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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28. THE SOILS REPORT FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC. ON SEPTEMBER 13, 2021 AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A

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

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



BENCHMARKS:

1. BL33 BEING A BERNTSEN TOP SECURITY MONUMENT IN RANGE BOX 5' SOUTH OF SOUTH ROW FENCE OF HWY 24 UNDER CENTERLINE OF TRANSMISSION LINE. ELEVATION = 6372.26' PLAT AVE.

CONTROL POINT 1, SET PK NAIL IN NE CORNER OF ELECTRIC TRANSFORMER PAD ELEVATION = 6372.26

CLAREMONT BUSINESS PARK 2 FILING NO. 2

COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS

JUNE 2023

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY:

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

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NOTIFICATION AND FIELD LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOILS AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIME INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:

EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM) CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERA MANUAL VOLUMES 1 AND 2. COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARDS SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION. CDOT M&S STANDARDS.

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS AS INDICATED ON THE GEC. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR. ENGINEER. AND EL PASO COUNTY WILL BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO COORDINATE THE MEETING TIME AND PLACE WITH COUNTY PCD

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

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

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

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

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

11. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OF 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 RELEVAN 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. NY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY TO MEET CRITERIA AFTER-THE-FACT WILL BE ENTIRELY TO DEVELOPERS

12. 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

13. ALL STORM DRAIN PIP SHALL BE CLASS III RCP UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND APPROVED BY PCD.

14. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE GEOTECHNICAL TESTING PER ECM STANDARDS. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHLL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY PCD PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CURB AND GUTTER AN PAVEMENT.

15. SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES AS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS. OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18 INCHES ABOVE FLOWLINE ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHIN SIGHT TRIANGLES.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

STAGING AREA TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD. THE LOCATIONS SHALL BE DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN BY THE CONTRACTOR.

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

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

4. EXISTING SITE TERRIAN GENERALLY SLOPES FROM NORTH TO SOUTHWEST AT GRADE RATES THAT VARY BETWEEN 1% TO 2:1.

5. THERE ARE NO BATCH PLANTS ON SITE.

6. AREAS LEFT OPEN FOR 30 DAYS OR MORE, OTHER THAN FOR UTILITY AND DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEEDED AND/OR MULCHED.

7. A PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN A DESIGNATED FEMA 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS (FIRM) 08041C0754G, EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 7, 2018. NO DEVELOPMENT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN.

EXISTING VEGETATION:

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

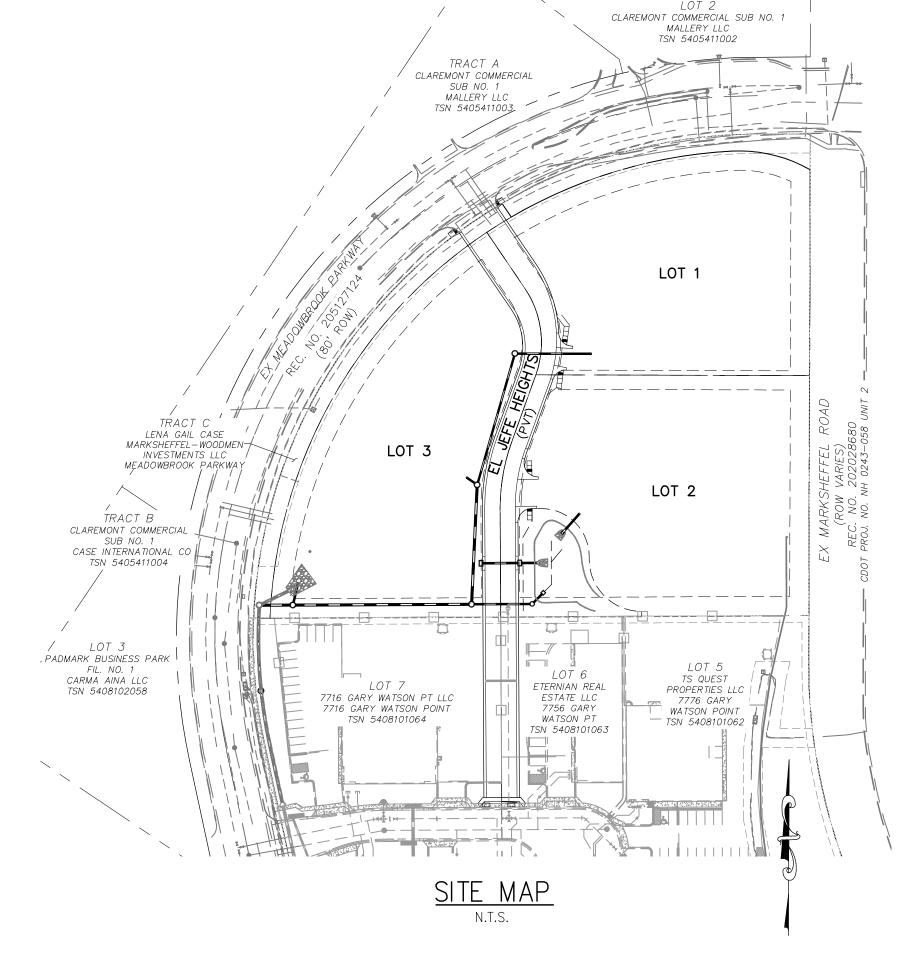
CHORD OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 2, "CLAREMONT BUSINESS PARK FILING NO. NO. 1A" UNDER RECEPTION

NO. 206712398, BEING MONUMENTED AT THE SOUTHERLY END WITH A NAIL AND WASHER, PLS NO. ILLEGIBLE,

AND AT THE NORTHERLY END WITH A REBAR AND ALUMINUM CAP PLS NO. 27605 IS ASSUMED TO BEAR

BASIS OF BEARINGS

N22*18'18"E. A DISTANCE OF 218.26 FEET.



AGENCIES:

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

CIVIL ENGINEER:

DOUBLETREE VENTURES BRIAN ZUREK, MANAGERING PARTNER 106 S. KYRENE RD. #2 CHANDLER, AZ 85226

(480) 313-2724 M & S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC. 212 N. WAHSATCH, SUITE 305

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 VIRGIL A. SANCHEZ P.E. (719) 955-5485 EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING

AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE, SUITE 110 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80910 (719) 520-6300

> EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 3275 AKERS DRIVE

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

RECEIVING WATERS:

JEFF MUNGER (719) 597-5080 1835 TUSKEGEE PLACE

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT:

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

(719) 591-0960

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

6250 PALMER PARK BOULEVARD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915-1721

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915

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

(U.N.C.C. LOCATORS) (800) 922-1987

AT&T (LOCATORS) (719) 635-3674

SPRING 2023-FALL 2025 ANTICIPATED STARTING AND COMPLETION TIME PERIOD OF SITE GRADING: AREAS 5.357 AC
TOTAL AREA OF THE SITE TO BE CLEARED, EXCAVATED OR GRADED:

SAND CREEK

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.

SHEET 7 GEC DETAILS

SHEET 8 GEC DETAILS

SHEET 9 GEC DETAILS

SHEET 2 INITIAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN INTERIM GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHEET 4 FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHFFT 5 GFC DFTAILS SHEET 6 GEC DETAILS

EL PASO COUNTY FILE NO. VR 23-003

Ш_ \sim BUSINE AREMONT **VICINITY MAP** N.T.S.

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT:

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

/IRGIL A. SANCHEZ. COLORADO P.E. #37160 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M & S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

OWNER/DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

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

BRIAN ZUREK, MANAGING PARTNER

DOUBLETREE VENTURES

ADDRESS: 106 S. KYRENE RD, CHANDLER, AZ 85226

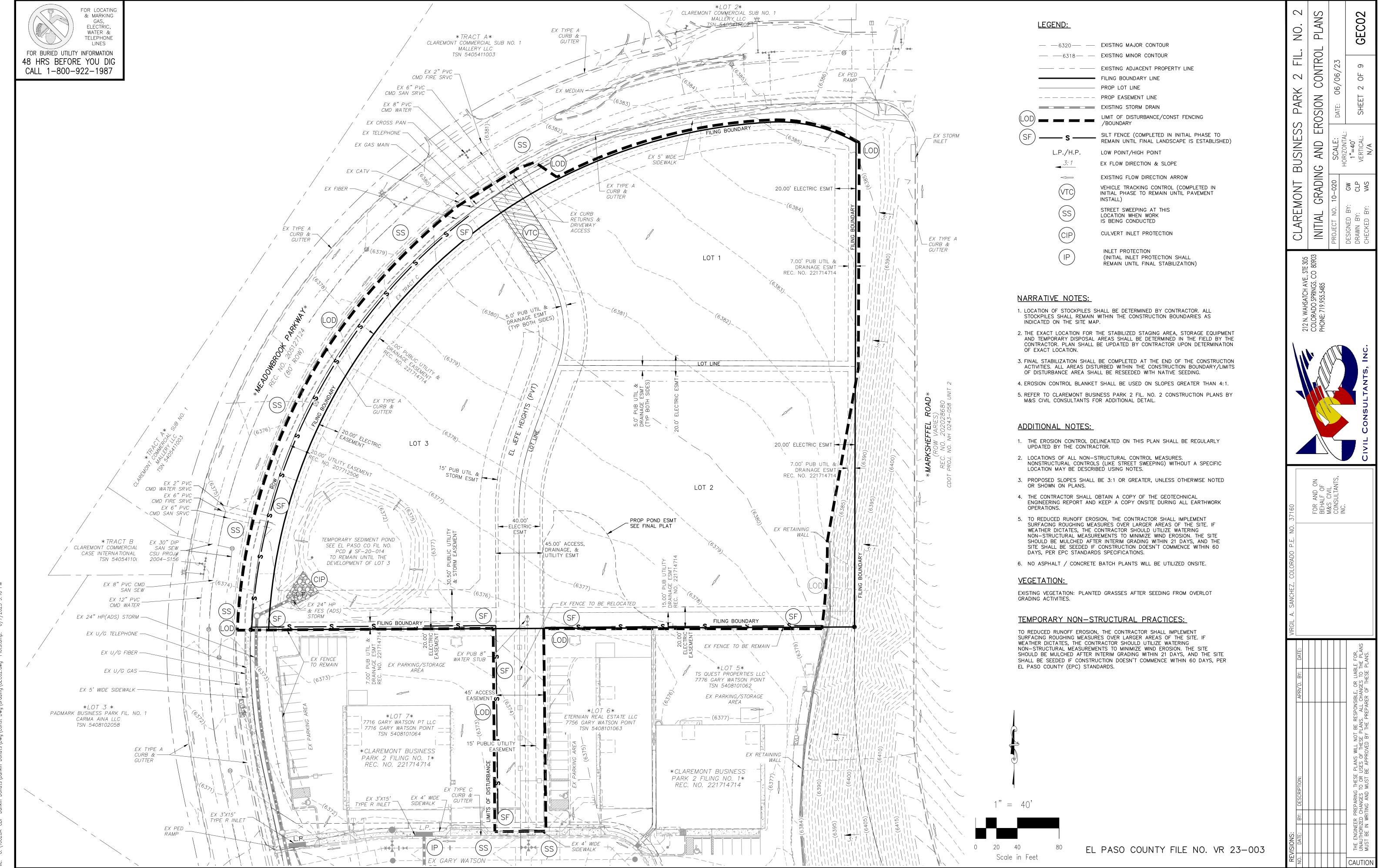
EL PASO COUNTY:

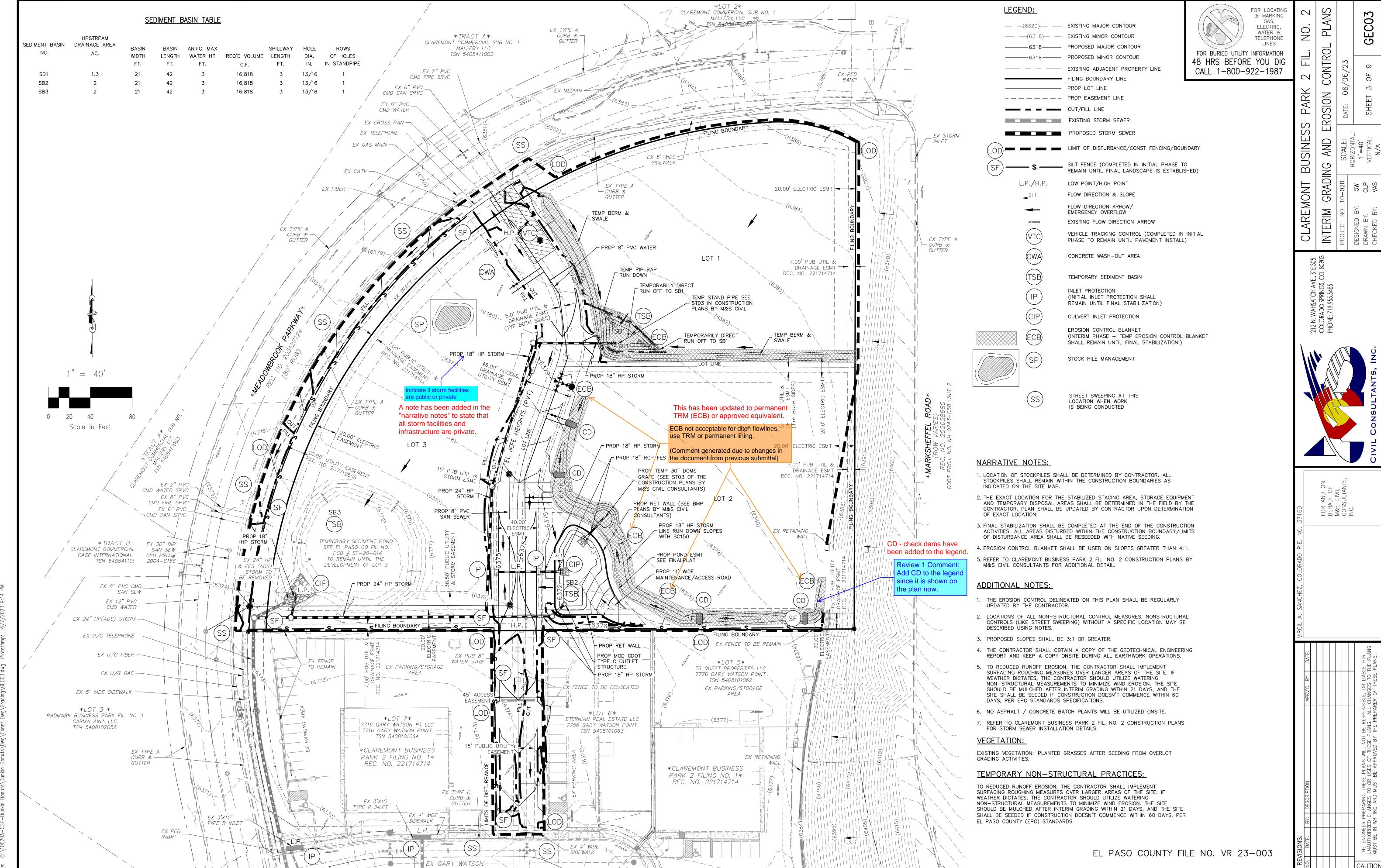
COUNTY PLAN REVIEW IS PROVIDED ONLY FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY DESIGN CRITERIA. THE COUNTY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY AND ADEQUACY OF THE DESIGN, DIMENSIONS, AND/OR ELEVATIONS WHICH SHALL BE CONFIRMED AT THE JOB SITE. THE COUNTY THROUGH THE APPROVAL OF THIS DOCUMENT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY

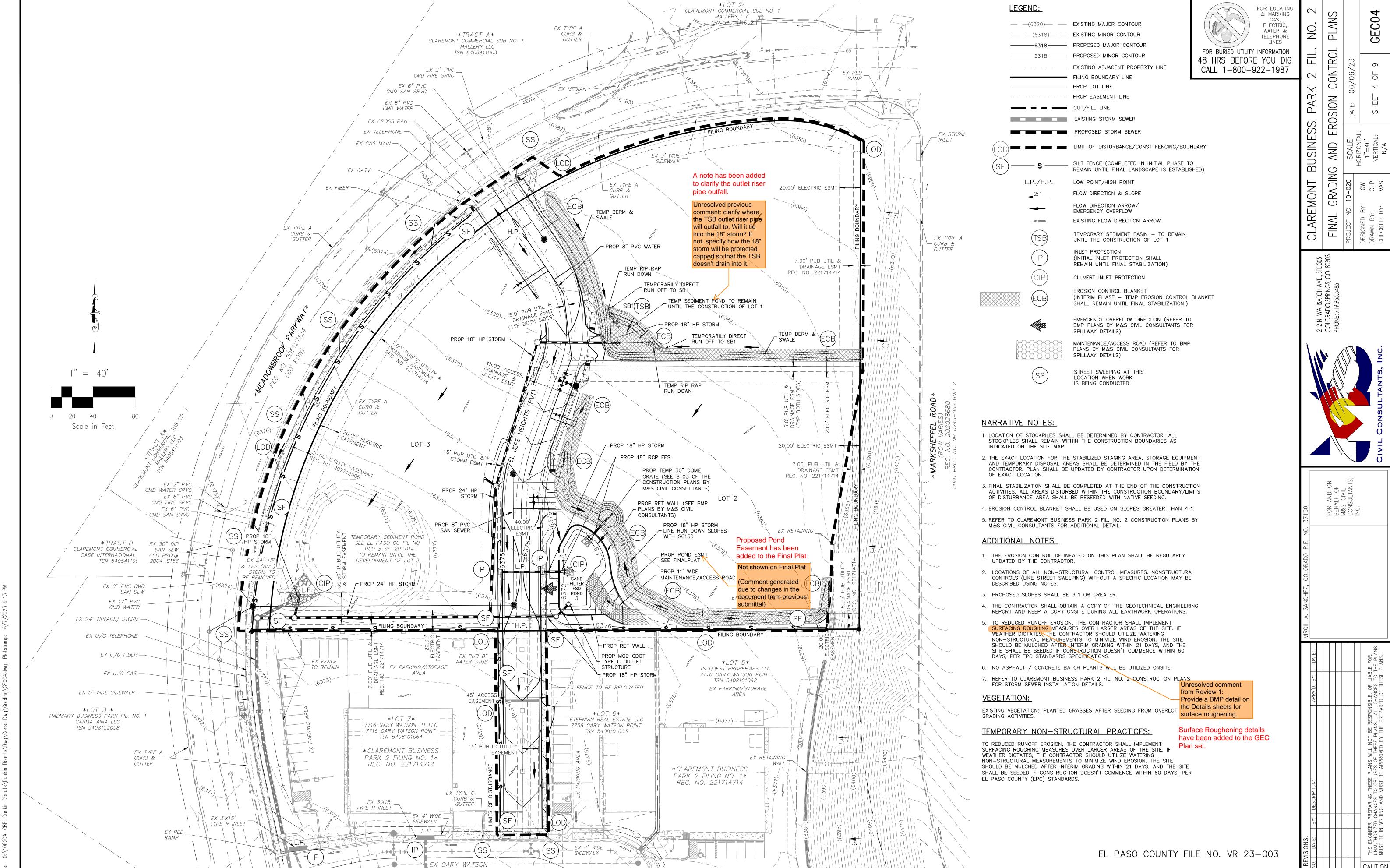
COUNTY ENGINER / ECM ADMINISTRATOR

SHEET INDEX

SHEET 1 TITLE SHEET







SM-4 Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC)

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES

DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR -LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S). -TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXITS(S) (WITH/WITHOUT WHEEL WASH, CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM).

2. CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE ONLY TO BE USED ON SHORT DURATION PROJECTS (TYPICALLY RANGING FROM A WEEK TO A MONTH) WHERE THERE WILL BE LIMITED VEHICULAR ACCESS.

3. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL ACCESS POINTS WHERE VEHICLES ACCESS THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FROM PAVED RIGHT-OF-WAYS. 4. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND

5. A NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK.

6. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY TO THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE/EXIT TO MAINTAIN A CONSISTENT DEPTH.

5. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND AT THE END OF THE DAY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING. SEDIMENT MAY NOT BE WASHED

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

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM CITY OF BROOMFIELD, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

VTC-6

SM-6

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

MM-2 **Stockpile Management (SP)** SP STOCKPILE SILT FENCE (SEE SF DETAIL FOR STOCKPILE PROTECTION PLAN SILT FENCE (SEE SF DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS) SECTION A SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
-LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.
-TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION. 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.

November 2010

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

1 ½" × 1 ½"

(RECOMMENDED) WOODEN

FENCE POST WITH 10' MAX

SP-3

SC-1

SM-6

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

5. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENLARGED IF NECESSARY TO CONTAIN PARKING,

Silt Fence (SF)

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Silt Fence (SF)

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

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

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

4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PULLED TIGHT AS IT IS ANCHORED TO THE STAKES. THERE SHOULD BE NO NOTICEABLE SAG BETWEEN STAKES AFTER IT HAS BEEN ANCHORED TO THE STAKES. 5. SILT FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE ANCHORED TO THE STAKES USING 1" HEAVY DUTY STAPLES OR NAILS WITH 1" HEADS, STAPLES AND NAILS SHOULD BE PLACED 3" ALONG THE FABRIC

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

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

SILT 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

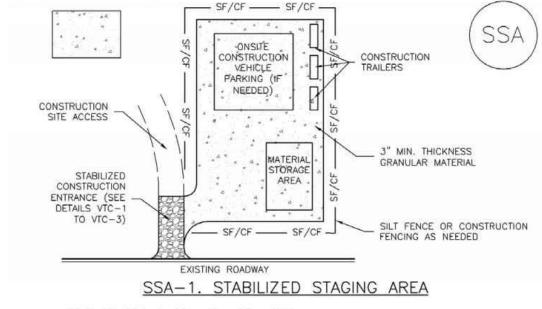
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN

SF-4

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

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

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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

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

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

EL PASO COUNTY FILE NO. VR 23-003

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES -LOCATION OF STAGING AREA(S). -CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL FROM THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. 2. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF THE SITE. OVERSIZING RESULTS IN A LARGER AREA TO STABILIZE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION. 3. STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE. 4. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR 5. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK. 6. ADDITIONAL PERIMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING. STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE. 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. 4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY IF RUTTING OCCURS OR UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS. 6. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION. THE GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED OR, IF APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, USED ON SITE, AND THE AREA COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION. NOTE: MANY MUNICIPALITIES PROHIBIT THE USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE AS GRANULAR MATERIAL FOR STABILIZED STAGING AREAS DUE TO DIFFICULTIES WITH RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IN AREAS WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE WAS PLACED. NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

GROUND OF SILT FENCE SILT FENCE POSTS SHALL OVERLAP AT JOINTS SO THAT NO GAPS EXIST IN SILT FENCE, POSTS SHALL BE JOINED AS THICKNESS OF GEOTEXTILE HAS BEEN EXAGGERATED, TYP IN DIRECTION SHOWN AND DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND SECTION A SF-1. SILT FENCE

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

- D50=9" RIPRAP TYPE L

pstream Drainage Basin Bottom Width Spillway Crest (W), (ft) Length (CL), (ft) nearest acre), (ac) 47 1/4 58 1/4

SEDIMENT BASIN INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION OF SEDIMENT BASIN. -TYPE OF BASIN (STANDARD BASIN OR NONSTANDARD BASIN).
-FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM WIDTH W, CREST LENGTH CL, AND HOLE -FOR NONSTANDARD BASIN, SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR DESIGN OF BASIN INCLUDING RISER HEIGHT H, NUMBER OF COLUMNS N, HOLE DIAMETER HD AND PIPE

2. FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM DIMENSION MAY BE MODIFIED AS LONG AS BOTTOM AREA IS NOT REDUCED.

3. SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY THAT RELIES ON ON BASINS AS AS A STORMWATER CONTROL.

4. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL FREE OF DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, AND ROCKS OR CONCRETE GREATER THAN 3 INCHES AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 15 PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE.

5. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D698.

6. PIPE SCH 40 OR GREATER SHALL BE USED, 7. THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS PERTAIN TO STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN(S)

FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 15 ACRES, SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR EMBANKMENT, STORAGE VOLUME, SPILLWAY, OUTLET, AND OUTLET PROTECTION DETAILS FOR ANY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) THAT HAVE BEEN INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS

SB-6

SC-7

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

SEDIMENT BASIN 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.

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED IN BASIN SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN SEDIMENT DEPTH REACHES ONE FOOT (I.E., TWO FEET BELOW THE SPILLWAY CREST).

5. SEDIMENT BASINS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND GRASS COVER IS ACCEPTED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. 6. WHEN SEDIMENT BASINS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO) 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.

EROSION CONTROL CRITERIA:

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

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

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

NOTE:

SB-7

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

Concrete Washout Area (CWA)

CONCRETE WASHOUT CWA VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL (SEE VTC DETAIL) OR OTHER STABLE SURFACE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA PLAN THE PERIMETER UNDISTURBED OR COMPACTED SOIL VEHICLE TRACKING 8 X 8 MIN.

CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

SECTION A

CONTROL (SEE VTC

DETAIL)

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

 CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION.

OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS.

2. DO NOT LOCATE AN UNLINED CWA WITHIN 400' OF ANY NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAY OR WATERBODY. DO NOT LOCATE WITHIN 1,000' OF ANY WELLS OR DRINKING WATER SOURCES. IF SITE CONSTRAINTS MAKE THIS INFEASIBLE, OR IF HIGHLY PERMEABLE SOILS EXIST ON SITE, THE CWA MUST BE INSTALLED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE LINER (16 MIL MIN. THICKNESS) OR SURFACE STORAGE ALTERNATIVES USING PREFABRICATED CONCRETE WASHOUT DEVICES OR A LINED ABOVE GROUND STORAGE ARE SHOULD BE USED.

- 3. THE CWA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
- 4. CWA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8' SLOPES LEADING OUT OF THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER. THE PIT SHALL BE AT

5. BERM SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF THE CWA SHALL HAVE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 1'.

- 6. VEHICLE TRACKING PAD SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CWA. 7. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE CWA, AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CWA TO OPERATORS
- 8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

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

CWA-4

MM-1

Concrete Washout Area (CWA)

CWA 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. THE CWA SHALL BE REPAIRED, CLEANED, OR ENLARGED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. CONCRETE MATERIALS, ACCUMULATED IN PIT, SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE MATERIALS HAVE REACHED A DEPTH OF 2'.

5. CONCRETE WASHOUT WATER, WASTED PIECES OF CONCRETE AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS IN THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE JOB SITE IN A WATER-TIGHT CONTAINER AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.

6. THE CWA SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONCRETE FOR THE PROJECT IS PLACED. 7. WHEN THE CWA IS REMOVED, COVER THE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOP SOIL, SEED AND MULCH OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. (DETAIL ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND THE CITY 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 **Table 17.1** Standard CDOT gradations for rock riprap.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

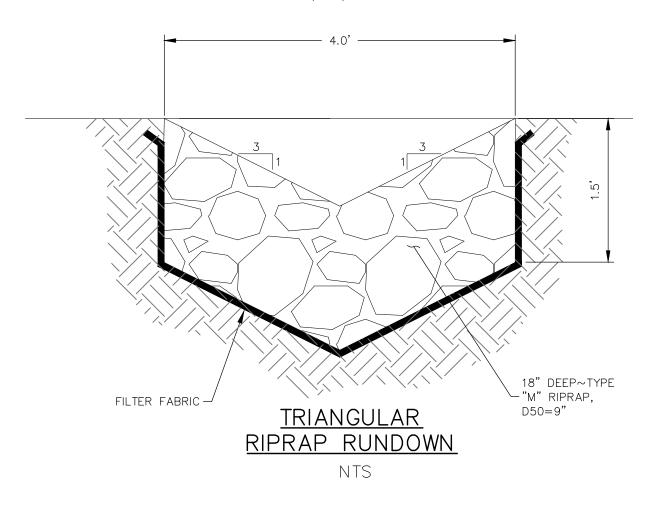
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

| Pay | y Item | Percent of | Typical | Typical |
|--------|--|---|--|--|
| | Stone Size d50 ¹ (Inches) | Material Smaller Than Typical Stone ² | Stone Dimensions ³ (Inches) | Stone Weight ⁴ (Pounds) |
| Riprap | 6 | 70-100 50-70 35-50 2-10 | 12 9 6 2 | 85 35 10 0.4 |
| Riprap | 9 | 70-100 50-70 35-50 2-10 | 15 12 9 3 | 160 85 35 1.3 |
| Riprap | 12 | 70-100 50-70 35-50 2-10 | 21 18 12 4 | 440 275 85 3 |
| Riprap | 18 | 30 24 18 6 | 1280 650 275 10 | |
| Riprap | 24 | 100 50-70 35-50 2-10 | 42 33 24 9 | 3500 1700 650 35 |

³equivalent spherical diameter

based on a specific gravity = 2.5

SEE RIPRAP GRADATION TABLE (LEFT). CDOT SECTION 506 REQUIREMENTS APPLY.



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

EL PASO COUNTY FILE NO. VR 23-003

IP-4. Silt Fence Inlet Protection for Sump/Area Inlet

IP-3. Rock Sock Inlet Protection for Sump/Area Inlet

IP-5. Over-excavation Inlet Protection IP-6. Straw Bale Inlet Protection for Sump/Area Inlet

CIP-1. Culvert Inlet Protection

Propriety inlet protection devices should be installed in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

More information is provided below on selecting inlet protection for sump and on-grade locations.

Inlets Located in a Sump

When applying inlet protection in sump conditions, it is important that the inlet continue to function during larger runoff events. For curb inlets, the maximum height of the protective barrier should be lower than the top of the curb opening to allow overflow into the inlet during larger storms without excessive localized flooding. If the inlet protection height is greater than the curb elevation, particularly if the filter becomes clogged with sediment, runoff will not enter the inlet and may bypass it, possibly causing localized flooding, public safety issues, and downstream erosion and damage from bypassed flows.

Area inlets located in a sump setting can be protected through the use of silt fence, concrete block and rock socks (on paved surfaces), sediment control logs/straw wattles embedded in the adjacent soil and stacked around the area inlet (on pervious surfaces), over-excavation around the inlet, and proprietary products providing equivalent functions.

Inlets Located on a Slope

For curb and gutter inlets on paved sloping streets, block and rock sock inlet protection is recommended in conjunction with curb socks in the gutter leading to the inlet. For inlets located along unpaved roads, also see the Check Dam Fact Sheet.

Maintenance and Removal

Inspect inlet protection frequently. Inspection and maintenance guidance includes:

- Inspect for tears that can result in sediment directly entering the inlet, as well as result in the contents of the BMP (e.g., gravel) washing into the inlet.
- Check for improper installation resulting in untreated flows bypassing the BMP and directly entering the inlet or bypassing to an unprotected downstream inlet. For example, silt fence that has not been properly trenched around the inlet can result in flows under the silt fence and directly into the inlet.
- Look for displaced BMPs that are no longer protecting the inlet. Displacement may occur following larger storm events that wash away or reposition the inlet protection. Traffic or equipment may also crush or displace the BMP.

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Monitor sediment accumulation upgradient of the inlet protection.

Inlet Protection (IP)

Remove sediment accumulation from the area upstream of the inlet protection, as needed to maintain

SC-6

IP-3

Inlet Protection (IP)

IP

BMP effectiveness, typically when it reaches no more than half the storage capacity of the inlet protection. For silt fence, remove sediment when it accumulates to a depth of no more than 6 inches. Remove sediment accumulation from the area upstream of the inlet protection as needed to maintain the functionality of the BMP.

 Propriety inlet protection devices should be inspected and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications. If proprietary inlet insert devices are used, sediment should be removed in a timely manner to prevent devices from breaking and spilling sediment into the storm drain.

Inlet protection must be removed and properly disposed of when the drainage area for the inlet has reached final stabilization.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION

. 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

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

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

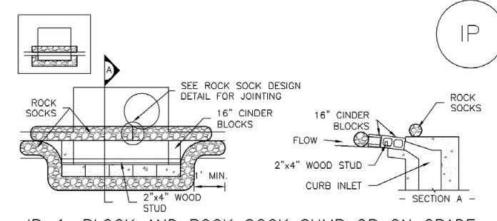
3. SEDIMENT MUST BE PERIODICALLY REMOVED FROM THE OVEREXCAVATED AREA.

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



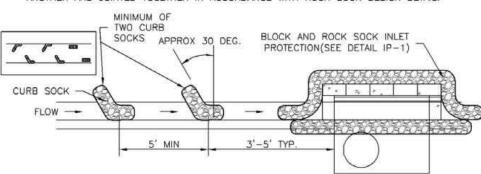
IP-1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION

BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. CONCRETE "CINDER" BLOCKS SHALL BE LAID ON THEIR SIDES AROUND THE INLET IN A SINGLE ROW, ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER WITH THE OPEN END FACING AWAY FROM THE CURB.

3. GRAYEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER AND JOINTED TOGETHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL.



IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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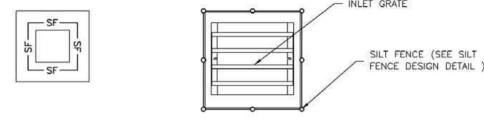
Inlet Protection (IP)

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INLET GRATE SEE ROCK SOCK DETAIL FOR JOINTING ROCK SOCK -

IP-3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

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



IP-4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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Inlet Protection (IP)

D (12" MIN.) 7 CULVERT END SECTION BACKFILL UPSTREAM - ROCK SOCK CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SECTION A PLAN [10" MIN.

> KEY IN ROCK SOCK O" ON BEDROCK, PAVEMENT OR RIPRAP KEY IN ROCK SOCK 2" ON EARTH CIP-1. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
 -LOCATION OF CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.

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

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

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Inlet Protection (IP)

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GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

 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 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 14 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 6. WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. (DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD) NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED. NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF INLET PROTECTION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION METHODS ON THE MARKET, UDFCD NEITHER ENDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION; HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT PROPRIETARY METHODS ARE USED, THE APPROPRIATE DETAIL FROM THE MANUFACTURER MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMP AND THE BMP MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SHOWN IN THE MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS. NOTE: SOME MUNICIPALITIES DISCOURAGE OR PROHIBIT THE USE OF STRAW BALES FOR INLET PROTECTION. CHECK WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION TO DETERMINE IF STRAW BALE INLET SEDIMENT DEPTH IS 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK. PROTECTION IS ACCEPTABLE. IP-7 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District August 2013 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 EL PASO COUNTY FILE NO. VR 23-003

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STRAW BALE (SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL)

ROCK FILTER

SMALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA.

OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

OR ROCK SOCK

IS CONCENTRATED)

August 2013

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(Adapted from Erosion Control Technology Council 2005)

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

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

- ² C Factor calculated as ratio of soil loss from RECP protected slope (tested at specified or greater gradient, H:V) to ratio of soil loss from unprotected (control) plot in large-scale testing.
- ³ Required minimum shear stress RECP (unvegetated) can sustain without physical damage or excess
- erosion (> 12.7 mm (0.5 in) soil loss) during a 30-minute flow event in large-scale testing. ⁴ The permissible shear stress levels established for each performance category are based on historical
- experience with products characterized by Manning's roughness coefficients in the range of 0.01 0.05. ⁵ Acceptable large-scale test methods may include ASTM D 6459, or other independent testing deemed
- acceptable by the engineer. ⁶ Per the engineer's discretion. Recommended acceptable large-scale testing protocol may include ASTM

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D 6460, or other independent testing deemed acceptable by the engineer.

RECP-3

EC-6 Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

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

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

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

² Minimum Average Roll Values, machine direction only for tensile strength determination using <u>ASTM</u> D 6818 (Supersedes Mod. ASTM D 5035 for RECPs)

³ Field conditions with high loading and/or high survivability requirements may warrant the use of a TRM with a tensile strength of 44 kN/m (3,000 lb/ft) or greater.

⁴Required minimum shear stress TRM (fully vegetated) can sustain without physical damage or excess erosion (> 12.7 mm (0.5 in.) soil loss) during a 30-minute flow event in large scale testing.

⁵ Acceptable large-scale testing protocols may include <u>ASTM D 6460</u>, or other independent testing deemed acceptable by the engineer.

Design and Installation

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

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

ECB-1 Pipe Outlet to Drainageway

ECB-2 Small Ditch or Drainageway

ECB-3 Outside of Drainageway

RECP-4

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-TYPE OF ECB (STRAW, STRAW-COCONUT, COCONUT, OR EXCELSIOR). -AREA, A, IN SQUARE YARDS OF EACH TYPE OF ECB.

SOME JURISDICTIONS MAY ALLOW OTHER MATERIALS IN SOME APPLICATIONS.

2. 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE PREFERRED FOR RECPS, ALTHOUGH

TOPSOIL AND PERFORM FINAL GRADING, SURFACE PREPARATION, AND SEEDING AND MULCHING. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND MOIST PRIOR TO ECB INSTALLATION AND THE ECB SHALL

BE IN FULL CONTACT WITH SUBGRADE, NO GAPS OR VOIDS SHALL EXIST UNDER THE

5. JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER

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

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

(LONGITUDINALLY AND TRANSVERSELY) FOR ALL ECBs EXCEPT STRAW WHICH MAY USE

6. INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED AT SPACING OF ONE-HALF ROLL LENGTH

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

9. ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING ECBS

10. DETAILS ON DESIGN PLANS FOR MAJOR DRAINAGEWAY STABILIZATION WILL GOVERN IF

TABLE ECB-1. ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

COCONUT STRAW EXCELSIOR RECOMMENDED CONTENT CONTENT NETTING**

100%

DOUBLE/ NATURAL

DOUBLE/ NATURAL

DOUBLE/ NATURAL

DOUBLE/ NATURAL

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION OF ECB.

FOR COCONUT AND EXCELSIOR ECBs.

SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.

DIFFERENT FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE.

COCONUT

EXCELSIOR

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

EC-6

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

ECB type

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Slope or channel type

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

Maintenance and Removal

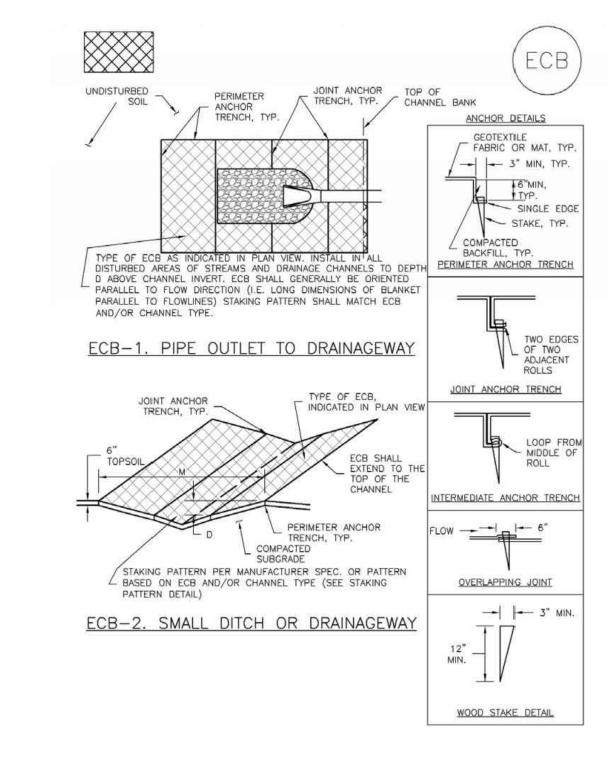
Inspection of erosion control blankets and other RECPs includes:

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

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

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

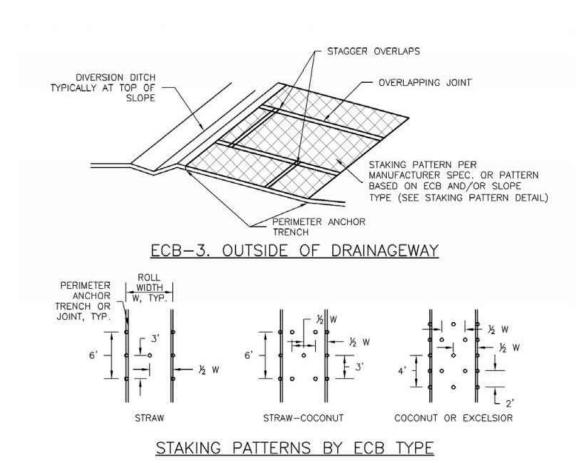
EC-6 **Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)**

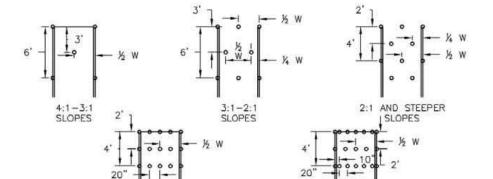


RECP-6

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Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP) EC-6





LOW FLOW CHANNEL HIGH FLOW CHANNEL STAKING PATTERNS BY SLOPE OR CHANNEL TYPE

RECP-8

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Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

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EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

REMOVED BY THE 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

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

EC-6

RECP-5

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE

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

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

DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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GEC08

| DATE: | | | | | 3LE FOR, THE PLANS PLANS. |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| APRV'D. BY: | | | | | PARING THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE, OR LIABLE FOR, ANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES TO THE PLANS IG AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PREPARER OF THESE PLANS. |
| DESCRIPTION: | | | | | |

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EL PASO COUNTY FILE NO. VR 23-003

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100%

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V2_GEC Plan.pdf Markup Summary

Callout (2)



Subject: Callout **Page Label:** [1] GEC02

Author: Carlos

Date: 7/5/2023 2:19:02 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Review 1 Comment: Add CD to the legend since it is shown on the plan now.



Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] GEC02
Author: CDurham

Date: 7/5/2023 4:37:20 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: Indicate if storm facilities are public or private

SW - Highlight (1)

 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OB-REPORT AND KEEP A COPY (
 TO REDUCED RUNOFF EROSIO **Subject:** SW - Highlight **Page Label:** [1] GEC04

NUCED RUNOFF EROSIO

Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater

Date: 6/26/2023 5:17:08 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

SW - Textbox with Arrow (4)



Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow

Page Label: [1] GEC02

Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater

Date: 6/26/2023 5:16:51 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: ECB not acceptable for ditch flowlines, use TRM or permanent lining.

(Comment generated due to changes in the document from previous submittal)



Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow

Page Label: [1] GEC04

Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater

Date: 6/27/2023 5:04:04 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Not shown on Final Plat

(Comment generated due to changes in the

document from previous submittal)



Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow

Page Label: [1] GEC04

Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater

Date: 6/26/2023 5:17:00 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Unresolved comment from Review 1:

Provide a BMP detail on the Details sheets for

surface roughening.



Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow

Page Label: [1] GEC04 Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater Date: 6/27/2023 5:02:57 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space:

Unresolved previous comment: clarify where the TSB outlet riser pipe will outfall to. Will it tie into the 18" storm? If not, specify how the 18" storm will be protected capped so that the TSB doesn't drain

into it.