# **ESTATES AT CATHEDRAL PINES**

# **COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO**

# **GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS**

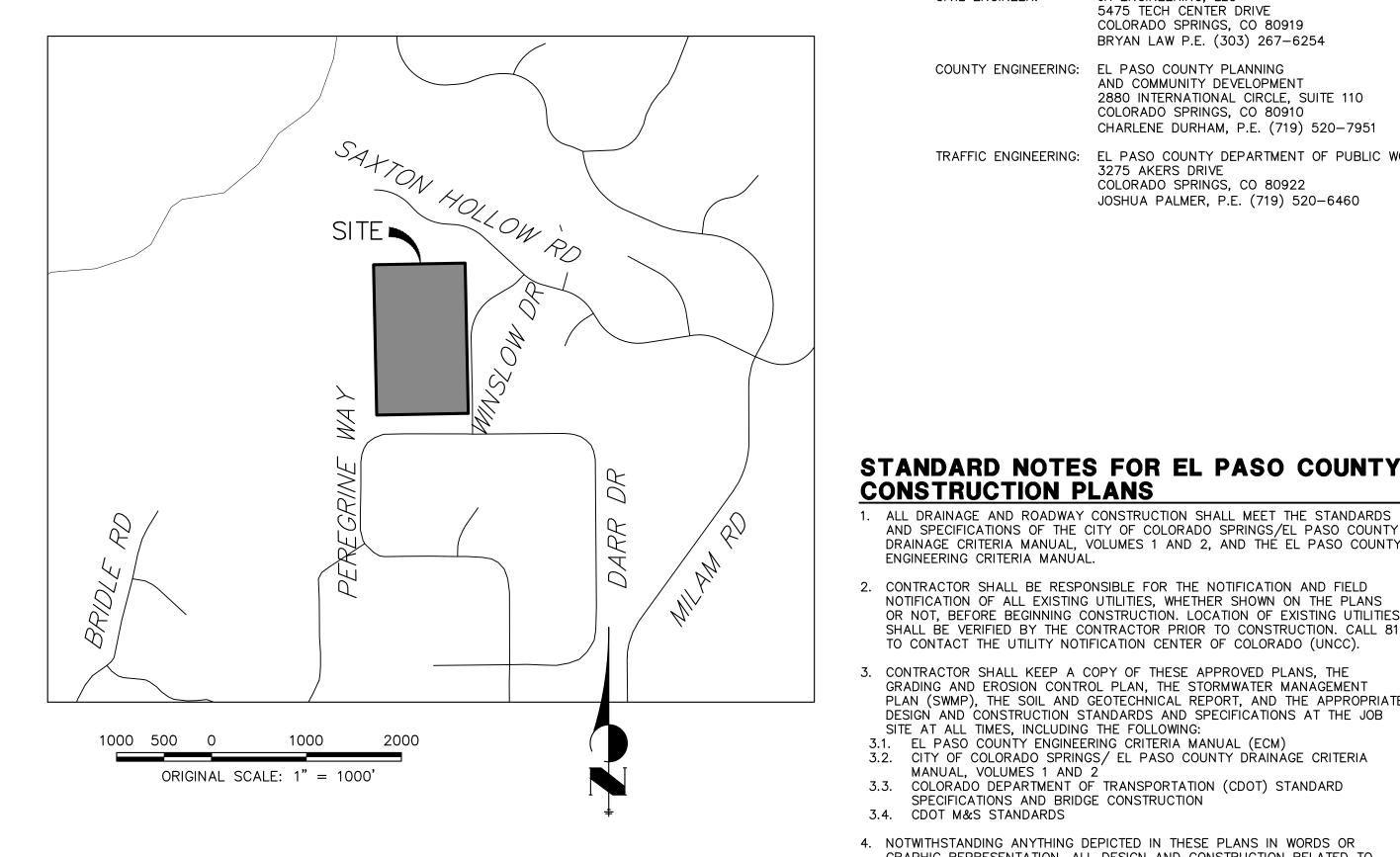
## **MAY 2024**

## **GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL STANDARD NOTES**

- STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION. CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS. ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS.
- NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE. THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND
- 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.
- ONCE THE ESOCP IS APPROVED AND A "NOTICE TO PROCEED" HAS BEEN ISSUED. THE CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL THE INITIAL STAGE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED GEC. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND EL PASO COUNTY WILL BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO COORDINATE THE MEETING TIME AND PLACE WITH
- 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.
- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CEASED OR TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.
- 8. FINAL STABILIZATION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AT ALL APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SITES. FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS EITHER HAVE A UNIFORM VEGETATIVE COVER WITH INDIVIDUAL PLANT DENSITY OF 70 PERCENT OF PRE-DISTURBANCE LEVELS ESTABLISHED OR EQUIVALENT PERMANENT ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION METHOD IS IMPLEMENTED. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION AND BEFORE PERMIT CLOSURE.
- 9. ALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DESIGNED IN THE APPROVED PLANS. ANY PROPOSED CHANGES THAT AFFECT THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
- 10. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED LAND SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATERS OF THE STATE UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED.
- 11. COMPACTION OF SOIL MUST BE PREVENTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES OR WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY VEGETATIVE COVER. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL ALSO BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED. IF COMPACTION PREVENTION IS NOT FEASIBLE DUE TO SITE CONSTRAINTS, ALL AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION AND VEGETATION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE LOOSENED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CONTROL MEASURE(S).
- 12. ANY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FACILITY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER AROUND, THROUGH, OR FROM THE EARTH DISTURBANCE AREA SHALL BE A STABILIZED CONVEYANCE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OFF SITE.
- 13. CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWMP. NO WASH WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO OR ALLOWED TO ENTER STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES. CONCRETE WASHOUTS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT, OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER BODY, CREEK OR STREAM.
- 14. DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS OF UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED ON SITE, BUT SHALL NOT LEAVE THE SITE IN THE FORM OF SURFACE RUNOFF UNLESS AN APPROVED STATE DEWATERING PERMIT IS IN PLACE.
- 15. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING OR OTHER PROTECTIVE COVERING SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.
- 16. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL WASTES FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AND STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. NO CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, TREE SLASH, BUILDING MATERIAL WASTES OR UNUSED BUILDING MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED, DUMPED, OR DISCHARGED AT THE SITE.
- 17. WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARILY PLACED OR STORED IN THE STREET, ALLEY, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAY, UNLESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING IF DEEMED NECESSARY, BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.
- 18. TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.
- 19. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, SOIL, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN ROADS, STORM DRAINS AND OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT.
- 20. THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL, TO THAT QUANTITY REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY SEQUENCE. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, WITH ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABELS.
- 21. NO CHEMICAL(S) HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ONSITE UNLESS PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S) IS GRANTED IN WRITING BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S), SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 22. BULK STORAGE OF ALLOWED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER ALLOWED LIQUID CHEMICALS IN EXCESS OF 55 GALLONS SHALL REQUIRE ADEQUATE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT PROTECTION TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS ONSITE AND TO PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIALS FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR OTHER
- 23. NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE CURB AND GUTTER OR DITCH EXCEPT WITH
- 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 ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP. (DATED 07/21/2023) 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 MÒRÉ, 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



## BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 66 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M. BEING MONUMENTED BY A 3-1/4" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "LS 9132" AT THE SOUTH  $\frac{1}{4}$  CORNER AND A 2-1/2" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "LS 9132" AT THE CENTER  $\frac{1}{4}$ CORNER, SAID LINE BEARING NOO'11'44"W AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF CATHEDRAL PINES SUBDIVISION FILING NO. 1 RECORDED UNDER RECEPTION NO. 205001738 IN THE RECORDERS OF THE EL PASO COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER.

## BENCHMARKS

- SITE VERTICAL DATUM NGVD88 FROM PLANS BY LEIGH-WHITEHEAD ELEVATION 7436.65 NO. 4 REBAR 23' NORTH AND 20' EAST OF THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 66 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO, SAID SECTION CORNER BEING A 3-1/4" ALUMINUM SURVEYORS CAP STAMPED "PLS 9132" BEING APPROPRIATELY MARKED
- 2. 1" IRON PIPE AT SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SITE BEING 367'+/- NORTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF PEREGRINE WAY AND WINSLOW DRIVE AND 30' WESTERLY OF THE CENTERLINE OF WINSLOW DRIVE ELEVATION = 7347.65
- 3. THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF AN AREA INLET BEING EASTERLY OF WINSLOW DRIVE AND BEING 900' +/- NORTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF PEREGRINE WAY AND WINSLOW DRIVE ELEVATION = 7347.47

## **AGENCIES** OWNER/DEVELOPER:

CIVIL ENGINEER:

ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL.

VILLAGREE DEVELOPMENT LLC 5710 VESSEY RD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80908 GREGG & ELAINE CAWLFIELD (719) 413-6900

JR ENGINEERING, LLC 5475 TECH CENTER DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919 BRYAN LAW P.E. (303) 267-6254

COUNTY ENGINEERING: EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE, SUITE 110 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80910 CHARLENE DURHAM, P.E. (719) 520-7951

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING: EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 3275 AKERS DRIVE

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

NOTIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS

CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE

3.2. CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/ EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA

3.3. COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARD

SITE AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:

MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2

3.4. CDOT M&S STANDARDS

TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.

CONSTRUCTION.

OF PUBLIC WORKS AND MUTCD CRITERIA.

RECTIFY.

3.1. EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)

PECIFICATIONS AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

OR NOT, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES

SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO (UNCC).

PLAN (SWMP), THE SOIL AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, AND THE APPROPRIATE

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO

STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSIONS OF THE

RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND

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

EXISTING CONDITIONS, BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE, ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICTS, OMISSIONS, OR

CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY

PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INSPECTIONS, PRIOR

REQUIREMENTS OF ALL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED

PERMITS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EL PASO COUNTY EROSION AND

FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS-ISSUED

STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP), REGIONAL BUILDING

401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS, AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST

OBTAINING WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND PCD.

CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DESIGN ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY UPON

STANDARDS. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY

PROVIDED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS. OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18 INCHES

12. SIGNING AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT

13. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY

14. THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINE

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWENER/DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN

PERMISSION AND EASEMENTS, WHERE REQUIRED, FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY

8. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DEVIATE FROM THE PLANS WITHOUT FIRST

9. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE GEOTECHNICAL TESTING PER ECM

PCD PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CURB AND GUTTER AND PAVEMENT.

10. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE AT APPROVED

11. SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES ARE IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANS SHALL BE

ABOVE FLOWLINE ARE NOT ALLOWED IN SIGHT TRIANGLES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE

OWNER(S) PRIOR TO ANY OFF-SITE DISTURBANCE, GRADING, OR

RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.

DISCOVERY OF ANY ERRORS OR INCONSISTENCIES.

5. IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH EL

7. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE

DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE EINGEERI9NG CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE

ROADS. STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80922 JOSHUA PALMER, P.E. (719) 520-6460 FIRE DISTRICT:

BLACK FOREST FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 11445 TEACHOUT ROAD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80908

CHIEF BRYAN JACK (719) 495-4300 GAS DEPARTMENT: BLACK HILLS ENERGY 7080 ALEGRE STREET

FOUNTAIN, CO 80817 (719) 393-6625

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT: MOUNTAIN VIEW ELECTRIC 11140 E. WOODMEN ROAD FALCON, CO 80831 (719) 495-2283

COMMUNICATIONS: U.S. WEST COMMUNICATIONS (LOCATORS) (800) 922-1987

## SHEET INDEX

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3: TYPICAL SECTIONS 4-5: GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN 6-10 : DETAIL SHEET

TOTAL SHEETS: 10



# EL PASO COUNTY STATEMENT

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 DIRECTORS DISCRETION.

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

# OWNER/DEVELOPER STATEMENT

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

ELAINE CAWLFIELD

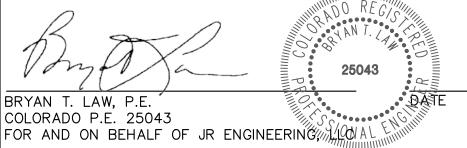
5/31/2024

7/30/2024

VILLAGREE DEVELOPMENT, LLC 5710 VESSEY RD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80908

## **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 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 PLANS.



7/12/24

 $\circ$ SHEET 1 OF 10 JOB NO. **25260.00** 

DR

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VILLAGREE 571C 30LORADO GREGG & (719

PCD FILE NO. SF-2234

## LAYER LINETYPE LEGEND **EXISTING** PROPOSED PHASE LINE MATCH LINE SECTION LINE BOUNDARY LINE PROPERTY LINE EASEMENT LINE RIGHT OF WAY R.O.W. A LINE CENTERLINE CITY LIMITS WIRE FENCE CHAIN LINK FENCE WOOD FENCE MASONRY FENCE GUARDRAIL CONC. BARRIER CABLE TV ELECTRIC FIBER OPTIC GAS MAIN IRRIGATION MAIN OIL/PETRO. MAIN OVERHEAD UTILITY \_\_\_\_\_\_OHU\_\_\_\_OHU\_\_\_\_OHU\_\_\_ SANITARY SEWER STORM DRAIN TELEPHONE WATER MAIN RAW WATER LINE SWALE/WATERWAY FLOWLINE DIVERSION DITCH DIVERSION CHANNEL MAJOR DRAINAGE BASIN MINOR DRAINAGE BASIN TOP OF SLOPE TOE OF SLOPE EDGE OF WATER INDEX CONTOUR INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR DEPRESSION CONT. (INTER) TOP OF CUTS TOE OF FILLS CUT AND FILL LINE SILT FENCE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN 500 YEAR FLOODPLAIN FLOODWAY BASE FLOOD ELEVATION ^^^^^ EDGE OF WETLANDS STONE WALL LANDSCAPE LEGEND EXISTING PROPOSED TREE - CONIFEROUS TREE - DECIDUOUS SHRUB/BUSH SHRUBS AND BUSHES IRRIGATION BOX IRRIGATION SPRINKLER IRRIGATION VALVE BOLLARD FLAGPOLE

# UTILITIES LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
STORM SEWER	0	
STORM INLET		<b>=</b>
AREA INLET - SQUARE		
AREA INLET - ROUND	0	
FLARED END SECTION	D	
RIPRAP		
	KY3YYY	69399
SANITARY SEWER		
LINE MARKER	Mkr San <sup>O</sup>	
SERVICE MARKER	<u>\$</u>	
CLEAN-OUT	0-	•-
MANHOLE W/ DIRECTIONAL FLOW ARROW	<b>©</b> ⊲	•
WATER LINE		
LINE MARKER	Mkr W°	
SERVICE MARKER	<u> </u>	
FIRE HYDRANT	α	€
FIRE CONNECTION  MANHOLE	w .	•
BEND	W	*
BLOW-OFF VALVE	۶c	<b>↓</b> c
WELL	OWELL	●wELL
METER	₩	•
VALVE	$\bowtie$	•
REDUCER		<del></del>
THRUST BLOCK		K
CROSS	_	+
PLUG W/ THRUST BLOCK TEE	۲	•{ • <del>‡</del> -
REVERSE ANCHOR		Ŧ
ANODE		<b>8</b>
AIR & VACUUM		<b>_</b>
VALVE ASSEMBLY TRANSMISSION		1 0 t
BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY		•
GAS LINE		
MARKER	Mkr G <sup>O</sup> △	
SERVICE MARKER METER	<u>&amp;</u> ©	•
VALVE	<b>≫</b>	<b>×</b>
PLUG	С	С
TEE		<b>!</b> +
DRY UTILITIES		
CABLE TV MARKER	Mkr TV°	
CABLE TELEVISION PEDESTA		
ELECTRIC MARKER  ELECTRIC SERVICE MARKER	Mkr E <sup>°</sup> <u>∕</u> €\	
ELECTRICAL PEDESTAL	Ē	
ELECTRICAL METER	©	
ELECTRICAL MANHOLE	E	
FIBER-OPTIC MARKER	Mkr FO <sup>O</sup>	
IRRIGATION PEDESTAL	<u> </u>	
TELEPHONE MARKER TELEPHONE PEDESTAL	Mkr T <sup>○</sup> 団	
TELEPHONE MANHOLE	<u> </u>	
UTILITY POLE	-0-	-
GUY ANCHOR	<b>@</b> —	
CLIV DOLE	^	

GUY POLE

VENT PIPE

MISC. UTILITIES

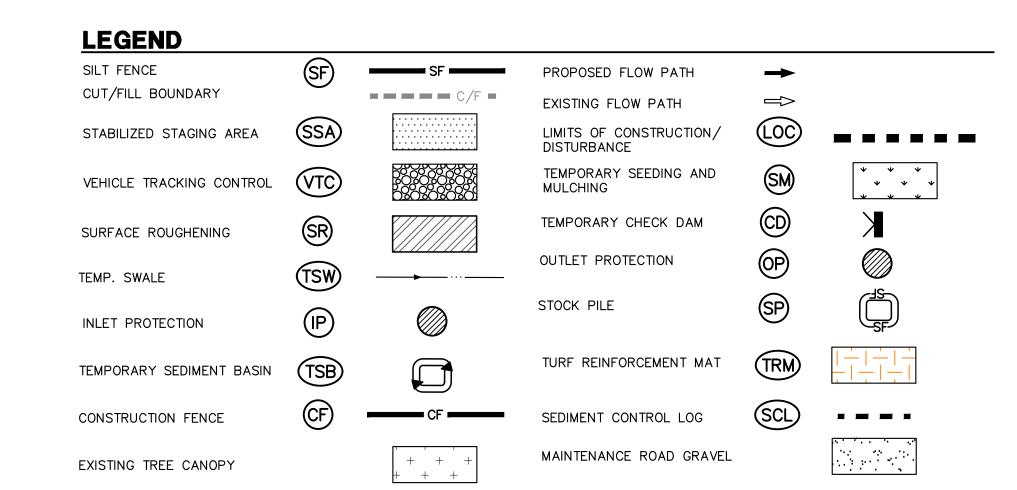
TEST HOLE DESIGNATOR

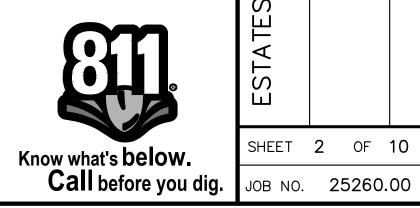
# MONIMENTATION LEGEND

MONUMENTATION L	<u>LEGEND</u>
ALUMINUM CAP - FOUND	● <sub>AC</sub>
BRASS CAP - FOUND	$ullet_{BC}$
BENCHMARK - FOUND	<b></b>
CROSS - FOUND	+
MONUMENT — SET MONUMENT — FOUND (DEFAULT)	•
MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 1)	
MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 2)	
MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 3)	•
MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 4)	
MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 5)	•
MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 6)	
MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 7)	
NAIL & WASHER - FOUND	•NAIL & WASH
PANEL - FOUND	X
PK NAIL - FOUND	●PK NA
ROW MONUMENT - FOUND	+
ROW MARKER - FOUND	•
SECTION CORNER - FOUND	+
SECTION CORNER - SET	<b>-</b>
QUARTER-SECTION CORNER - FOUND	▶
QUARTER-SECTION CORNER - SET	<b>~</b>
SECTION CENTER - FOUND	•
SECTION CENTER - FOUND	0
CONTROL/TRAVERSE POINT - SET	
	ALUMINUM CAP — FOUND  BRASS CAP — FOUND  BENCHMARK — FOUND  CROSS — FOUND  MONUMENT — SET  MONUMENT — FOUND (DEFAULT)  MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 1)  MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 3)  MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 4)  MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 5)  MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 6)  MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 6)  MONUMENT — FOUND (ALTERNATE 7)  NAIL & WASHER — FOUND  PANEL — FOUND  ROW MONUMENT — FOUND  ROW MONUMENT — FOUND  SECTION CORNER — FOUND  SECTION CORNER — SET  QUARTER—SECTION CORNER — SET  SECTION CENTER — FOUND  SECTION CENTER — FOUND

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

AC	ACRE	INT	INTERSECTION
AD	ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE	INV	INVERT
AH	AHEAD ARCHITECT	IRR KB	IRRIGATION KICK (THRUST) BLOCK
ASCE	AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL	LB	POUND
/\OOL	ENGINEERS	LE	LANDSCAPE EASEMENT
ASS'Y	ASSEMBLY	LF	LINEAR FOOT
AVE	AVENUE	LN	LANE
BB	BOX BASE	LOMR	
BK	BACK	LP	LOW POINT
BNDY BOP	BOUNDARY BOTTOM OF PIPE	LS LT	LUMP SUM LEFT
BOV	BLOW OFF VALVE	MAX	MAXIMUM
BFV	BUTTERFLY VALVE	M/D	MOISTURE DENSITY
BLVD	BOULEVARD	MDDP	MASTER DEVELOPMENT
BW	BOTTOM OF WALL		DRAINAGE PLAN
C&G	CURB & GUTTER	MH	MANHOLE
CATV	CABLE TELEVISION	MIN	MINIMUM
CB CBC	CATCH BASIN CONCRETE BOX CULVERT	M2	MOUNTABLE SIDEWALK
CDOT	COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF	N NRCP	NORTH NON-REINFORCED CONCRETI
CDOT	TRANSPORTATION	MIXOF	PIPE
CDS	CUL-DE-SAC	ODP	OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT PLA
CF	CUBIC FOOT	OHE	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
CFS	CUBIC FEET PER SECOND	OHU	OVERHEAD UTILITY
CIP	COMPLETE IN PLACE	PC	POINT OF CURVATURE
CL	CENTER LINE	PCC	POINT OF COMPOUND
CLOMR	CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP	DOD	CURVATURE
CLR	REVISION CLEAR	PCR PDP	POINT OF CURB RETURN PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	FDF	PLAN
CO	CLEAN OUT	PE	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
cocs	CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS	PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION
CONC	CONCRETE	PKWY	PARKWAY
CR	CIRCLE	PL	PROPERTY LINE
CSP	CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE	PR	PROPOSED
CSU	COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES	PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVATI
CT CTRB	COURT CONCRETE THRUST REDUCER	PT PV	POINT OF TANGENCY PLUG VALVE
CIND	BLOCK	PVC	
CY	CUBIC YARD	R	RADIUS
DBPS	DRAINAGE BASIN PLANNING	RCBC	REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT
DE	DRAINAGE FASEMENT	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
DIA	DIAMETER DUCTILE IRON PIPE DRIVE	RD	ROAD
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE	ROW	RIGHT OF WAY
DR	DRIVE	RT	RIGHT
DRC	DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE	S	SOUTH
DV DU	DAY	STE SAN	STEEL SANITARY SEWER
F	FAST	SF	SQUARE FOOT
ĒA	EACH	ST	STREET
EGL	ENERGY GRADE LINE	STA	STATION
EL	ELEVATION	STA STM	STORM SEWER
ELEC	ELECTRIC	SY	SQUARE TARD
EOA	EDGE OF ASPHALT	SY-IN	SQUARE YARD INCH
EPCD EPCD	EL MASU CUUNTY	TB TBC	THRUST BLOCK TOP BACK OF CURB
FSMT	FASFMENT	TBC TBW	TOP BACK OF CORB
EST	ESTIMATE	TEL	TELEPHONE
EX	DRIVE DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE DWELLING UNITS DAY EAST EACH ENERGY GRADE LINE ELEVATION ELECTRIC EDGE OF ASPHALT EL PASO COUNTY ELLIPTICAL RCP EASEMENT ESTIMATE EXISTING FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN	TN	TON
			TOP OF ASPHALT
FDR	FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FLARED END SECTION	TOB	TOP OF BOX
	ENUCLIED ELOOD ELEVATION	TOC TOF	TOP OF CURB OR CONCRET TOP OF FOUNDATION
FF FG	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION FINISHED GRADE	TOP	TOP OF POUNDATION TOP OF PIPE
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	TW	TOP OF WALL
FL	FLOWLINE	TYP	TYPICAL
FIL	FILING	UDFCD	URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOO
FO	FIBER OPTIC CABLE		CONTROL DISTRICT
GB	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION FINISHED GRADE FIRE HYDRANT FLOWLINE FILING FIBER OPTIC CABLE GRADE BREAK GAS EASEMENT GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION	UE	UTILITY EASEMENT
GE GIS	GAS EASEMENT GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM	U&DE UGE	UTILITY & DRAINAGE EASEM UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
دای	SYSTEM	VCP	VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE
GL	GAS LINE	VCF VPC	VERTICAL POINT OF CURVAT
GPS	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM		VERTICAL POINT OF
GV	GATE VALVE		INTERSECTION
HBP	HOT BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT		
— .	HANDICAP		
HC	HIGH DEFLECTION COUPLING	W	WEST
HC HDC	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE	WL WA	WATER LINE
HC HDC HDPE	HADDVIIIO ODVDE TIME	WM	WATER MAIN
HC HDC HDPE HGL	HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE		WATER RECOLLECES
HC HDC HDPE HGL HMA	HOT MIX ASPHALT	WRD	WATER RESOURCES
HC HDC HDPE HGL HMA HOA	HOT MIX ASPHALT HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION	WRD	DEPARTMENT
HC HDC HDPE HGL HMA	HOT MIX ASPHALT		
HC HDC HDPE HGL HMA HOA HP	HOT MIX ASPHALT HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION HIGH POINT	WRD WS	DEPARTMENT WATER SURFACE





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ESTATES AT CATHEDRAL PINES

V—SCALE

V—SCALE

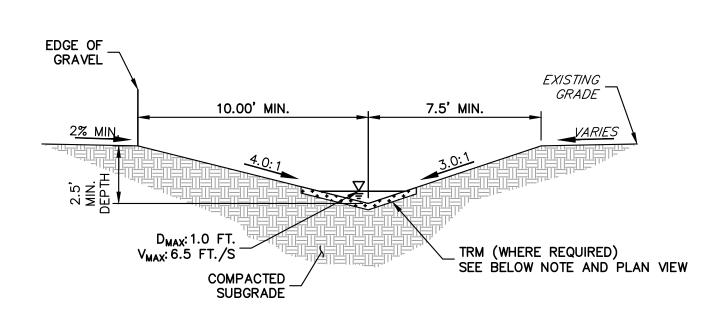
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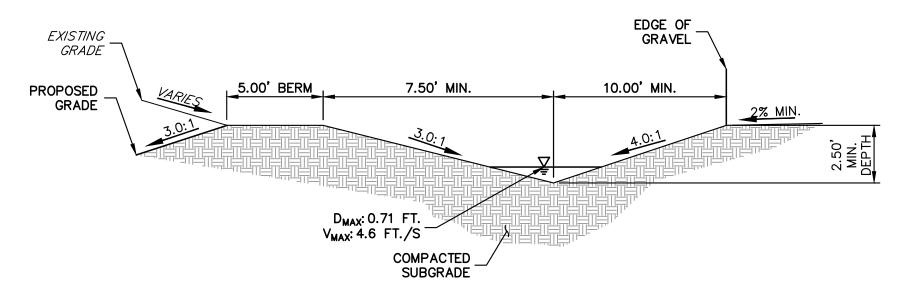
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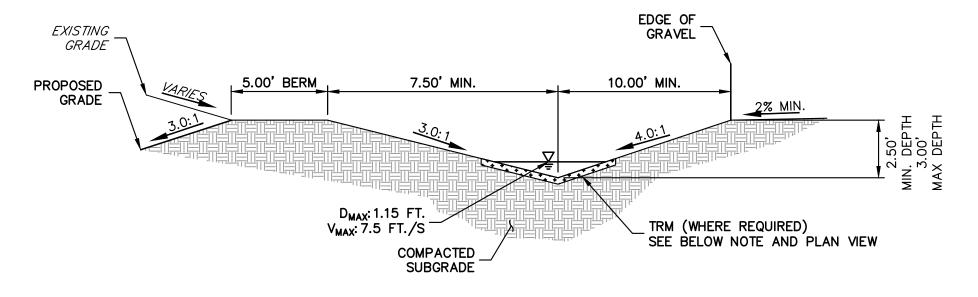


## SWALE SECTION BASIN D N.T.S

SC250 VMAX (OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT) PERMANENT TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM) IS REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED 70' NORTH OF THE ROAD HIGH POINT AND CONTINUE FOR 400' (SEE GEC PLAN FOR LOCATIONS)

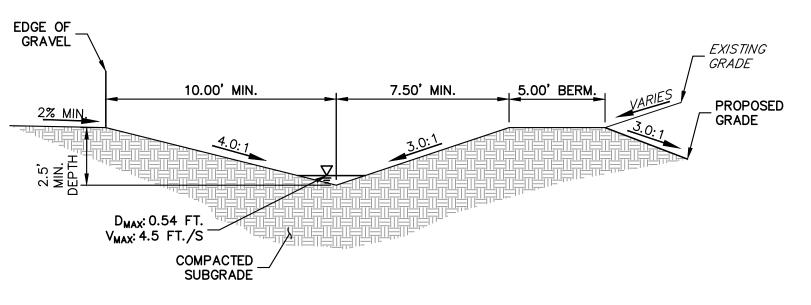


SWALE SECTION BASIN E

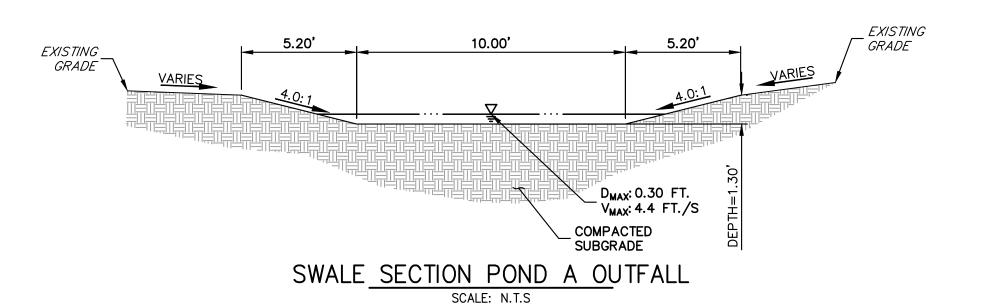


# SWALE SECTION BASIN L

SC250 VMAX (OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT) PERMANENT TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM) IS REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED 60' SOUTH OF THE ROAD HIGH POINT AND CONTINUE FOR 280' (SEE GEC PLAN FOR LOCATIONS)



SWALE SECTION BASIN M

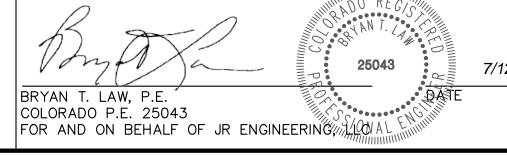




Know what's below. Call before you dig.

## **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 PLANS.



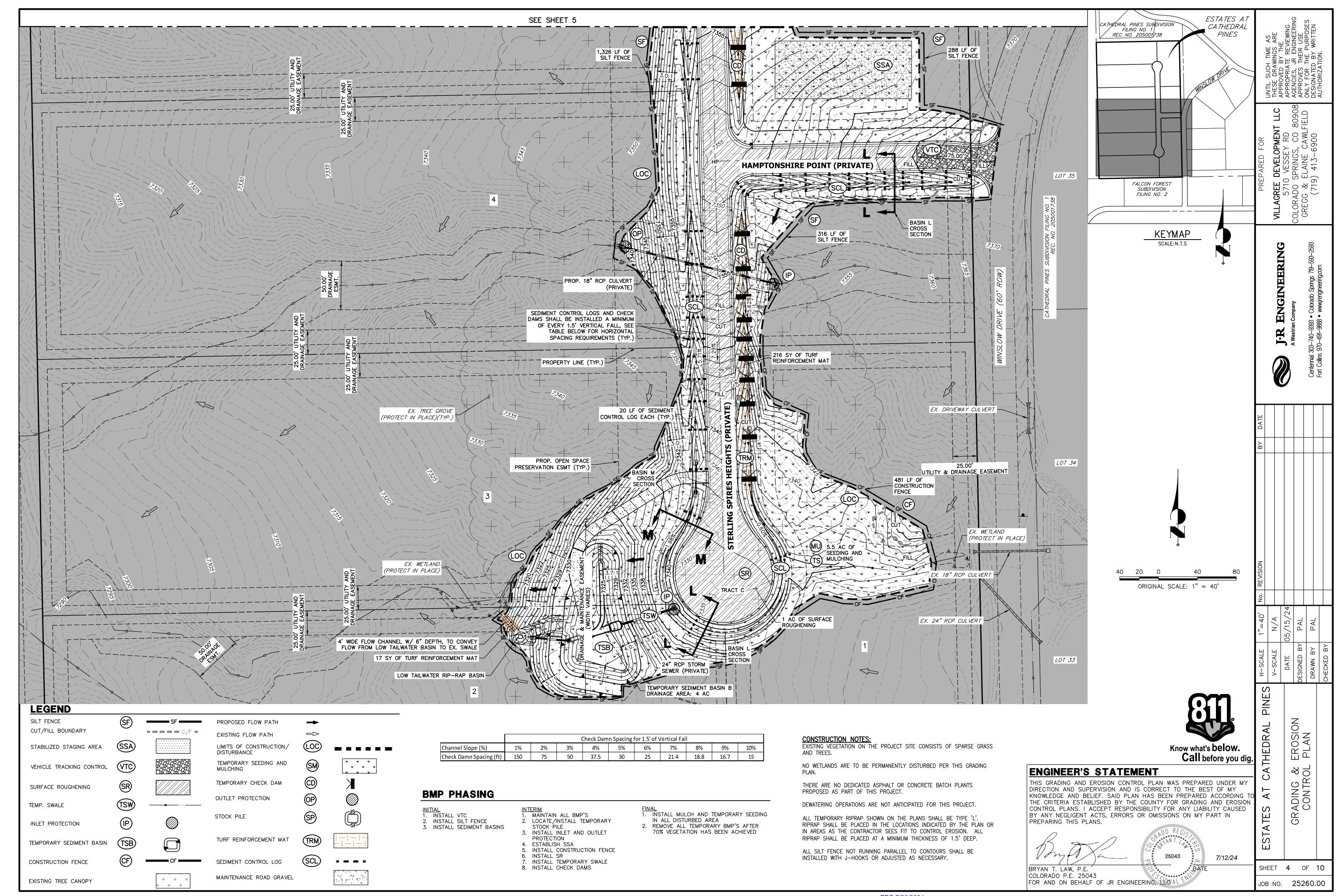
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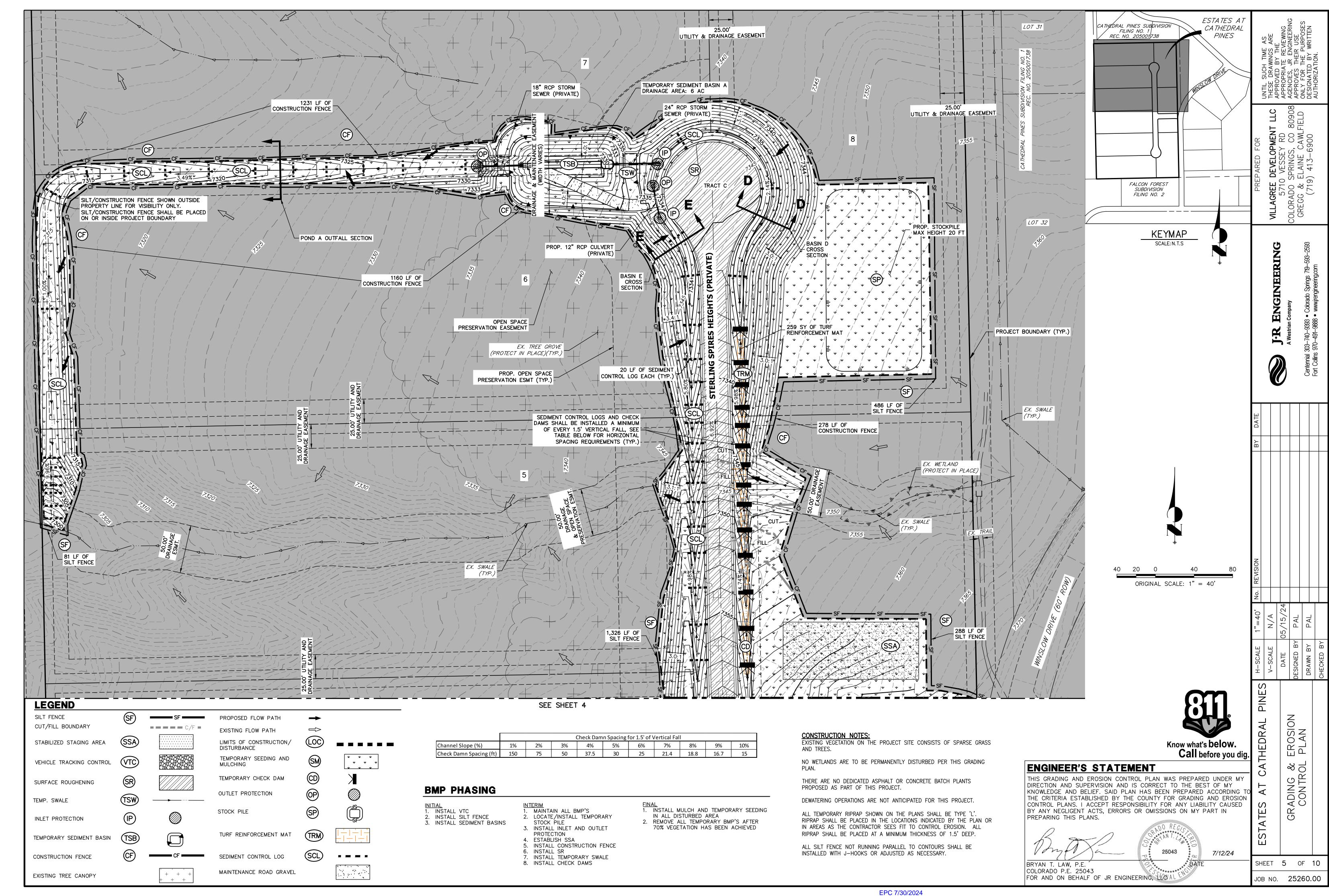
SHEET 3 OF 10

AT CATHEDRAL

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JOB NO. **25260.00** 





SPACING

CONSTRUCTION FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

-LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION FENCE.

MAXIMUM SPACING FOR STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE 10'.

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

— CF — CF — CF —

5' MIN.

4' MIN.

**Construction Fence (CF)** 

STUDDED STEEL

- PLASTIC CAP, TYP.

ORANGE RESINET

CONSTRUCTION FENCE

OR APPROVED EQUAL

CONSTRUCTION FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

November 2010

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

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

4. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF

DAMAGE SUCH AS RIPS OR SAGS, CONSTRUCTION FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

5. WHEN CONSTRUCTION FENCES ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE

INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND/OR REMOVAL OF THE FENCE SHALL BE COVERED WITH

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

TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL

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

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

CF-3

SP-3

**EC-8** 

SHE

SHEET 6 OF 10

JOB NO. **25260.00** 

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

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

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

4. IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY. 5. STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS CAN BE REMOVED ONCE ALL THE MATERIAL FROM THE

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM PARKER, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD) NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

SILT FENCE (SEE SF DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS) STOCKPILE PROTECTION PLAN

SILT FENCE (SEE SF DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS) SECTION A

SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

 SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

 LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.

 -TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.

**Stockpile Management (SP)** 

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

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

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

> SP-4 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

November 2010

**Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP)** 

# **Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP)**

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

## **Description**

November 2010

Outlet protection helps to reduce erosion immediately downstream of a pipe, culvert, slope drain, rundown or other conveyance with concentrated, highvelocity flows. Typical outlet protection consists of riprap or rock aprons at the conveyance outlet.

## **Appropriate Uses**

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

Photograph TOP-1. Riprap outlet protection. 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

## **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.

0.41.4	Outlet Protection	
Outlet protection may be removed once the pipe is no longer draining an upstream area, or once the downstream area has	Functions	
been sufficiently stabilized. If the drainage pipe is	Erosion Control	
permanent, outlet protection can be left in place; however,	Sediment Control	
permanent outlet protection should be designed and	Site/Material Management	
constructed in accordance with the requirements of the		
Major Drainage chapter of Volume 2.		

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TOP-1

**Outlet Protection** 

Yes

Moderate

No

TOP-2

# CF-2 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District November 2010 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

CF-1. PLASTIC MESH CONSTRUCTION FENCE

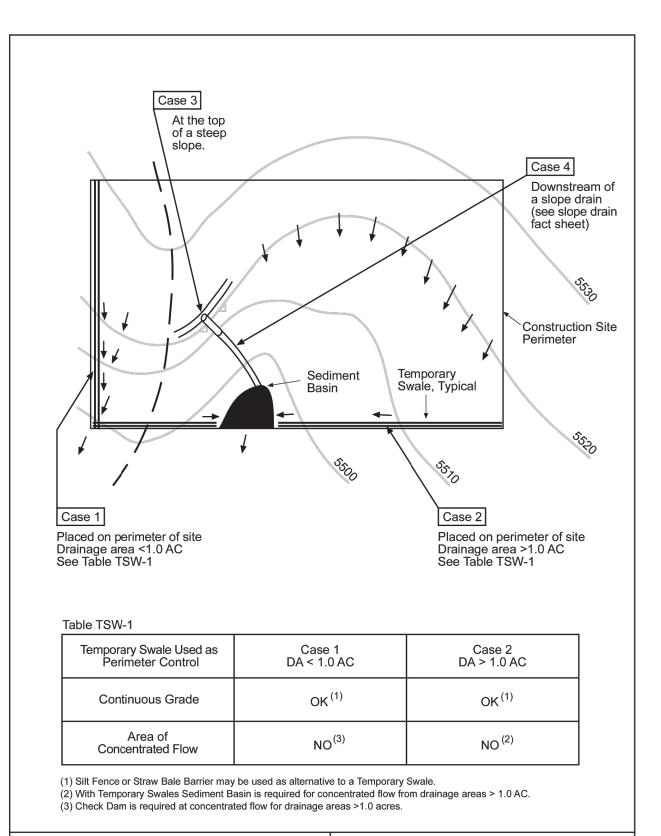
2. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING

3. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE COMPOSED OF ORANGE, CONTRACTOR-GRADE MATERIAL

4. STUDDED STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE UTILIZED TO SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION FENCE.

THAT IS AT LEAST 4' HIGH. METAL POSTS SHOULD HAVE A PLASTIC CAP FOR SAFETY.

5. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE TOP, MIDDLE, AND BOTTOM OF EACH POST.

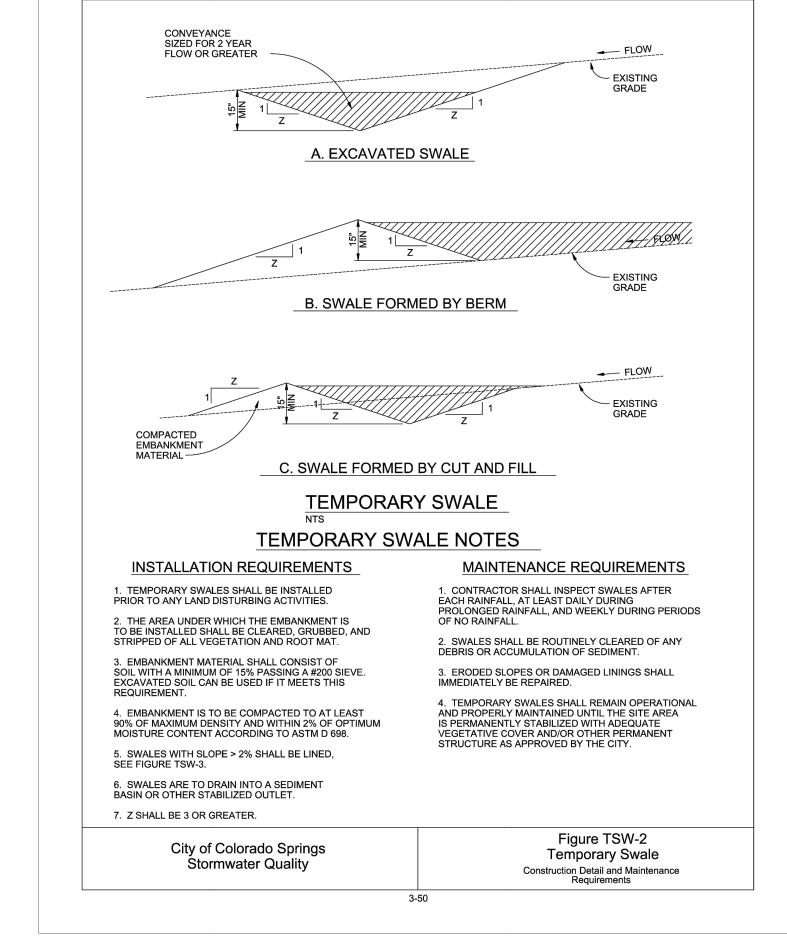


Temporary Swale

City of Colorado Springs

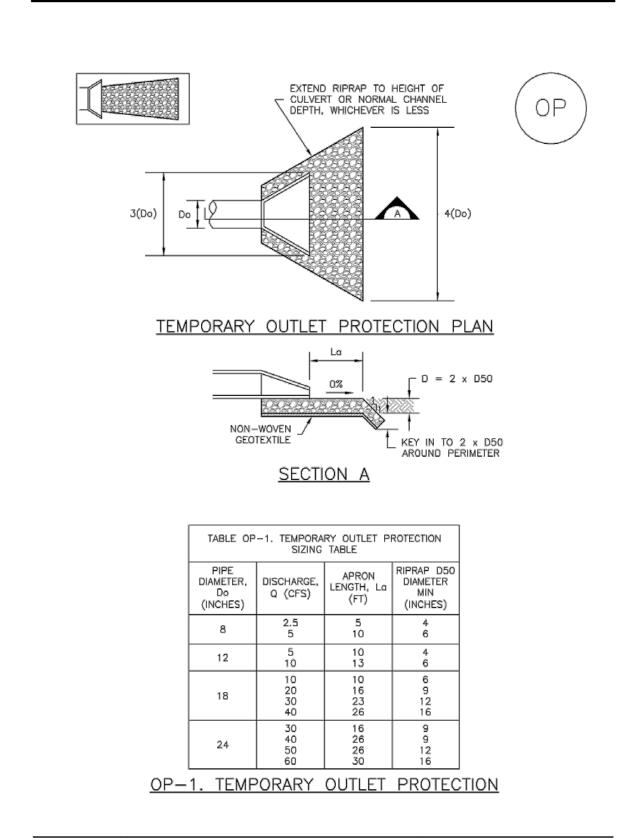
Storm Water Quality

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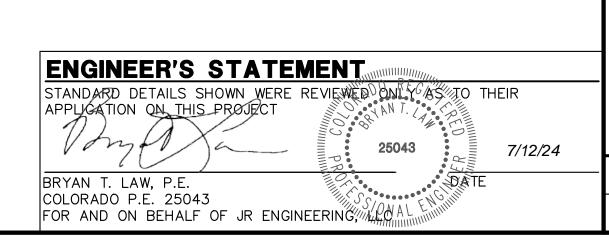
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November 2010

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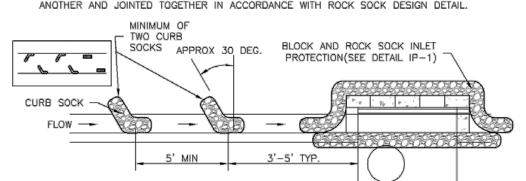
IP-1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE <u>INLET PROTECTION</u>

2"x4" WOOD STUD

BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. CONCRETE "CINDER" BLOCKS SHALL BE LAID ON THEIR SIDES AROUND THE INLET IN A 3. GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE



IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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IP-4

August 2013

**Inlet Protection (IP)** 

GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION OF INLET PROTECTION. -TYPE OF INLET PROTECTION (IP.1, IP.2, IP.3, IP.4, IP.5, IP.6)

2. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED PROMPTLY AFTER INLET CONSTRUCTION OR PAVING IS COMPLETE (TYPICALLY WITHIN 48 HOURS). IF A RAINFALL/RUNOFF EVENT IS FORECAST, INSTALL INLET PROTECTION PRIOR TO ONSET OF EVENT.

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

INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

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

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

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES 50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR 1/4 OF THE HEIGHT FOR

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

6. WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD) NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF INLET PROTECTION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY MEHODS OF INLET PROTECTION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAIN AREA. THERE ARE MAINT PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION METHODS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER ENDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION; HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT PROPRIETARY METHODS ARE USED, THE APPROPRIATE DETAIL FROM THE MANUFACTURER MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMP AND THE BMP MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SHOWN IN THE MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS.

NOTE: SOME MUNICIPALITIES DISCOURAGE OR PROHIBIT THE USE OF STRAW BALES FOR INLET PROTECTION, CHECK WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION TO DETERMINE IF STRAW BALE INLET PROTECTION IS ACCEPTABLE.

IP-8 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District August 2013 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

INLET GRATE SEE ROCK SOCK DETAIL FOR JOINTING ROCK SOCK -

**SC-6** 

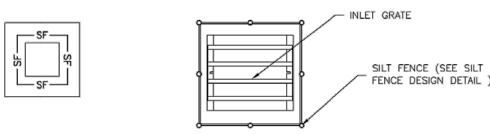
**Inlet Protection (IP)** 

## IP-3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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



IP-4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL

- 2. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET AND AROUND THE EDGES AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 3 FEET.
- 3. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF SILT FENCE FOR

August 2013 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

IP-5

## SEEDING & MULCHING

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

SOIL PREPARATION

- 1. IN AREAS TO BE SEEDED, THE UPPER 6 INCHES OF THE SOIL MUST NOT BE HEAVILY COMPACTED, AND SHOULD BE IN FRIABLE CONDITION. LESS THAN 85% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY IS ACCEPTABLE. AREAS OF COMPACTION OR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY MUST BE SCARIFIED TO A DEPTH OF 6 TO 12 INCHES PRIOR TO SPREADING TOPSOIL TO BREAK UP COMPACTED LAYERS AND PROVIDE A BLENDING ZONE BETWEEN DIFFERENT SOIL LAYERS.
- 3. THE CITY RECOMMENDS THAT EXISTING AND/OR IMPORTED TOPSOIL BE TESTED TO IDENTIFY SOIL DEFICIENCIES AND ANY SOIL AMENDMENTS NECESSARY TO ADDRESS THESE DEFICIENCIES, SOIL AMENDMENTS AND/OR FERTILIZERS SHOULD BE ADDED TO CORRECT TOPSOIL DEFICIENCIES BASED ON SOIL TESTING

AREAS TO BE PLANTED SHALL HAVE AT LEAST 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL SUITABLE TO SUPPORT PLANT

1. TOPSOIL SHALL BE PROTECTED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD TO RETAIN ITS STRUCTURE AVOID COMPACTION, AND TO PREVENT EROSION AND CONTAMINATION, STRIPPED TOPSOIL MUST BE STORED IN AN AREA AWAY FROM MACHINERY AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, AND CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PROTECT THE TOPSOIL AS A VALUABLE COMMODITY. TOPSOIL MUST NOT BE STRIPPED DURING UNDESIRABLE WORKING CONDITIONS (E.G. DURING WET WEATHER OR WHEN SOILS ARE SATURATED). TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE STORED IN SWALES OR IN AREAS WITH POOR DRAINAGE.

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

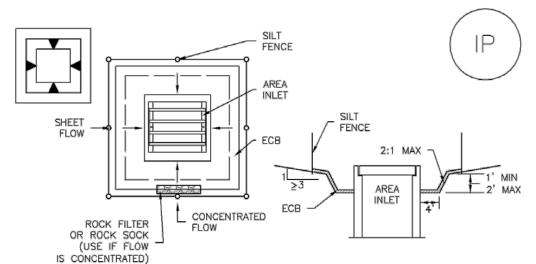
SM

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

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF TRADITIONAL MULCHING METHODS.

SEEDING & MULCHING STORMWATER 8/19/2020

**SC-6 Inlet Protection (IP)** 

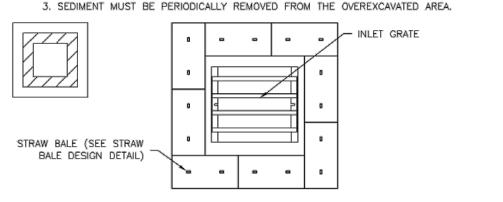


IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION

OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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



IP-6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

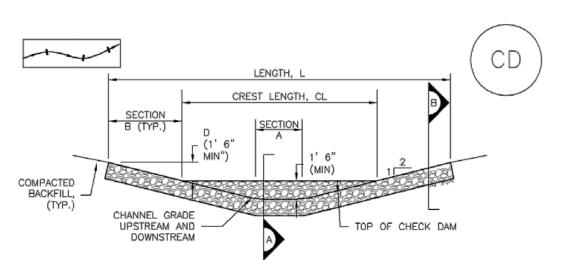
STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

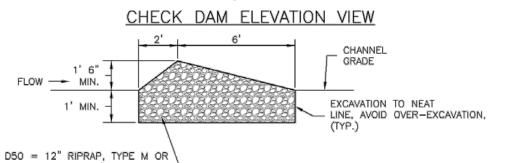
1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS. 2. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND THE INLET WITH ENDS OF BALES

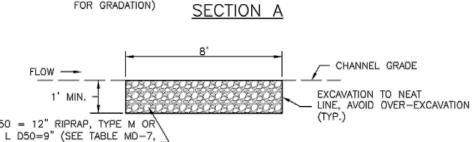
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

August 2013

**EC-12 Check Dams (CD)** 

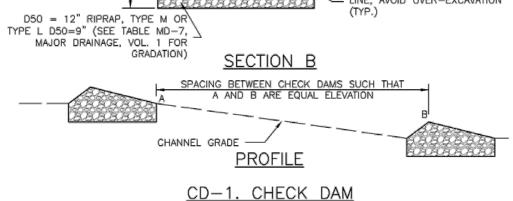






TYPE L D50= 9" (SEE TABLE

MD-7, MAJOR DRAINAGE, VOL. 1



November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

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CD-3

CULVERT END SECTION BACKFILL UPSTREAM - ROCK SOCK CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SECTION A PLAN [ 10" MIN.

KEY IN ROCK SOCK 2" ON EARTH SECTION B <u>CIP-1. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION</u> CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR -LOCATION OF CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.

**Inlet Protection (IP)** 

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

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE

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

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

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK. 5. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD) NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN

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

**EC-12** 

**Check Dams (CD)** 

CHECK DAM INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION OF CHECK DAMS. -CHECK DAM TYPE (CHECK DAM OR REINFORCED CHECK DAM). -LENGTH (L), CREST LENGTH (CL), AND DEPTH (D).

2. CHECK DAMS INDICATED ON INITIAL SWMP SHALL BE INSTALLED AFTER CONSTRUCTION FENCE, BUT PRIOR TO ANY UPSTREAM LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. 3. RIPRAP UTILIZED FOR CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE OF APPROPRIATE SIZE FOR THE

OR TYPE L (D50 9"). 4. RIPRAP PAD SHALL BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 1'.

5. THE ENDS OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1' 6" HIGHER THAN THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM.

APPLICATION. TYPICAL TYPES OF RIPRAP USED FOR CHECK DAMS ARE TYPE M (D50 12")

CHECK DAM MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY. 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON

DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS WITHIN 1/2 OF THE HEIGHT OF THE CREST. 5. CHECK DAMS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION

6. WHEN CHECK DAMS ARE REMOVED, EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE FILLED WITH SUITABLE COMPACTED BACKFILL. DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED AND COVERED WITH GEOTEXTILE OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

 $\underline{\text{NOTE:}}$  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.

CD-4 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

November 2010

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ON TO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT 25043 7/12/24 COLORADO P.E. 25043

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING, MEDIA

O V SPI SPI : EL

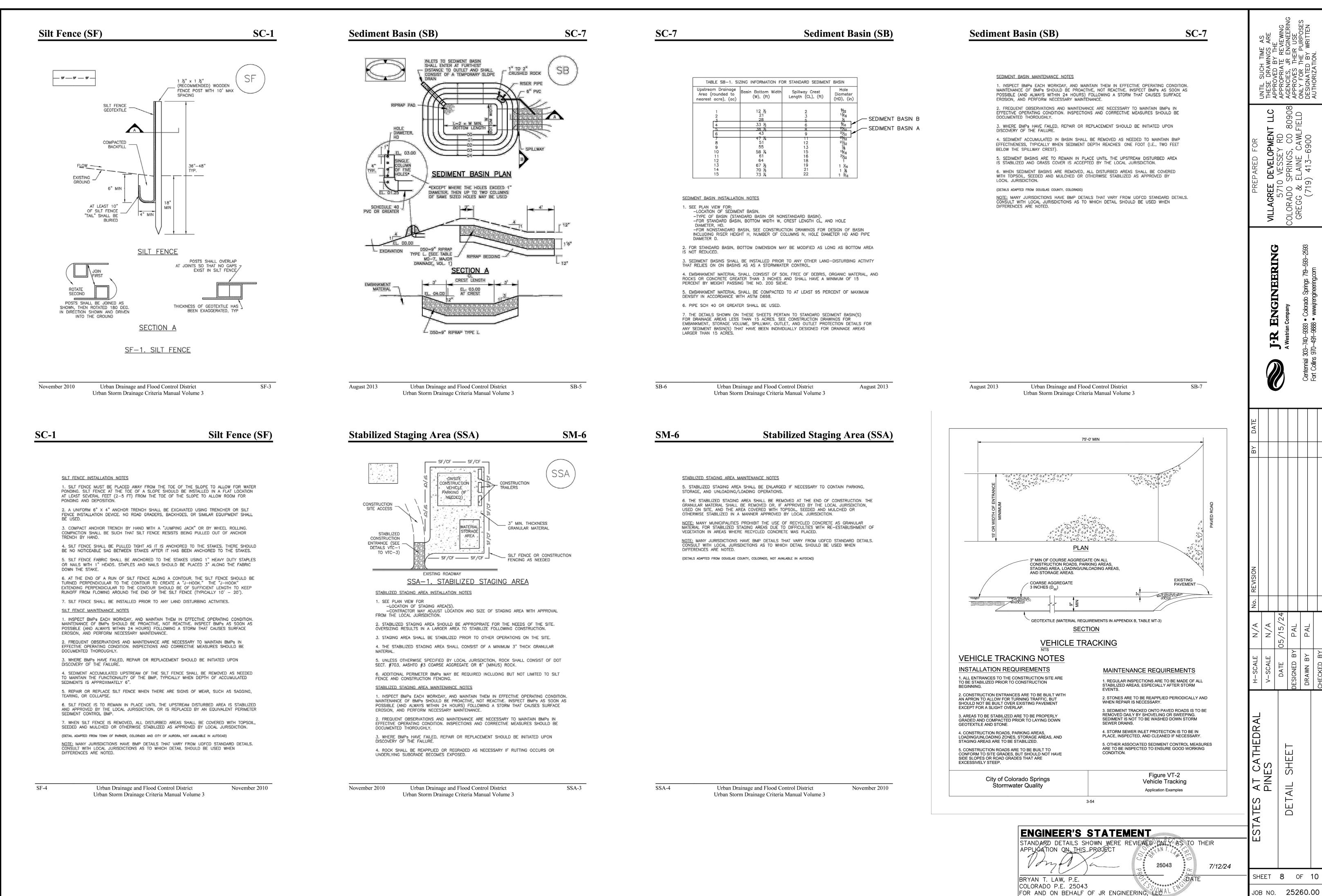
**SC-6** 

IP-7

VILLAGREE 571C SOLORADO GREGG & (719

SH

SHEET **7** OF **10** JOB NO. **25260.00** 

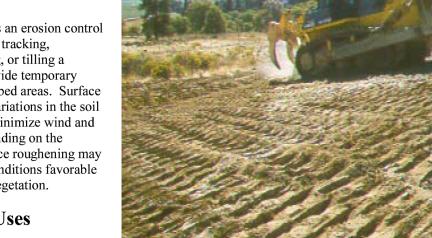


SHEET **8** OF **10** 

EC-1

**EC-1** 

SR-3



**Appropriate Uses** 

Surface roughening can be used to provide temporary stabilization of disturbed areas, such as when

**Photograph SR-1.** Surface roughening via imprinting for temporary stabilization.

revegetation cannot be immediately established due to seasonal planting limitations. Surface roughening is not a stand-alone BMP, and should be used in conjunction with other erosion and sediment controls.

Surface roughening is often implemented in conjunction with grading and is typically performed using heavy construction equipment to track the surface. Be aware that tracking with heavy equipment will also compact soils, which is not desirable in areas that will be revegetated. Scarifying, tilling, or ripping are better surface roughening techniques in locations where revegetation is planned. Roughening is not effective in very sandy soils and cannot be effectively performed in rocky soil.

## **Design and Installation**

Typical design details for surfacing roughening on steep and mild slopes are provided in Details SR-1 and SR-2, respectively.

Surface roughening should be performed either after final grading or to temporarily stabilize an area during active construction that may be inactive for a short time period. Surface roughening should create depressions 2 to 6 inches deep and approximately 6 inches apart. The surface of exposed soil can be roughened by a number of techniques and equipment. Horizontal grooves (running parallel to the contours of the land) can be made using tracks from equipment treads, stair-step grading, ripping, or tilling.

Fill slopes can be constructed with a roughened surface. Cut slopes that have been smooth graded can be roughened as a subsequent operation. Roughening should follow along the contours of the slope. The

tracks left by truck mounted equipment working perpendicula to the contour can leave acceptable horizontal depressions;

however, the equipment will also compact the soil.

Surface Roughening		
Functions		
Erosion Control	Yes	
Sediment Control	No	
Site/Material Management	No	

November 2010

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 EC-1

**Maintenance and Removal** 

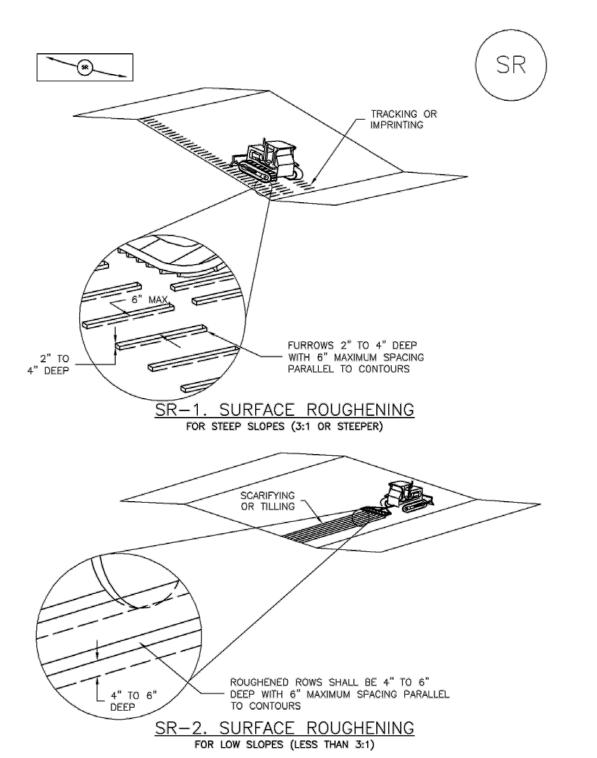
Care should be taken not to drive vehicles or equipment over areas that have been surface roughened. Tire tracks will smooth the roughened surface and may cause runoff to collect into rills and gullies.

Because surface roughening is only a temporary control, additional treatments may be necessary to maintain the soil surface in a roughened condition.

Areas should be inspected for signs of erosion. Surface roughening is a temporary measure, and will not provide long-term erosion control.

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

Surface Roughening (SR)



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SURFACE ROUGHENING INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
-LOCATION(S) OF SURFACE ROUGHENING.

SURFACE ROUGHENING SHALL BE PROVIDED PROMPTLY AFTER COMPLETION OF FINISHED GRADING (FOR AREAS NOT RECEIVING TOPSOIL) OR PRIOR TO TOPSOIL PLACEMENT OR ANY FORECASTED RAIN EVENT.

3. AREAS WHERE BUILDING FOUNDATIONS, PAVEMENT, OR SOD WILL BE PLACED WITHOUT DELAY IN THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE, SURFACE ROUGHENING IS NOT REQUIRED.

 DISTURBED SURFACES SHALL BE ROUGHENED USING RIPPING OR TILLING EQUIPMENT ON THE CONTOUR OR TRACKING UP AND DOWN A SLOPE USING EQUIPMENT TREADS.

5. A FARMING DISK SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SURFACE ROUGHENING.

SURFACE ROUGHENING MAINTENANCE NOTES

INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION.
MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE
EROSION. AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

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

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACE UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN OVER AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN SURFACE BOUGHENED.

IN NON-TURF GRASS FINISHED AREAS, SEEDING AND MULCHING SHALL TAKE PLACE DIRECTLY OVER SURFACE ROUGHENED AREAS WITHOUT FIRST SMOOTHING OUT THE SURFACE.
 IN AREAS NOT SEEDED AND MULCHED AFTER SURFACE ROUGHENING, SURFACES SHALL BE RE-ROUGHENED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN GROOVE DEPTH AND SMOOTH OVER RILL

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

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

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

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

SR-1

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

# VMax® TRMs

# ROLLED EROSION CONTROL

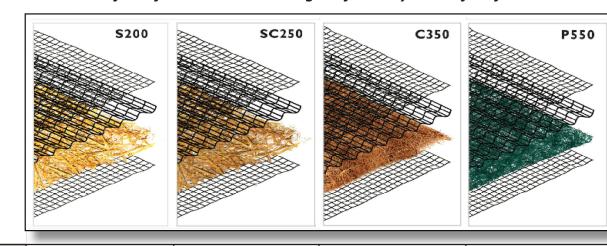
## A Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat Solution for Every Design

The VMax system of permanent TRMs are ideal for high-flow channels, streambanks, shorelines, and other areas needing permanent vegetation reinforcement and protection from water and wind. Our VMax TRMs combine a three-dimensional matting and a fiber matrix material for allout erosion protection, vegetation establishment and reinforcement. The VMax TRMs are available with various performance capabilities and support reinforced vegetative lining development from germination to maturity.

## VMax® Unique Three-Dimensional Design

North American Green VMax TRMs are each designed to maximize performance through all development phases of a reinforced vegetative lining. The corrugated matting structure lends a true reinforcement zone for vegetation entanglement, especially compared to flat net mats. The unique design of the corrugated matting also helps to create a shear plane that deflects flowing water away from the soil surface. And the incorporation of a fiber matrix supplements the 3-D structure by creating a ground cover that blocks soil movement and aids in vegetation

## Four VMax Turf Reinforcement Mats Designed for Every Level of Performance



Matrix Fiber 100% Straw		70% Straw / 30% Coconut	100% Coconut	100% Polypropylene	
Netting Types	Top and Bottom light-weight UV-stabilized PP, Crimped PP center net	Top and Bottom UV-stabilized PP, Crimped PP center net	Top and Bottom heavy-weight UV-stabilized PP, Crimped PP center net	Top and Bottom ultra heavy- weight UV-stabilized PP, Crimped PP center net	
Typical Slope Applications (H:V)	1:1 and greater	1:1 and greater	1:1 and greater	1:1 and greater	
Shear Stress	Unvegetated: 2.3 psf Vegetated: 10.0 psf	Unvegetated: 3.0 psf Vegetated: 10.0 psf	Unvegetated: 3.2 psf Vegetated: 12.0 psf	Unvegetated: 4.0 psf Vegetated: 14.0 psf	
Channel Velocity Threshold	Unvegetated: 8.5 fps Vegetated: 18 fps	Unvegetated: 9.5 fps Vegetated: 15 fps	Unvegetated: 10.5 fps Vegetated: 20 fps	Unvegetated: 12.5 fps Vegetated: 25 fps	



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NAG\_TECHBULL\_VMAX\_4.

# VMax® TRMs cont.

# Selecting the Right VMax TRM

Choosing the right VMax TRM can be made easy by utilizing our Erosion Control Materials Design Software (www.ecmds.com), which allows users to input project specific parameters for channels, slopes, spillways, and more and ensures proper evaluation, design, and product selection in return. Our four VMax TRMs offer varying performance values, fiber matrix longevities, and price points, to help you meet your project specific goals.

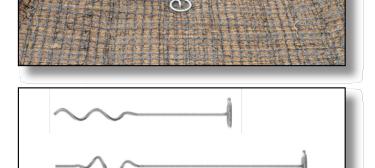
## Twist Pin + VMay TRM - an Idea

Twist Pin + VMax TRM - an Ideal Installation

Utilizing the VMax TRMs in conjunction with Twist Pin fastener technology can result in an installed system that pushes TRM performance with increased factors of safety. The combined system has been shown to have superior pullout strength performance up to 200 lbs when compared to installation with traditional wire staples and pins. This is up to 10x the pullout resistance of wire staples and pins. Additionally, the use of the twist pins provides intimate contact between the TRM and the soil, and have been shown to be effective in a wide range of soil types. With a quick and easy installation using an electric drill and custom chuck, the TRM+Twist Pin system can eliminate time and labor costs from day 1 through project release.

VMax turf reinforcement mat being installed on a channel application (top right), twist pins installed with TRMs can have increased system performance and pullout resistance (middle right), twist pins are available in 8" and 12" lengths and two coil configurations designed for hard or soft soil types (lower right).

Comparison of common TRM fasteners based on pullout performance and typical application (below).



Fastener	Pullout Resistance (lb)	Comment	
6" Round Top Pin	14	Best for hardened soils where other fasteners are damaged during installation.	
6" Regular U-staple	42	Standard fastener that develops additional pullout as legs may deflect and add friction during installation.	
12" Pin with Washer	35	Standard fastener good for soils where staples can be bent frequently and are too difficult to install.	
18" Pin with Washer	27	Standard fastener good for soils where staples are frequently bent and 12" straight pins fail to provide sufficient pullout because surface soil is wet or loose.	
Twist Pin	170	Upgraded fastener that provides high pullout and ideal for loose or soft soils.	



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ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ONLY (AS TO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT

25043

7/12/24

COLORADO P.E. 25043

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

ESSEY RD RINGS, CO 80908 AINE CAWLFIELD 113-6900

PREPARED FOR VILLAGREE DEVELOPMEI 5710 VESSEY RE COLORADO SPRINGS, CC GREGG & ELAINE CAW (719) 413-6900

ENGINEERIN

trian Company -9393 • Colorado Springs 719–593–25 -9888 • wwwjrengineering.com

A Westria

Centennial 303–740–93

Fort Collins 970–491–98

 H—SCALE
 N/A
 No. REVISION
 BY
 DATE

 V—SCALE
 N/A
 PAL
 PAL

ESTATES AT CATHED PINES

DETAIL SHEET

SHEET 9 OF 10

JOB NO. **25260.00** 

EPC 7/30/2024

9" DIAMETER (MIN) SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

BE EMBEDDED DEEPER.

2.PLACE LOG AGAINST

SIDEWALK OR BACK OF

SCL-3

8" DIAMETER (MIN) COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

NOTES:

CENTER STAKE IN CONTROL LOG

COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (WEIGHTED)

COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

LOG JOINTS

SCL-2. COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (WEIGHTED)

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING, MEDIA

APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT

COLORADO P.E. 25043

STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ONLY AS TO THEIR

1.THIS DETAIL IS FOR USE WITH SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS THAT ARE A MINIMUM OF

2.PLACE LOG AGAINST

SIDEWALK OR BACK OF

CURB WHEN ADJACENT TO THESE FEATURES.

SH

JOB NO. **25260.00** 

VILLAGREE DEVELC 5710 VESSE COLORADO SPRINGS GREGG & ELAINE (719) 413-

ENGINEERING

SHEET 10 OF 10

**Description** 

A sediment control log is a linear roll made of natural materials such as straw, coconut fiber, or compost. The most common type of sediment control log has straw filling and is often referred to as a "straw wattle." All sediment control logs are used as a sediment barrier to intercept sheet flow runoff from disturbed areas.

## **Appropriate Uses**

Sediment control logs can be used in the following applications to trap sediment:

- As perimeter control for stockpiles and the site.
- As part of inlet protection designs.
- As check dams in small drainage ditches. (Sediment control logs are not intended for use in channels with high flow
- velocities.)
- On disturbed slopes to shorten flow lengths (as an erosion control).
- As part of multi-layered perimeter control along a receiving water such as a stream, pond or wetland.

Sediment control logs work well in combination with other layers of erosion and sediment controls.

## **Design and Installation**

Sediment control logs should be installed along the contour to avoid concentrating flows. The maximum allowable tributary drainage area per 100 lineal feet of sediment control log, installed along the contour, is approximately 0.25 acres with a disturbed slope length of up to 150 feet and a tributary slope gradient no steeper than 3:1. Longer and steeper slopes require additional measures. This recommendation only applies to sediment control logs installed along the contour. When installed for other uses, such as

perimeter control, it should be installed in a way that will not produce concentrated flows. For example, a "J-hook" installation may be appropriate to force runoff to pond and evaporate or infiltrate in multiple areas rather than concentr and cause erosive conditions parallel to the BMP.

**Sediment Control Log (SCL)** 

4" MAX FOR TRENCHED SCLs 10' MAX FOR COMPOST SCLs

	Sediment Control I	Log
1	Functions	
trate	Erosion Control	Moderat
	Sediment Control	Yes
	Site/Material Management	No

AT PERIMETER OF

SCL-1

SC-2

Photographs SCL-1 and SCL-2. Sediment control logs used as 1) a perimeter control around a soil stockpile; and, 2) as a "J-hook"

perimeter control at the corner of a construction site.

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SCL-3. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS TO CONTROL

<u>SLOPE LENGTH</u>

2. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS THAT ACT AS A PERIMETER CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY UPGRADIENT LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

HOWEVER, THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED IN PERENNIAL STREAMS.

A DEPTH OF APPROXIMATELY ½ OF THE DIAMETER OF THE LOG. IF TRENCHING TO THIS STAKING, COMPOST LOGS THAT ARE 8 LB/FT DO NOT NEED TO BE TRENCHED.

6. THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH SOIL OR FILTER MATERIAL THAT IS FREE OF ROCKS AND DEBRIS. THE SOIL SHALL BE TIGHTLY COMPACTED INTO THE SHAPE OF A RIGHT TRIANGLE USING A SHOVEL OR WEIGHTED LAWN

7. FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS' GUIDANCE FOR STAKING. IF MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT SPECIFY SPACING, STAKES SHALL BE PLACED ON 4' CENTERS AND EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 6" INTO THE GROUND, 3" OF THE STAKE SHALL PROTRUDE FROM THE TOP OF

## LOGS SHOULD BE STAKED 10' ON CENTER.

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

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

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED

5. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.COMPOST FROM COMPOST LOGS MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AS LONG AS BAGS ARE REMOVED AND THE AREA SEEDED, IF DISTURBED AREAS EXIST AFTER REMOVAL, THEY SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO, DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO, AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

Although sediment control logs initially allow runoff to flow through the BMP, they can quickly become a barrier and should be installed as if they are impermeable.

Design details and notes for sediment control logs are provided in the following details. Sediment logs must be properly installed per the detail to prevent undercutting, bypassing and displacement. When installed on slopes, sediment control logs should be installed along the contours (i.e., perpendicular to

Improper installation can lead to poor performance. Be sure that sediment control logs are properly trenched (if lighter than 8 lb/foot), anchored and tightly jointed.

## **Maintenance and Removal**

Be aware that sediment control logs will eventually degrade. Remove accumulated sediment before the depth is one-half the height of the sediment log and repair damage to the sediment log, typically by replacing the damaged section.

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**Sediment Control Log (SCL)** 

SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATION AND LENGTH OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS.

3. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS SHALL CONSIST OF STRAW, COMPOST, EXCELSIOR OR COCONUT FIBER, AND SHALL BE FREE OF ANY NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS OR DEFECTS INCLUDING RIPS,

4. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED AS SMALL CHECK DAMS IN DITCHES AND SWALES.

THE LOG. STAKES THAT ARE BROKEN PRIOR TO INSTALLATION SHALL BE REPLACED. COMPOST

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

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

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5, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND TO DEPTH IS NOT FEASIBLE AND/OR DESIRABLE (SHORT TERM INSTALLATION WITH DESIRE NOT TO DAMAGE LANDSCAPE) A LESSER TRENCHING DEPTH MAY BE ACCEPTABLE WITH MORE ROBUST

ROLLER OR BLOWN IN PLACE.

## SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG MAINTENANCE NOTES

SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 1/2 OF THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG.

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SC-2

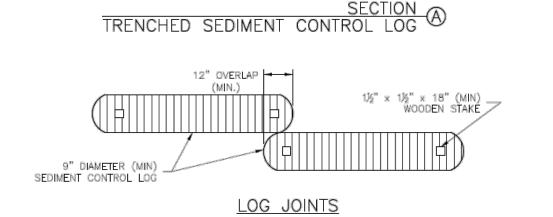
Once the upstream area is stabilized, remove and properly dispose of the logs. Areas disturbed beneath the logs may need to be seeded and mulched. Sediment control logs that are biodegradable may occasionally be left in place (e.g., when logs are used in conjunction with erosion control blankets as compost sediment control logs may be spread over the area and seeded as long as this does not cover

permanent slope breaks). However, removal of sediment control logs after final stabilization is typically appropriate when used in perimeter control, inlet protection and check dam applications. Compost from newly established vegetation.

TRENCHED SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG CENTER STAKE IN CONTROL LOG a" DIAMETER (MIN) COMPACTED EXCAVATED

**Sediment Control Log (SCL)** 

----- SCL------ SCL-----



SCL-1. TRENCHED SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

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9" DIAMETER (MIN) SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

BLOWN/PLACED FILTER

FLOW ---

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