

ESTATES AT CATHEDRAL PINES

COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO

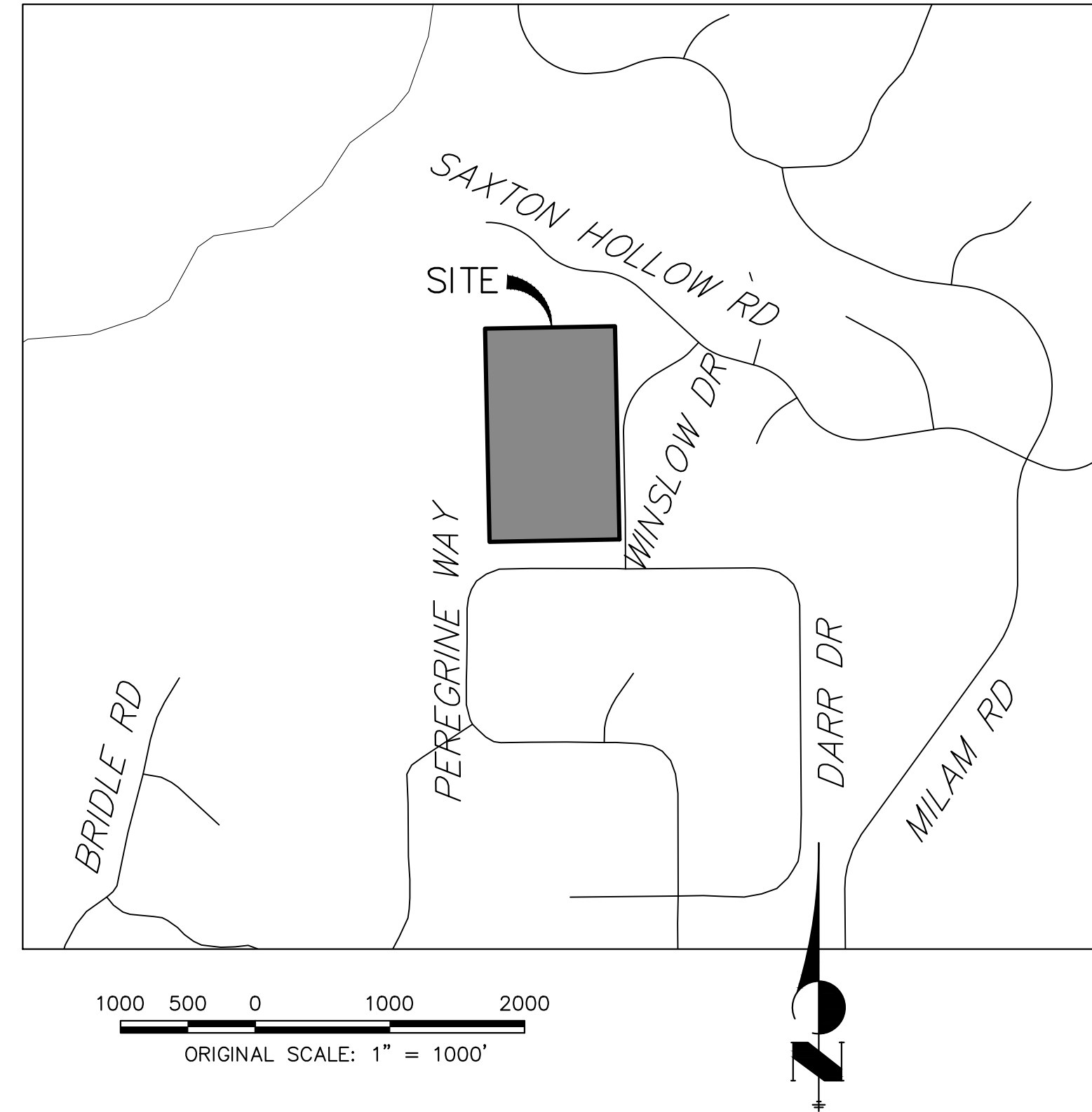
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS

MARCH 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 APPROVED, IN WRITING.
- A SEPARATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED AND AN EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP) ISSUED PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. MANAGEMENT OF THE SWMP DURING CONSTRUCTION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNATED QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER OR CERTIFIED EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR. THE SWMP SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE KEPT UP TO DATE WITH WORK PROGRESS AND CHANGES IN THE FIELD.
- ONCE THE ESQCP IS APPROVED AND A 'NOTICE TO PROCEED' HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL THE INITIAL STAGE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED GEC. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND EL PASO COUNTY WILL BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO COORDINATE THE MEETING TIME AND PLACE WITH COUNTY STAFF.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 STABILIZATION IS IMPLEMENTED. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION AND BEFORE PERMIT CLOSURE.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 LOOSENEED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CONTROL MEASURE(S).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING OR OTHER PROTECTIVE COVERING SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.
- 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.
- 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.
- TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.
- 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.
- 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.
- NO CHEMICAL(S) HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ON-SITE 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.
- 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.
- NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE CURB AND GUTTER OR DITCH EXCEPT WITH APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- 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.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE ONLY AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
- PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITTEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES.
- 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.
- 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.
- AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB ONE (1) ACRE OR MORE, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE TO THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, WATER QUALITY DIVISION. THE APPLICATION CONTAINS CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), OF WHICH THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE A PART. FOR INFORMATION OR APPLICATION MATERIALS CONTACT:

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION
WOOD - 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 1/2 CORNER AND A 2-1/2" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "LS 9132" AT THE CENTER 1/2 CORNER, SAID LINE BEARING N00°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
- 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
- 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:	VILLAGREE DEVELOPMENT LLC 5710 VESSEY RD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80908 GREGG & ELAINE CAWLFIELD (719) 413-6900	FIRE DISTRICT:	BLACK FOREST FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 11445 TEACOUT ROAD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80908 CHIEF BRYAN JACK (719) 495-4300
CIVIL ENGINEER:	JR ENGINEERING, LLC 5475 TECH CENTER DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919 RYAN BURNS P.E. (303) 267-6178	GAS DEPARTMENT:	BLACK HILLS ENERGY 7080 ALEGRE STREET FOUNTAIN, CO 80817 (719) 393-6625
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	ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT:	MOUNTAIN VIEW ELECTRIC 11140 E. WOODMEN ROAD FALLON, CO 80831 (719) 495-2283
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING:	EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 3275 AKERS DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80922 JOSHUA PALMER, P.E. (719) 520-6460	COMMUNICATIONS:	U.S. WEST COMMUNICATIONS (LOCATORS) (800) 922-1987

STANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY CONSTRUCTION PLANS

- 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 NOTIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO (UNCC).
- CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOIL AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
 - EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)
 - CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/ EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2
 - COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
 - CDOT M&S STANDARDS
- 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 VERSIONS 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.
- IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW 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 TO RECTIFY.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INSPECTIONS, PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EL PASO COUNTY EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP), REGIONAL BUILDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS-ISSUED 401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS, AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST PERMITS.
- 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.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE GEOTECHNICAL TESTING PER ECM STANDARDS. PAYMENT DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY PCD PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CURB AND GUTTER AND PAVEMENT.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
- SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES ARE IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS. OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18 INCHES ABOVE FLOWLINE ARE NOT ALLOWED IN SIGHT TRIANGLES.
- SIGNING AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND MUTCD CRITERIA.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.
- THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION AND EASEMENTS, WHERE REQUIRED, FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER(S) PRIOR TO ANY OFF-SITE DISTURBANCE, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION.

SHEET INDEX

- 1 : COVER SHEET
- 2 : LEGEND
- 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 1.1.2, 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.

NO.	REVISION	DATE

OWNER/DEVELOPER STATEMENT

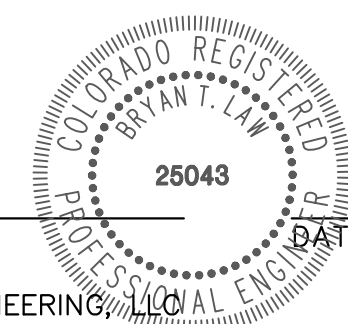
I, THE OWNER/DEVELOPER HAVE READ AND WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

ELAINE CAWLFIELD
DATE _____
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 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.

BRYAN T. LAW, P.E.
COLORADO P.E. 25043
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING



UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, OR ENGINEERING APPROVES THEIR USE, THESE DRAWINGS ARE DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

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

J.R. ENGINEERING
A Westman Company
Central 303-740-9888 • Colorado Springs 719-588-2583
Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

BY	DATE	NO.	REVISION

ESTATES AT CATHEDRAL PINES
COVER SHEET
SHEET 1 OF 10
JOB NO. 25260.00

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	A	A
CENTERLINE	---	---
CITY LIMITS		
WIRE FENCE	X	X
CHAIN LINK FENCE	o	o
WOOD FENCE	◇	◇
MASONRY FENCE	□	□
GUARDRAIL	u	u
CONC. BARRIER	o	o
CABLE TV	TV	TV
ELECTRIC	E	E
FIBER OPTIC	FO	FO
GAS MAIN	G	G
IRRIGATION MAIN	IRR	IRR
OIL/PETRO. MAIN	O	O
OVERHEAD UTILITY	OHU	OHU
SANITARY SEWER	S	S
STORM DRAIN	---	---
TELEPHONE	T	T
WATER MAIN	W	W
RAW WATER LINE	RWL	RWL
SWALE/WATERWAY FLOWLINE	~>	~>
DIVERSION DITCH	---	---
DIVERSION CHANNEL	---	---
MAJOR DRAINAGE BASIN	---	---
MINOR DRAINAGE BASIN	---	---
TOP OF SLOPE	V	V
TOE OF SLOPE	---	---
EDGE OF WATER	---	---
INDEX CONTOUR	6100	6100
INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR	---	---
DEPRESSION CONT. (INDEX)	6100	6100
DEPRESSION CONT. (INTER)	---	---
TOP OF CUTS	---	---
TOE OF FILLS	---	---
CUT AND FILL LINE	---	C/F
SILT FENCE	SF	SF
100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN	100YR	100YR
500 YEAR FLOODPLAIN	500YR	500YR
FLOODWAY	FLDWY	FLDWY
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		
MANHOLE	⊙	●
STORM INLET	□	■
AREA INLET - SQUARE	□	■
AREA INLET - ROUND	○	●
FLARED END SECTION	▷	▷
RIPRAP	⊞	⊞
SANITARY SEWER		
LINE MARKER	Mkr S ^{so}	
SERVICE MARKER	△	
CLEAN-OUT	o	
MANHOLE W/ DIRECTIONAL FLOW ARROW	⊙	●
WATER LINE		
LINE MARKER	Mkr W ^o	
SERVICE MARKER	△	
FIRE HYDRANT	⊙	●
FIRE CONNECTION	⊙	●
MANHOLE	⊙	●
BEND	⊙	●
BLOW-OFF VALVE	⊙	●
WELL	⊙	●
METER	⊙	●
VALVE	⊙	●
REDUCER	⊙	●
THRUST BLOCK	⊙	●
CROSS	⊙	●
PLUG W/ THRUST BLOCK	⊙	●
TEE	⊙	●
REVERSE ANCHOR	⊙	●
ANODE	⊙	●
AIR & VACUUM VALVE ASSEMBLY	⊙	●
TRANSMISSION BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY	⊙	●
GAS LINE		
MARKER	Mkr G ^o	
SERVICE MARKER	△	
METER	⊙	●
VALVE	⊙	●
PLUG	⊙	●
TEE	⊙	●
DRY UTILITIES		
CABLE TV MARKER	Mkr TV ^o	
CABLE TELEVISION PEDESTAL	⊙	●
ELECTRIC MARKER	Mkr E ^o	
ELECTRIC SERVICE MARKER	△	
ELECTRICAL PEDESTAL	⊙	●
ELECTRICAL METER	⊙	●
ELECTRICAL MANHOLE	⊙	●
FIBER-OPTIC MARKER	Mkr FO ^o	
IRRIGATION PEDESTAL	⊙	●
TELEPHONE MARKER	Mkr T ^o	
TELEPHONE PEDESTAL	⊙	●
TELEPHONE MANHOLE	⊙	●
UTILITY POLE	⊙	●
GUY ANCHOR	⊙	●
GUY POLE	⊙	●
MISC. UTILITIES		
VENT PIPE	V ^o VP	●VP
TEST HOLE DESIGNATOR	TH#	
FIRM PRESENCE	⊙	●

MONUMENTATION LEGEND

ALUMINUM CAP - FOUND	●AC
BRASS CAP - FOUND	●BC
BENCHMARK - FOUND	⊙
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 & WASHER
PANEL - FOUND	⊙
PK NAIL - FOUND	●PK NAIL
ROW MONUMENT - FOUND	⊙
ROW MARKER - FOUND	⊙
SECTION CORNER - FOUND	⊙
SECTION CORNER - SET	⊙
QUARTER-SECTION CORNER - FOUND	⊙
QUARTER-SECTION CORNER - SET	⊙
SECTION CENTER - FOUND	⊙
SECTION CENTER - SET	⊙
CONTROL/TRVERSE POINT - SET	⊙

ABBREVIATIONS

AC	ACRE	INT	INTERSECTION
AD	ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE	INV	INVERT
AH	AHEAD	IRR	IRRIGATION
ARCH	ARCHITECT	KB	KICK (THRUST) BLOCK
ASCE	AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS	LB	POUND
ASSY	ASSEMBLY	LE	LANDSCAPE EASEMENT
AVE	AVENUE	LF	LINEAR FOOT
BB	BOX BASE	LN	LANE
BK	BACK	LQMR	LETTER OF MAP REVISION
BNDY	BOUNDARY	LP	LOW POINT
BOP	BOTTOM OF PIPE	LS	LUMP SUM
BOV	BLOW OFF VALVE	LT	LEFT
BFV	BUTTERFLY VALVE	LTX	MAXIMUM
BLVD	BOULEVARD	M/D	MOISTURE DENSITY
BW	BOTTOM OF WALL	MDDP	MASTER DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN
C&G	CURB & GUTTER	MH	MANHOLE
CATV	CABLE TELEVISION	MIN	MINIMUM
CB	CATCH BASIN	MS	MOUNTABLE SIDEWALK
CBC	CONCRETE BOX CULVERT	N	NORTH
CDOT	COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	NRCP	NON-REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
CDS	CUL-DE-SAC	ODP	OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
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 CURVATURE
CLOMR	CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION	PCR	POINT OF CURB RETURN
CLR	CLEAR	PDP	PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	PE	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CO	CLEAN OUT	PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION
COCS	CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS CONCRETE	PKWY	PARKWAY
CR	CIRCLE	PL	PROPERTY LINE
CSP	CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE	PR	PROPOSED
CSJ	COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES	PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
CT	COURT	PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
CTRB	CONCRETE THRUST REDUCER BLOCK	PV	PLUG VALVE
CY	CUBIC YARD	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
DBPS	DRAINAGE BASIN PLANNING STUDY	R	RADIUS
DE	DRAINAGE EASEMENT	RCBC	REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT
DIA	DIAMETER	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE	RD	ROAD
DR	DRIVE	ROW	RIGHT OF WAY
DRC	DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE	RT	RIGHT
DU	DWELLING UNITS	S	SOUTH
DY	DAY	STE	STEEL
E	EAST	SAN	SANITARY SEWER
EA	EACH	SF	SQUARE FOOT
EGL	ENERGY GRADE LINE	ST	STREET
EL	ELEVATION	STA	STATION
ELEC	ELECTRIC	STM	STORM SEWER
EDA	EDGE OF ASPHALT	SY	SQUARE YARD
EPC	EL PASO COUNTY	SY-IN	SQUARE YARD INCH
ERCP	ELLIPTICAL RCP	TB	THRUST BLOCK
ESMT	EASEMENT	TBC	TOP BACK OF CURB
EST	ESTIMATE	TBW	TOP BACK OF WALK
EX	EXISTING	TEL	TELEPHONE
FDP	FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN	TN	TON
FDR	FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT	TOA	TOP OF ASPHALT
FES	FLARED END SECTION	TOB	TOP OF BOX
FF	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION	TOC	TOP OF CURB OR CONCRETE
FG	FINISHED GRADE	TOF	TOP OF FOUNDATION
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	TOP	TOP OF PIPE
FL	FLOWLINE	TW	TOP OF WALL
FIL	FILING	TYP	TYPICAL
FO	FIBER OPTIC CABLE	UDFCD	URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
GB	GRADE BREAK	UE	UTILITY EASEMENT
GE	GAS EASEMENT	U&DE	UTILITY & DRAINAGE EASEMENT
GIS	GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM	UGE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
GL	GAS LINE	VCP	VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE
GPS	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM	VPC	VERTICAL POINT OF CURVATURE
GV	GATE VALVE	VPI	VERTICAL POINT OF INTERSECTION
HBP	HOT BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	VPT	VERTICAL POINT OF TANGENCY
HC	HANDICAP	VTC	VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
HDC	HIGH DEFLECTION COUPLING	W	WEST
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE	WL	WATER LINE
HGL	HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE	WM	WATER MAIN
HMA	HOT MIX ASPHALT	WRD	WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
HOA	HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION	WS	WATER SURFACE
HP	HIGH POINT	WSE	WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
HR	HOUR	WTR	WATER
I	INLET	YR	YEAR
IE	IRRIGATION EASEMENT		

LEGEND

SILT FENCE	SF	PROPOSED FLOW PATH	→
CUT/FILL BOUNDARY	C/F	EXISTING FLOW PATH	→
STABILIZED STAGING AREA	SSA	LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE	⊞
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL	VTC	TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING	SM
SURFACE ROUGHENING	SR	TEMPORARY CHECK DAM	CD
TEMP. SWALE	TSW	OUTLET PROTECTION	OP
INLET PROTECTION	IP	STOCK PILE	SP
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN	TSB	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT	TRM
CONSTRUCTION FENCE	CF	SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG	SCL
EXISTING TREE CANOPY	+	MAINTENANCE ROAD GRAVEL	⊞

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, JR ENGINEERING APPROVES THEIR USE. DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

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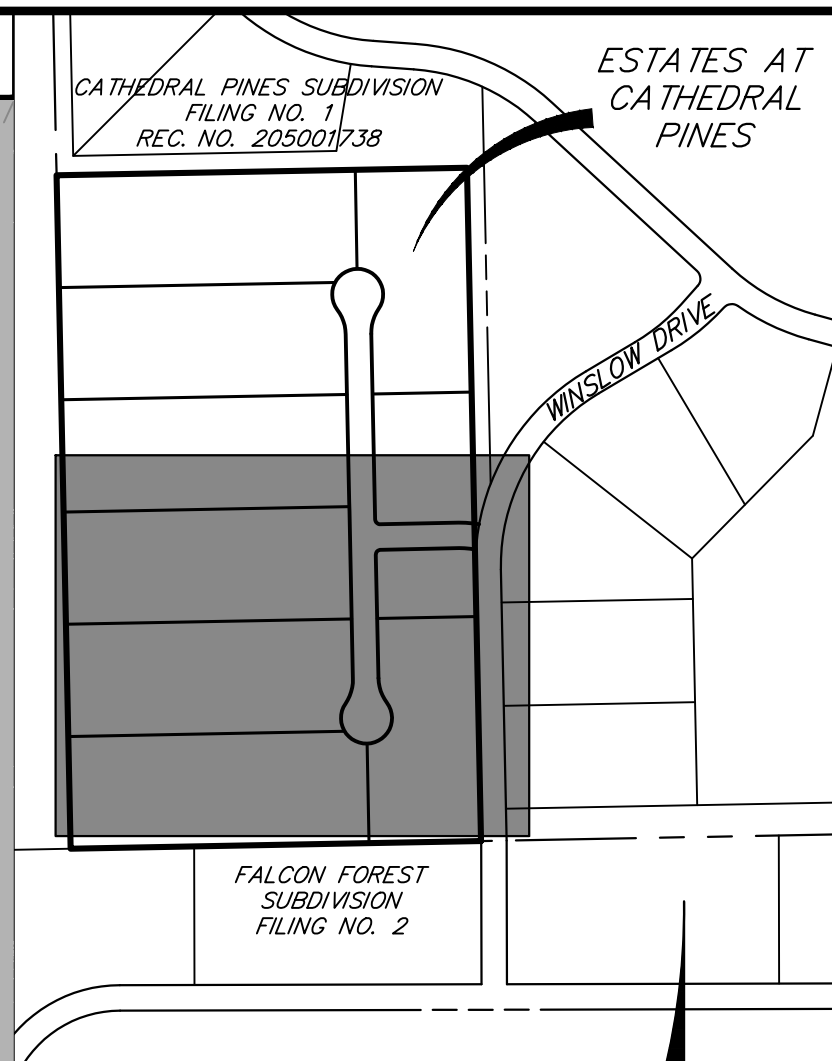
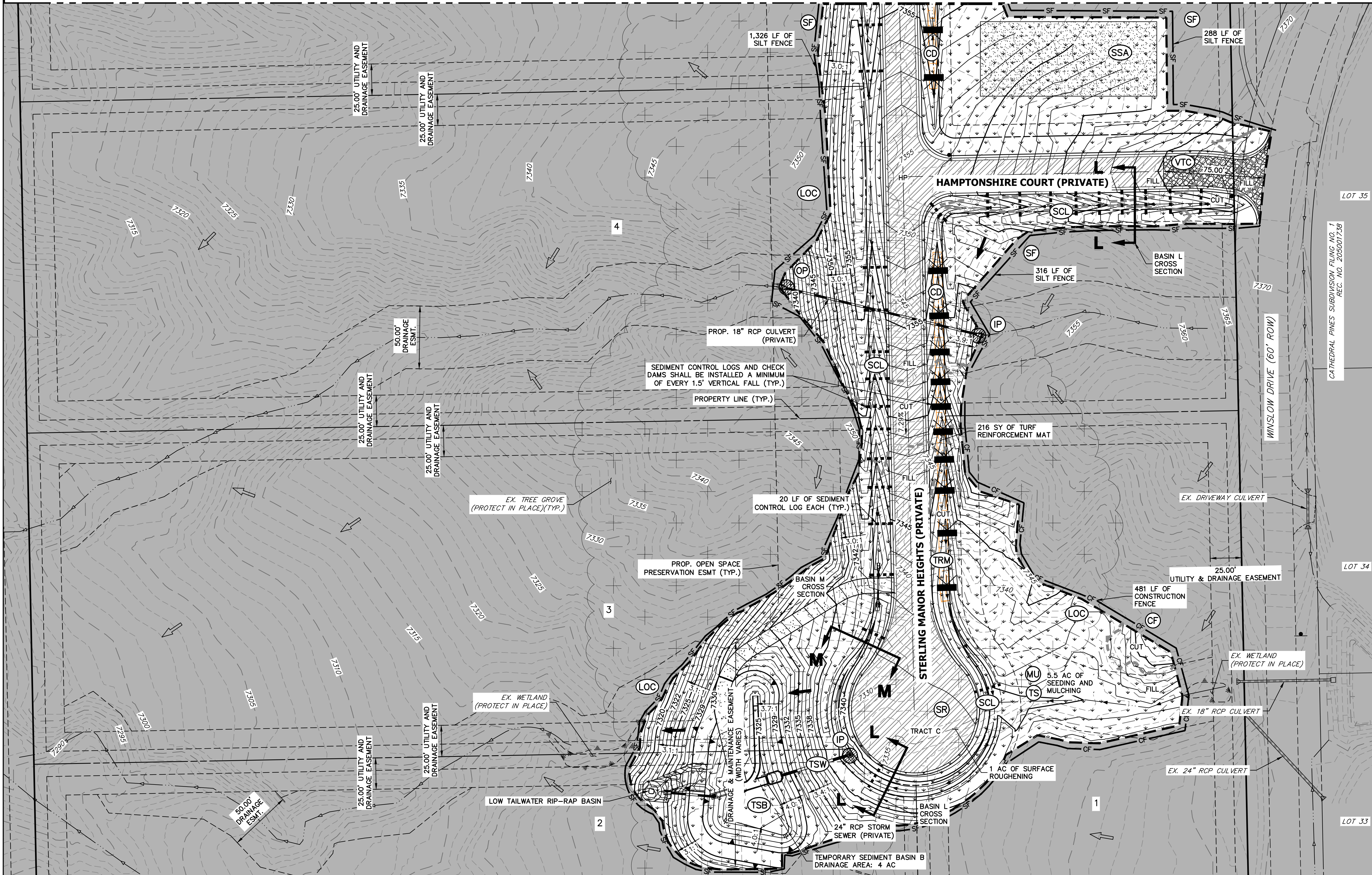
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ESTATES AT CATHEDRAL PINES
LEGEND



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

SEE SHEET 5



LEGEND

SILT FENCE	(SF)	— SF —	PROPOSED FLOW PATH	→
CUT/FILL BOUNDARY	(C/F)	- - - C/F - - -	EXISTING FLOW PATH	⇨
STABILIZED STAGING AREA	(SSA)	[Stippled Box]	LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE	(LOC) [Dashed Box]
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL	(VTC)	[Cross-hatched Box]	TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING	(SM) [Dotted Box]
SURFACE ROUGHENING	(SR)	[Diagonal Lines Box]	TEMPORARY CHECK DAM	(CD) [Barrier Symbol]
TEMP. SWALE	(TSW)	[Dashed Line]	OUTLET PROTECTION	(OP) [Circle with X]
INLET PROTECTION	(IP)	[Circle with Dot]	STOCK PILE	(SP) [Circle with Square]
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN	(TSB)	[Rectangular Basin]	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT	(TRM) [Grid Pattern]
CONSTRUCTION FENCE	(CF)	[Thick Line]	SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG	(SCL) [Vertical Line]
EXISTING TREE CANOPY	[+ + +]	[+ + +]	MAINTENANCE ROAD GRAVEL	[Stippled Box]

BMP PHASING

INITIAL	INTERIM	FINAL
1. INSTALL VTC	1. MAINTAIN ALL BMP'S	1. INSTALL MULCH AND TEMPORARY SEEDING
2. INSTALL SILT FENCE	2. LOCATE/INSTALL TEMPORARY STOCK PILE	2. IN ALL DISTURBED AREA
3. INSTALL SEDIMENT BASINS	3. INSTALL INLET AND OUTLET PROTECTION	3. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY BMP'S AFTER 70% VEGETATION HAS BEEN ACHIEVED
4. ESTABLISH SSA	4. ESTABLISH SSA	
5. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION FENCE	5. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION FENCE	
6. INSTALL SR	6. INSTALL SR	
7. INSTALL TEMPORARY SWALE	7. INSTALL TEMPORARY SWALE	
8. INSTALL CHECK DAMS	8. INSTALL CHECK DAMS	

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

EXISTING VEGETATION ON THE PROJECT SITE CONSISTS OF SPARSE GRASS AND TREES.

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

THERE ARE NO DEDICATED ASPHALT OR CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS PROPOSED AS PART OF THIS PROJECT.

DEWATERING OPERATIONS ARE NOT ANTICIPATED FOR THIS PROJECT.

ALL TEMPORARY RIPRAP SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE TYPE 'L'. RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED IN THE LOCATIONS INDICATED BY THE PLAN OR IN AREAS AS THE CONTRACTOR SEES FIT TO CONTROL EROSION. ALL RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED AT A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 1.5' DEEP.

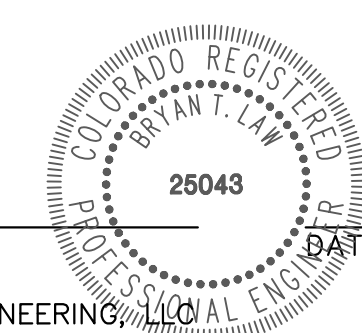
ALL SILT FENCE NOT RUNNING PARALLEL TO CONTOURS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH J-HOOKS OR ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY.



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.



BRYAN T. LAW, P.E.
COLORADO P.E. 25043
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, OR ENGINEERING APPROVES THEIR USE, THESE DRAWINGS ARE DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

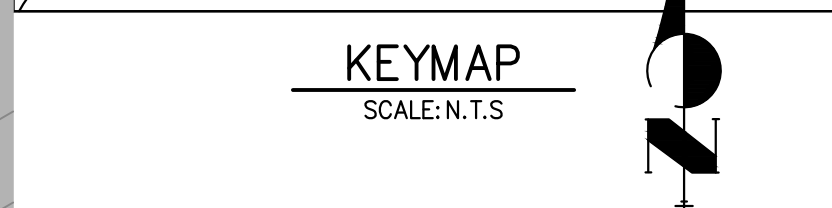
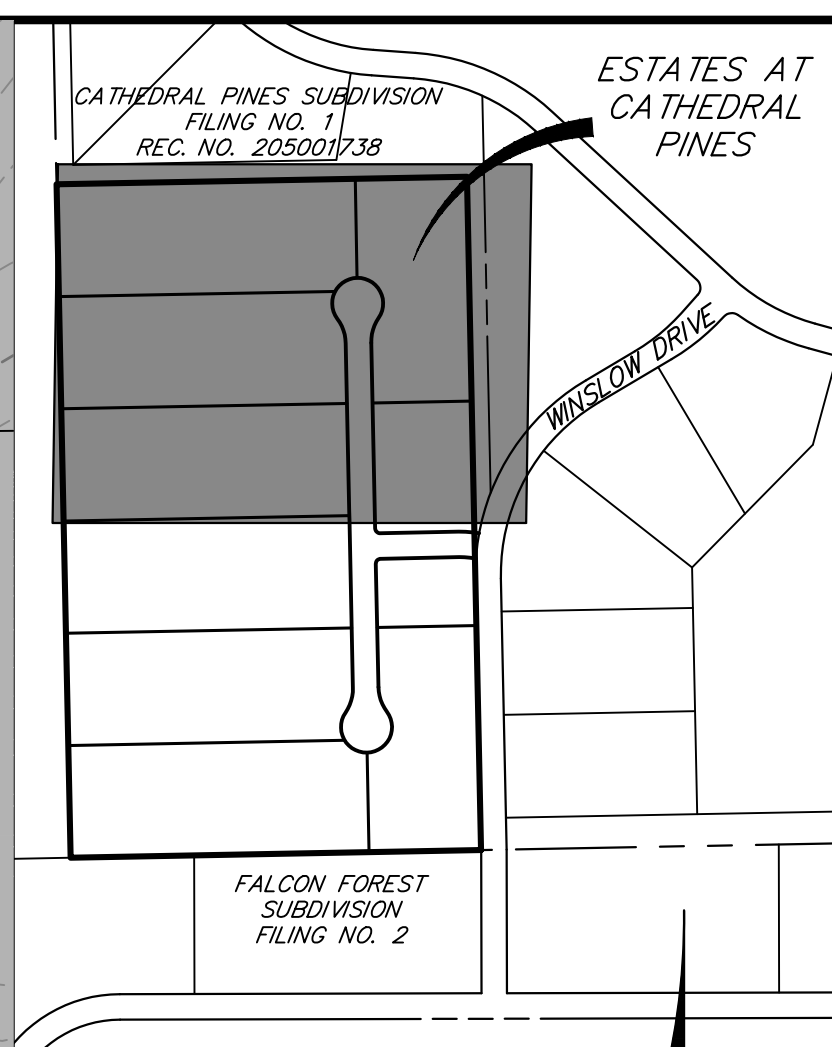
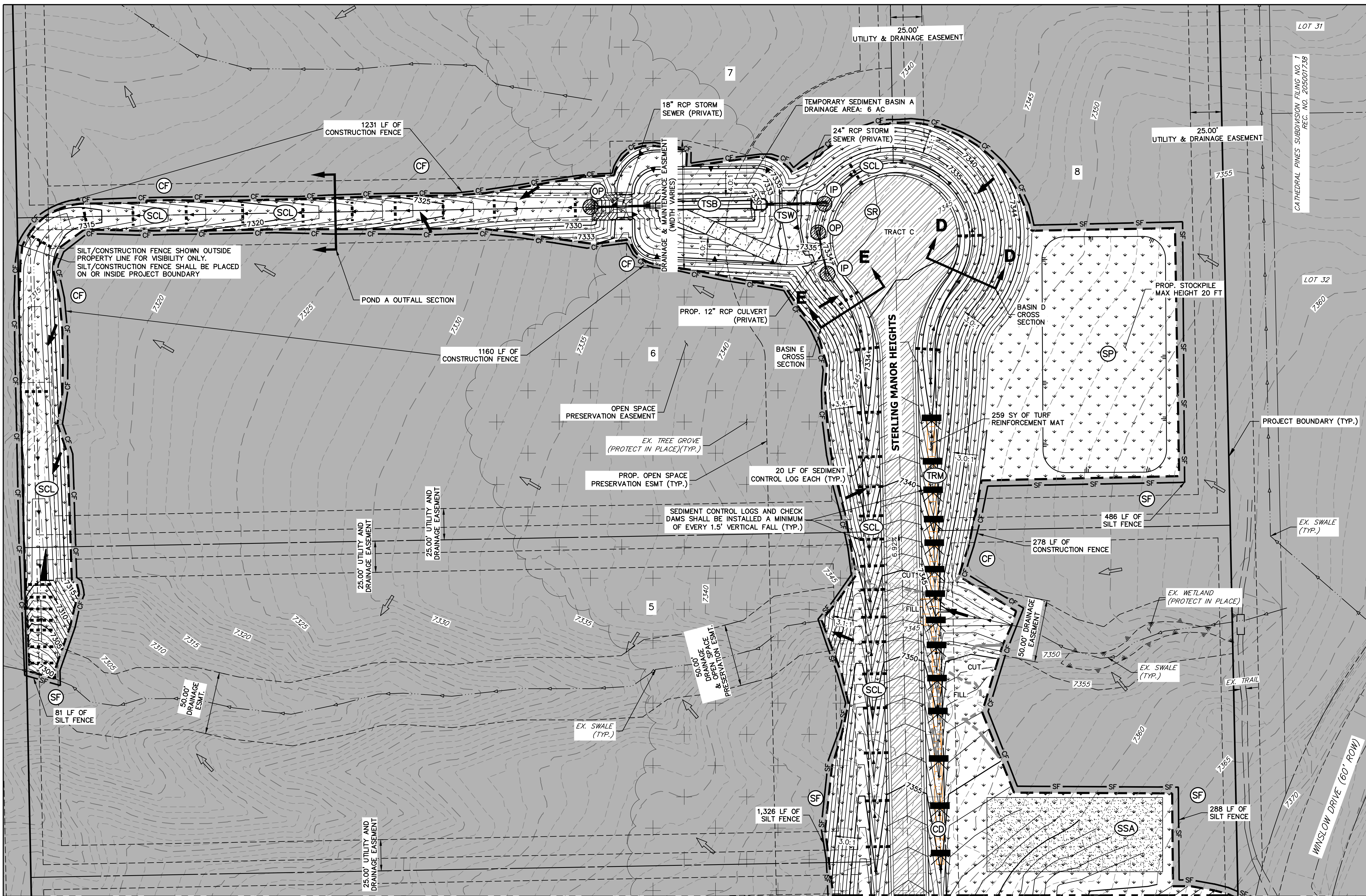
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H-SCALE	V-SCALE	DATE	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
1"=40'	N/A	03/29/24	PAL	PAL	

ESTATES AT CATHEDRAL PINES
GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN



LEGEND

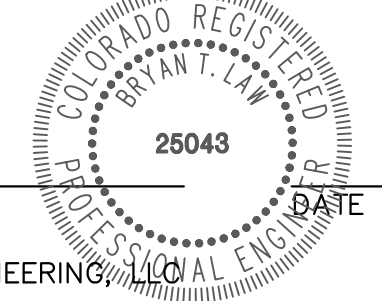
SILT FENCE	(SF)	— SF —	PROPOSED FLOW PATH	→
CUT/FILL BOUNDARY	(C/F)	- - - C/F - - -	EXISTING FLOW PATH	⇄
STABILIZED STAGING AREA	(SSA)	[Stippled Pattern]	LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE	(LOC) [Dashed Line]
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL	(VTC)	[Cross-hatched Pattern]	TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING	(SM) [Dotted Pattern]
SURFACE ROUGHENING	(SR)	[Diagonal Line Pattern]	TEMPORARY CHECK DAM	(CD) [Vertical Line]
TEMP. SWALE	(TSW)	[Wavy Line]	OUTLET PROTECTION	(OP) [Circle]
INLET PROTECTION	(IP)	[Circle]	STOCK PILE	(SP) [Square]
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN	(TSB)	[Circle]	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT	(TRM) [Grid Pattern]
CONSTRUCTION FENCE	(CF)	— CF —	SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG	(SCL) [Dashed Line]
EXISTING TREE CANOPY	(+)	[+]	MAINTENANCE ROAD GRAVEL	[Stippled Pattern]

BMP PHASING

INITIAL	INTERIM	FINAL
1. INSTALL VTC	1. MAINTAIN ALL BMP'S	1. INSTALL MULCH AND TEMPORARY SEEDING
2. INSTALL SILT FENCE	2. LOCATE/INSTALL TEMPORARY STOCK PILE	2. IN ALL DISTURBED AREA
3. INSTALL SEDIMENT BASINS	3. INSTALL INLET AND OUTLET PROTECTION	3. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY BMP'S AFTER 70% VEGETATION HAS BEEN ACHIEVED
	4. ESTABLISH SSA	
	5. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION FENCE	
	6. INSTALL SR	
	7. INSTALL TEMPORARY SWALE	
	8. INSTALL CHECK DAMS	

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
 EXISTING VEGETATION ON THE PROJECT SITE CONSISTS OF SPARSE GRASS AND TREES.
 NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS GRADING PLAN.
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 COLORADO P.E. 25043
 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

ESTATES AT CATHEDRAL PINES

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SHEET 5 OF 10

JOB NO. 25260.00

PREPARED FOR
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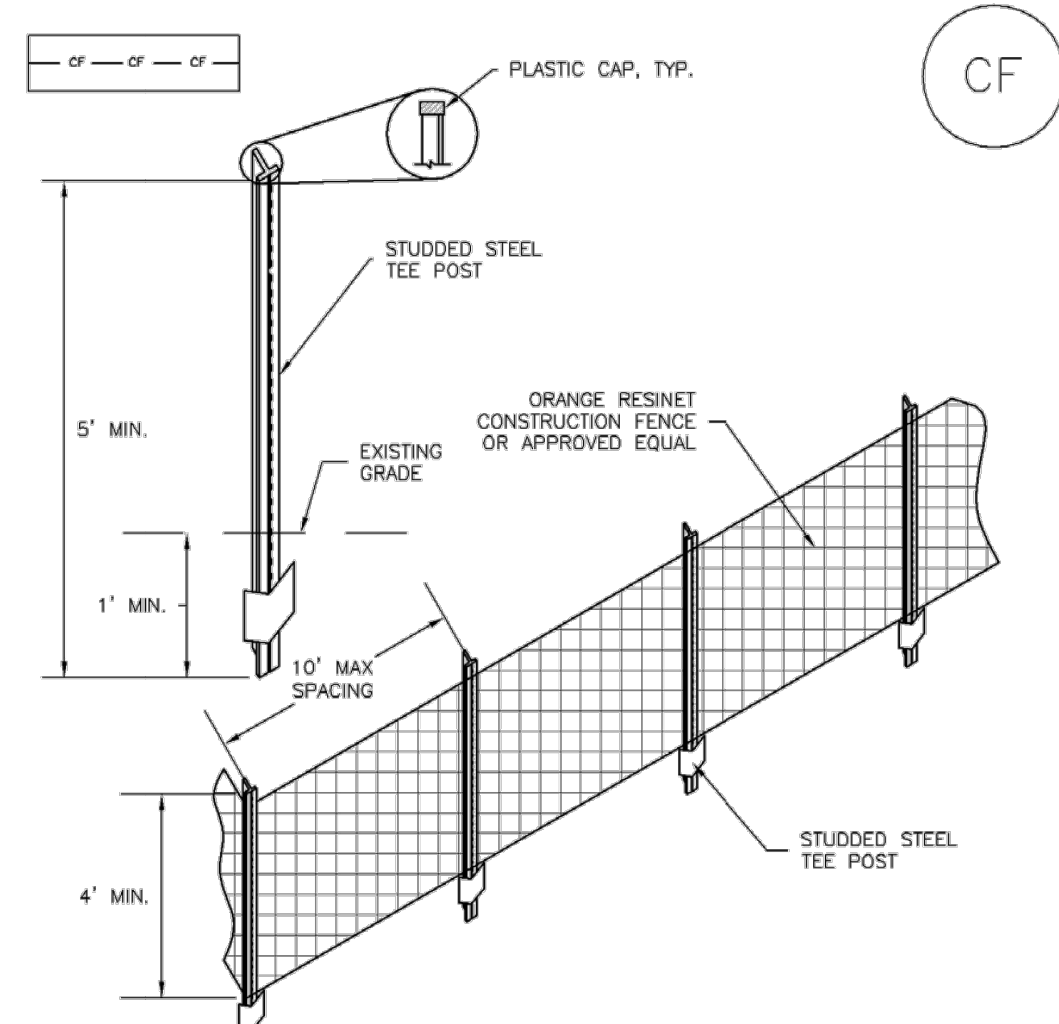
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No.	REVISION	DATE
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H-SCALE 1"=40'
 V-SCALE N/A
 DATE 03/29/24
 DESIGNED BY PAL
 DRAWN BY PAL
 CHECKED BY

SM-3 Construction Fence (CF)



CF-1. PLASTIC MESH CONSTRUCTION FENCE

CONSTRUCTION FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION FENCE.
2. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
3. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE COMPOSED OF ORANGE CONTRACTOR-GRADE MATERIAL THAT IS AT LEAST 4' HIGH. METAL POSTS SHOULD HAVE A PLASTIC CAP FOR SAFETY.
4. STUDDED STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE UTILIZED TO SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION FENCE. MAXIMUM SPACING FOR STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE 10'.
5. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE TOP, MIDDLE, AND BOTTOM OF EACH POST.

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

Construction Fence (CF) SM-3

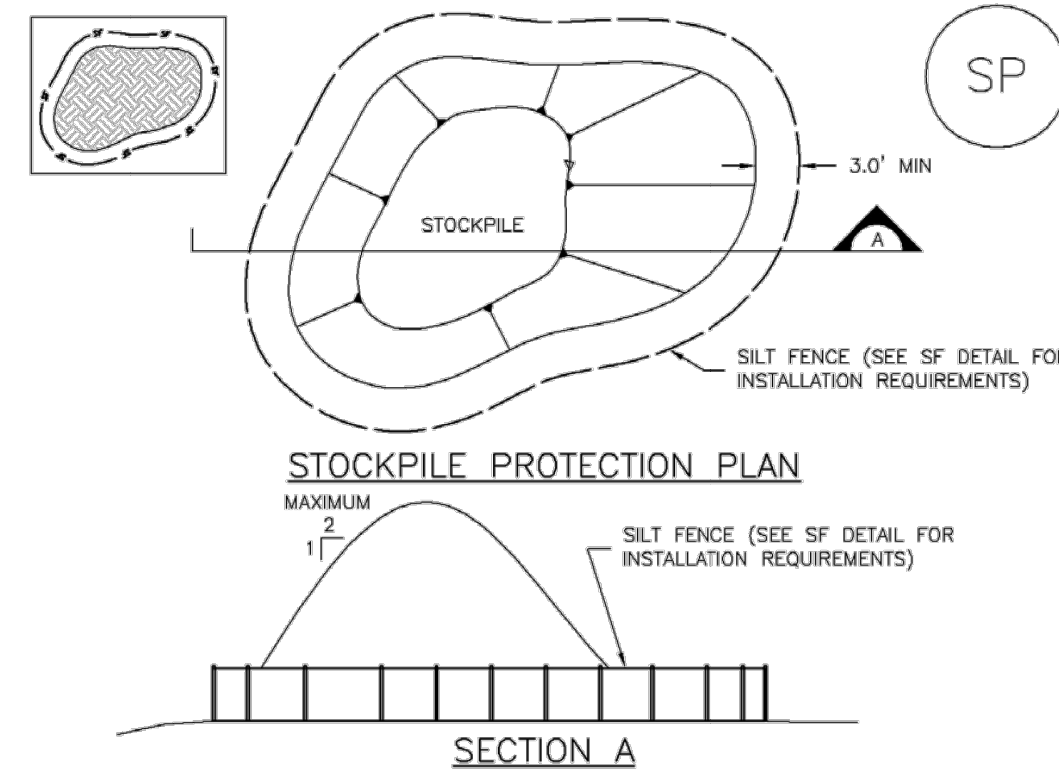
CONSTRUCTION FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

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. 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 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, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

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

Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2



SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION

STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION OF STOCKPILES. -TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.
2. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DESIGN DETAILS. SILT FENCE IS SHOWN IN THE STOCKPILE PROTECTION DETAILS; HOWEVER, OTHER TYPES OF PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS OR ROCK SOCKS MAY BE SUITABLE IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES. CONSIDERATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE TYPE OF PERIMETER CONTROL FOR A STOCKPILE INCLUDE WHETHER THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON A PERVIOUS OR IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, THE RELATIVE HEIGHTS OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL AND STOCKPILE, THE ABILITY OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL TO CONTAIN THE STOCKPILE WITHOUT FAILING IN THE EVENT THAT MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE SHIFTS OR SLUMPS AGAINST THE PERIMETER, AND OTHER FACTORS.
3. STABILIZE THE STOCKPILE SURFACE WITH SURFACE ROUGHENING, TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR SOIL BINDERS. SOILS STOCKPILED FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD (TYPICALLY FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS) SHOULD BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITH A TEMPORARY GRASS COVER ONCE THE STOCKPILE IS PLACED (TYPICALLY WITHIN 14 DAYS). USE OF MULCH ONLY OR A SOIL BINDER IS ACCEPTABLE IF THE STOCKPILE WILL BE IN PLACE FOR A MORE LIMITED TIME PERIOD (TYPICALLY 30-60 DAYS).
4. FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS, INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL, ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

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MM-2 Stockpile Management (SM)

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

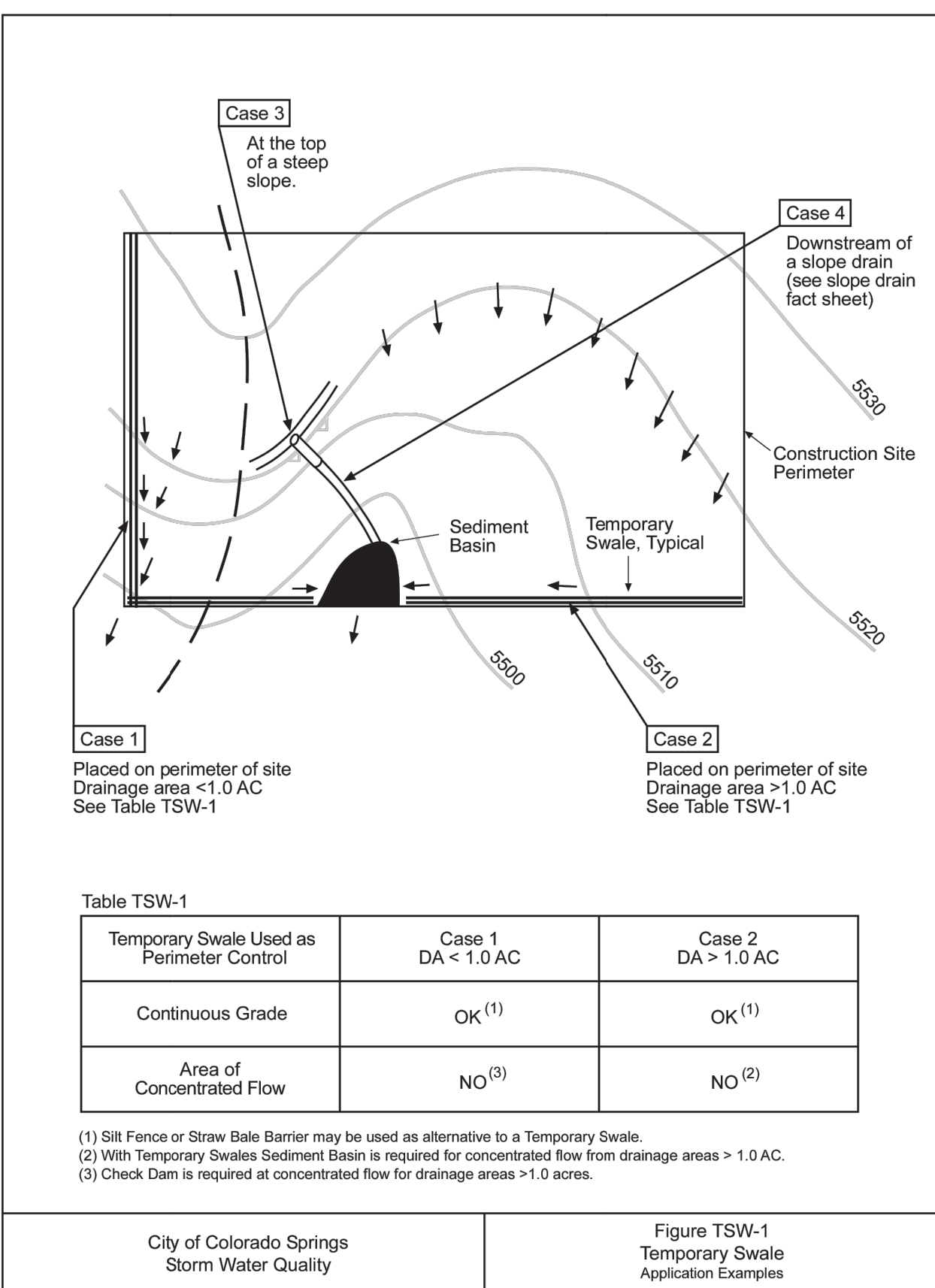
1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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



TEMPORARY SWALE

TEMPORARY SWALE NOTES

- | INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS | MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS |
|--|---|
| 1. TEMPORARY SWALES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. | 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT SWALES AFTER EACH RAINFALL, AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL, AND WEEKLY DURING PERIODS OF NO RAINFALL. |
| 2. THE AREA UNDER WHICH THE EMBANKMENT IS TO BE INSTALLED SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED, AND STRIPPED OF ALL VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT. | 2. SWALES SHALL BE ROUTINELY CLEARED OF ANY DEBRIS OR ACCUMULATION OF SEDIMENT. |
| 3. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL WITH A MINIMUM OF 15% PASSING A #20 SIEVE. EXCAVATED SOIL CAN BE USED IF IT MEETS THIS REQUIREMENT. | 3. ERODED SLOPES OR DAMAGED LININGS SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE REPAIRED. |
| 4. EMBANKMENT IS TO BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 90% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AND WITHIN 2% OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT ACCORDING TO ASTM D 698. | 4. TEMPORARY SWALES SHALL REMAIN OPERATIONAL AND PROPERLY MAINTAINED UNTIL THE SITE AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITH ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE COVER AND/OR OTHER PERMANENT STRUCTURE AS APPROVED BY THE CITY. |
| 5. SWALES WITH SLOPE > 2% SHALL BE LINED. SEE FIGURE TSW-2. | |
| 6. SWALES ARE TO DRAIN INTO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR OTHER STABILIZED OUTLET. | |
| 7. Z SHALL BE 3 OR GREATER. | |

City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Quality Figure TSW-2 Temporary Swale Construction Detail and Maintenance Requirements 3-50

Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP) EC-8

Description

Outlet protection helps to reduce erosion immediately downstream of a pipe, culvert, slope drain, rundown or other conveyance with concentrated, high-velocity 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 protection should be provided where the velocity at the culvert outlet exceeds the maximum permissible velocity of the material in the receiving channel.

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

Design and Installation

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

Maintenance and Removal

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

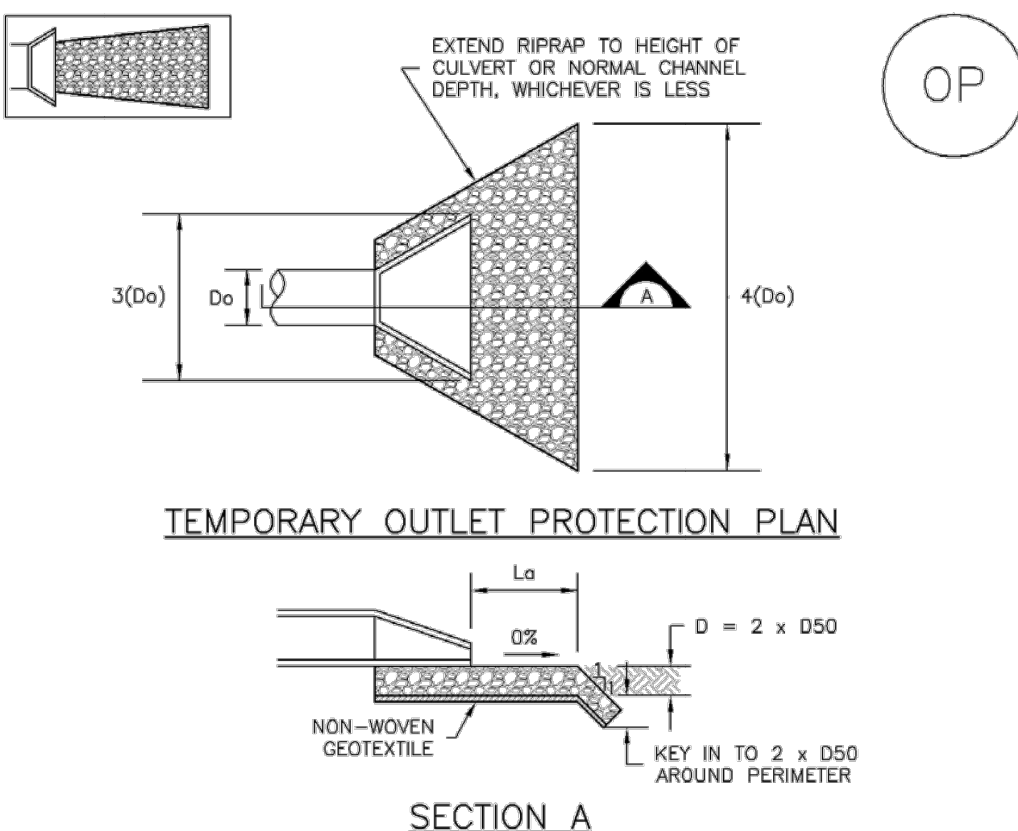
Remove sediment accumulated at the outlet before the outlet protection becomes buried and ineffective. When sediment accumulation is noted, check that upgradient BMPs, including inlet protection, are in effective operating condition.

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

Outlet Protection	
Erosion Control	Yes
Sediment Control	Moderate
Site/Material Management	No

November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 TOP-1

EC-8 Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP)



TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION PLAN

SECTION A

TABLE OP-1. TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION SIZING TABLE				
PIPE DIAMETER, D _p (INCHES)	DISCHARGE, Q (CFS)	APRON LENGTH, L _a (FT)	RIPRAP DIAMETER MIN (INCHES)	RIPRAP DIAMETER MAX (INCHES)
8	2.5	5	4	6
	5	10	6	8
	10	13	6	8
12	5	10	4	6
	10	10	6	8
	20	16	9	12
18	30	23	12	16
	40	26	12	16
	60	30	16	16
24	30	16	9	12
	40	26	9	12
	60	30	16	16

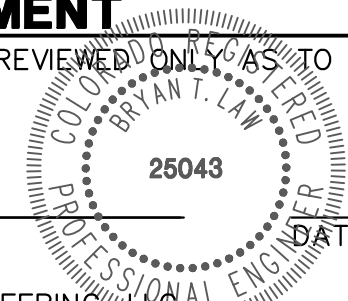
OP-1. TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION

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

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

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

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ESTATES AT CATHEDRAL PINES
DETAIL SHEET

BY	DATE	No.	REVISION

H-SCALE	N/A	V-SCALE	N/A	DATE	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
				03/29/24	PAL	PAL	

SHEET 6 OF 10
JOB NO. 25260.00

Surface Roughening (SR)

EC-1

Description

Surface roughening is an erosion control practice that involves tracking, scarifying, imprinting, or tilling a disturbed area to provide temporary stabilization of disturbed areas. Surface roughening creates variations in the soil surface that help to minimize wind and water erosion. Depending on the technique used, surface roughening may also help establish conditions favorable to establishment of vegetation.



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

Appropriate Uses

Surface roughening can be used to provide temporary stabilization of disturbed areas, such as when 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 track mounted equipment working perpendicular 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

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EC-1

Surface Roughening (SR)

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.

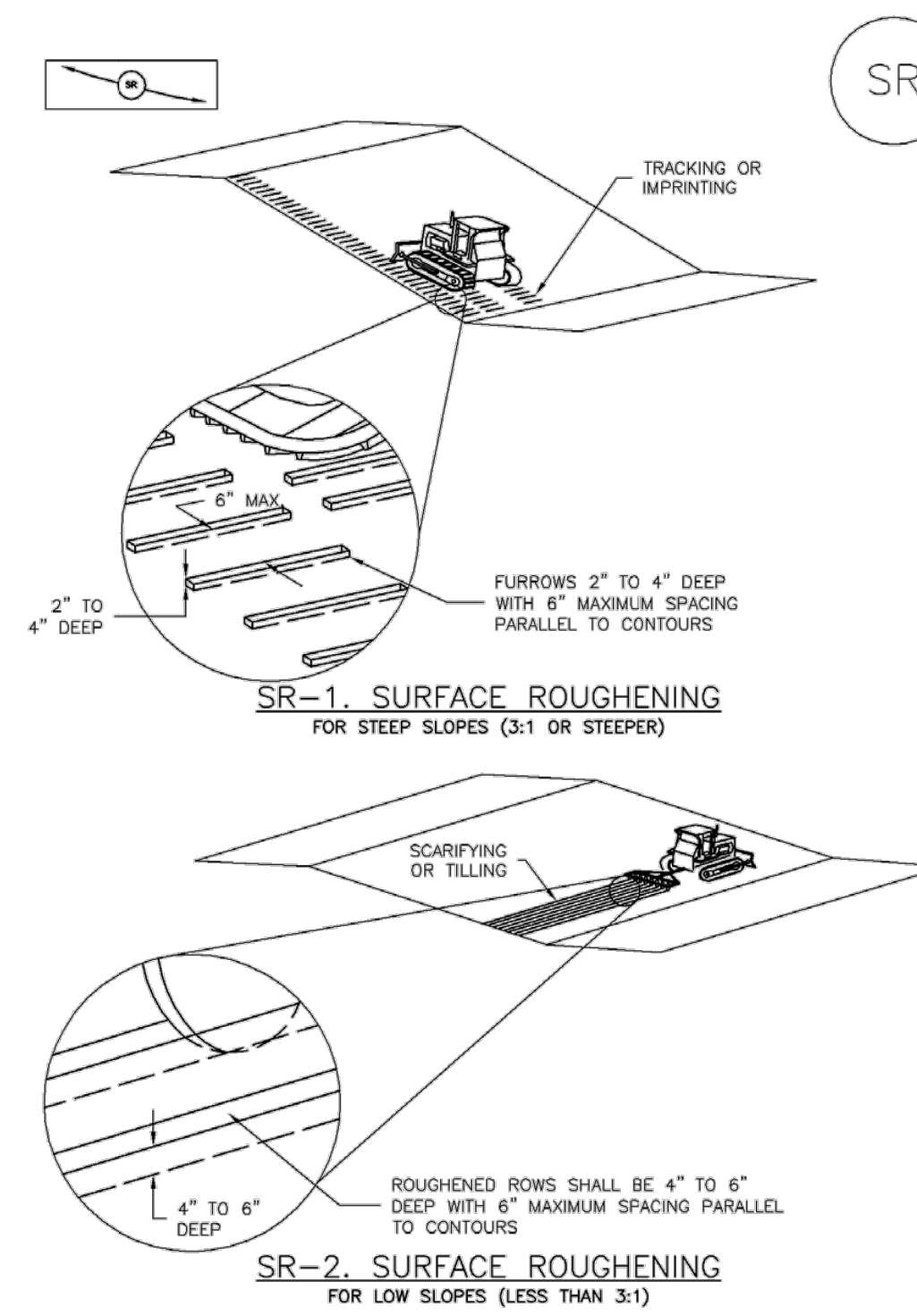
Because surface roughening is only a temporary control, additional treatments may be necessary to maintain the soil surface in a roughened condition.

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

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Surface Roughening (SR)

EC-1



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

EC-1

Surface Roughening (SR)

SURFACE ROUGHENING INSTALLATION NOTES

- 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.
- AREAS WHERE BUILDING FOUNDATIONS, PAVEMENT, OR SOIL 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.
- 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.
- WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACE UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN OVER AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN SURFACE ROUGHENED.
- 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 EROSION.

(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.

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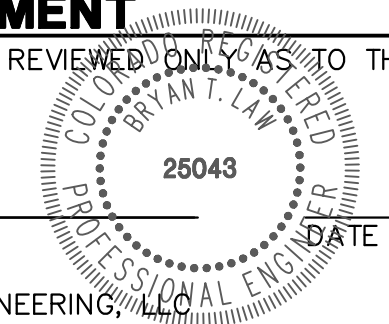
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ESTATES AT CATHEDRAL PINES
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SHEET 9 OF 10

JOB NO. 25260.00

VMax® TRMs



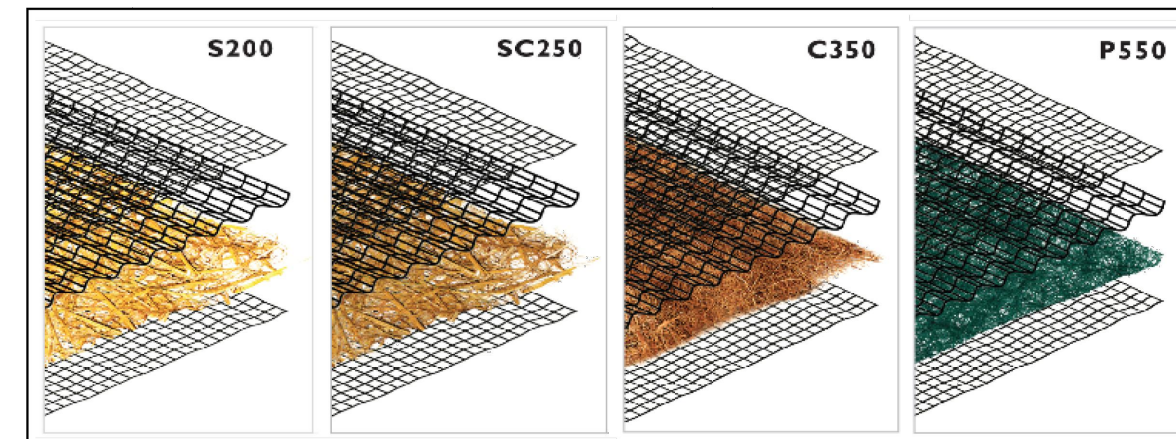
A Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat Solution for Every Design

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 all-out 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 establishment.

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 (BS)	1:1 and greater	1:1 and greater	1:1 and greater	1:1 and greater
Channel Shear Stress Threshold	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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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 + 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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NAG_TECHBULL_VMAX_421

NAG_TECHBULL_VMAX_421

Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2

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.

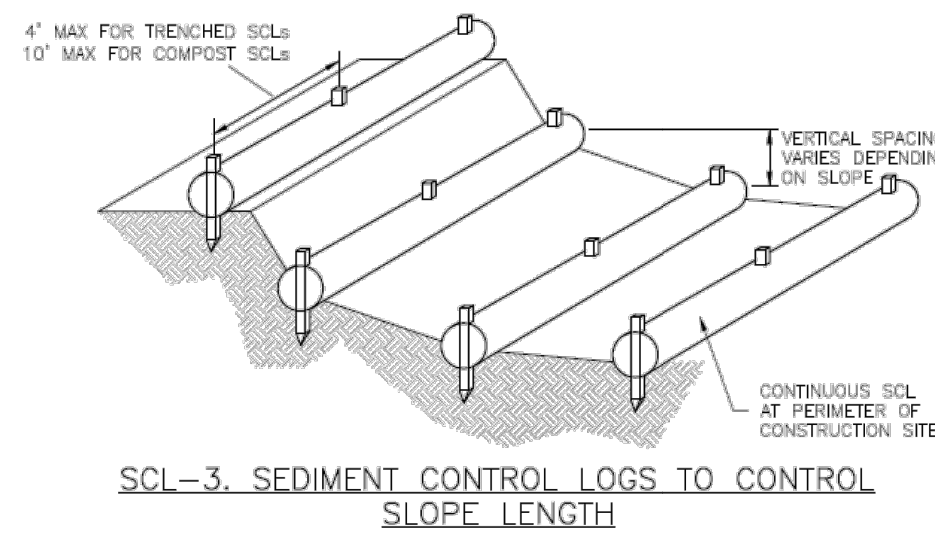
Design and Installation

Sediment control logs should be installed along the contour to avoid concentrating flows. The maximum allowable tributary drainage area per 100 linear 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 concentrate and cause erosive conditions parallel to the BMP.

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

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Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2



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SC-2 Sediment Control Log (SCL)

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 flow).

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

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 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 compost sediment control logs may be spread over the area and seeded as long as this does not cover newly established vegetation.

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SC-2 Sediment Control Log (SCL)

SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATION AND LENGTH OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS.
- SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS THAT ACT AS A PERIMETER CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY UPGRADIENT LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 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, HOLES AND OBVIOUS WEAR.
- SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED AS SMALL CHECK DAMS IN DITCHES AND SWALES. HOWEVER, THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED IN PERENNIAL STREAMS.
- IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND TO A DEPTH OF APPROXIMATELY 1/2 OF THE DIAMETER OF THE LOG. IF TRENCHING TO THIS 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 STAKING. COMPOST LOGS THAT ARE 8 LB/FT DO NOT NEED TO BE TRENCHED.
- 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 ROLLER OR BLOWN IN PLACE.
- 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 THE LOG. STAKES THAT ARE BROKEN PRIOR TO INSTALLATION SHALL BE REPLACED. COMPOST LOGS SHOULD BE STAKED 10" ON CENTER.

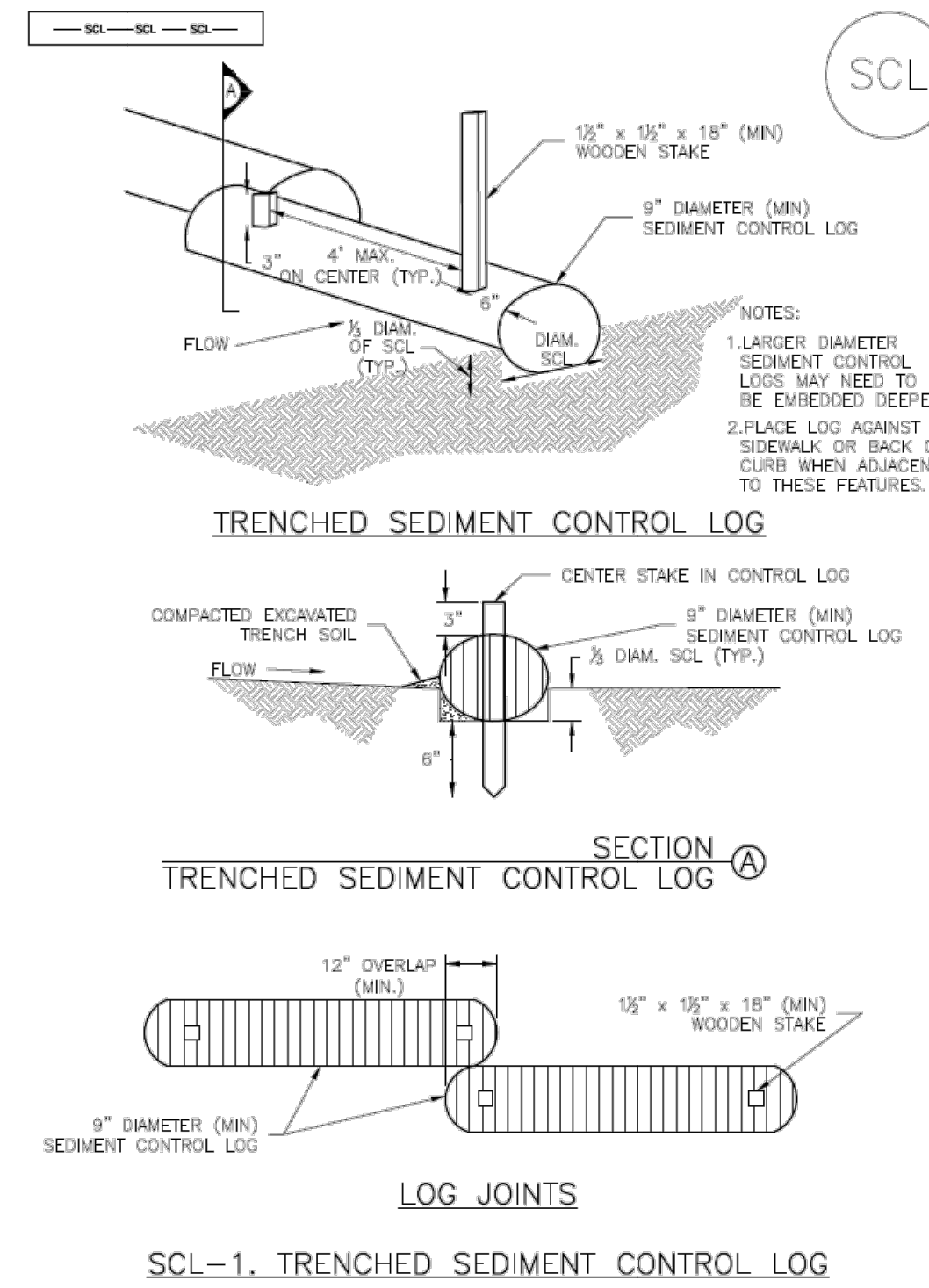
SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG MAINTENANCE NOTES

- 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.
- WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 1/2 OF THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG.
- 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 AUSTRIA)
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.

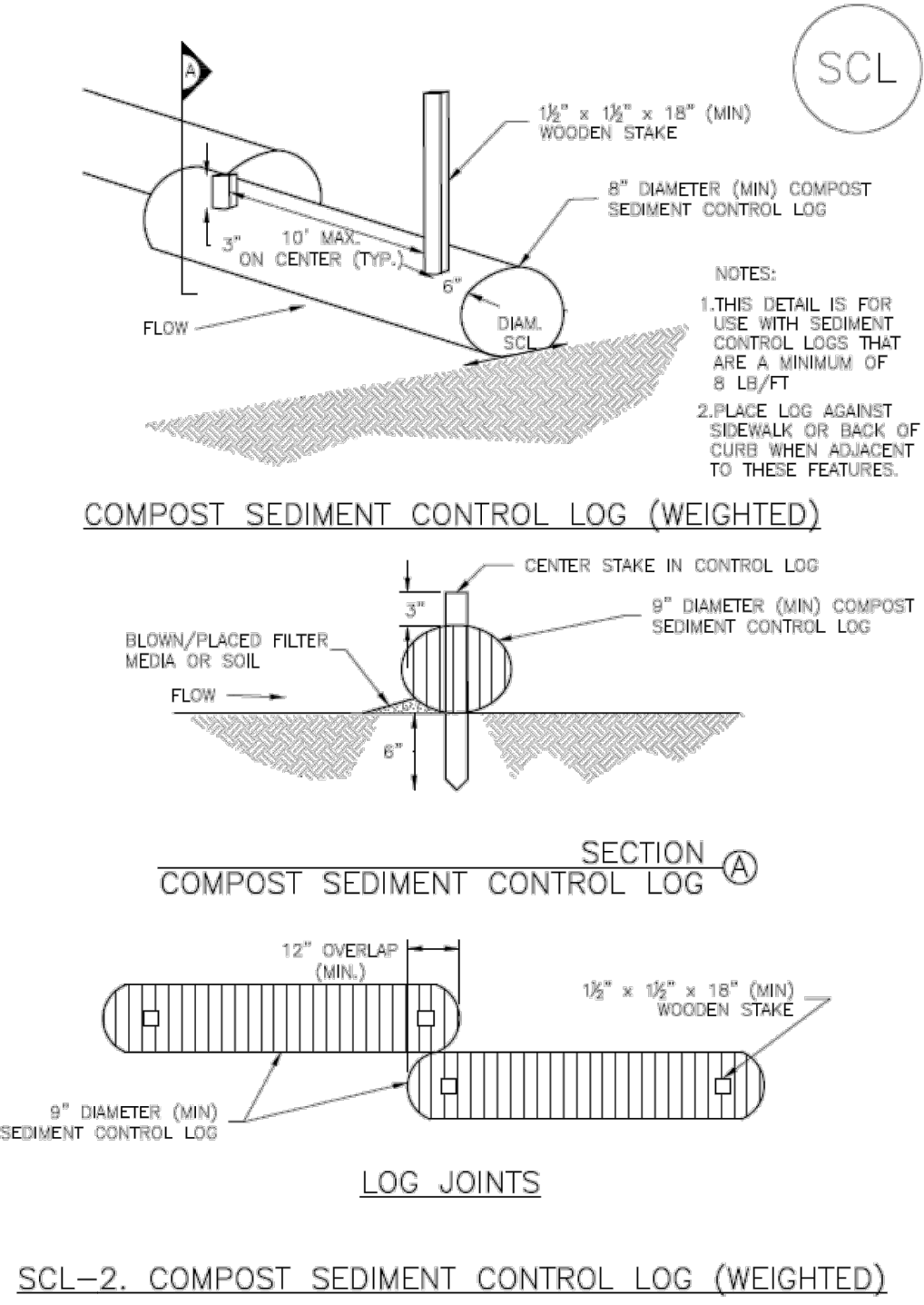
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Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2



November 2015 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District SCL-3
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

SC-2 Sediment Control Log (SCL)

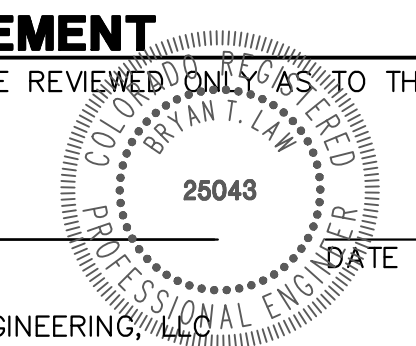


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