STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF

ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE

CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND

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

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

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

PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED AND FINAL STABILIZATION IS ESTABLISHED. ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN LAND

MEASURES ARE NEEDED TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTROL MEASURES. ALL CHANGES TO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS

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 FOUNALENT PERMANENT ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION METHOD IS IMPLEMENTED. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION AND BEFORE PERMIT CLOSURE.

DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL ASSESS THE ADEQUACY OF CONTROL MEASURES AT THE SITE AND IDENTIFY IF CHANGES TO THOSE CONTROL

FINAL STABILIZATION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AT ALL APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SITES. FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL GROUND

9. ALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DESIGNED IN THE APPROVED PLANS. ANY PROPOSED CHANGES THAT

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

10. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING

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

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

NOT BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT, OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER BODY, CREEK OR

14. DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS OF UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED ON SITE, BUT SHALL NOT LEAVE THE SITE IN THE FORM

ALLOWED TO ENTER STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES. CONCRETE WASHOUTS SHALL

HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATERS OF THE STATE UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED.

EFFECT THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR

ONCE THE ESQCP IS APPROVED AND A "NOTICE TO PROCEED" HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL THE INITIAL STAGE EROSION AND

RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE

STATE WATERS. ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO

3. A SEPARATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMWP) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED AND AN EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY

6. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAIN IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL

TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE KEPT UP TO DATE WITH WORK PROGRESS AND CHANGES IN THE FIELD.

AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.

PERMANENTLY CEASED OR TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.

OF SURFACE RUNOFF UNLESS AN APPROVED STATE DEWATERING PERMIT IS IN PLACE.

CLEARWAY FILING NO. 2, LOT 5

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS

JUNE 2022

PLATTE AV

DETAILED GRADING PLAN INITIAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHEET 4 FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SHEET 5 GEC DETAILS SHEET 6 GEC DETAILS

GEC DETAILS GEC DETAILS

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

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

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

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

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. ON SEPTEMBER 13, 2021 AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A

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

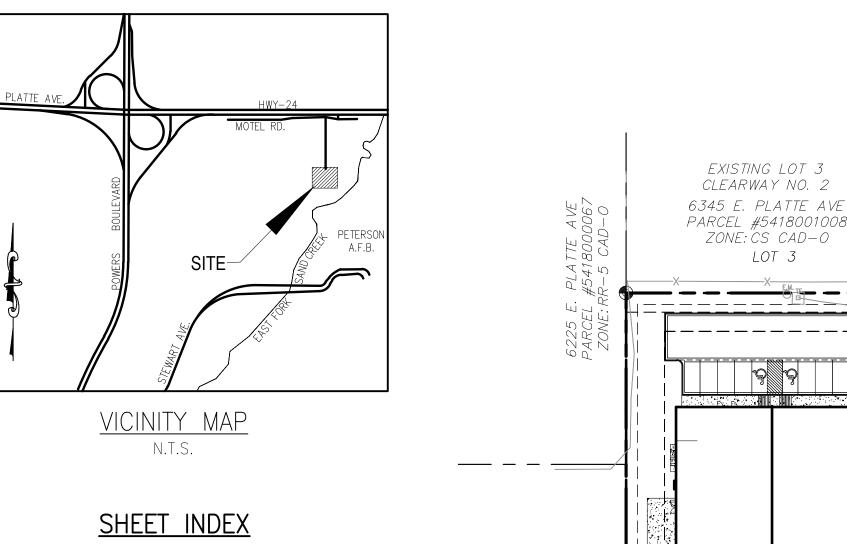
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION

4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH

ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

30. ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRE AN ANNUAL INSPECTION AND APPLICABLE MAINTENANCE PER THE CITY MS4 PERMIT AND THE COLORADO SPRINGS AIRPORT INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER PERMIT. ALL COLORADO SPRINGS AIRPORT TENANTS WITH PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES NEED TO SUBMIT ALL ANNUAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FORMS TO AIRPORT ENVIRONMENTAL ANNUALLY BY MAY 15TH SO ALL DOCUMENTATION CAN BE SUBMITTED TO CITY SWENT PRIOR TO THE END OF MAY EACH YEAR.

remove if not applicable



hstanding anything depicted in these plans in words or graphic representation, all design and construction related roads, storm drainage and erosion control shall conform to the standards and requirements of the most recent version the relevant adopted El Paso County standards, including the Land Development Code, the Engineering Criteria anual, the Drainage Criteria Manual, and the Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2. Any deviations from regulations ar ndards must be requested, and approved, in writing. Any modifications necessary to meet criteria after-the-fact will b irely the developer's responsibility to rectify.

ontractor shall not deviate from the plans without first obtaining written approval from the design engineer and PCD.

ll storm drain pipe shall be Class III RCP unless otherwise noted and approved by PCD. "

ontractor shall coordinate geotechnical testing per ECM standards. Pavement design shall be approved by El Paso unty PCD prior to placement of curb and gutter and pavement. "

ontractor shall notify the design engineer immediately upon discovery of any errors or inconsistencies.

ight visibility triangles as identified in the plans shall be provided at all intersections. Obstructions greater than 18 ches above flowline are not allowed within sight triangles.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

ld after the word "notes" "for El Pas

1. ALL DRAINAGE AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NOTIFICATION AND FIELD LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT,

BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOILS AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIME 3.1 EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)

3.2 CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERA MANUAL VOLUMES 1 AND 2.

3.3 COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARDS SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.

4. IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEERS RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING CONDITION BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATION NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICT OMISSIONS OR CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPERS RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.

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

6. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES AND TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EL PASO COUNTY EROSION AND STORM WATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP), US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEER ISSUED 401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST PERMITS.

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

8. ANY TEMPORARY SIGNAGE AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH EL PASO COUNTY DPW AND MUTCD CRITERIA.

9. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRE BY EL PASO COUNTY DPW INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT

10. THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION AND EASEMENTS, WHERE REQUIRED, FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER(S) PRIOR TO ANY OFFSITE DISTURBANCE GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION.

CIVIL ENGINEER:

ou can add a the

owing phone

EXISTING LOT 4

CLEARWAY NO. 2

6395 E. PLATTE AVE

PARCEL #5418001009

ZONE: CS CAD-O

LOT 4

COUNTY ENGINEERING:

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING:

WATER RESOURCES:

GAS DEPARTMENT:

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

COMMUNICATIONS:

intact information

AGENCIES

MIRENUTA HOME SERVICES 6395 E PLATTE AVE. COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915 TRENT URBAN (719) 227-0500 M & S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

212 N WAHSATCH AVENUE, SUITE 305 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 VIRGIL A. SANCHEZ P.E. (719) 955-5485 EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING

EPC STORMWATER REVIEW COMMENTS ARE SHOWN IN ORANGE BOXES WITH BLACK TEXT

AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE, SUITE 110 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80910 GILBERT LAFORCE (719)-520-7945

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICES & TRANS. DEPT. 3275 AKERS DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80922

→JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E. (719) 520-6460 CHEROKEE METRO DISTRICT 6250 PALMER PARK BLVD.

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES 7710 DURANT DR. COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80947 TIM WENDT (719) 668-3556

(719) 597-5080

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES 7710 DURANT DR. COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920 SARAH LABARRE (719) 668-4933

(U.N.C.C. LOCATORS) (800) 922-1987 AT&T (LOCATORS) (719) 635-3674

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

VIRGIL A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. NO. 37160 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC

OWNER/DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

, THE OWNER/DEVELOPER HAVE READ AND WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE

TRENT URBAN, WIRENUT HOME SERVICES, OWNER

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

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 DIRECTORS DISCRETION.

DATE

change to: Joshua Palmer, P.E

JENNIFER IRVINÉ, P.E COUNTY ENGINER / ECM ADMINISTRATOR

FIMS MONUMENT F81, LOCATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF EAST PLAT AVE. 50' WEST OF FORD STREET. ELEV.=6275.86' (NAVD88)

SW CORNER OF LOT 3. A PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN A DESIGNATED FEMA 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN IN ELEV.=6265.48' (NAVD88) ACCORDANCE WITH FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS (FIRM) 08041C0754G, EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 7. 2018. NO DEVELOPMENT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN.

ine" from the

EXISTING VEGETATION:

EAST FORK SAND CREEK

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

VARY BETWEEN 1% TO 2:1.

THERE ARE NO BATCH PLANTS ON SITE.

SHALL BE SEEDED AND/OR MULCHED.

DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN BY THE CONTRACTOR.

THE SITE IS SPARSELY VEGETATED WITH GROUND COVER CONSISTING OF NATIVE PRAIRIE GRASSES AND SHRUBS RANGING IN DENSITY FROM MODERATE TO GOOD. NO OTHER NOTABLE VEGETATION EXISTS. THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WILL CONSIST OF AN ASPHALT PARKING AREA, AN OFFICE/WAREHOUSE BUILDING, CRUSHED ASPHALT STORAGE AREA AND AN ACCESS ROAD. FOR LOCATIONS OUTSIDE OF THESE AREAS. THE GROUND SHOULD BE RESEEDED PER EPC CRITERIA AS SHOWN ON THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN. THE VEGETATION SHOULD BE VISUALLY INSPECTED TO EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF VEGETATION THAT EXISTS IN NON-DISTURBED AREAS

STAGING AREA TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD. THE LOCATIONS SHALL BE

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

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

EXISTING SITE TERRIAN GENERALLY SLOPES FROM NORTH TO SOUTHWEST AT GRADE RATES THAT

AREAS LEFT OPEN FOR 30 DAYS OR MORE, OTHER THAN FOR UTILITY AND DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION

MUELLER BOLT ON HYDRANT FLANGE, HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE

BASIS OF BEARINGS

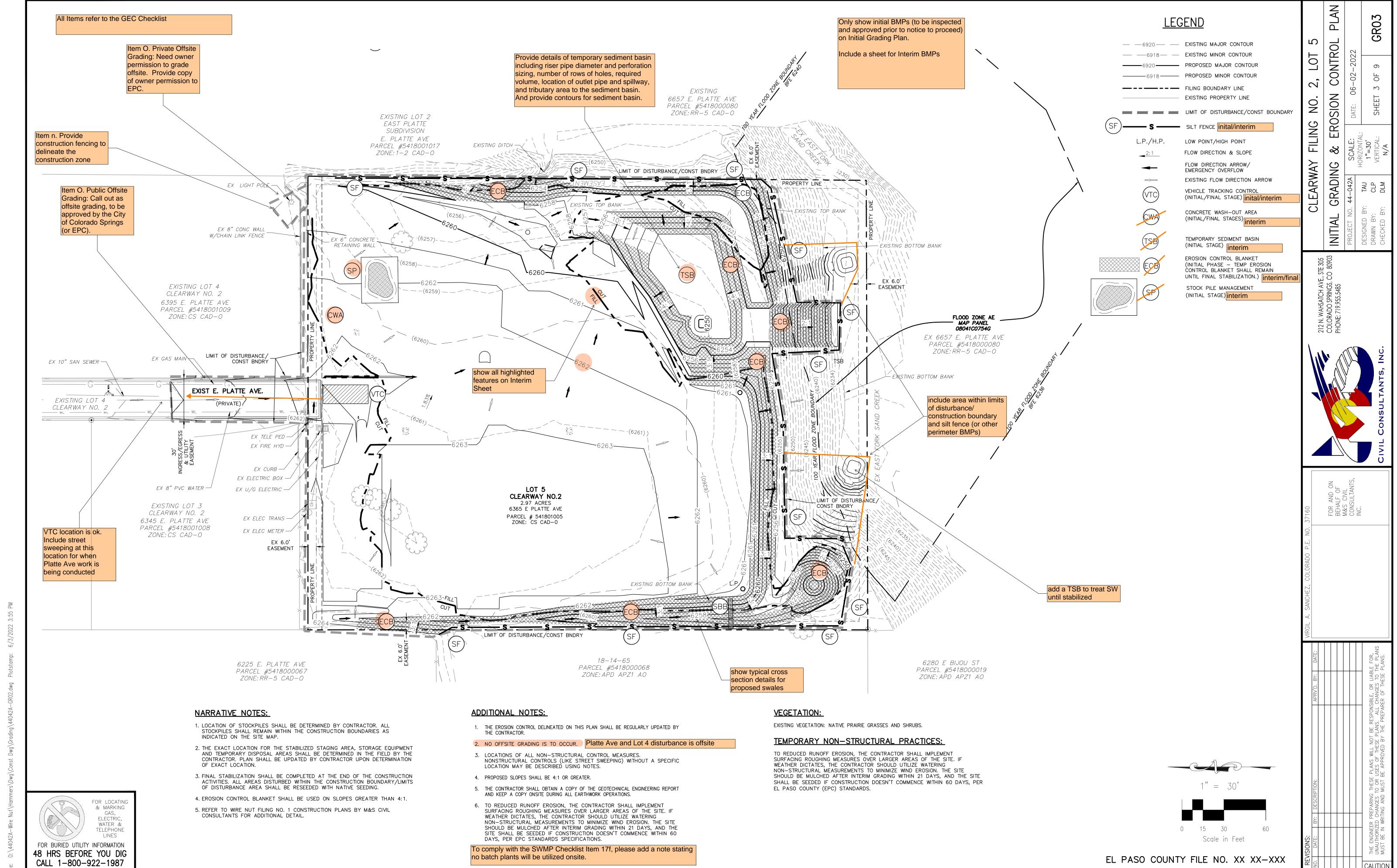
THE EASTERLY LINE OF LOTS 2 AND 3, OF "CLEARWAY NO 2" PLAT NO 10231 OF THE RECORDS OF EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, BEING MONUMENTED AT THE SOUTH END BY A 1.5" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED PLS 38658, FROM WHICH A NAIL & WASHER, EL: 6267.44 BEARS N00°00'00"W, A DISTANCE OF 300.02 FEET.

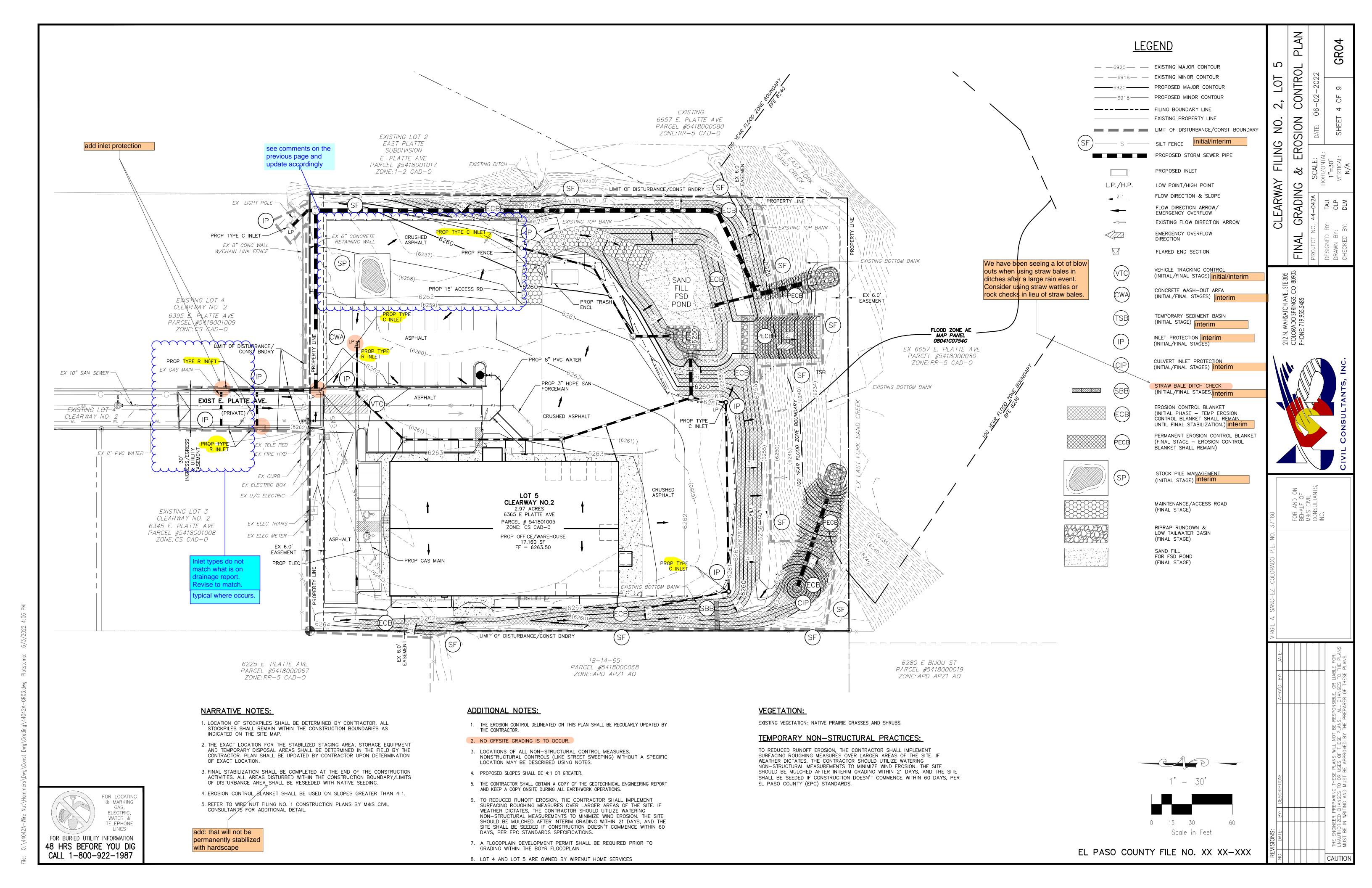
EL PASO COUNTY FILE NO. SF XX-XXX

LOT 7 8 FILING 1 Ô CLEARWAY



PPR-22-034





7/13/2022 8:27:25 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR01 Author: lpackman

Date: 7/13/2022 8:27:25 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Add after the word "notes" "for El Paso County"

7/13/2022 8:30:45 AM (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: [1] GR01 Author: Ipackman

Date: 7/13/2022 8:30:45 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Add the following construction notes to the list: "Notwithstanding anything depicted in these plans in words or graphic representation, all design and construction related to roads, storm drainage and erosion control shall conform to the standards and requirements of the most recent version of the relevant adopted El Paso County standards, including the Land Development Code, the Engineering Criteria Manual, the Drainage Criteria Manual, and the Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2. Any deviations from regulations and standards must be requested, and approved, in writing. Any modifications necessary to meet criteria after-the-fact will be entirely the developer's responsibility to rectify."

"Contractor shall not deviate from the plans without first obtaining written approval from the design engineer and PCD. Contractor shall notify the design engineer immediately upon discovery of any errors or inconsistencies."

"All storm drain pipe shall be Class III RCP unless otherwise noted and approved by PCD."

"Contractor shall coordinate geotechnical testing per ECM standards. Pavement design shall be approved by El Paso County PCD prior to placement of curb and gutter and pavement."

"Sight visibility triangles as identified in the plans shall be provided at all intersections. Obstructions greater than 18 inches above flowline are not allowed within sight triangles."

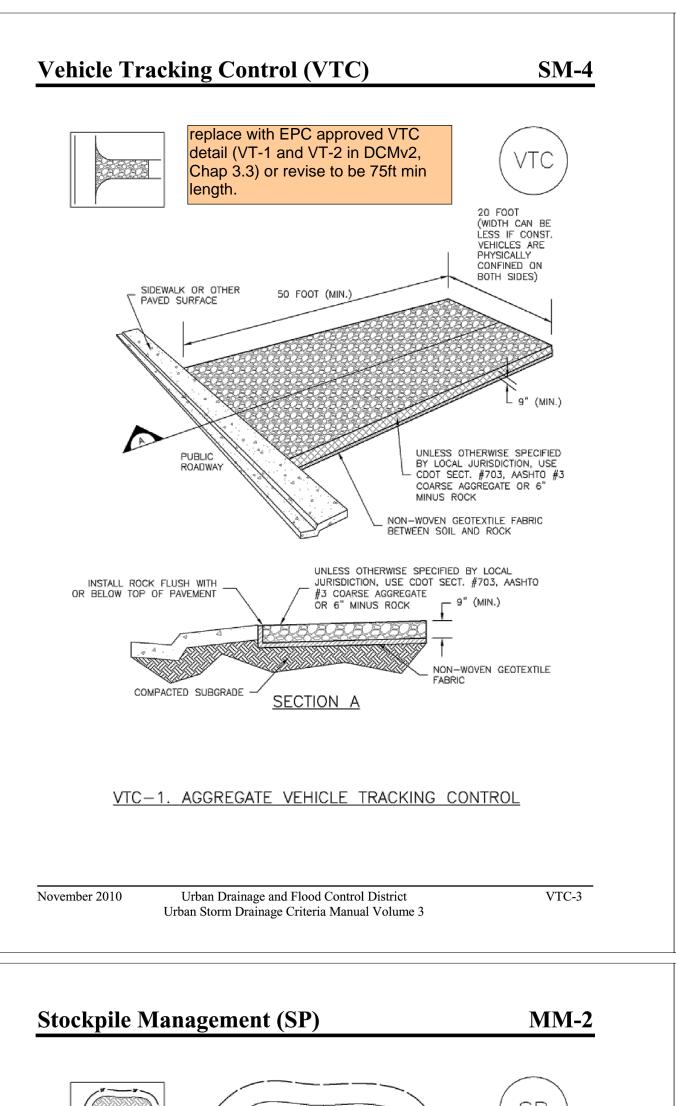
7/13/2022 8:48:52 AM (1)

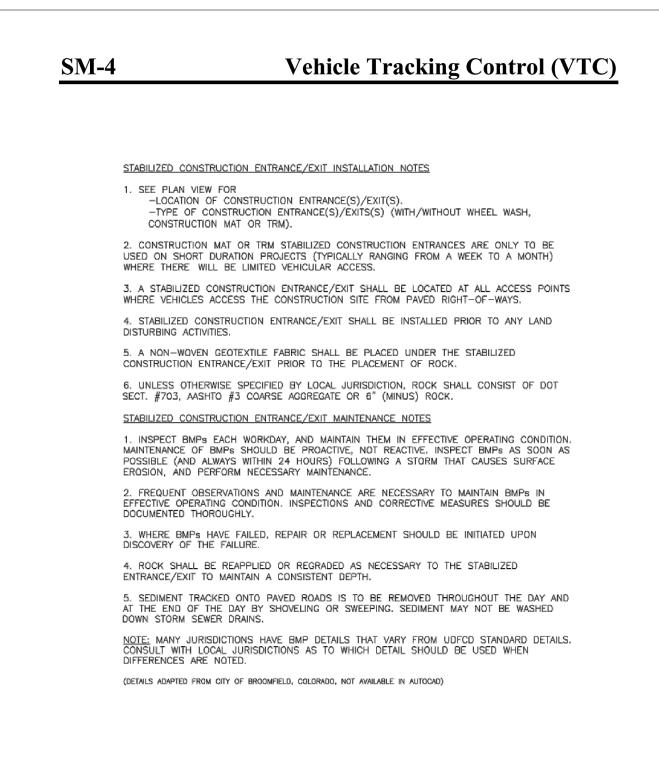


Subject: Text Box Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Ipackman

Date: 7/13/2022 8:48:52 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Label the size of all inlets and stormpipe on the plan.



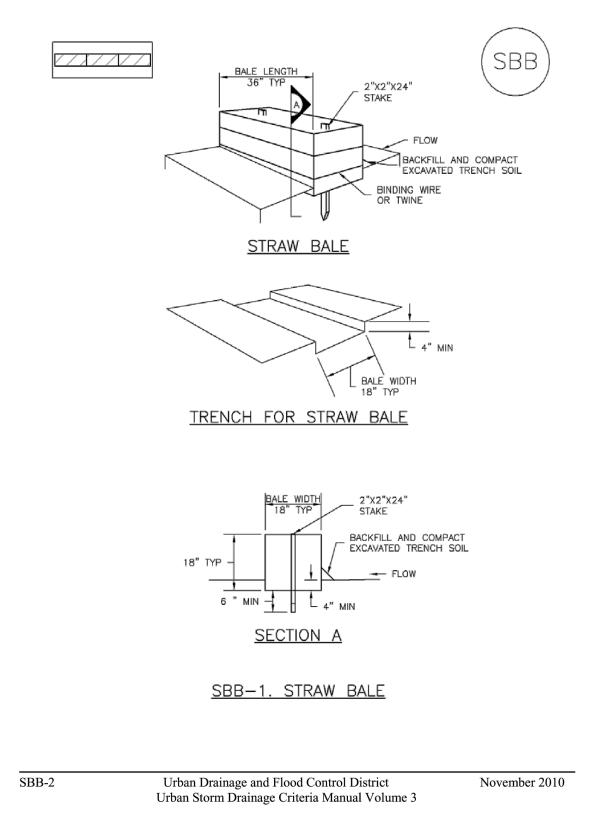


Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

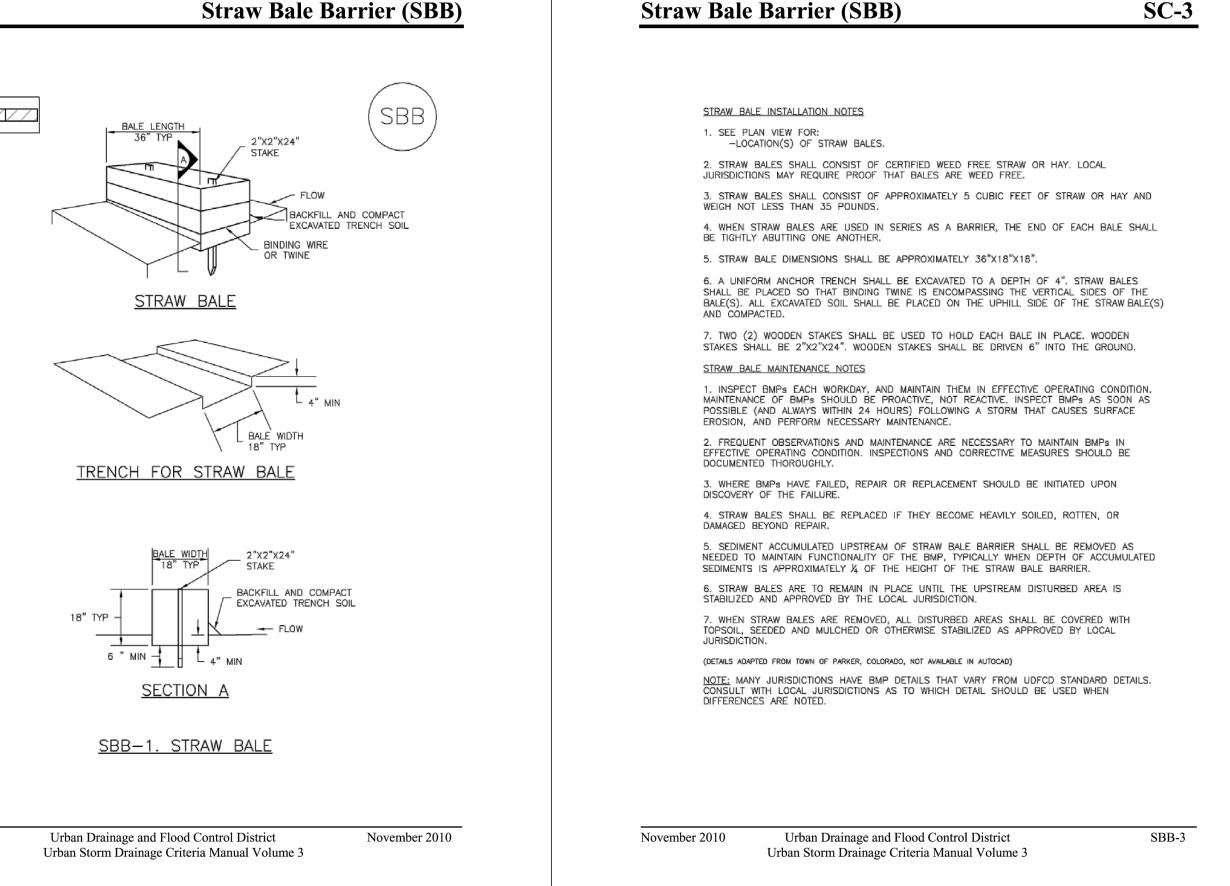
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

November 2010

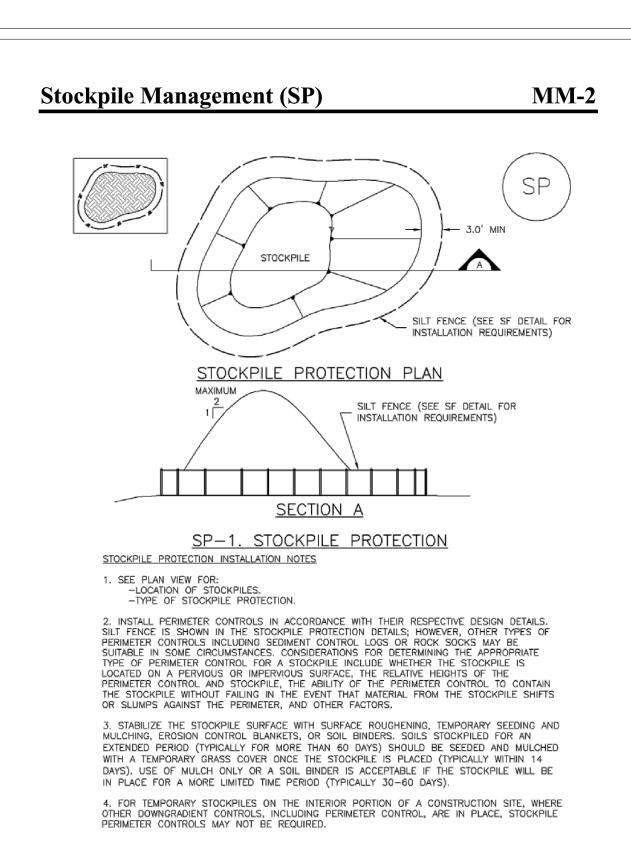
VTC-6



SC-3

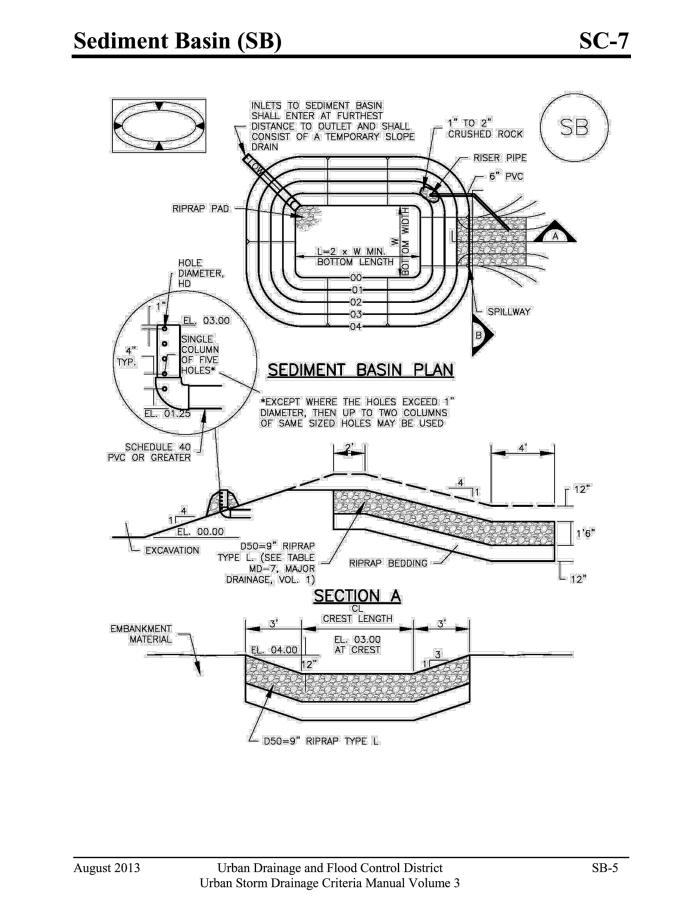


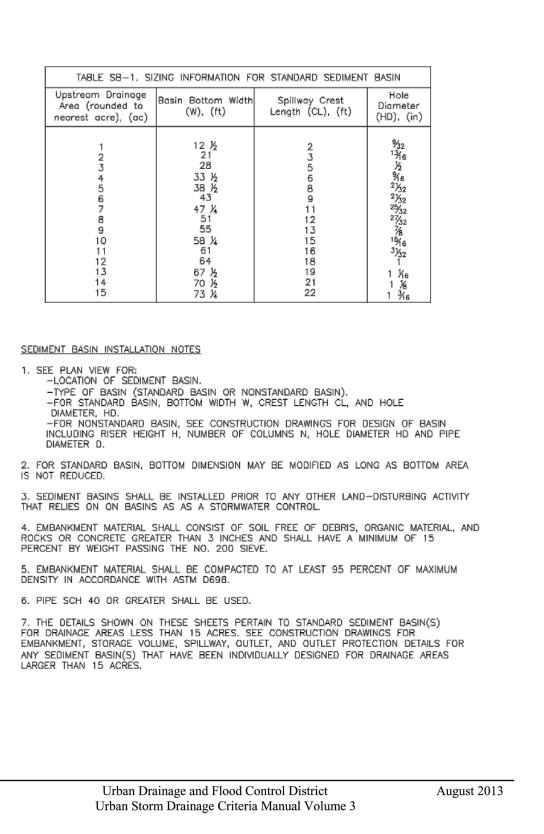
Sediment Basin (SB)



Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

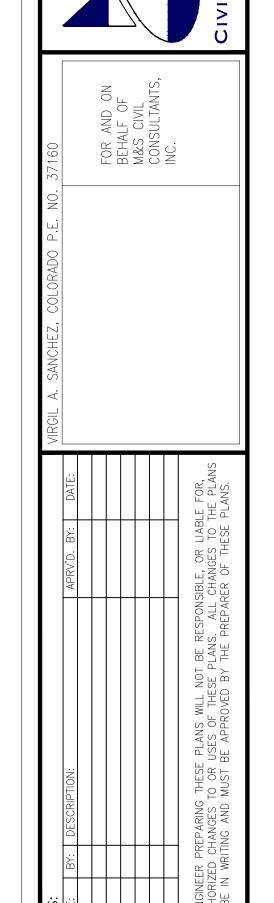
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3





Sediment Basin (SB)





5

LOT

7

Š.

CLEARWAY FILING

SC-7

ONTROL

NO!

S

GRADING

RO SCALI

November 2010

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

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

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

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

Seed Mix for Temporary Vegetation

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

Seed Mix for Permanent Revegetation

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

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

TS/PS-2

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

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)

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

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

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

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.

June 2012

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

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)

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/acro
Alakali Soil Seed Mix					
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			•		
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	K .		•		
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					
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

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District June 2012 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

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

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

Common Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season ^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

All of the above seeding mixes and rates are based on drill seeding followed by crimped straw mulch. These rates should be

doubled if seed is broadcast and should be increased by 50 percent if the seeding is done using a Brillion Drill or is applied

through hydraulic seeding. Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are steeper than 3:1. If

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

June 2012

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

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)

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

	(Numbers in	l Grasses table reference able TS/PS-1)	Perennial 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			✓	✓	

Fact Sheet for additional guidance.

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

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

June 2012

(Numbers in	Annual Grasses (Numbers in table reference species in Table TS/PS-1)		Perennial Grasses	
Warm	Cool	Warm	Cool	
		✓	✓	
4	1,2,3	✓	✓	
4		✓		
4,5,6,7				
5,6,7				
	8,9,10,11			
		✓	✓	
	(Numbers in species in T Warm 4 4 4,5,6,7	species in Table TS/PS-1) Warm Cool 4 1,2,3 4 4,5,6,7 5,6,7	(Numbers in table reference species in Table TS/PS-1) Warm Cool Warm 4 1,2,3 ✓ 4 √ 4,5,6,7 5,6,7	

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

Maintenance and Removal

Monitor and observe seeded areas to identify areas of poor growth or areas that fail to germinate. Reseed

the site that fail to germinate or remain bare after the first growing season.

Protect seeded areas from construction equipment and vehicle access.

Mulching (MU)

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,

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	
Functions	
Erosion Control	Yes
Sediment Control	Moderate
Site/Material Management	No

June 2012

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

EC-4

have to be weighted to afford proper soil penetration.

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

- 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.

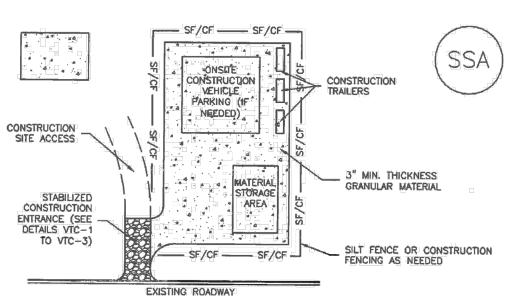
Maintenance and Removal

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

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

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

SM-6



SSA-1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR -LOCATION OF STAGING AREA(S)

CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL

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

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

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.

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

SSA-3

8 NOIS CLEARWAY FILING 80 GRADING

ETAIL

ONTRO

5

LOT

 $\tilde{\alpha}$

TS/PS-6

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

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

June 2012

Mulching (MU)

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.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 August 2013

Inlet Protection (IP)

• 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.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

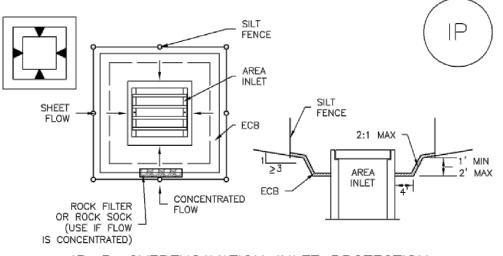
SC-6

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

August 2013

SC-6

Inlet Protection (IP)



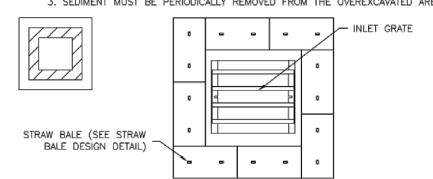
<u>IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION</u>

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.

IP-6

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

Inlet Protection (IP)

FLOW --

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

CULVERT

PLAN [10" MIN.

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

SEDIMENT DEPTH IS 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.

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

DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

-LOCATION OF CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.

END SECTION

- ROCK SOCK

August 2013

SC-6

IP-7

D (12" MIN.) ¬

BACKFILL UPSTREAM

SECTION A

KEY IN ROCK SOCK O" ON BEDROCK, PAVEMENT OR RIPRAP

KEY IN ROCK SOCK 2" ON EARTH

SECTION B

CIP-1. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

2. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR ROCK GRADATION REQUIREMENTS AND JOINTING

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

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

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE

5. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS.

CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN

AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

SC-6

IP-8

Inlet Protection (IP)

Inlet Protection (IP)

16" CINDER BLOCKS

BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK INLET

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

INLET PROTECTION

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

IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF

INLET PROTECTION

2. PLACEMENT OF THE SOCK SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 30 DEGREES FROM PERPENDICULAR IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF FLOW.

4. AT LEAST TWO CURB SOCKS IN SERIES ARE REQUIRED UPSTREAM OF ON-GRADE INLETS.

3. SOCKS ARE TO BE FLUSH WITH THE CURB AND SPACED A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET APART.

ANOTHER AND JOINTED TOGETHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL

BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

SOCKS APPROX 30 DEG.

CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

TWO CURB

CURB SOCK -FLOW --

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

 SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION OF INLET PROTECTION.

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.

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.

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

5. INLET PROTECTION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, UNLESS THE LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVES EARLIER REMOVAL OF

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) ${\underline{{\rm NOTE}}}$: 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.

 ${\underline{\tt NOTE:}}$ 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

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

-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.

INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES 50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR 1/4 OF THE HEIGHT FOR

INLET PROTECTION IN STREETS.

EROSION CONTROL CRITERIA:

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

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

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

SEE URBAN DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL (VOL. 3) FOR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE (TYP)

5

LOT

2

N 0.

CLEARWAY FILING

ONTROL

ROSION

GRADING

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

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

EC-6

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

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

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

¹ Minimum Average Roll Values, Machine direction using ECTC Mod. ASTM D 5035.

² C Factor calculated as ratio of soil loss from RECP protected slope (tested at specified or greater

gradient, H:V) to ratio of soil loss from unprotected (control) plot in large-scale testing.

³ Required minimum shear stress RECP (unvegetated) can sustain without physical damage or excess

erosion (> 12.7 mm (0.5 in) soil loss) during a 30-minute flow event in large-scale testing. ⁴ The permissible shear stress levels established for each performance category are based on historical

experience with products characterized by Manning's roughness coefficients in the range of 0.01 - 0.05.

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

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

November 2010

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

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP) EC-6

Table RECP-2. ECTC Standard Specification for Permanent¹ Rolled Erosion Control Products (Adapted from: Erosion Control Technology Council 2005)

Product Type	Slope Applications	Channel Applications	
	Maximum Gradient	Maximum Shear Stress ^{4,5}	Minimum Tensile Strength ^{2,3}
TRMs with a minimum thickness of 0.25 inches (6.35 mm) per ASTM D	0.5:1 (H:V)	6.0 lbs/ft² (288 Pa)	125 lbs/ft (1.82 kN/m)
6525 and UV stability of 80% per ASTM D 4355 (500 hours exposure).	0.5:1 (H:V)	8.0 lbs/ft² (384 Pa)	150 lbs/ft (2.19 kN/m)
	0.5:1 (H:V)	10.0 lbs/ft² (480 Pa)	175 lbs/ft (2.55 kN/m)

¹ For TRMs containing degradable components, all property values must be obtained on the nondegradable portion of the matting alone.

² Minimum Average Roll Values, machine direction only for tensile strength determination using ASTM

<u>D 6818</u> (Supersedes Mod. <u>ASTM D 5035</u> for RECPs) ³ Field conditions with high loading and/or high survivability requirements may warrant the use of a TRM

with a tensile strength of 44 kN/m (3,000 lb/ft) or greater. ⁴Required minimum shear stress TRM (fully vegetated) can sustain without physical damage or excess

erosion (> 12.7 mm (0.5 in.) soil loss) during a 30-minute flow event in large scale testing. ⁵ Acceptable large-scale testing protocols may include <u>ASTM D 6460</u>, or other independent testing deemed acceptable by the engineer.

Design and Installation

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

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

ECB-1 Pipe Outlet to Drainageway

ECB-2 Small Ditch or Drainageway

ECB-3 Outside of Drainageway

EC-6

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

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

EC-6

RECP-5

EC-6

Staking patterns are also provided in the design details according to these factors:

ECB type

November 2010

Slope or channel type

For other types of RECPs including TRMs, these design details are intended to serve as general guidelines for design and installation; however, engineers should adhere to manufacturer's installation

Maintenance and Removal

Inspection of erosion control blankets and other RECPs includes:

- Check for general signs of erosion, including voids beneath the mat. If voids are apparent, fill the void with suitable soil and replace the erosion control blanket, following the appropriate staking
- Check for damaged or loose stakes and secure loose portions of the blanket.

Erosion control blankets and other RECPs that are biodegradable typically do not need to be removed after construction. If they must be removed, then an alternate soil stabilization method should be installed promptly following removal.

Turf reinforcement mats, although generally resistant to biodegradation, are typically left in place as a dense vegetated cover grows in through the mat matrix. The turf reinforcement mat provides long-term stability and helps the established vegetation resist erosive forces.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

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

. 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

4. ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE

5. ANY ECB PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATED A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED,

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 AND TOWN OF PARKER COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED.

DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

ETAILS

ONTRO

<u>N</u>

RO

GRADI

9

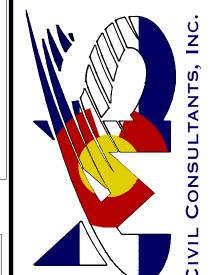
5

LOT

2

Š.

CLEARWAY FILING

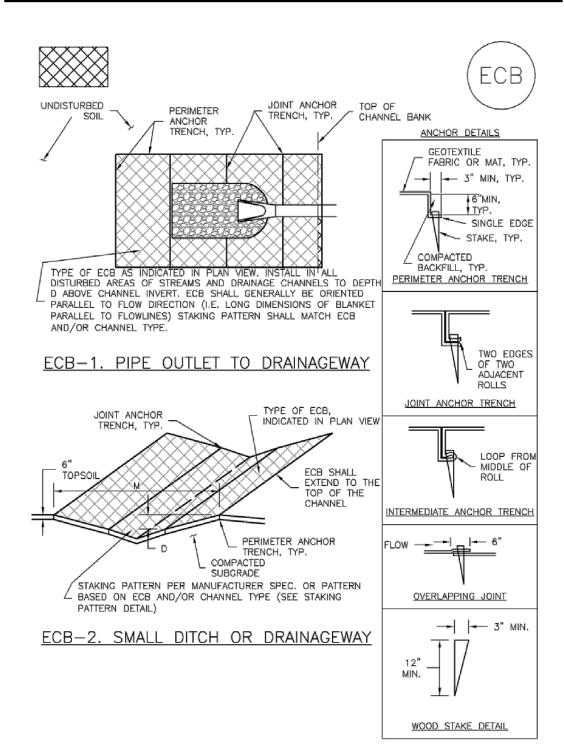


Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP) EC-6

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

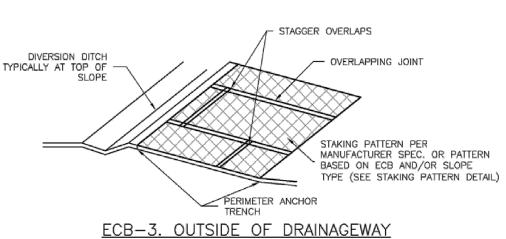
November 2010

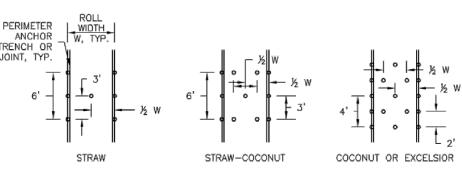


Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

EC-6





STAKING PATTERNS BY ECB TYPE

STAKING PATTERNS BY SLOPE OR CHANNEL TYPE

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		

*STRAW ECBs MAY ONLY BE USED OUTSIDE OF STREAMS AND DRAINAGE CHANNEL.
**ALTERNATE NETTING MAY BE ACCEPTABLE IN SOME JURISDICTIONS

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

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION OF ECB. -TYPE OF ECB (STRAW, STRAW-COCONUT, COCONUT, OR EXCELSIOR).

-AREA, A, IN SQUARE YARDS OF EACH TYPE OF ECB.

2. 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE PREFERRED FOR RECPs. ALTHOUGH SOME JURISDICTIONS MAY ALLOW OTHER MATERIALS IN SOME APPLICATIONS.

3. IN AREAS WHERE ECBs ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE PERMITTEE SHALL PLACE TOPSOIL AND PERFORM FINAL GRADING, SURFACE PREPARATION, AND SEEDING AND MULCHING. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND MOIST PRIOR TO ECB INSTALLATION AND THE ECB SHALL BE IN FULL CONTACT WITH SUBGRADE. NO GAPS OR VOIDS SHALL EXIST UNDER THE

4. PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED ALONG THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF ALL

5. JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER (LONGITUDINALLY AND TRANSVERSELY) FOR ALL ECBs EXCEPT STRAW WHICH MAY USE

6. INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED AT SPACING OF ONE-HALF ROLL LENGTH FOR COCONUT AND EXCELSIOR ECBs.

7. OVERLAPPING JOINT DETAIL SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER FOR ECBs

8. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS OF ECBs SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE ECB-1.

9. ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING ECBS SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.

10. DETAILS ON DESIGN PLANS FOR MAJOR DRAINAGEWAY STABILIZATION WILL GOVERN IF DIFFERENT FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE.

TABLE ECB-1. ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS						
TYPE	COCONUT CONTENT	STRAW CONTENT	EXCELSIOR CONTENT	RECOMMENDED NETTING**		
STRAW*	_	100%	-	DOUBLE/ NATURAL		
STRAW- COCONUT	30% MIN	70% MAX	_	DOUBLE/ NATURAL		
COCONUT	100%	-	_	DOUBLE/ NATURAL		
EXCELSIOR	_	_	100%	DOUBLE/		

November 2010

November 2010

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

November 2010 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

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

RECP-6

RECP-2

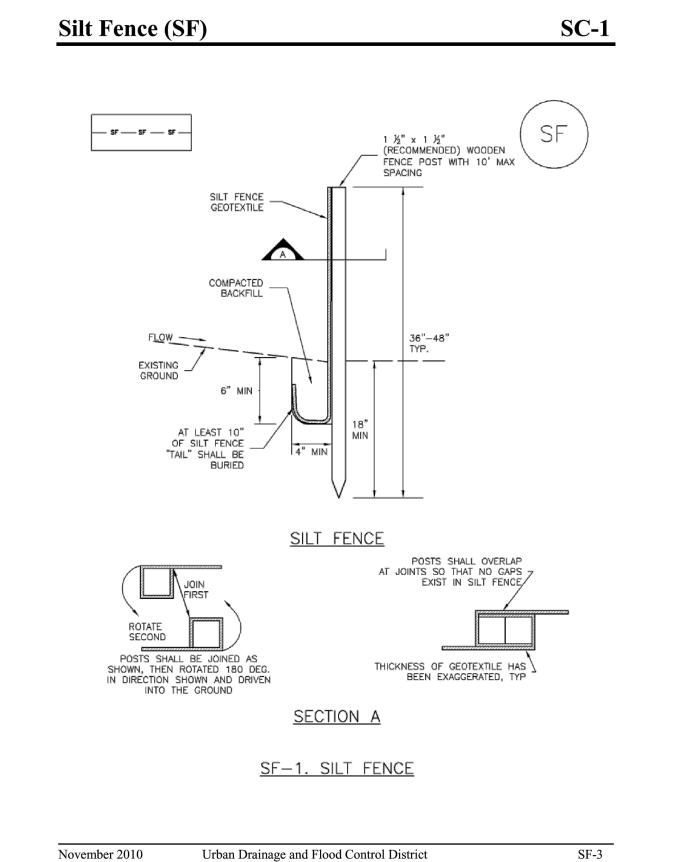
November 2010

RECP-7

RECP-8

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

RECP-9



Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

SC-1 Silt Fence (SF)

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

1. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR WATER PONDING. SILT FENCE AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A FLAT LOCATION AT LEAST SEVERAL FEET (2-5 FT) FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW ROOM FOR PONDING AND DEPOSITION.

2. A UNIFORM 6" X 4" ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED USING TRENCHER OR SILT FENCE INSTALLATION DEVICE. NO ROAD GRADERS, BACKHOES, OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE USED.

3. COMPACT ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND WITH A "JUMPING JACK" OR BY WHEEL ROLLING, COMPACTION SHALL BE SUCH THAT SILT FENCE RESISTS BEING PULLED OUT OF ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND.

4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PULLED TIGHT AS IT IS ANCHORED TO THE STAKES. THERE SHOULD BE NO NOTICEABLE SAG BETWEEN STAKES AFTER IT HAS BEEN ANCHORED TO THE STAKES.

5. SILT FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE ANCHORED TO THE STAKES USING 1" HEAVY DUTY STAPLES OR NAILS WITH 1" HEAVY. STAPLES AND NAILS SHOULD BE PLACED 3" ALONG THE FABRIC DOWN THE STAKE.

6. AT THE END OF A RUN OF SILT FENCE ALONG A CONTOUR, THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TURNED PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR TO CREATE A "J-HOOK." THE "J-HOOK" EXTENDING PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR SHOULD BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO KEEP RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE END OF THE SILT FENCE (TYPICALLY 10' - 20').

7. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

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 BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 6".

5. REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR, SUCH AS SAGGING, TEARING, OR COLLAPSE.

6. SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, OR IS REPLACED BY AN EQUIVALENT PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP.

7. WHEN SILT FENCE IS REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

SF-4

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 November 2010

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

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

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

NOTE:

SEE URBAN DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL (VOL. 3) FOR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE (TYP)

T 5	JETAILS	22	GR09
CLEARWAY FILING NO. 2, LOT 5	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	DATE: 06-02-2022	SHEET 9 OF 9
/AY FILING	EROSION	SCALE:	N/A VERTICAL:
CLEARM	GRADING &	PROJECT NO. 44-042A	DESIGNED BY: TAU DRAWN BY: CLP CHECKED BY: DLM
305	80903		

212 N. WAHSATCH AVE., STE 305 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 PHONE: 719.955.5485



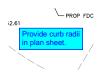
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

IRGIL A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. NO.

ENGINEER PREPARING THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE, OR LIABLE FOR, THORIZED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES TO THE PLANS.

Grading and Erosion Control Plan_V1.pdf Markup Summary

7/13/2022 12:06:25 PM (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: lpackman

Date: 7/13/2022 12:06:25 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Provide curb radii in plan sheet.

7/13/2022 12:28:09 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: lpackman

Date: 7/13/2022 12:28:09 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Label type of material.

7/13/2022 12:36:12 PM (1)



Subject: Cloud+ Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: lpackman

Date: 7/13/2022 12:36:12 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Show contour tie in to existing areas.

7/13/2022 12:36:32 PM (1)



Subject: Cloud+ Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: lpackman

Date: 7/13/2022 12:36:32 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/13/2022 12:39:26 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Ipackman

Date: 7/13/2022 12:39:26 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Label width of access road.

7/13/2022 12:41:30 PM (1)



Subject: Cloud+ Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: lpackman

Date: 7/13/2022 12:41:30 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/13/2022 12:50:08 PM (1)



Subject: Cloud+ Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: Ipackman

Date: 7/13/2022 12:50:08 PM

Status:
Color: Layer:
Space:

Inlet types do not match what is on drainage report. Revise to match.

7/13/2022 8:00:20 AM (1)



Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] GR01
Author: lpackman

Date: 7/13/2022 8:00:20 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Remove "Jennifer Irvine" from the signature.

7/13/2022 8:05:26 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR01 Author: lpackman

Date: 7/13/2022 8:05:26 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Add an address for the business

7/13/2022 8:06:40 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR01 Author: lpackman

Date: 7/13/2022 8:06:40 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Remove Jennifer's contact information.

7/13/2022 8:07:36 AM (1)



Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] GR01
Author: lpackman

Date: 7/13/2022 8:07:36 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Remove Gilbert's contact information. You can add a the following phone number: 719-520-6300

7/15/2022 3:16:38 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR01 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:16:38 PM

Status:
Color:
Layer:
Space:

change to: Joshua Palmer, P.E.

7/15/2022 3:17:08 PM (1)

Subject: Stormwater Comments Color

Page Label: [1] GR01 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:17:08 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/15/2022 3:18:51 PM (1)



N P I OM COMMITTEE, NO. 101 N MINISTER AND COMMITTEE AND C

> Subject: PolyLine Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:18:51 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/15/2022 3:18:59 PM (1)



Subject: PolyLine
Page Label: [1] GR03
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:18:59 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/15/2022 3:19:07 PM (1)



Subject: PolyLine
Page Label: [1] GR03
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:19:07 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/15/2022 3:22:05 PM (1)



Subject: Line

Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:22:05 PM

7/15/2022 3:22:20 PM (1)



Subject: Line Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:22:20 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/15/2022 3:22:50 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:22:50 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Only show initial BMPs (to be inspected and approved prior to notice to proceed) on Initial

Grading Plan.

Include a sheet for Interim BMPs

7/15/2022 3:22:56 PM (1)



Subject: Line

Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:22:56 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/15/2022 3:23:01 PM (1)



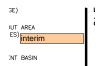
Subject: Line

Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:23:01 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/15/2022 3:23:13 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:23:13 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: interim

7/15/2022 3:23:25 PM (1)

ANKE I SHALL KEMAIN STABILIZATION.) MANAGEMENT GE) Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:23:25 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: interim

7/15/2022 3:23:41 PM (1)

:OSION REMAIN .) interim/final Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:23:41 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: interim/final

7/15/2022 3:23:48 PM (1)

SEDIMENT BASIN
3E) interim

NTROL BLANKET
SE - TEMP EROSION
ANKET SHALL REMAIN

Subject: Engineer
Page Label: [1] GR03
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:23:48 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: interim

7/15/2022 3:24:14 PM (1)

DISTURBANCE/CONST BOUND
ICE inital/interim

NT/HIGH POINT

Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:24:14 PM

FCTION ♣ SLOPF

Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

inital/interim

7/15/2022 3:24:16 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer
Page Label: [1] GR03
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:24:16 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: inital/interim

7/15/2022 3:26:09 PM (1)



Subject: Arrow
Page Label: [1] GR03
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:26:09 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/15/2022 3:28:08 PM (1)

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. BE GROSSO CONDO, SELECATO ON DES PLAS SU
RECONTRACTOR AL DOS-SELECTURA.

2. NO OFFSTE GRADANO IS TO OCCUE.

3. NO OFFSTE GRADANO IS TO OCCUE.

3. NO OFFSTE GRADANO IS TO OCCUE.

4. NOCATOR DESTA DOS-SELECTURA. CONTROL

5. NO OCCUPANTO SULL. OS 10 OCCUTA.

5. NO CONTRACTOR SULL. OS 10 OCCUTA.

5. NO OCCUPANTO SULL. OS 10 OCCUPANTO SULL.

Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:28:08 PM

7/15/2022 3:29:04 PM (1)

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. WE DISSING COMPACT, SEMENTED ON THIS PLAN SHE FOR COMPACT, SEMENTED FOR THIS PLAN SHE FOR

Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:29:04 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/15/2022 3:31:34 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR05 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:31:34 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: replace with EPC approved VTC detail (VT-1 and VT-2 in DCMv2, Chap 3.3) or revise to be 75ft min length.

7/15/2022 3:32:04 PM (1)

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION
(NITIAL/FINAL STAGES)

STRAW BALE DITCH CHECK
(NETAL STAGES)

Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

OSION CONTROL BLANKET ITIAL PHASE - TEMP EROSION Date:

Date: 7/15/2022 3:32:04 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/15/2022 3:32:45 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer
Page Label: [1] GR01
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:32:45 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: PPR-22-034

7/15/2022 3:36:04 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer
Page Label: [1] GR03
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:36:04 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Item O. Public Offsite Grading: Call out as offsite grading, to be approved by the City of Colorado

Springs (or EPC).

7/15/2022 3:36:05 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:36:05 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Item O. Private Offsite Grading: Need owner permission to grade offsite. Provide copy of owner

permission to EPC.

7/15/2022 3:37:55 PM (1)

DIMENT BASIN

Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04

ON interim

Author: dotprete

PROTECTION

Date: 7/15/2022 3:37:55 PM Status:

Color: Layer: Space:

interim

7/15/2022 3:37:59 PM (1)

SEDIMENT BASIN (interim

Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete Date: 7/15/2022 3:37:59 PM

CTION _ STAGES)

Status: Color:

Layer: Space: interim

7/15/2022 3:38:01 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:38:01 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

interim

7/15/2022 3:38:20 PM (1)

:OPERTY LINE STURBANCE/CONST BOUNDAR' initial/interim

Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:38:20 PM STORM SEWER PIPE

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

initial/interim

7/15/2022 3:38:30 PM (1)



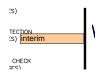
Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:38:30 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

initial/interim

7/15/2022 3:38:41 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:38:41 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

interim

7/15/2022 3:38:44 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:38:44 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: interim

7/15/2022 3:38:53 PM (1)

REMAIN
.) interim

Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:38:53 PM

ROL BLANKET

Status: Color: Layer: Space: interim

7/15/2022 3:39:03 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:39:03 PM

E/ACCESS ROAD

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: interim

7/15/2022 3:41:18 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer
Page Label: [1] GR03
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:41:18 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Provide details of temporary sediment basin including riser pipe diameter and perforation sizing, number of rows of holes, required volume, location of outlet pipe and spillway, and tributary area to the sediment basin. And provide contours for sediment basin.

7/15/2022 3:42:44 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/15/2022 3:42:44 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: show typical cross section details for proposed swales

7/18/2022 1:22:51 PM (1)



P A C

Subject: Cloud+ Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 1:22:51 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: provide easement for off-site work to be done

7/18/2022 11:08:25 AM (1)



Subject: Cloud Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 11:08:25 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/18/2022 11:08:42 AM (1)

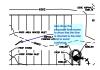


Subject: Line

Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 11:08:42 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/18/2022 7:59:22 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 7:59:22 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: also show the proposed flow arrows to show that the flow is directed to the inlet and to avoid

confusion.

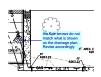
7/18/2022 8:02:29 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:02:29 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Provide/extend the drainage easement on the west side of the site to encompass the proposed swale.

7/18/2022 8:05:00 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:05:00 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: the flow arrows do not match what is shown on the drainage plan. Revise accordingly

7/18/2022 8:08:29 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:08:29 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: provide contour labels

7/18/2022 8:09:39 PM (1)



Subject: Cloud+ Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:09:39 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Revise the GEC plan to match the site development plan at this area. The site plan shows an asphalt parking lot

7/18/2022 8:10:19 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:10:19 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: tie all proposed contours to existing

7/18/2022 8:15:08 PM (1)



Subject: Cloud+ Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:15:08 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: see comments on the previous page and update accordingly

7/18/2022 8:15:56 PM (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:15:56 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: typical where occurs.

7/18/2022 8:16:04 PM (1)



Subject: Highlight
Page Label: [1] GR04
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 7/18/2022 8:16:04 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/18/2022 8:16:06 PM (1)



Subject: Highlight Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:16:06 PM

7/18/2022 8:16:08 PM (1)



Subject: Highlight Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:16:08 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/18/2022 8:16:10 PM (1)



Subject: Highlight Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:16:10 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/18/2022 8:16:12 PM (1)



Subject: Highlight Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:16:12 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/18/2022 8:16:42 PM (1)



Subject: Highlight Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:16:42 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/18/2022 8:18:12 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:18:12 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: provide specification for all the proposed stilling

7/18/2022 8:43:12 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: [1] GR02 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 7/18/2022 8:43:12 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: label the cross pan

7/20/2022 10:11:18 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR01 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 10:11:18 AM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: remove if not applicable

7/20/2022 2:52:57 PM (1)

3. HARA. SIAMULALIKIN SHALL BE, COX ACTIVITIES, ALL AREAS SISTURBED OF DISTURBANCE AREA, SHALL BE I 4. EROSSING CONTROL ELANGET SHALL 5. REFER TO WISS NUT FILING NO. 1 (CONSULTANCE FOR ADDITIONAL DET BACE that will not be Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 2:52:57 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: add: that will not be permanently stabilized with hardscape

7/20/2022 2:53:53 PM (1)

ZONE: APD APZI A

2 to 10 ft An SML K SELECT VIRED IT

2006. [State for medical distribution is orbital

10 ft An SML AN SML AN SML AN SML AN

10 ft AN SML AN SML AN SML AN SML AN SML AN

10 ft AN SML AN SML AN SML AN SML AN SML AN SML AN

10 ft AN SML AN SM

Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 2:53:53 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Platte Ave and Lot 4 disturbance is offsite

7/20/2022 4:10:55 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete Date: 7/20/2022 4:10:55 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: include area within limits of disturbance/ construction boundary and silt fence (or other perimeter BMPs)

7/20/2022 4:23:45 PM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 4:23:45 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: To comply with the SWMP Checklist Item 17f, please add a note stating no batch plants will be

utilized onsite.

7/20/2022 8:05:14 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:05:14 AM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: VTC location is ok. Include street sweeping at this location for when Platte Ave work is being

conducted

7/20/2022 8:06:53 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:06:53 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:06:57 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:06:57 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:07:16 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:07:16 AM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: add inlet protection

7/20/2022 8:14:39 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer
Page Label: [1] GR04
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:14:39 AM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: We have been seeing a lot of blow outs when using straw bales in ditches after a large rain event. Consider using straw wattles or rock checks in lieu of straw bales.

7/20/2022 8:17:10 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:17:10 AM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Item n. Provide construction fencing to delineate

the construction zone

7/20/2022 8:17:50 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:17:50 AM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: All Items refer to the GEC Checklist

7/20/2022 8:19:04 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:19:04 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:19:39 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:19:39 AM

Status:
Color: Layer:
Space:

7/20/2022 8:19:40 AM (1)

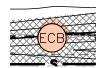


Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:19:40 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:19:43 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer
Page Label: [1] GR03
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:19:43 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:19:47 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:19:47 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:19:50 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:19:50 AM

7/20/2022 8:19:54 AM (2)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:19:54 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

.....



Subject: Engineer
Page Label: [1] GR03
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:19:54 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:19:59 AM (1)

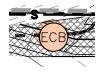


Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:19:59 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:20:02 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:20:02 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:20:09 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer
Page Label: [1] GR03
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:20:09 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:21:02 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR03 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:21:02 AM

7/20/2022 8:21:32 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer
Page Label: [1] GR03

Author: dotprete **Date:** 7/20/2022 8:21:32 AM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: show all highlighted features on Interim Sheet

7/20/2022 8:24:30 AM (1)

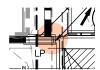


Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:24:30 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:24:33 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer Page Label: [1] GR04 Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:24:33 AM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

7/20/2022 8:27:00 AM (1)



Subject: Engineer
Page Label: [1] GR03
Author: dotprete

Date: 7/20/2022 8:27:00 AM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: add a TSB to treat SW until stabilized