THE CITIZEN ON CONSTITUTION

GRADING EROSION CONTROL AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PLAN

A PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 5; THENCE SOUTH 89'53'50" WEST, 30.00 FEET ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5 TO A POINT ON THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF MARKSHEFFEL ROAD: THENCE SOUTH 00°20'42" WEST, 60.00 FEET ALONG SAID WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF PROPOSED 120.00 FOOT WIDE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF CONSTITUTION AVENUE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE TRACT OF LAND HEREIN DESCRIBED; THENCE SOUTH 00°20'42" WEST, 435.00 FEET ALONG SAID WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF MARKSHEFFEL ROAD TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE TRACT OF LAND DESCRIBED IN BOOK 2083 AT PAGE 587 OF THE RECORDS OF SAID

COUNTY; THENCE SOUTH 89°53'50" WEST, 1292.28 FEET ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., SITUATE IN EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 5 THENCE SOUTH 89°53'50" WEST ON THE NORTH LINE THEREOF, 1322.28 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 5, THENCE SOUTH 00°20'41" WEST ON THE WEST LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 5, 60.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF PROPOSED 120.00 FOOT RIGHT-OF-WAY OF CONSTITUTION AVENUE AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE TRACT OF LAND HEREIN DESCRIBED, THENCE (1) CONTINUE ON THE LAST MENTIONED COURSE 435.00 FEET; (2) NORTH 89°53'50" EAST, 172.42 FEET; (3) NORTH 00°20'41" EAST 435.00 FEET TO A POINT ON SAID SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF PROPOSED CONSTITUTION AVENUE; (4) SOUTH 89°53'50" WEST ON SAID SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF PROPOSED CONSTITUION AVENUE, 172,42 FEET TO THE POINT OF

EXCEPT THAT PORTION CONVEYED TO THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONER, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO IN WARRANTY DEED RECORDED JUNE 9, 2010 UNDER RECEPTION NO. 210054574.

COUNTY OF EL PASO. STATE OF COLORADO.

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 5. TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN. SITUATE IN COUNTY EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED

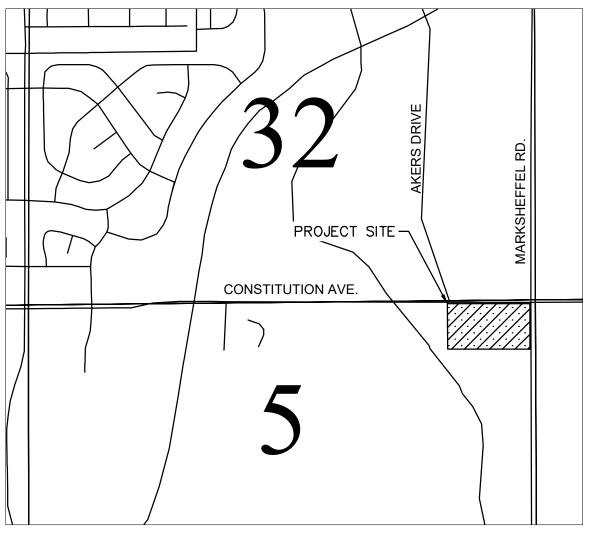
COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 5, THENCE SOUTH 89°53'50" WEST ON THE NORTH LINE THEREOF, 1,322.28 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 5, THENCE SOUTH 00'20'41" WEST ON THE WEST LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 5. 60.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF PROPOSED 120.00 FOOT RIGHT OF WAY OF CONSTITUTION AVENUE AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE TRACT OF LAND HEREIN DESCRIBED, THENCE (1) CONTINUE ON LAST MENTIONED COURSE, 435.00 FEET; (2) NORTH 89°53'50" EAST, 172.42 FEET; (3) NORTH 00°20'41" EAST, 435.00 FEET TO A POINT ON SAID SOUTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF PROPOSED CONSTITUTION AVENUE; (4) SOUTH 89°53'50" WEST ON SAID SOUTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF PROPOSED CONSTITUTION AVENUE, 172.42 FEET TO A POINT OF BEGINNING,

COUNTY OF EL PASO. STATE OF COLORADO.

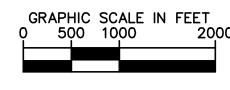
(PER TITLE COMMITMENT FILE NO. NCS-1074278-INDY AS PROVIDED BY FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY.)

GENERAL NOTES

1. BASED ON ELEVATION DATA, THE APPLICANT WILL NEED TO FILE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA) FORM 7460-1 "NOTICE OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION" FOR ANY NEW VERTICAL DEVELOPMENT AT THIS SITE, INCLUDING TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, AND PROVIDE FAA DOCUMENTATION TO THE AIRPORT BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES; FAA'S WEBSITE (HTTPS: //OEAAA.FAA.GOV/OEAAA/EXTERNAL/PORTAL.ISP).







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C1.5	GEC DETAILS (1 OF 4)
C1.6	GEC DETAILS (2 OF 4)
C1.7	GEC DETAILS (3 OF 4)
C1.8	GEC DETAILS (4 OF 4)

CONTACTS:

THE GARRETT COMPANIES, INC. 1051 GREENWOOD SPRINGS BLVD, SUITE 101 GREENWOOD, IN 46143 TEL: (317) 497-8275 CONTACT: ANDREW WHITE

EL PASO COUNTY: EL PASO COUNTY PCD DEPARTMENT 2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE, SUITE 110 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80910 PHONE: (719) 520-6300

KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 2 NORTH NEVADA AVENUE, SUITE 300 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 TEL: (719) 453-0180 CONTACT: MITCHELL HESS, P.E.

BARRON LAND, LLC 2790 N. ACADEMY BLVD. SUITE 311 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80917 TEL: (719) 360-6827 CONTÀCT: SPENCER BARRON, PLS

LAND AREA:

TOTAL PROPERTY AREA: +/- 12.26 ACRES

BENCHMARK:

ELEVATIONS ARE BASED UPON CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS FIMS BENCHMARK "BLT104" (ELEVATION=6452.43 NGVD29)

SOIL TYPE:

THE SOIL ON SITE IS USGS HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP A/B.

FLOOD ZONE DESIGNATION

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, MAP NUMBER 08041C0756G, EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 7, 2018, INDICATES THIS PARCEL OF LAND TO BE LOCATED IN ZONE X (AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN).

SITE INFORMATION:

ANTICIPATED STARTING AND COMPLETION TIME PERIOD OF SITE GRADING: START: JANUARY 2023

EXPECTED DATE ON WHICH THE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE COMPLETE: FALL 2023

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: 12.26 ACRES

END: SPRING 2024

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: SAND CREEK EAST FORK, ULTIMATELY SAND CREEK

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION:

THE EXISTING SITE IS CURRENTLY UNDEVELOPED AND GROUND COVER CONSISTS OF 100% WEEDS, BRUSH, GRASSES, AND TREES.

DESCRIPTION OF PERMANENT BMPS: FULL SPECTRUM EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN

SOILS INFORMATION:

SOIL GROUP: 80% A, 20% B SOIL SLOPES: 2.5 H: 1V OR LESS FOR ALL UN-RETAINED AREAS

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT

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

<u>THE CITIZEN ON CONSTITUTION, LLC</u> DEVELOPER SIGNATURE

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 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARING THIS PLAN.

MITCHELL HESS, PE - KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE

53916 9/09/2022 .

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 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

JOSHUA PALMER, P.E. DATE COUNTY ENGINEER/ECM ADMINISTRATOR

53916 9/09/2022

DESIGNED BY: MOH

DRAWN BY: JWI CHECKED BY: DLS DATE: 9/09/202

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PROJECT NO. 096481004 SHEET

C1.0

Know what's **below.**

CALL UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO 2-Business days in advance YOU DIG, GRADE, OR EXCAVATE MEMBER UTILITIES

STANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS:

- 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 RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS TO REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED. AND APPROVED, IN WRITING.
- 3. A SEPARATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMWP) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED AND AN EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP) ISSUED PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. MANAGEMENT OF THE SWMP DURING CONSTRUCTION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNATED QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER OR CERTIFIED EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR. THE SWMP SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE KEPT UP TO DATE WITH WORK PROGRESS AND CHANGES IN THE FIELD.
- 4. ONCE THE ESQCP HAS BEEN 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 STAFE
- 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 PLAN 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 EFFECT 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 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 WASHOUT 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 COSNTRUCTION 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 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 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 AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
- 26. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITEE 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 KUMAR AND ASSOCIATES, INC., DATED 9/10/2020 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:

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION WQCD -PERMITS
4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH DENVER, CO 80246-1530
ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

2022 KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
2 North Nevada Avenue, Suite 300
Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (303) 228-2300

DESIGNED BY: MORDRAWN BY: JWN CHECKED BY: DLS DATE: 9/09/2022

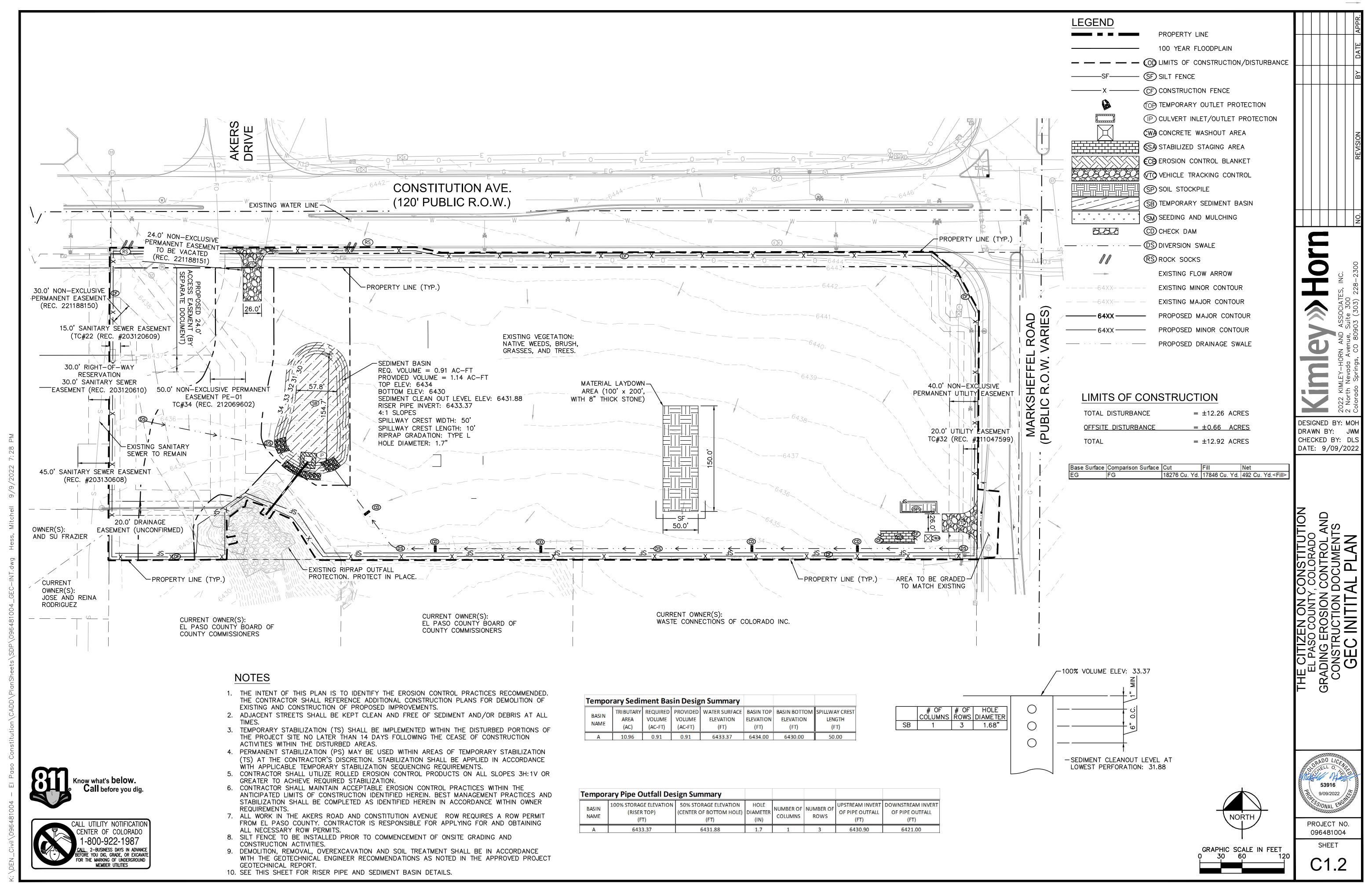
HE CITIZEN ON CONSTITUTION
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO
RADING EROSION CONTROL AND
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

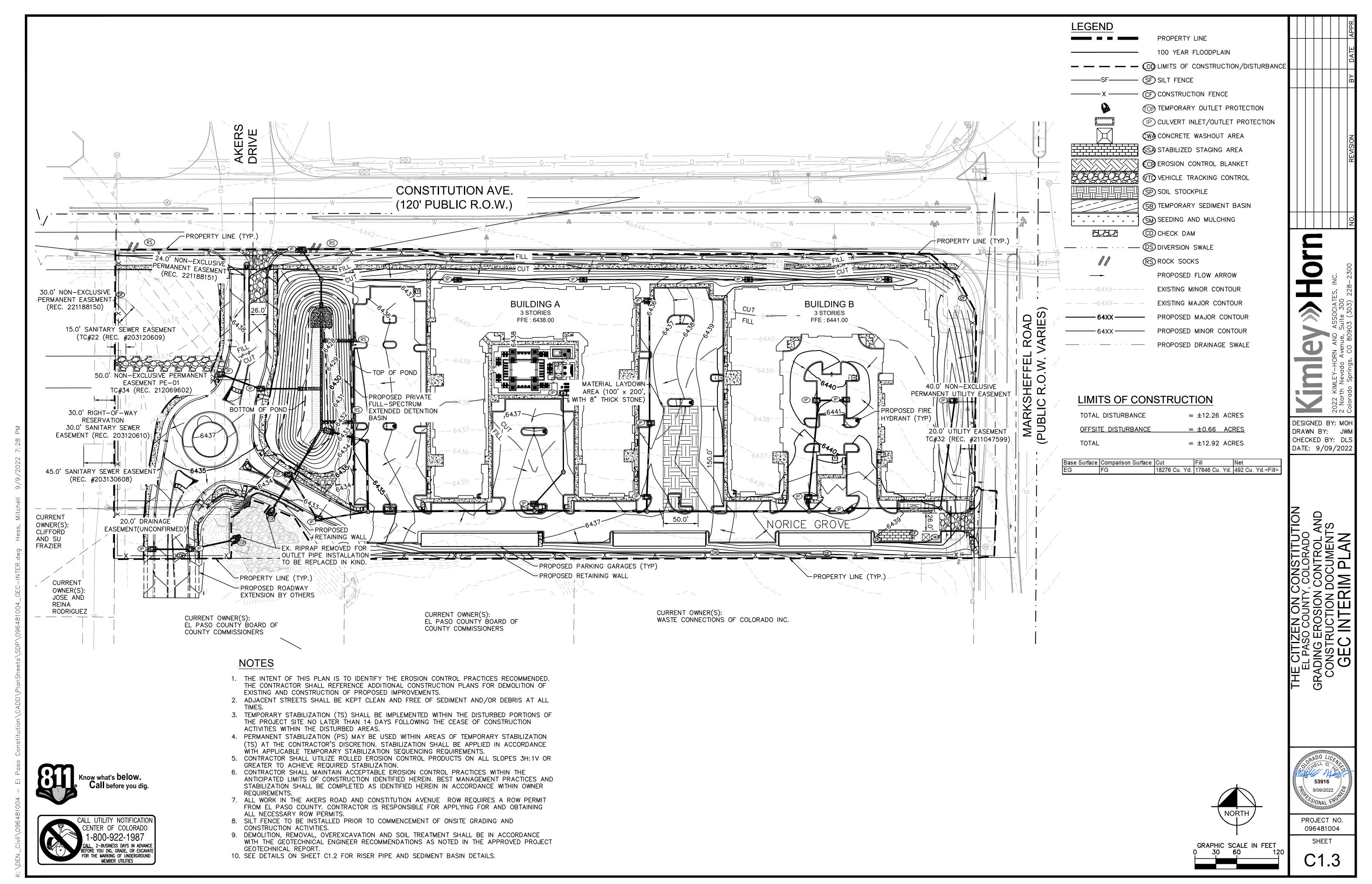


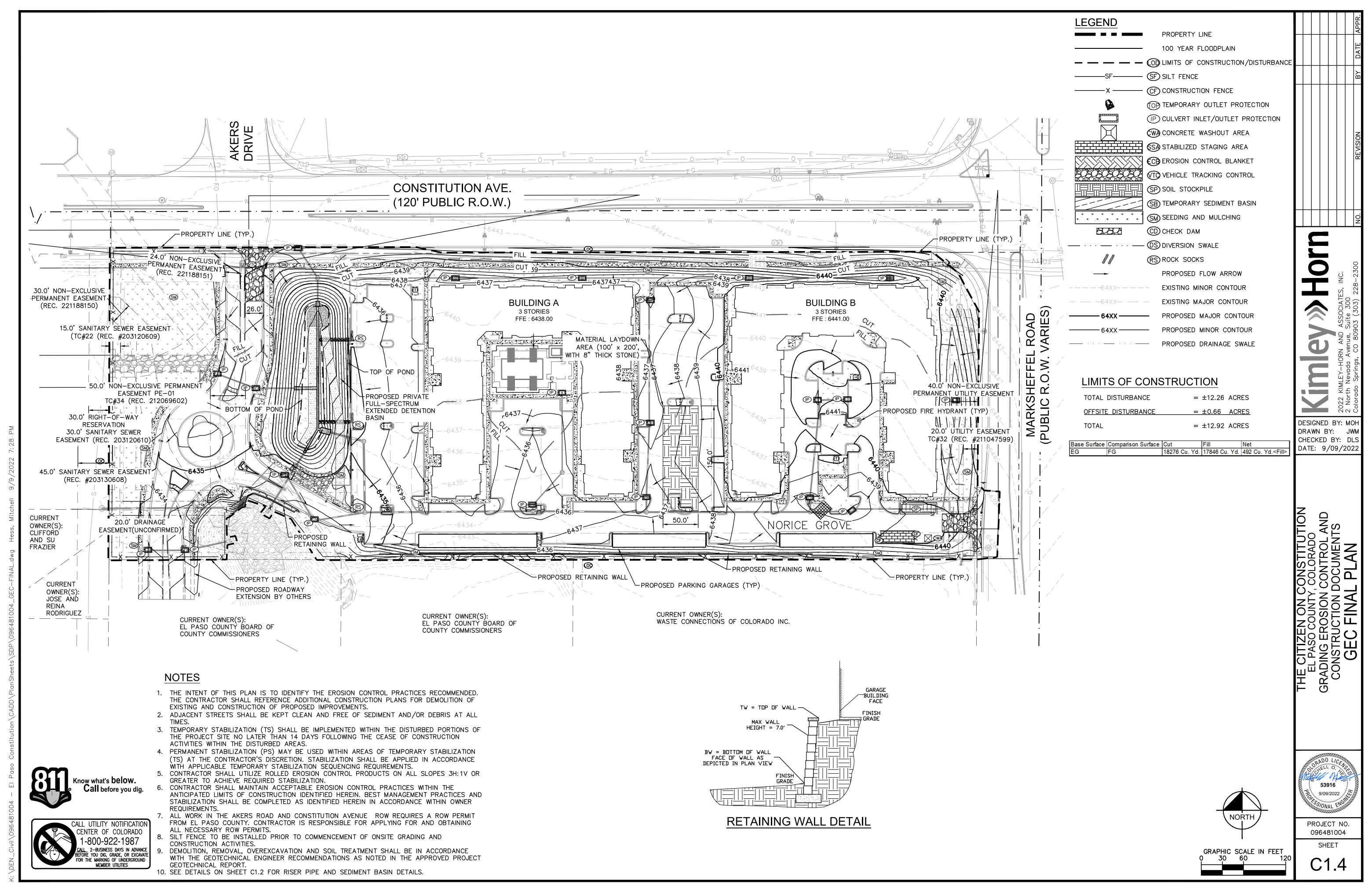
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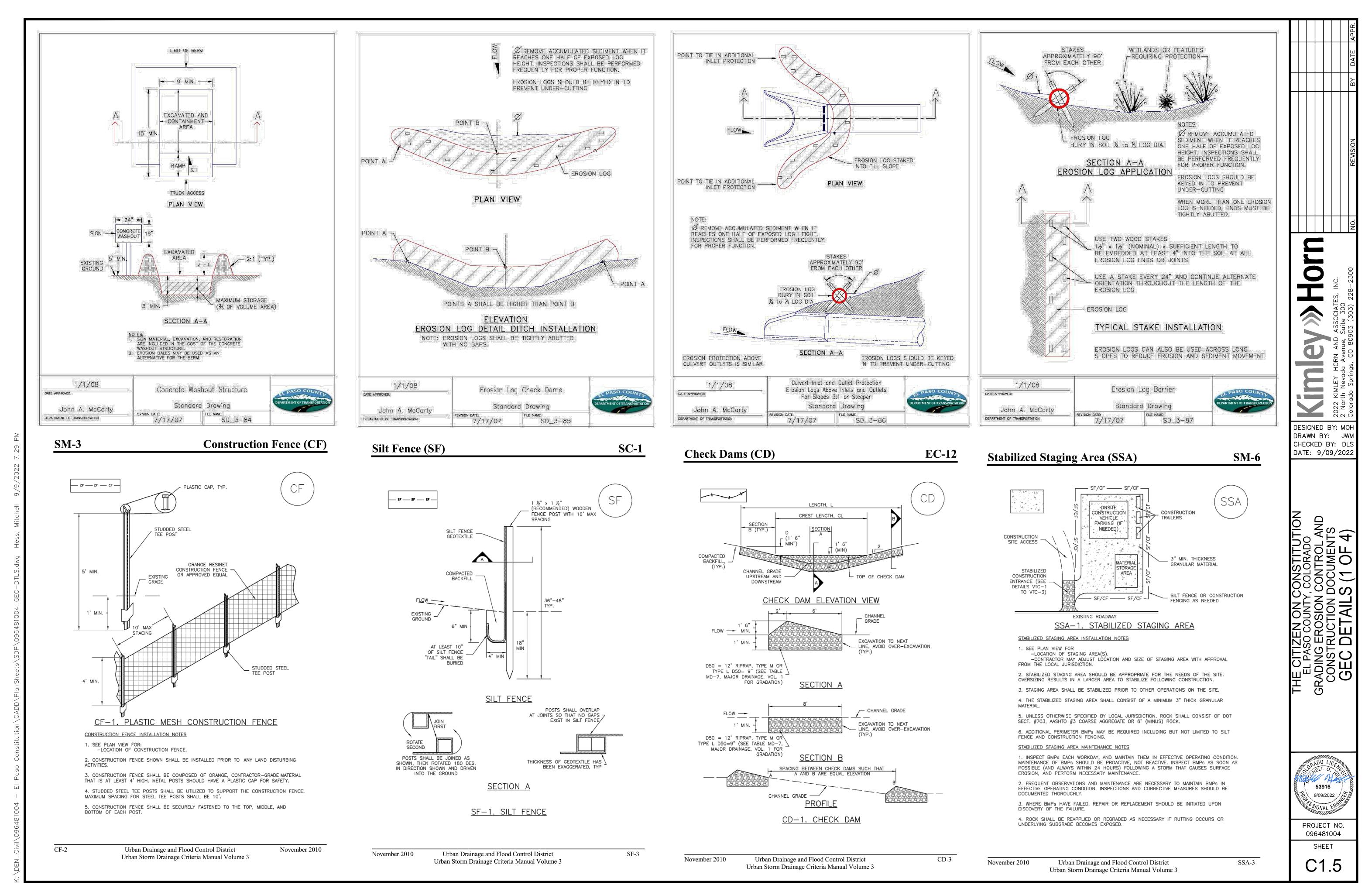
Know what's below.
Call before you dig

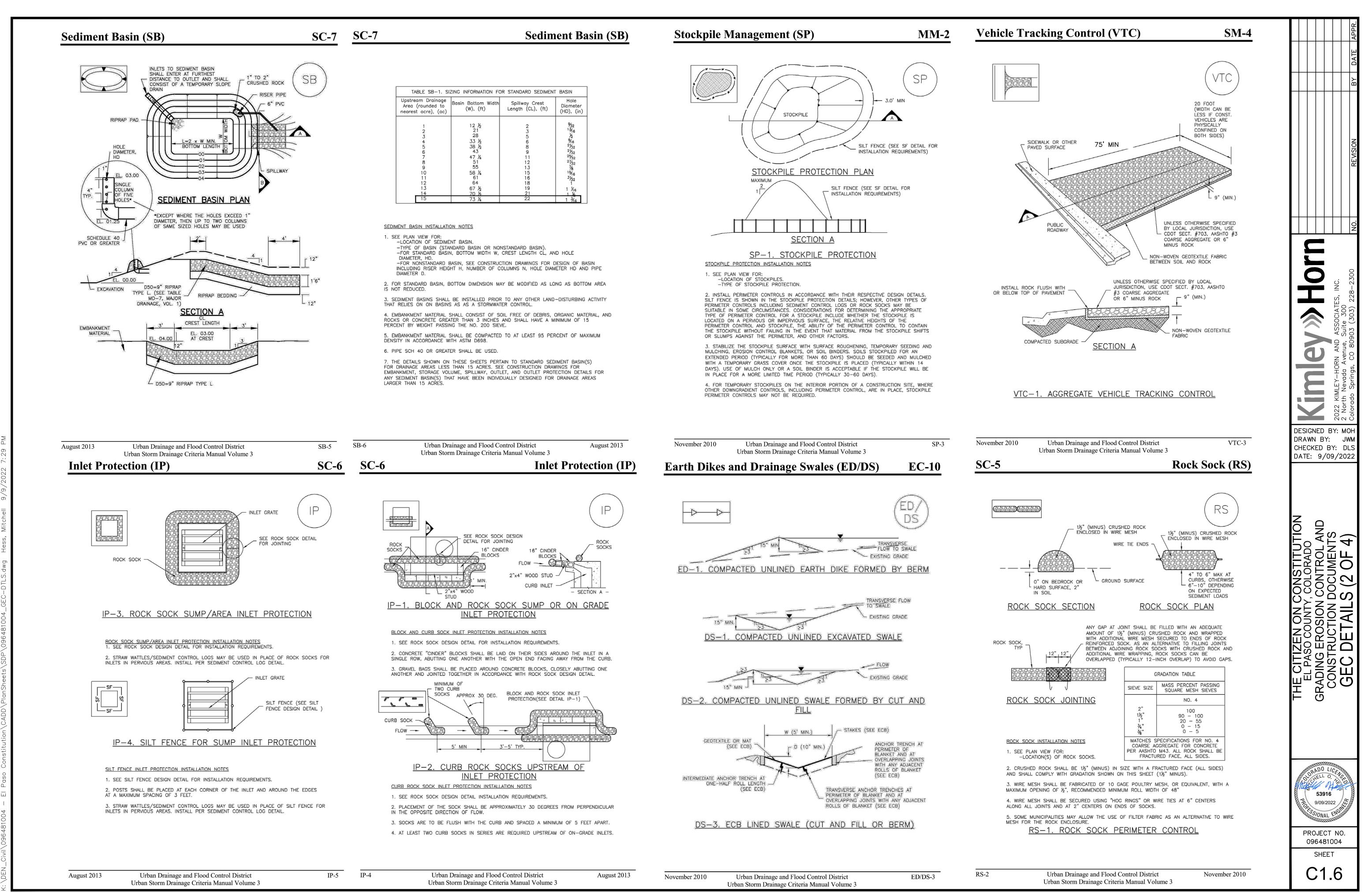












Seeding dates for the highest success probability of perennial species along the Front Range are generally in the spring from April through early May and in the fall after the first of September until the ground freezes. If the area is irrigated, seeding may occur in summer months, as well. See Table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

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

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

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

See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates. Irrigation, if consistently applied, may extend the use of cool season species during the summer months. Seeding rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast, or increased by 50 percent if done using a Brillion Drill or by hydraulic seeding.

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

Common ^a Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season ^b	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
Alakali Soil Seed Mix				1	
Alkali sacaton	Sporobolus airoides	Cool	Bunch	1,750,000	0.25
Basin wildrye	Elymus cinereus	Cool	Bunch	165,000	2.5
Sodar streambank wheatgrass	Agropyron riparium 'Sodar'	Cool	Sod	170,000	2.5
Jose tall wheatgrass	Agropyron elongatum 'Jose'	Cool	Bunch	79,000	7.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
Total					17.75
Fertile Loamy Soil Seed Mix			1	1	
Ephriam crested wheatgrass	Agropyron cristatum 'Ephriam'	Cool	Sod	175,000	2.0
Dural hard fescue	Festuca ovina 'duriuscula'	Cool	Bunch	565,000	1.0
Lincoln smooth brome	Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Sodar streambank wheatgrass	Agropyron riparium 'Sodar'	Cool	Sod	170,000	2.5
Arriba western wheatgrass	Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	7.0
Total					15.5
High Water Table Soil Seed Mix				1	
Meadow foxtail	Alopecurus pratensis	Cool	Sod	900,000	0.5
Redtop	Agrostis alba	Warm	Open sod	5,000,000	0.25
Reed canarygrass	Phalaris arundinacea	Cool	Sod	68,000	0.5
Lincoln smooth brome	Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Pathfinder switchgrass	Panicum virgatum 'Pathfinder'	Warm	Sod	389,000	1.0
Alkar tall wheatgrass	Agropyron elongatum 'Alkar'	Cool	Bunch	79,000	5.5
Total					10.75
Transition Turf Seed Mix ^c				1	•
Ruebens Canadian bluegrass	Poa compressa 'Ruebens'	Cool	Sod	2,500,000	0.5
Dural hard fescue	Festuca ovina 'duriuscula'	Cool	Bunch	565,000	1.0
Citation perennial ryegrass	Lolium perenne 'Citation'	Cool	Sod	247,000	3.0
Lincoln smooth brome	Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Total					7.5
			t.	-	

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

Common Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season ^b	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
Sandy Soil Seed Mix					
Blue grama	Bouteloua gracilis	Warm	Sod-forming bunchgrass	825,000	0.5
Camper little bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium 'Camper'	Warm	Bunch	240,000	1.0
Prairie sandreed	Calamovilfa longifolia	Warm	Open sod	274,000	1.0
Sand dropseed	Sporobolus cryptandrus	Cool	Bunch	5,298,000	0.25
Vaughn sideoats grama	Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
Total					10.25
Heavy Clay, Rocky Foothill Seed	l Mix				
Ephriam crested wheatgrass ^d	Agropyron cristatum 'Ephriam'	Cool	Sod	175,000	1.5
Oahe Intermediate wheatgrass	Agropyron intermedium 'Oahe'	Cool	Sod	115,000	5.5
Vaughn sideoats grama ^e	Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Lincoln smooth brome	Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
Total					17.5

doubled if seed is broadcast and should be increased by 50 percent if the seeding is done using a Brillion Drill or is applied through hydraulic seeding. Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are steeper than 3:1. If

hydraulic seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be done as a separate operation.

See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates.

If site is to be irrigated, the transition turf seed rates should be doubled.

Crested wheatgrass should not be used on slopes steeper than 6H to 1V Can substitute 0.5 lbs PLS of blue grama for the 2.0 lbs PLS of Vaughn sideoats grama.

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

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

Mulch

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

Maintenance and Removal

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

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

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

Protect seeded areas from construction equipment and vehicle access.

June 2012

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

CLASS 1 COMPOST FILTER BERM

TABLE CB-1, CLASS 1 COMPOST

6.0 - 8.0

> 10

80+/80+

CHARACTERISTIC

STABLE TO VERY STABLE

MAXIMUM 5 mmhos/cm

YES/NEGATIVE RESULT

3" (75mm) 100% PASSING

1" TO 3" THICK (2" TYP.) STA

CERTIFIED CLASS 1 COMPOST BLANKET

TS/PS-3 TS/PS-4

EC-5

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

June 2012

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

TS/PS-5

EC-4

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 DRAWN BY: JW CHECKED BY: DLS DATE: 9/09/2022

June 2012

DESIGNED BY: MOH

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Compost Blanket and Filter Berm (CB)

PROPER SOIL PREPARATIO

MINIMUM STABILITY INDICATOR

MATURITY INDICATOR EXPRESSED AS

PERCENTAGE OF GERMINATION/VIGOR

MATURITY INDICATOR EXPRESSED AS

AMMONIA N/ NITRATE N RATIO

MATURITY INDEX AS CARBON TO NITROGEN RATIO

TESTED FOR CLOPYRALID

ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

ORGANIC MATTER PER CUBIC YARD

RISK FACTOR RELATING TO PLANT GERMINATION AND HEALTH

MINIMUM MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION

PRIMARY, SECONDARY NUTRIENTS; TRACE | MUST BE REPORTED

TESTING AND TEST REPORT SUBMITTAL STA + CLOPYRALID

MOISTURE CONTENT

ELEMENTS

November 2010

REQUIREMENTS

PARAMETERS

AG INDEX

- AND SURFACE ROUGHENING

EC-5

Compost Blanket and Filter Berm (CB)

COMPOST FILTER BERM AND COMPOST BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR

-LOCATION OF COMPOST FILTER BERM(S). -LENGTH OF COMPOST FILTER BERM(S).

2. COMPOST BERMS AND BLANKETS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF STRAW MULCH OR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC IN AREAS WHERE ACCESS TO LANDSCAPING IS DIFFICULT DUE TO LANDSCAPING OR OTHER OBJECTS OR IN AREAS WHERE A SMOOTH TURF GRASS FINISH IS

3. FILTER BERMS SHALL RUN PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR. 4. FILTER BERMS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1 FEET HIGH AND 2 FEET WIDE.

5. FILTER BERMS SHALL BE APPLIED BY PNEUMATIC BLOWER OR BY HAND.

6. FILTER BERMS SHALL ONLY BE UTILIZED IN AREAS WHERE SHEET FLOW CONDITIONS

7. COMPOST BLANKETS SHALL BE APPLIED AT A DEPTH OF 1 -3 INCHES (TYPICALLY 2

INCHES). FOR AREAS WITH EXISTING VEGETATION THAT ARE TO BE SUPPLEMENTED BY COMPOST, A THIN 0.5-INCH LAYER MAY BE USED. 8. SEEDING SHALL BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF COMPOST. ALTERNATIVELY, SEED MAY BE COMBINED WITH COMPOST AND BLOWN WITH THE PNEUMATIC BLOWER.

9. WHEN TURF GRASS FINISH IS NOT DESIRED, SURFACE ROUGHENING ON SLOPES SHALL TAKE PLACE PRIOR TO COMPOST APPLICATION. 10. COMPOST SHALL BE A CLASS 1 COMPOST AS DEFINED BY TABLE CB-1.

COMPOST FILTER BERM 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

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

3. WHERE $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BMPs}}$ HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. COMPOST BERMS AND BLANKETS SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY IF RILLING IN THE COMPOST SURFACE OCCURS. (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

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

Mulching (MU)

June 2012

Description Mulching consists of evenly applying

straw, hay, shredded wood mulch, rock, bark or compost to disturbed soils and securing the mulch by crimping, tackifiers, netting or other measures. Mulching helps reduce erosion by protecting bare soil from rainfall impact, increasing infiltration, and reducing runoff. Although often applied in conjunction with temporary or permanent seeding, it can also be used for temporary stabilization of areas that cannot be

reseeded due to seasonal constraints. Mulch can be applied either using standard mechanical dry application methods or using hydromulching equipment that hydraulically applies a slurry of water, wood fiber mulch, and often a tackifier.

Photograph MU-1. An area that was recently seeded, mulched,

Site/Material Management

Appropriate Uses

Use mulch in conjunction with seeding to help protect the seedbed and stabilize the soil. Mulch can also be used as a temporary cover on low to mild slopes to help temporarily stabilize disturbed areas where growing season constraints prevent effective reseeding. Disturbed areas should be properly mulched and tacked, or seeded, mulched and tacked promptly after final grade is reached (typically within no longer than 14 days) on portions of the site not otherwise permanently stabilized.

Standard dry mulching is encouraged in most jurisdictions; however, hydromulching may not be allowed in certain jurisdictions or may not be allowed near waterways.

Do not apply mulch during windy conditions.

Design and Installation

Prior to mulching, surface-roughen areas by rolling with a crimping or punching type roller or by track walking. Track walking should only be used where other methods are impractical because track walking with heavy equipment typically compacts the soil.

A variety of mulches can be used effectively at construction sites. Consider the following:

Mulch Erosion Control Sediment Control

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EC-4

TS/PS-6

Mulching (MU)

• Clean, weed-free and seed-free cereal grain straw should be applied evenly at a rate of 2 tons per acre and must be tacked or fastened by a method suitable for the condition of the site. Straw mulch must be anchored (and not merely placed) on the surface. This can be accomplished mechanically by crimping or with the aid of tackifiers or nets. Anchoring with a crimping implement is preferred, and is the recommended method for areas flatter than 3:1. Mechanical crimpers must be capable of tucking the long mulch fibers into the soil to a depth of 3 inches without cutting them. An agricultural disk, while not an ideal substitute, may work if the disk blades are dull or blunted and set vertically; however, the frame may have to be weighted to afford proper soil penetration.

 Grass hay may be used in place of straw; however, because hay is comprised of the entire plant including seed, mulching with hay may seed the site with non-native grass species which might in turn out-compete the native seed. Alternatively, native species of grass hay may be purchased, but can be difficult to find and are more expensive than straw. Purchasing and utilizing a certified weed-free straw is an easier and less costly mulching method. When using grass hay, follow the same guidelines as for straw (provided

• On small areas sheltered from the wind and heavy runoff, spraying a tackifier on the mulch is satisfactory for holding it in place. For steep slopes and special situations where greater control is needed, erosion control blankets anchored with stakes should be used instead of mulch.

 Hydraulic mulching consists of wood cellulose fibers mixed with water and a tackifying agent and should be applied at a rate of no less than 1,500 pounds per acre (1,425 lbs of fibers mixed with at least 75 lbs of tackifier) with a hydraulic mulcher. For steeper slopes, up to 2000 pounds per acre may be required for effective hydroseeding. Hydromulch typically requires up to 24 hours to dry; therefore, it should not be applied immediately prior to inclement weather. Application to roads, waterways and existing vegetation

 Erosion control mats, blankets, or nets are recommended to help stabilize steep slopes (generally 3:1 and steeper) and waterways. Depending on the product, these may be used alone or in conjunction with grass or straw mulch. Normally, use of these products will be restricted to relatively small areas. Biodegradable mats made of straw and jute, straw-coconut, coconut fiber, or excelsior can be used instead of mulch. (See the ECM/TRM BMP for more information.)

• Some tackifiers or binders may be used to anchor mulch. Check with the local jurisdiction for allowed tackifiers. Manufacturer's recommendations should be followed at all times. (See the Soil Binder BMP for more information on general types of tackifiers.)

 Rock can also be used as mulch. It provides protection of exposed soils to wind and water erosion and allows infiltration of precipitation. An aggregate base course can be spread on disturbed areas for temporary or permanent stabilization. The rock mulch layer should be thick enough to provide full coverage of exposed soil on the area it is applied.

Maintenance and Removal

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

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53916 9/09/2022

PROJECT NO. 096481004 SHEET

CB-1. COMPOST BLANKET AND COMPOST FILTER BERM

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COMPLY WITH US EPA CLASS A STANDARD, 40 CFR 503.1 TABLES 1 & 3 LEVELS

FULLY PERMITTED UNDER COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, HAZARDOUS

MATERIALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

CB-3

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

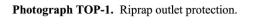
November 2010

PCD PROJECT NUMBER: PPR-2229 & SF-226

EC-8



Outlet protection should be used when a conveyance discharges onto a disturbed area where there is potential for accelerated erosion due to concentrated flow. Outlet



protection should be provided where the velocity at the culvert outlet exceeds the maximum permissible velocity of the material in the receiving channel.

Note: This Fact Sheet and detail are for temporary outlet protection, outlets that are intended to be used for less than 2 years. For permanent, long-term outlet protection, see the Major Drainage chapter of Volume 1.

Design and Installation

Design outlet protection to handle runoff from the largest drainage area that may be contributing runoff during construction (the drainage area may change as a result of grading). Key in rock, around the entire perimeter of the apron, to a minimum depth of 6 inches for stability. Extend riprap to the height of the culvert or the normal flow depth of the downstream channel, whichever is less. Additional erosion control measures such as vegetative lining, turf reinforcement mat and/or other channel lining methods may be required downstream of the outlet protection if the channel is susceptible to erosion. See Design Detail OP-1 for additional information.

Maintenance and Removal

Inspect apron for damage and displaced rocks. If rocks are missing or significantly displaced, repair or replace as necessary. If rocks are continuously missing or displaced, consider increasing the size of the riprap or deeper keying of the perimeter.

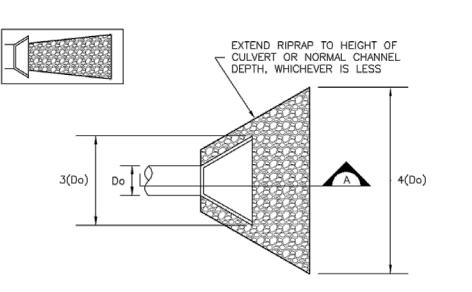
Remove sediment accumulated at the outlet before the outlet protection becomes buried and ineffective. When sediment accumulation is noted, check that upgradient BMPs, including inlet protection, are in effective operating condition.

Outlet protection may be re	moved once the pipe is no longer
draining an upstream area,	or once the downstream area has
been sufficiently stabilized.	If the drainage pipe is
permanent, outlet protection	n can be left in place; however,
permanent outlet protection	should be designed and
constructed in accordance v	with the requirements of the
Major Drainage chapter of	Volume 2.

ea has	Functions	
oa nas	Erosion Control	Yes
ever,	Sediment Control	Moderate
	Site/Material Management	No
e	·	

Outlet Protection

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 **EC-8**



TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION PLAN

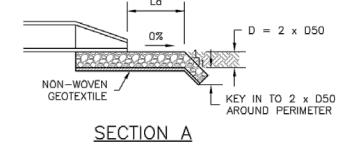


TABLE OP	-1. TEMPORA SIZING	RY OUTLET PI TABLE	ROTECTION
PIPE DIAMETER, Do (INCHES)	DISCHARGE, Q (CFS)	APRON LENGTH, La (FT)	RIPRAP D50 DIAMETER MIN (INCHES)
8	2.5	5	4
	5	10	6
12	5	10	4
	10	13	6
18	10	10	6
	20	16	9
	30	23	12
	40	26	16
24	30	16	9
	40	26	9
	50	26	12
	60	30	16

OP-1. TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION

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2. DETAIL IS INTENDED FOR PIPES WITH SLOPE \le 10%. ADDITIONAL EVALUATION OF RIPRAP SIZING AND OUTLET PROTECTION DIMENSIONS REQUIRED FOR STEEPER SLOPES.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON

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SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
 -LOCATION OF OUTLET PROTECTION.

-DIMENSIONS OF OUTLET PROTECTION.

TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

3. TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INFORMATION IS FOR OUTLETS INTENDED TO BE UTILIZED LESS THAN 2 YEARS.

TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INSPECTION AND 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

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

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM AURORA, COLORADO AND PREVIOUS VERSION OF VOLUME 3, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

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DESIGNED BY: MOH DRAWN BY: JWN CHECKED BY: DLS DATE: 9/09/2022



PROJECT NO. 096481004 SHEET

C1.8