — EXISTING CONTOUR
- 7700 — PROPOSED CONTOUR
- PROPOSED LIMITS OF GRADING/ CONSTRUCTION SITE BOUNDARY
- BOUNDARY/R.O.W. LINE
- EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION
- PROPOSED FLOW
- PROPOSED INLET
- PROPOSED STORM SEWER PIPE
- HP — PROPOSED HIGH POINT
- LP — PROPOSED LOW POINT

CCM PHASING

TSB	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN	(INSTALLED DURING INITIAL PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH INTERIM PHASE)
SF	SILT FENCE	(INSTALL PRIOR TO INITIAL PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE DURING INTERIM AND VERTICAL PHASES)
SCL	SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG	(INSTALLED DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE DURING INTERIM AND VERTICAL PHASES)
IP	INLET PROTECTION	(INSTALL DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)
VTC	VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL	(INSTALL PRIOR TO INITIAL PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH INTERIM, VERTICAL PHASE OR SITE PAVING)
ECB	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	(INSTALL AS NEEDED ON SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)
MU	MULCHING	(INSTALL DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)
TS	TEMPORARY SEEDING	(INSTALL DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)
CWA	CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA	(INSTALL DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)
SP	STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT	(INSTALL DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)
SSA	STABILIZED STAGING AREA	(INSTALL DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)
RS	ROCK SOCK	(INSTALL DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)
ED /DS	EARTH DIKE/DRAINAGE SWALE	(INSTALL DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA, MULCHING, SEEDING, STABILIZED STAGING AREA, AND STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR



50 25 0 50 100

SCALE: 1" = 50'

PCD FILE #

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CATHERINE M. TESSIN, COLORADO P.E. #45004 — DATE

CLASSIC CONSULTING SM
619 N. Cascade Avenue, Suite 200 (719)785-0790
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 (719)785-0799(Fax)

VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

DESIGNED BY	EAS	SCALE		DATE	11/15/2024
DRAWN BY	EAS	(H) 1"= 50'		SHEET	3 OF 6
CHECKED BY		(V) 1"= N/A		JOB NO.	1183.26

n:\1183\26\DRAWINGS\construction\OVERLOT\118326 OVL-03.dwg, 11/14/2024 12:26:09 PM, 1:1

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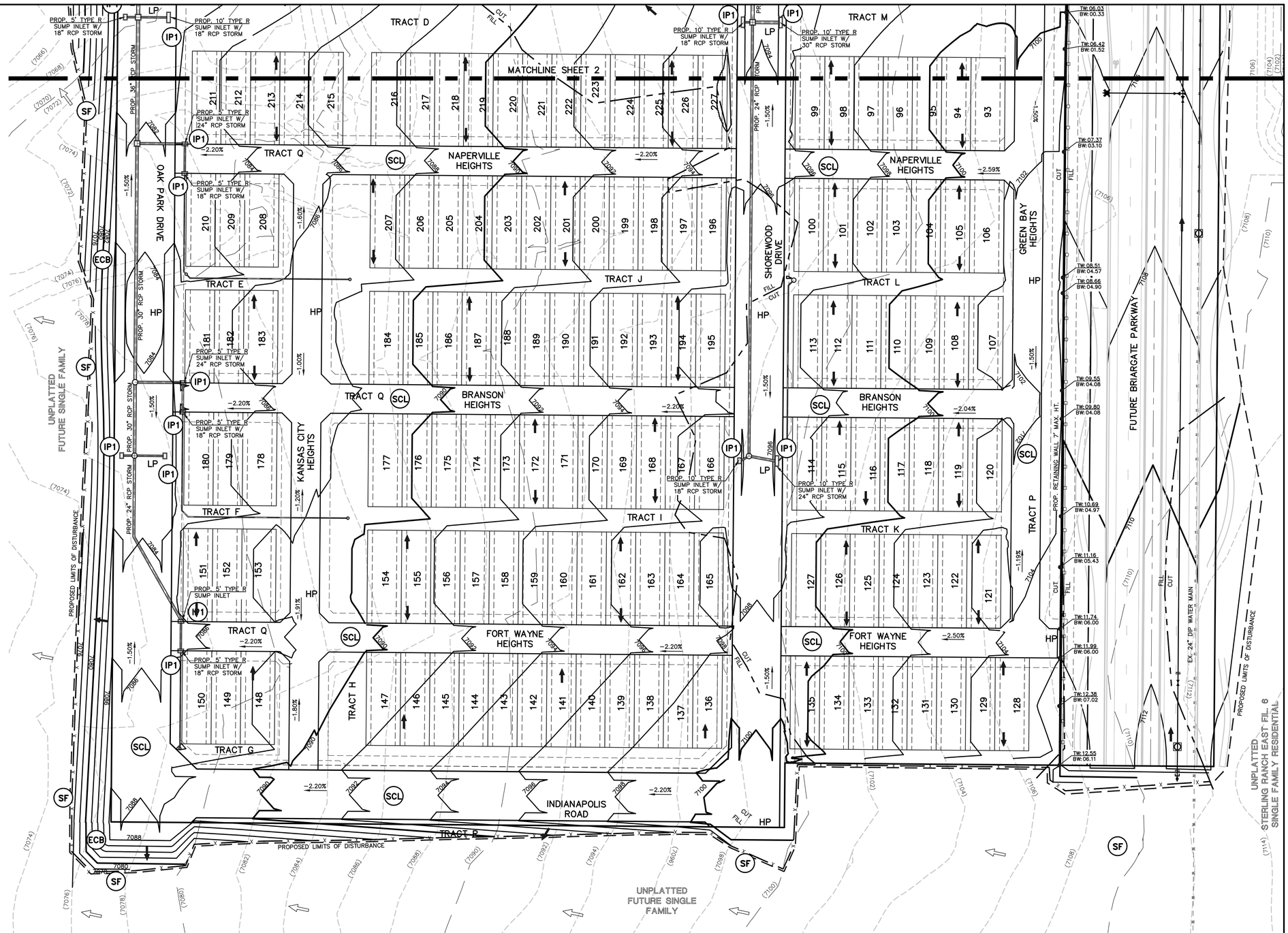
SSA	STABILIZED STAGING AREA	(INSTALL DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)
RS	ROCK SOCK	(INSTALL DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)
ED /DS	EARTH DIKE/DRAINAGE SWALE	(INSTALL DURING INTERIM PHASE WITH CONTINUED MAINTENANCE THROUGH VERTICAL PHASE)

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA, MULCHING, SEEDING, STABLIZED STAGING AREA, AND STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR



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SCALE: 1" = 50'

PCD FILE #

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UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO
IT'S THE LAW

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

NO.	REVISION	DATE

REVIEW:

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, LLC

CATHERINE M. TESSIN, COLORADO P.E. #45004 — DATE

CLASSIC CONSULTING SM
619 N. Cascade Avenue, Suite 200 (719)785-0790
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 (719)785-0799(Fax)

VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

DESIGNED BY	EAS	SCALE		DATE	11/15/2024
DRAWN BY	EAS	(H) 1"= 50'		SHEET	4 OF 6
CHECKED BY		(V) 1"= N/A		JOB NO.	1183.26

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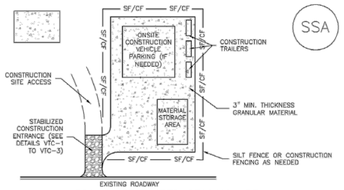


SSA-1, STABILIZED STAGING AREA

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.

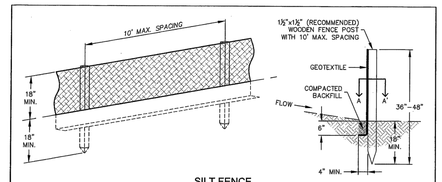
STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

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, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

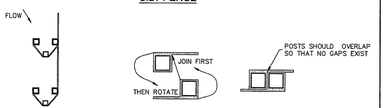
NOTE: MANY MUNICIPALITIES PROHIBIT THE USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE AS GRANULAR MATERIAL FOR STABILIZED STAGING AREAS DUE TO DIFFICULTIES WITH RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IN AREAS WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE WAS PLACED.

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)



SILT FENCE



J-HOOK INSTALLATION

SECTION A-A'

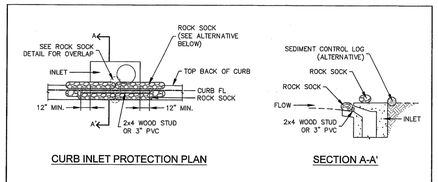
INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED ON A FLAT SURFACE 2'–5' AWAY FROM TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR PONDING AND DEPOSITION.
2. COMPACT THE TRENCH USING A JUMPING JACK OR WHEEL ROLLING TO THE POINT THAT THE FENCE RESISTS BEING PULLED OUT OF THE GROUND BY HAND.
3. SILT FENCE SHALL BE TAUT WITH NO SAGS AFTER IT HAS BEEN ANCHORED.
4. FABRIC SHALL BE ATTACHED TO POSTS WITH 1" HEAVY DUTY STAPLES OR 1" NAILS. THESE SHOULD BE PLACED VERTICALLY DOWN THE POST, 3" APART.
5. THE PREFERRED INSTALLATION METHOD USES A TRENCHER OR SILT FENCE INSTALLATION DEVICE.
6. INSTALL SILT FENCE ALONG THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPES OR IN A MANNER TO AVOID CREATING CONCENTRATED FLOW (SUCH AS A "J-HOOK" INSTALLATION).

MAINTENANCE NOTES

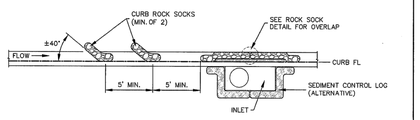
1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE HEIGHT REACHES ½ OF THE DESIGN HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE.
3. SILT FENCE MUST REMAIN UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE AREA IS STABILIZED.
4. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA AFTER SILT FENCE IS REMOVED.

SF — STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — SILT FENCE — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/1/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-SF



CURB INLET PROTECTION PLAN

SECTION A-A'



CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

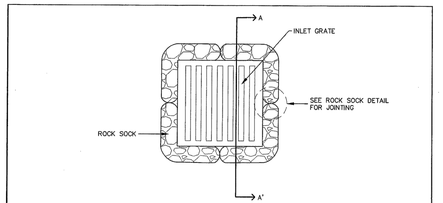
INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. PLACEMENT OF THE ROCK SOCK SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 40 DEGREES FROM THE CURB.
3. ROCK SOCKS ARE TO BE FLUSH WITH THE CURB AND SPACED A MINIMUM OF 5' APART.
4. AT LEAST TWO CURB ROCK SOCKS IN SERIES ARE REQUIRED UPSTREAM OF ON-GRADIENT INLETS.
5. ADDITIONAL ROCK SOCKS MAY BE REQUIRED AT GEC INSPECTOR'S DISCRETION.

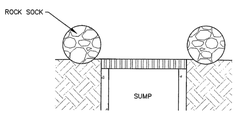
MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE HEIGHT REACHES ½ OF THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE INLET BARRIER.
3. ROCK SOCKS MUST REMAIN UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE AREA IS STABILIZED.
4. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA BEHIND INLET AFTER ROCK SOCKS ARE REMOVED WHEN REMOVAL IS APPROPRIATE.

IP-1 — STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/1/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-IP-1



ROCK SOCK SUMP INLET PROTECTION PLAN



SECTION A-A'

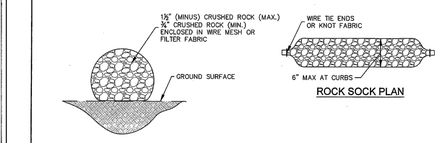
INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ROCK SOCKS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL
3. CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE WRAPPED AROUND INLET AS TIGHTLY AS POSSIBLE.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

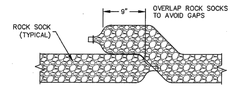
1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE HEIGHT REACHES ½ OF THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE INLET BARRIER.
3. ROCK SOCKS MUST REMAIN UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE AREA IS STABILIZED.
4. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA AROUND INLET AFTER ROCK SOCKS ARE REMOVED WHEN REMOVAL IS APPROPRIATE.

IP-2 — STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — SUMP INLET PROTECTION — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/1/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-IP-2



ROCK SOCK PLAN

ROCK SOCK SECTION



ROCK SOCK OVERLAP

GRADATION TABLE

	MASS PERCENT PASSING SQUARE MESH SIEVES
	No. 4
2"	100
1½"	90–100
1"	20–55
¾"	0–15
⅜"	0–5

MATCHES SPECIFICATIONS FOR No. 4 COARSE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE PER AASHTO M-43. ALL ROCK SHALL BE FRACTURED FACE, ALL SIDES

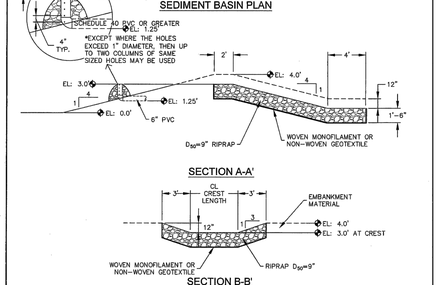
INSTALLATION NOTES

1. CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE BETWEEN MAX. 1½" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET AND MIN. ¾" CRUSHED ROCK.
2. WIRE MESH SHALL HAVE OPENINGS SMALLER THAN THE SMALLEST SIZE ROCK.
3. WIRE MESH SHALL BE SECURED USING 'HOG RINGS' OR WIRE TIES AT 6" CENTERS ALONG ALL JOINTS AND AT 2' CENTERS ON ENDS OF SOCKS.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY'VE BECOME HEAVILY SOILED OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.
3. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE DEPTH REACHES ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.
4. ROCK SOCKS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED.
5. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA AFTER ROCK SOCKS HAVE BEEN REMOVED.

RS — STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — ROCK SOCK — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/1/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-RS



SEDIMENT BASIN PLAN

SECTION A-A'

SECTION B-B'

TSB — STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/1/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-TSB-1

TABLE SB–1, SIZING INFORMATION FOR STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN

UPSTREAM DRAINAGE AREA (ROUNDED TO NEAREST ACRE), (AC)	BASIN BOTTOM WIDTH (W), (FT)	SPILLWAY CREST LENGTH (CL), (FT)	HOLE DIAMETER (HD), (IN)
1	12½'	2	5/32
2	21	3	7/32
3	28	5	9/32
4	33½	6	11/32
5	38½	8	13/32
6	43	9	15/32
7	47½	11	15/32
8	51	12	17/32
9	55	13	3/8
10	58½	15	19/32
11	61	16	19/32
12	64	18	1"
13	67½	19	1 1/32
14	70½	21	1 1/8
15	73½	22	1 19/32

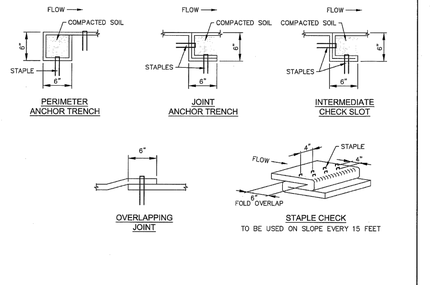
INSTALLATION NOTES

1. FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM DIMENSION MAY BE MODIFIED AS LONG AS BOTTOM AREA IS NOT REDUCED.
2. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL FREE OF DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, AND ROCKS OR CONCRETE GREATER THAN 3 INCHES, AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 15 PERCENT PASSING THE No. 200 SIEVE
3. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-698.
4. PIPE SCHEDULE 40 OR GREATER SHALL BE USED.
5. THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS PERTAIN TO STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN(S) FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 15 ACRES. SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR EMBANKMENT, STORAGE VOLUME, SPILLWAY, OUTLET, AND OUTLET PROTECTION DETAILS FOR ANY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) THAT HAVE BEEN INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LARGER THAN 15 ACRES. DESIGN CALCULATIONS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.

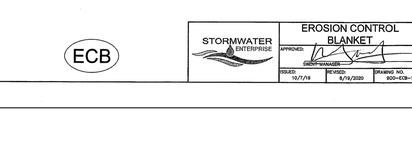
MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED IN BASIN SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURE EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN SEDIMENT DEPTH REACHES ONE FOOT (I.E. TWO FEET BELOW SPILLWAY CREST).
3. SEDIMENT BASINS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
4. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA AFTER SEDIMENT BASIN REMOVAL.

TSB — STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/1/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-TSB-2



EROSION CONTROL BLANKET



ECB — STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — EROSION CONTROL BLANKET — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/1/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-ECB-1

INSTALLATION NOTES

1. 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE REQUIRED FOR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS. TRM PRODUCTS MAY BE USED WHERE APPROPRIATE AS DESIGNATED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. IN AREAS WHERE EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS 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 MOIST PRIOR TO EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION, AND THE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE IN FULL CONTACT WITH THE SUBGRADE. NO GAPS OR VOIDS SHALL EXIST UNDER THE BLANKET.
3. PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED ALONG THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF ALL BLANKET AREAS.
4. JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS TOGETHER (LONGITUDINALLY AND TRANSVERSELY) FOR ALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS.
5. INTERMEDIATE CHECK SLOT OR STAPLE CHECK SHALL BE INSTALLED EVERY 15' DOWN SLOPES. IN DRAINAGEWAYS, INSTALL CHECK SLOTS EVERY 25' PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW DIRECTION.
6. OVERLAPPING JOINT DETAIL SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS TOGETHER FOR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON SLOPES.
7. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE ECB–1.
8. ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.
9. STRAW EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL NOT BE USED WITHIN STREAMS AND DRAINAGE CHANNELS.
10. COMPACT ALL TRENCHES.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE. TRM MUST BE REMOVED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE GEC INSPECTOR.
3. ANY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATE A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET REINSTALLED.

TABLE ECB–1, EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

ECB — STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — EROSION CONTROL BLANKET — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/1/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-ECB-2

PCD FILE #

48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG, CALL UTILITY LOCATORS
811
UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO
IT'S THE LAW

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NO.	REVISION	DATE

REVIEW:

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, LLC

CATHERINE M. TESSIN, COLORADO P.E. #45004 DATE

CLASSIC CONSULTING SM
619 N. Cascade Avenue, Suite 200 (719)785-0790
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 (719)785-0799(Fax)

VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN DETAILS

CLASSIC CONSULTING

DESIGNED BY	EAS	SCALE	DATE	11/15/2024
DRAWN BY	EAS	(H) 1"= N/A	SHEET	5 OF 6
CHECKED BY		(V) 1"= N/A	JOB NO.	1183.26

SEEDING & MULCHING

ALL SOIL TESTING, SOILS AMENDMENT AND FERTILIZER DOCUMENTATION, AND SEED LOAD AND BAG TICKETS MUST BE ADDED TO THE CSWMP.

SOIL PREPARATION

1. IN AREAS TO BE SEEDED, THE UPPER 6 INCHES OF THE SOIL MUST NOT BE HEAVILY COMPACTED, AND SHOULD BE IN FRIABLE CONDITION. LESS THAN 85% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY IS ACCEPTABLE. AREAS OF COMPACTION OR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY MUST BE SCARIFIED TO A DEPTH OF 6 TO 12 INCHES PRIOR TO SPREADING TOPSOIL TO BREAK UP COMPACTED LAYERS AND PROVIDE A BLENDING ZONE BETWEEN DIFFERENT SOIL LAYERS.
2. AREAS TO BE PLANTED SHALL HAVE AT LEAST 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL SUITABLE TO SUPPORT PLANT GROWTH.
3. THE CITY RECOMMENDS THAT EXISTING AND/OR IMPORTED TOPSOIL BE TESTED TO IDENTIFY SOIL DEFICIENCIES AND ANY SOIL AMENDMENTS NECESSARY TO ADDRESS THESE DEFICIENCIES. SOIL AMENDMENTS AND/OR FERTILIZERS SHOULD BE ADDED TO CORRECT TOPSOIL DEFICIENCIES BASED ON SOIL TESTING RESULTS.
4. TOPSOIL SHALL BE PROTECTED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD TO RETAIN ITS STRUCTURE AVOID COMPACTION, AND TO PREVENT EROSION AND CONTAMINATION. STRIPPED TOPSOIL MUST BE STORED IN AN AREA AWAY FROM MACHINERY AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, AND CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PROTECT THE TOPSOIL AS A VALUABLE COMMODITY. TOPSOIL MUST NOT BE STRIPPED DURING UNDESIRABLE WORKING CONDITIONS (E.G. DURING WET WEATHER OR WHEN SOILS ARE SATURATED). TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE STORED IN SWALES OR IN AREAS WITH POOR DRAINAGE.

SEEDING

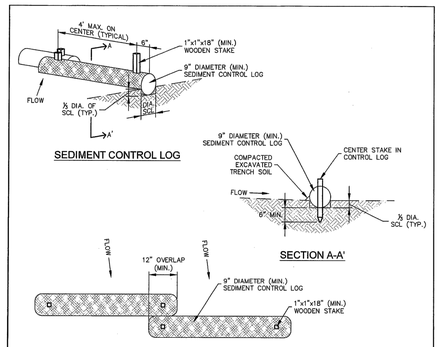
1. ALLOWABLE SEED MIXES ARE INCLUDED IN THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION MANUAL. ALTERNATIVE SEED MIXES ARE ACCEPTABLE IF INCLUDED IN AN APPROVED LANDSCAPING PLAN.
2. SEED SHOULD BE DRILL-SEEDED WHENEVER POSSIBLE
   - SEED DEPTH MUST BE ¼ TO ½ INCHES WHEN DRILL-SEEDING IS USED
3. BROADCAST SEEDING OR HYDRO-SEEDING WITH TACKIFIER MAY BE SUBSTITUTED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 OR ON OTHER AREAS NOT PRACTICAL TO DRILL SEED.
   - SEEDING RATES MUST BE DOUBLED FOR BROADCAST SEEDING OR INCREASED BY 50% IF USING A BRILLION DRILL OR HYDRO-SEEDING
   - BROADCAST SEEDING MUST BE LIGHTLY HAND-RAKED INTO THE SOIL

MULCHING

1. MULCHING SHOULD BE COMPLETED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER SEEDING, HOWEVER PLANTED AREAS MUST BE MULCHED NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER PLANTING.
2. MULCHING REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE:
   - HAY OR STRAW MULCH
     - ONLY CERTIFIED WEED-FREE AND CERTIFIED SEED-FREE MULCH MAY BE USED. MULCH MUST BE APPLIED AT 2 TONS/ACRE AND ADEQUATELY SECURED BY CRIMPING AND/OR TACKIFIER
     - CRIMPING MUST NOT BE USED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 AND MULCH FIBERS MUST BE TUCKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 4 INCHES.
     - TACKIFIER MUST BE USED IN PLACE OF CRIMPING ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.
   - HYDRAULIC MULCHING
     - HYDRAULIC MULCHING IS AN OPTION ON STEEP SLOPES OR WHERE ACCESS IS LIMITED.
     - IF HYDRO-SEEDING IS USED, MULCHING MUST BE APPLIED AS A SEPARATE, SECOND OPERATION.
     - WOOD CELLULOSE FIBERS MIXED WITH WATER MUST BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 2,000 TO 2,500 POUNDS/ACRE, AND TACKIFIER MUST BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 100 POUNDS/ACRE.
   - EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
     - EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF TRADITIONAL MULCHING METHODS.

SM

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — SEEDING & MULCHING — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/7/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-SM



INSTALLATION NOTES

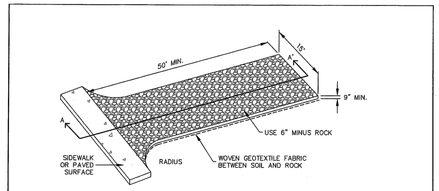
1. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MUST BE EMBEDDED TO ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE LOG
2. LARGER DIAMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS NEED TO BE EMBEDDED DEEPER.
3. PLACE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG AGAINST SIDEWALK OR BACK OF CURB WHEN ADJACENT TO THESE FEATURES.
4. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS SHALL CONSIST OF STRAW, COMPOST, EXCELSIOR OR COCONUT FIBER, AND SHALL BR FREE FROM ANY NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS OF DEFECTS INCLUDING RIPS, HOLES AND OBVIOUS WEAR.
5. IF USING AS SLOPE PROTECTION, INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS ALONG THE CONTOUR.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE HEIGHT REACHES ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG.
3. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA AFTER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS HAVE BEEN REMOVED.

SCL

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/7/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-SCL



INSTALLATION NOTES

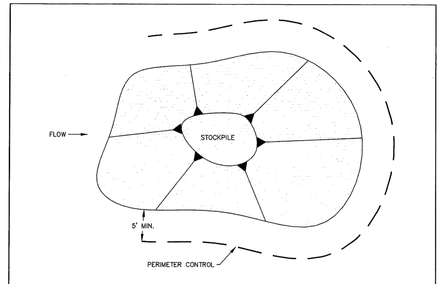
1. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHOULD BE LOCATED AT ALL POINTS WHERE VEHICLES EXIT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE TO ADJACENT ROADWAY.
2. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXITS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
3. RADIUS MUST BE ADEQUATE FOR INTENDED CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE TURNING.
4. ROCK SHOULD CONSIST OF 6" MINUS ROCK.
5. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION FENCE ON BOTH SIDES OF VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL PAD WHEN NEEDED OR REQUIRED BY INSPECTOR.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO THE ADJACENT ROAD SHALL BE REMOVED DAILY, BY SWEEPING OR SHOVELING, AND NEVER WASHED DOWN STORM DRAINS.
3. ROUGHEN, REPLACE AND/OR ADD ROCK AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN CONSISTENT DEPTH AND TO PREVENT SEDIMENT TRACKING ONTO ADJACENT STREET.
4. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA AFTER VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL IS REMOVED.

VTC

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/7/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-VTC



INSTALLATION NOTES

1. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROL AROUND STOCKPILE ON DOWNGRADIENT SIDE. PERIMETER CONTROL MUST BE SUITABLE TO SITE CONDITIONS AND INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE RELEVANT DETAIL.
2. FOR STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

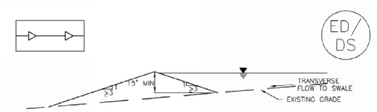
MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. IF PERIMETER CONTROLS MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS STOCKPILE, REPLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY.
3. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED ACCORDING TO PERIMETER CONTROL DETAIL.

SP

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — STOCKPILE PROTECTION — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/7/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-SP

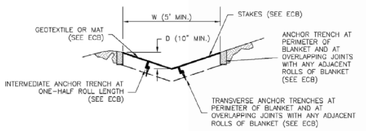
Earth Dikes and Drainage Swales (ED/DS) EC-10



ED-1. COMPACTED UNLINED EARTH DIKE FORMED BY BERM

DS-1. COMPACTED UNLINED EXCAVATED SWALE

DS-2. COMPACTED UNLINED SWALE FORMED BY CUT AND FILL



DS-3. ECB LINED SWALE (CUT AND FILL OR BERM)

Table 5-1. El Paso County Conservation District All-Purpose Mix for Upland, Transition and Permanent Control Measure Areas

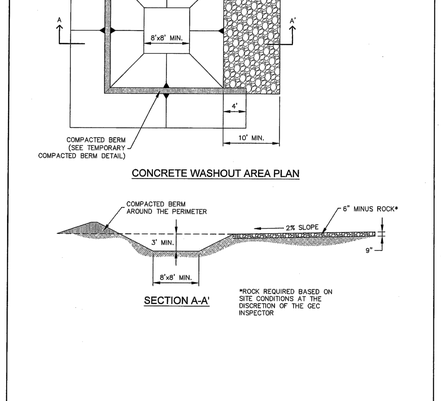
Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Season / Form	% of Mix	Pounds PLS		
				• Irrigated broadcast • Irrigated hydroseeded	• Non-irrigated broadcast • Non-irrigated hydroseeded • Irrigated drilled	• Non-irrigated drilled
				80 seeds/sq ft	40 seeds/sq ft	20 seeds/sq ft
Bluestem, big	*Andropogon gerardii*	Warm, sod	20	4.4	2.2	1.1
Grama, blue	*Bouteloua gracilis*	Warm, bunch	10	0.5	0.25	0.13
Green needlegrass[2]	*Nassella viridula*	Cool, bunch	10	2	1	0.5
Wheatgrass, western[2]	*Pascopyrum smithii*	Cool, sod	20	6.4	3.2	1.6
Grama, sideoats	*Bouteloua curtipendula*	Warm, bunch	10	2	1	0.5
Switchgrass[2]	*Panicum virgatum*	Warm, bunch/sod	10	0.8	0.4	0.2
Prairie sandreed	*Calimovilfa longifolia*	Warm, sod	10	1.2	0.6	0.3
Yellow indiangrass[2]	*Sorghastrum nutans*	Warm, sod	10	2	1	0.5
Seed rate (lbs PLS/acre)				19.3	9.7	4.8

[1]For portions of facilities located near or on the bottom or where wet soil conditions occur. Planting of potted nursery stock wetland plants 2-foot on-center is recommended for sites with wetland hydrology.

[2]Species that will do well in the bottom of pond areas.

Table 5-2. El Paso County All-Purpose Low Grow Mix for Upland and Transition Areas

Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Season / Form	% of Mix	Pounds PLS		
				• Irrigated broadcast • Irrigated hydroseeded	• Non-irrigated broadcast • Non-irrigated hydroseeded • Irrigated drilled	• Non-irrigated drilled
				80 seeds/sq ft	40 seeds/sq ft	20 seeds/sq ft
Buffalograss	*Buchloe dactyloides*	Warm, sod	25	9.6	4.8	2.4
Grama, blue	*Bouteloua gracilis*	Warm, bunch	20	10.8	5.4	2.7
Grama, sideoats	*Bouteloua curtipendula*	Warm, bunch	29	5.6	2.8	1.4
Green needlegrass	*Nassella viridula*	Cool, bunch	5	3.2	1.6	0.8
Wheatgrass, western	*Pascopyrum smithii*	Cool, sod	20	12	6	3
Dropseed, sand	*Sporobolus cryptandrus*	Warm, bunch	1	0.8	0.4	0.2
Seed rate (lbs PLS/acre)				42	21	10.3



CWA

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/7/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-CWA-1

INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   - LOCATION OF CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
2. LOCATE AT LEAST 50' AWAY FROM STATE WATERS MEASURED HORIZONTALLY.
3. AN IMPERMEABLE LINER (16 MIL. MINIMUM THICKNESS) IS REQUIRED IF CONCRETE WASH AREA IS LOCATED WITHIN 400' OF STATE WATERS OR 1000' OF WELLS OR DRINKING WATER SOURCES.
4. DO NOT LOCATE IN AREAS WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT.
5. THE CONCRETE WASH AREA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
6. CONCRETE WASH AREA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8'.
7. BERM SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF CONCRETE WASH AREA SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 2 FEET.
8. CONCRETE WASH AREA ENTRANCE SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CONCRETE WASH AREA.
9. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONCRETE WASH AREA.
10. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

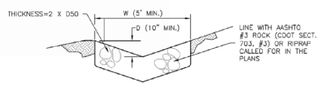
1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. THE CONCRETE WASH AREA SHALL BE REPAIRED, CLEANED, OR ENLARGED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. CONCRETE MATERIALS ACCUMULATED IN THE PIT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE MATERIALS HAVE REACHED A DEPTH OF ⅝ THE HEIGHT OF THE CONCRETE WASH AREA.
3. CONCRETE WASHOUT WATER, WASTED PIECES OF CONCRETE, AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS IN THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE JOB SITE IN A WATER-TIGHT CONTAINER AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
4. THE CONCRETE WASH AREA SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONCRETE FOR THE PROJECT IS PLACED.
5. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA AFTER CONCRETE WASH AREA IS REMOVED.

CWA

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE — CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA — APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER — ISSUED: 10/7/19 — REVISED: 8/19/2020 — DRAWING NO. 900-CWA-2

Earth Dikes and Drainage Swales (ED/DS) EC-10

DS-4. SYNTHETIC LINED SWALE



DS-5. RIPRAP LINED SWALE

EARTH DIKE AND DRAINAGE SWALE INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE SITE PLAN FOR:
   - LOCATION OF DIVERSION SWALE
   - TYPE OF SWALE (UNLINED, COMPACTED AND/OR LINED).
   - LENGTH OF EACH SWALE.
   - DEPTH, D, AND WIDTH, W DIMENSIONS.
   - FOR ECB/TRM LINED DITCH, SEE ECB DETAIL.
   - FOR RIPRAP LINED DITCH, SIZE OF RIPRAP, D50.
2. SEE DRAINAGE PLANS FOR DETAILS OF PERMANENT CONVEYANCE FACILITIES AND/OR DIVERSION SWALES EXCEEDING 2-YEAR FLOW RATE OR 10 CFS.
3. EARTH DIKES AND SWALES INDICATED ON SWMP PLAN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES IN PROXIMITY.
4. EMBANKMENT IS TO BE COMPACTED TO 90% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AND WITHIN 2% OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT ACCORDING TO ASTM D698.
5. SWALES ARE TO DRAIN TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP.
6. FOR LINED DITCHES, INSTALLATION OF ECB/TRM SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ECB DETAIL.
7. WHEN CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST CROSS A DIVERSION SWALE, INSTALL A TEMPORARY CULVERT WITH A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF 12 INCHES.

EARTH DIKE AND DRAINAGE SWALE MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. SWALES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE END OF CONSTRUCTION; IF APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, SWALES MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE.
5. WHEN A SWALE IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

PCD FILE #

48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG, CALL UTILITY LOCATORS
811
UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO
IT'S THE LAW

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

NO.	REVISION	DATE

REVIEW:

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, LLC

CATHERINE M. TESSIN, COLORADO P.E. #45004 DATE

CLASSIC CONSULTING SM
619 N. Cascade Avenue, Suite 200 (719)785-0790
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 (719)785-0799(Fax)

VILLAGES AT STERLING RANCH

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN DETAILS

CLASSIC CONSULTING

DESIGNED BY	EAS	SCALE		DATE	11/15/2024
DRAWN BY	EAS	(H) 1"= N/A		SHEET	6 OF 6
CHECKED BY		(V) 1"= N/A		JOB NO.	1183.26

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