

LEGEND

KEY	SYMBOL
CURB SOCK (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	CS
CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA (INITIAL)	CWA
DIVERSION DITCH AND DIKE, TEMPORARY (INTERIM/ FINAL)	DD
INLET PROTECTION (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	IP
OUTLET PROTECTION (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	OP
LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE	LOD
PERMANENT SEEDING (FINAL)	PS
FLOW ARROW	→
SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	SCL
CUT/FILL MARK	C/F
SILT FENCE (INITIAL)	SF
STABILIZED STAGING AREA (INITIAL)	SSA
TEMPORARY SEEDING (FINAL)	TS
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL (INITIAL)	VTC
EXISTING WETLANDS	W

EARTHWORK NOTES

PARCEL A & B:
 AREA OF CUT = 72,572 CY
 AREA OF FILL = 56,930 CY
 NET VOLUME = 15,643 CY

MARKSHEFFEL RD:
 AREA OF CUT = 1,991 CY
 AREA OF FILL = 5,848 CY
 NET VOLUME = 3,857 CY

ADDITIONAL NOTES

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

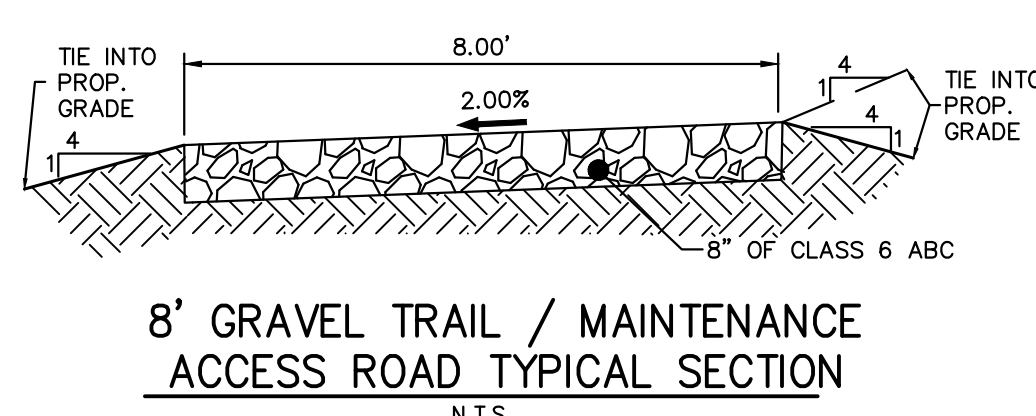
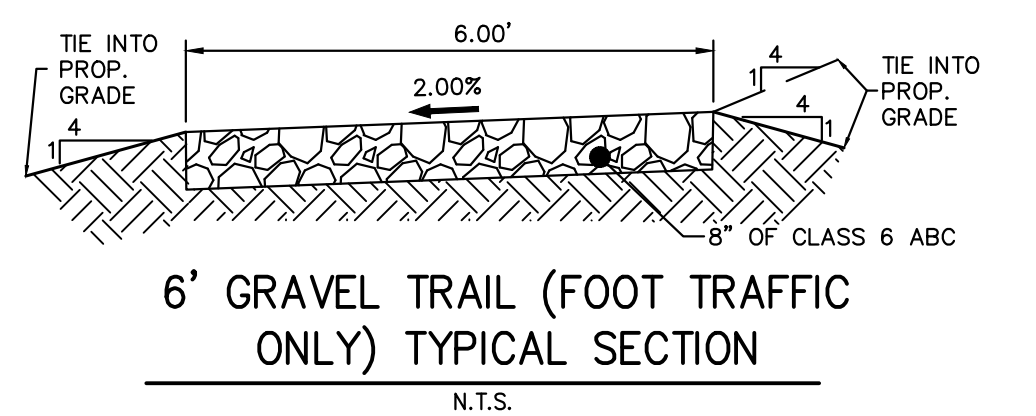
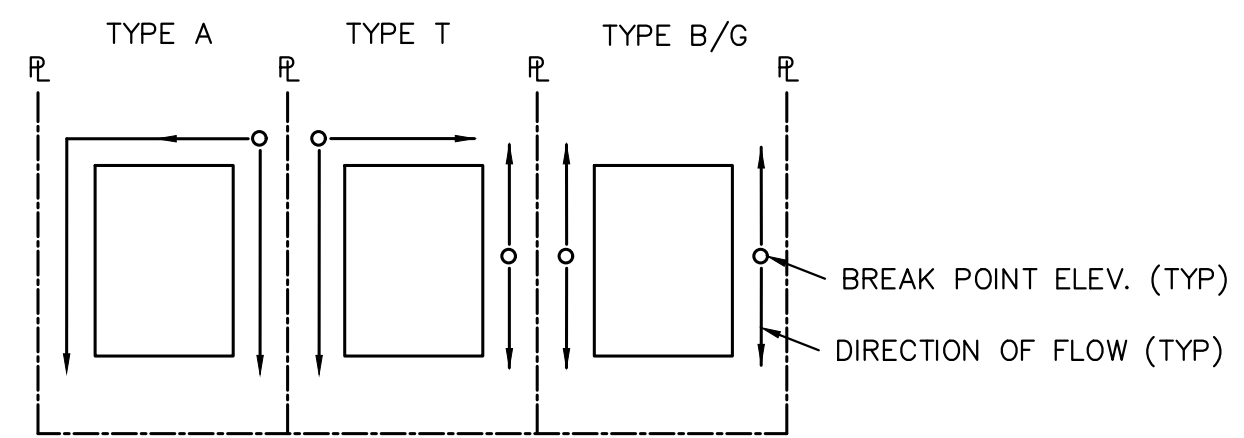
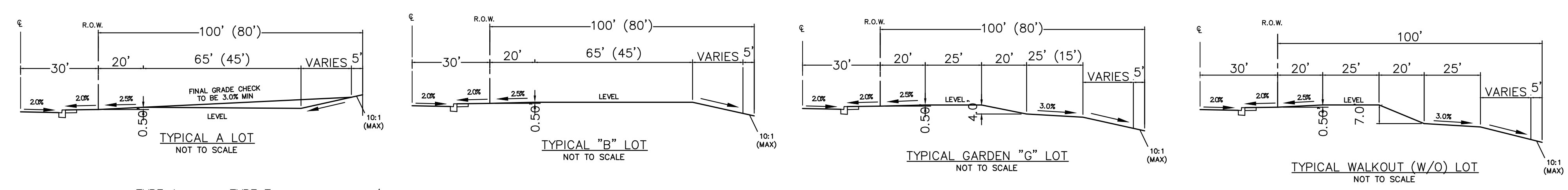
THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

EXISTING VEGETATION: AN AERIAL SURVEY WAS USED TO DETERMINE A 50% COVER OF NATIVE GRASSES.

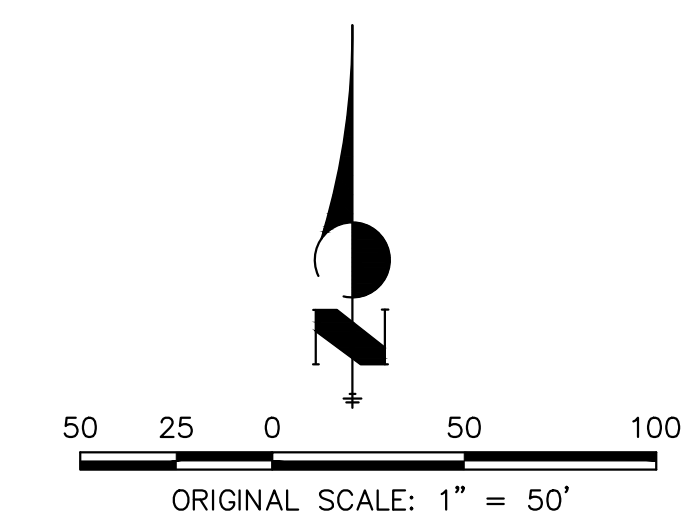
POSTS FOR SILT FENCE MUST BE MIN 5' EITHER SIDE PIPELINE(S).

QUANTITIES:

Item	Unit of Measure	Quantity
Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC)	EA	4
Concrete Washout Area (CWA)	EA	3
Inlet/Outlet Protection (IP)(OP)	EA	25
Silt Fence (SF)	LF	7288
Temporary Stock Pile (SP)	EA	1
Temporary Seeding (TS)	AC	22
Permanent Seeding (PS)	AC	8
Straw Wattle/Rock Sock	LF	797
Diversion Ditch (DD)	LF	215
Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)	AC	7.5



WARNING HIGH-PRESSURE PIPELINE(S)
 EXCAVATION AND/OR CONSTRUCTION PROHIBITED WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH STATE ONE-CALL, AND WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM MAGELLAN PIPELINE COMPANY, L.P.

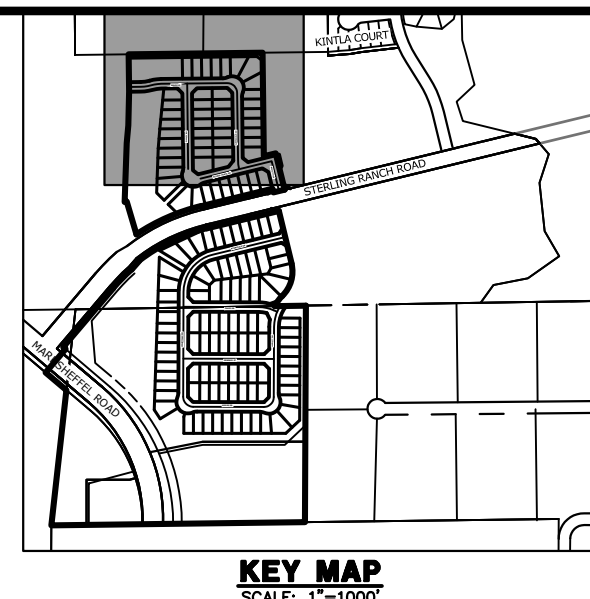


ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

Mike A. Bramlett 32314 08/14/23

MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E.
 COLORADO P.E. 32314
 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING, LOCAL ENGINEER



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
 SR LAND, LLC
 20 BOULDER CRESCENT
 SUITE 201
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
 JAMES F. MORLEY
 (719) 471-1742

J.R. ENGINEERING
 A Westman Company
 Centennial 300-740-9888 • Colorado Springs 719-583-2583
 Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

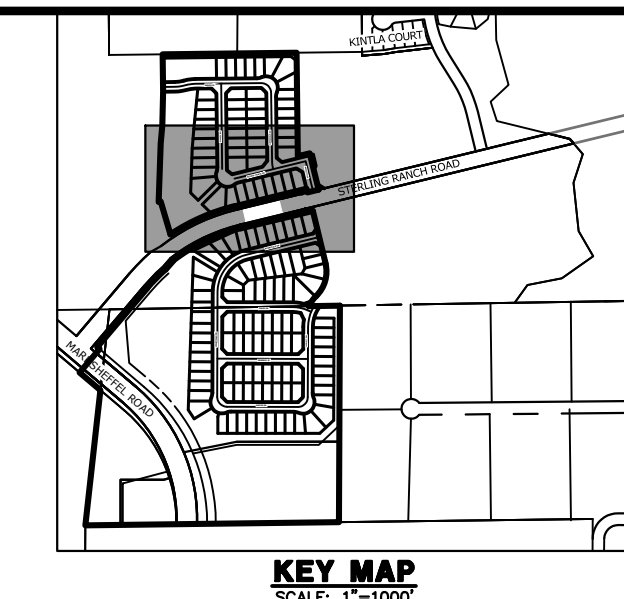
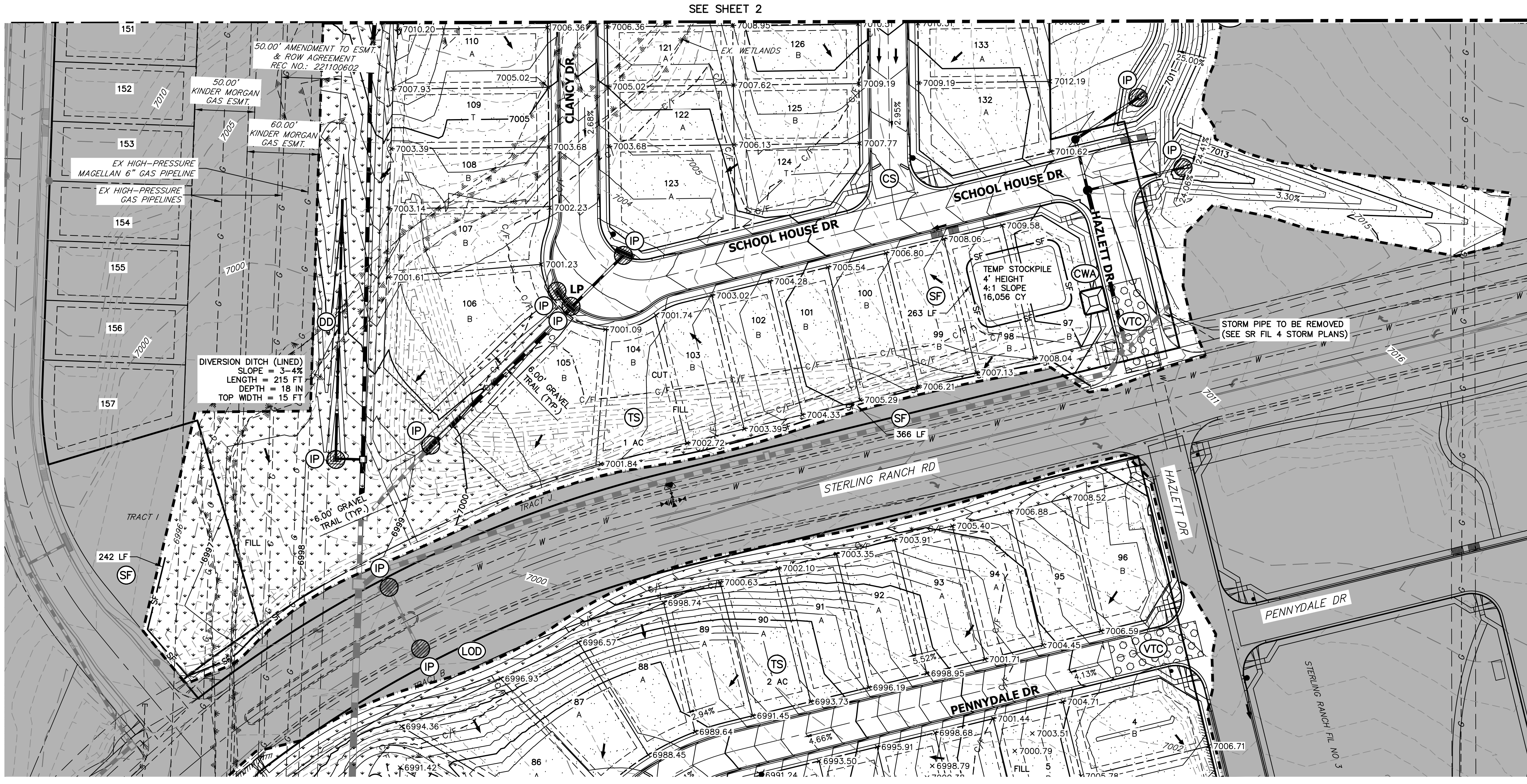
No.	REVISION	DATE
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

STERLING RANCH FILING 4

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SHEET 2 OF 10

JOB NO. 25188.11



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.

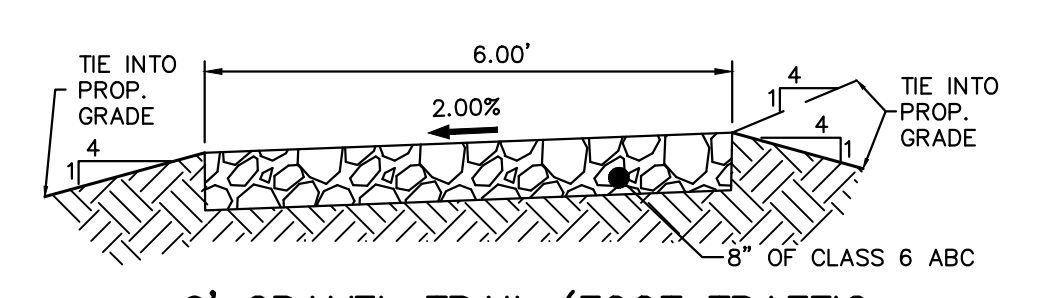
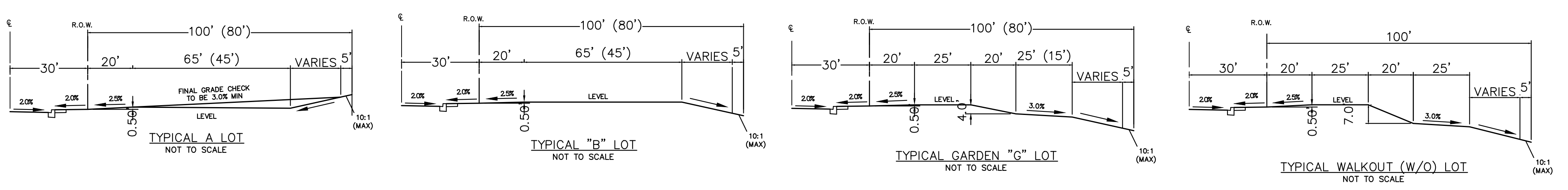
PREPARED FOR
SR LAND, LLC
 20 BOULDER CRESCENT
 SUITE 201
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
 JAMES F. MORLEY
 (719) 471-1742

J.R. ENGINEERING
 A Westman Company
 Centennial 303-740-9888 • Colorado Springs 719-583-2583
 Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

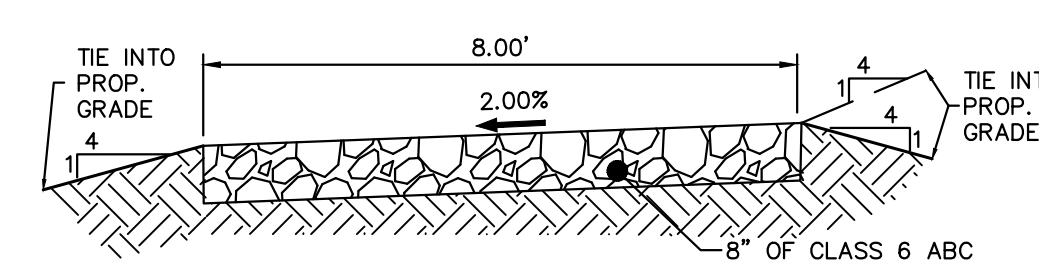
LEGEND

KEY	SYMBOL
CURB SOCK (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	CS
CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA (INITIAL)	CWA
DIVERSION DITCH AND DIKE, TEMPORARY (INTERIM/ FINAL)	DD
INLET PROTECTION (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	IP
OUTLET PROTECTION (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	OP
LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE	LOD
PERMANENT SEEDING (FINAL)	PS
FLOW ARROW	→
SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	SCL
CUT/FILL MARK	C/F
SILT FENCE (INITIAL)	SF
STABILIZED STAGING AREA (INITIAL)	SSA
TEMPORARY SEEDING (FINAL)	TS
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL (INITIAL)	VTC
EXISTING WETLANDS	WETLANDS

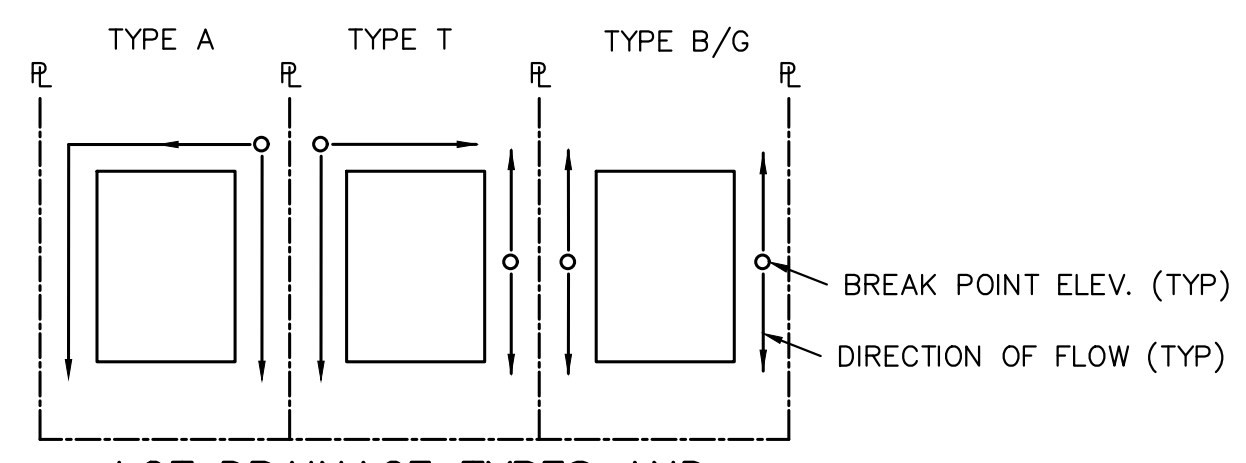
SEE SHEET 4



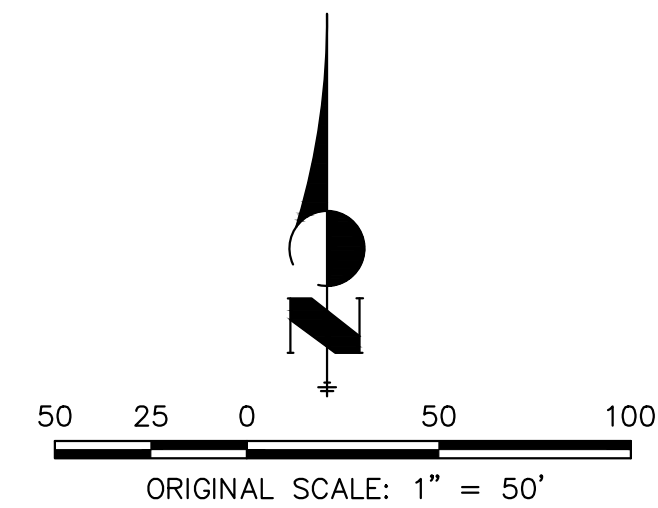
6' GRAVEL TRAIL (FOOT TRAFFIC ONLY) TYPICAL SECTION
N.T.S.



8' GRAVEL TRAIL / MAINTENANCE ACCESS ROAD TYPICAL SECTION
N.T.S.



LOT DRAINAGE TYPES AND SWALE DIRECTION
NOT TO SCALE



811
 Know what's below.
 Call before you dig.

WARNING HIGH-PRESSURE PIPELINE(S)
 EXCAVATION AND/OR CONSTRUCTION PROHIBITED WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH STATE ONE-CALL, AND WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM MAGELLAN PIPELINE COMPANY, L.P.

EARTHWORK NOTES

PARCEL A & B:
 AREA OF CUT = 72,572 CY
 AREA OF FILL = 56,930 CY
 NET VOLUME = 15,643 CY

MARKSHEFFEL RD:
 AREA OF CUT = 1,991 CY
 AREA OF FILL = 5,848 CY
 NET VOLUME = 3,857 CY

ADDITIONAL NOTES

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

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

EXISTING VEGETATION: AN AERIAL SURVEY WAS USED TO DETERMINE A 50% COVER OF NATIVE GRASSES.

POSTS FOR SILT FENCE MUST BE MIN 5' EITHER SIDE PIPELINE(S).

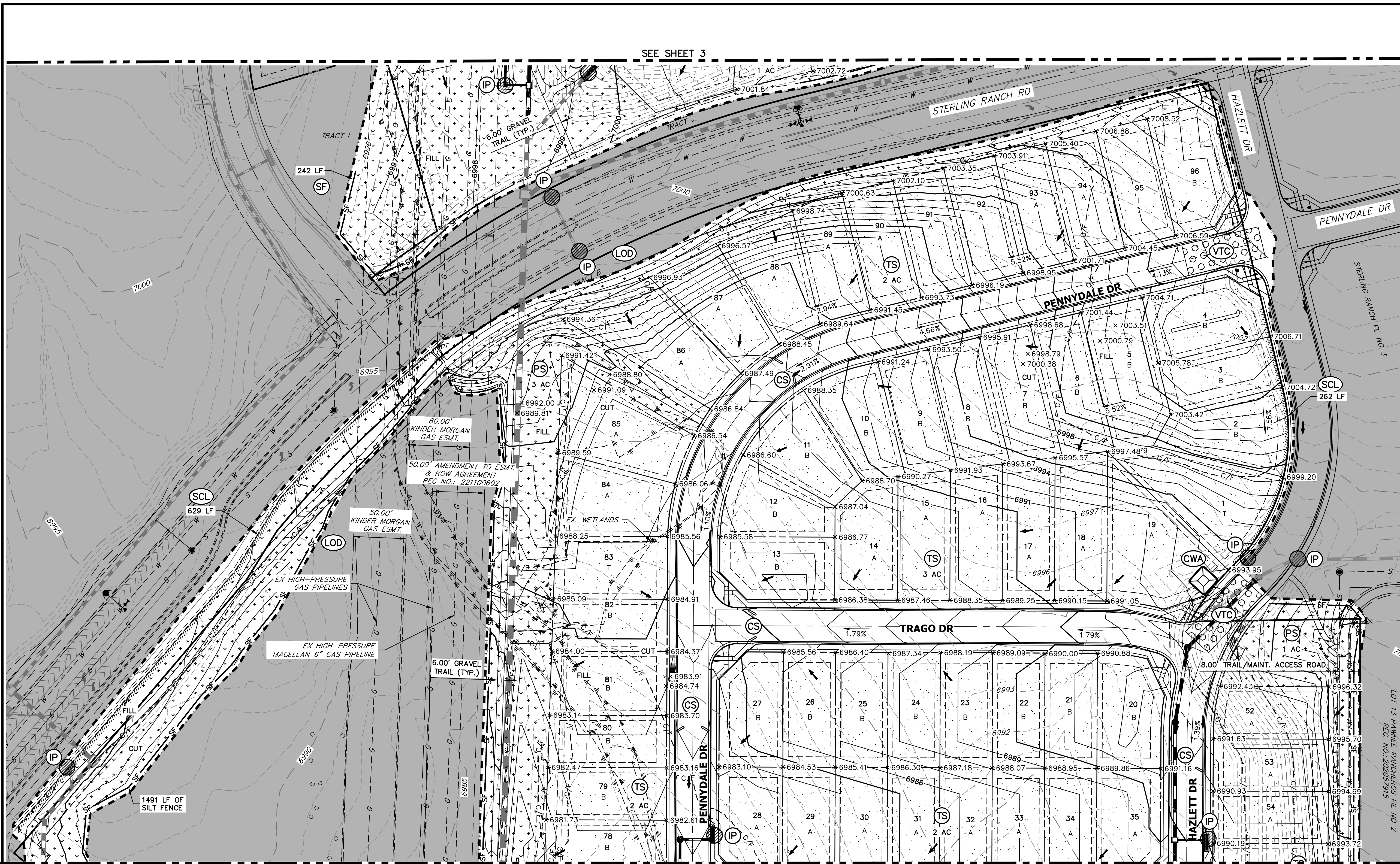
ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

Mike A. Bramlett 32314 08/14/23

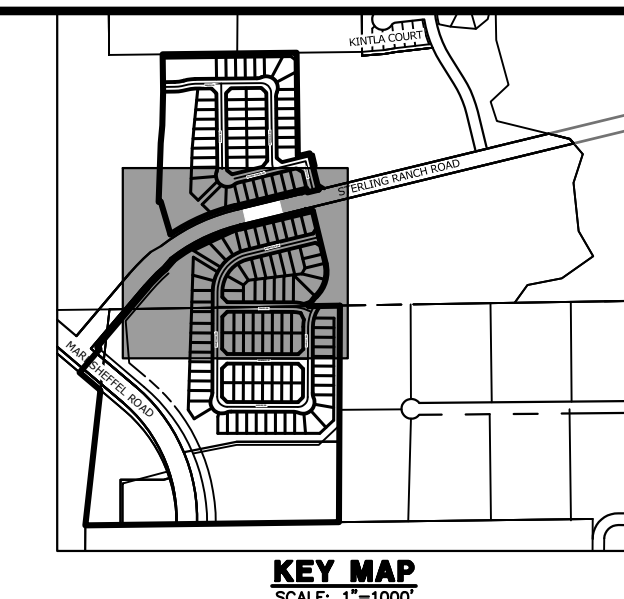
MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E.
 COLORADO P.E. 32314
 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

H-SCALE	V-SCALE	DATE	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	No.	REVISION	BY	DATE
STERLING RANCH FILING 4									
GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN									
SHEET 3 OF 10									
JOB NO. 25188.11									



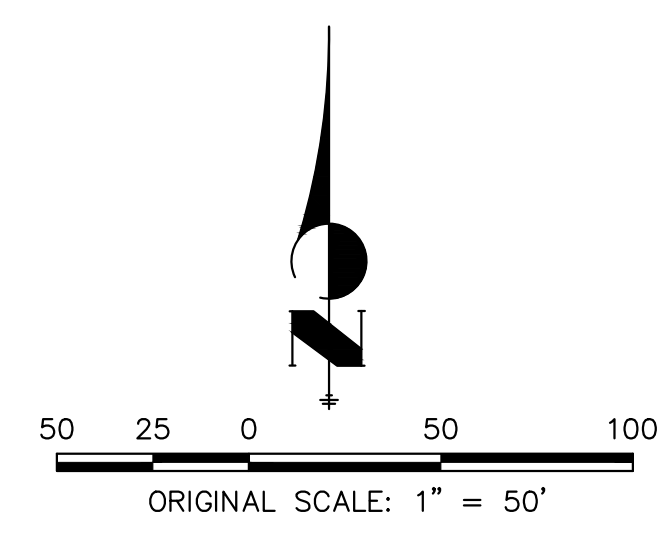
SEE SHEET 3

SEE SHEET 5



LEGEND

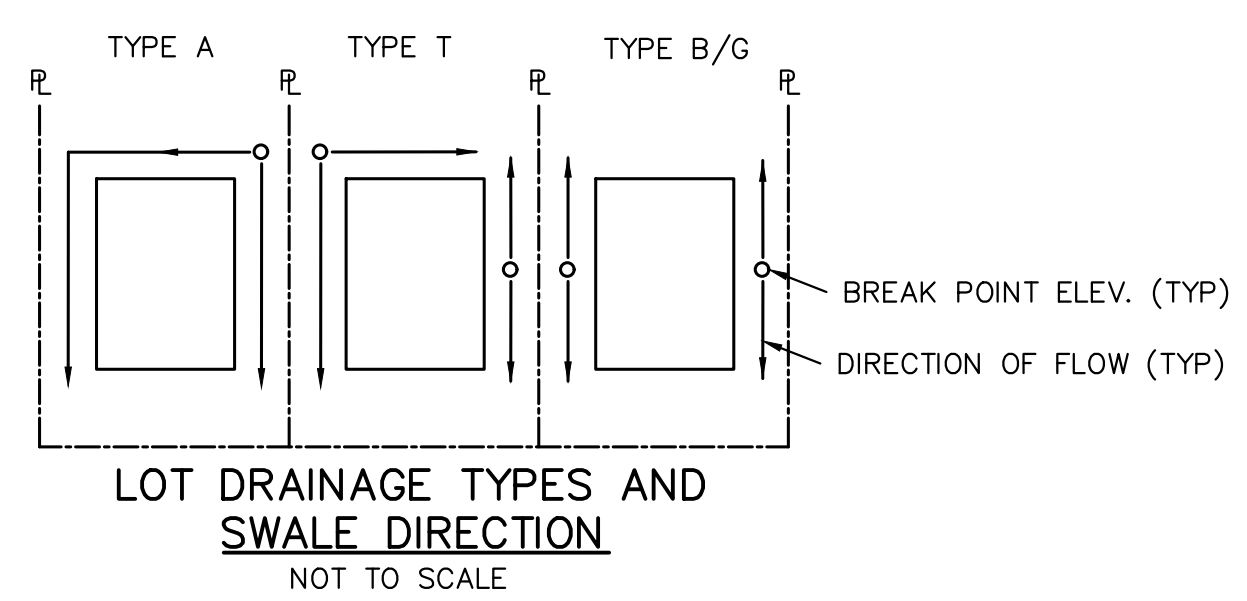
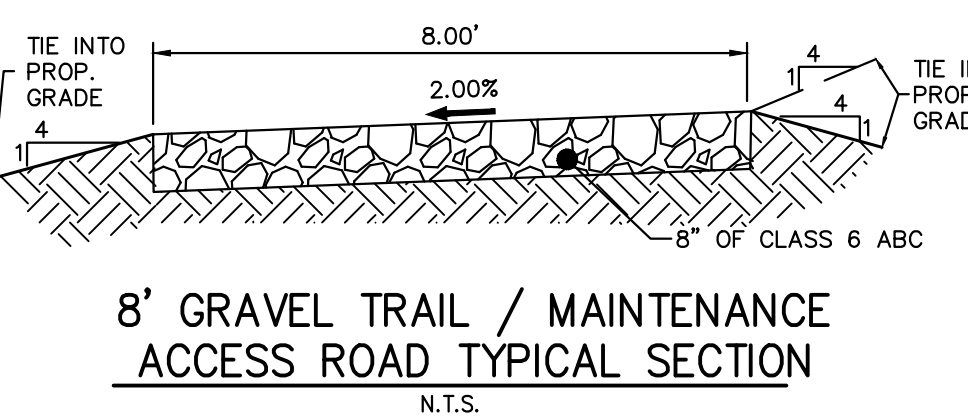
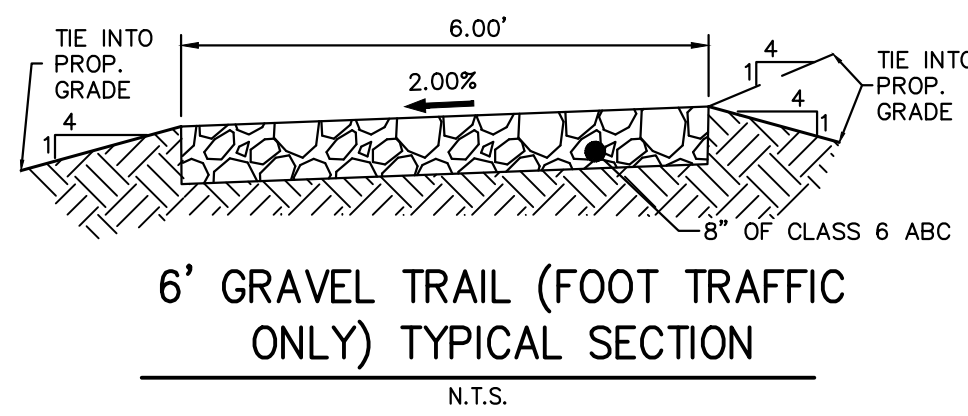
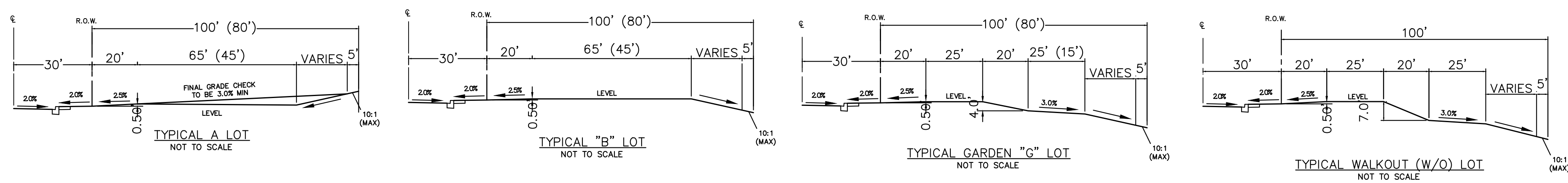
KEY	SYMBOL
CURB SOCK (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	(CS)
CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA (INITIAL)	(CWA)
DIVERSION DITCH AND DIKE, TEMPORARY (INTERIM/ FINAL)	(DD)
INLET PROTECTION (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	(IP)
OUTLET PROTECTION (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	(OP)
LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE	(LOD)
PERMANENT SEEDING (FINAL)	(PS)
FLOW ARROW	→
SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	(SCL)
CUT/FILL MARK	- - - C/F
SILT FENCE (INITIAL)	(SF)
STABILIZED STAGING AREA (INITIAL)	(SSA)
TEMPORARY SEEDING (FINAL)	(TS)
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL (INITIAL)	(VTC)
EXISTING WETLANDS	(W)



EARTHWORK NOTES

PARCEL A & B:
 AREA OF CUT = 72,572 CY
 AREA OF FILL = 56,930 CY
 NET VOLUME = 15,643 CY

MARKSHEFFEL RD:
 AREA OF CUT = 1,991 CY
 AREA OF FILL = 5,848 CY
 NET VOLUME = 3,857 CY



WARNING HIGH-PRESSURE PIPELINE(S)

EXCAVATION AND/OR CONSTRUCTION PROHIBITED WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH STATE ONE-CALL, AND WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM MAGELLAN PIPELINE COMPANY, L.P.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

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

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

EXISTING VEGETATION: AN AERIAL SURVEY WAS USED TO DETERMINE A 50% COVER OF NATIVE GRASSES.

POSTS FOR SILT FENCE MUST BE MIN 5' EITHER SIDE PIPELINE(S).

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

Mike Bramlett 32314 08/14/23

MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E.
 COLORADO P.E. 32314
 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING, LLC

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

PREPARED FOR
SR LAND, LLC
 20 BOULDER CRESCENT SUITE 201
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
 JAMES F. MORLEY (719) 471-1742

J.R. ENGINEERING
 A Westman Company
 Centennial 300-740-9383 • Colorado Springs 719-583-2583
 Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

BY	DATE	REVISION

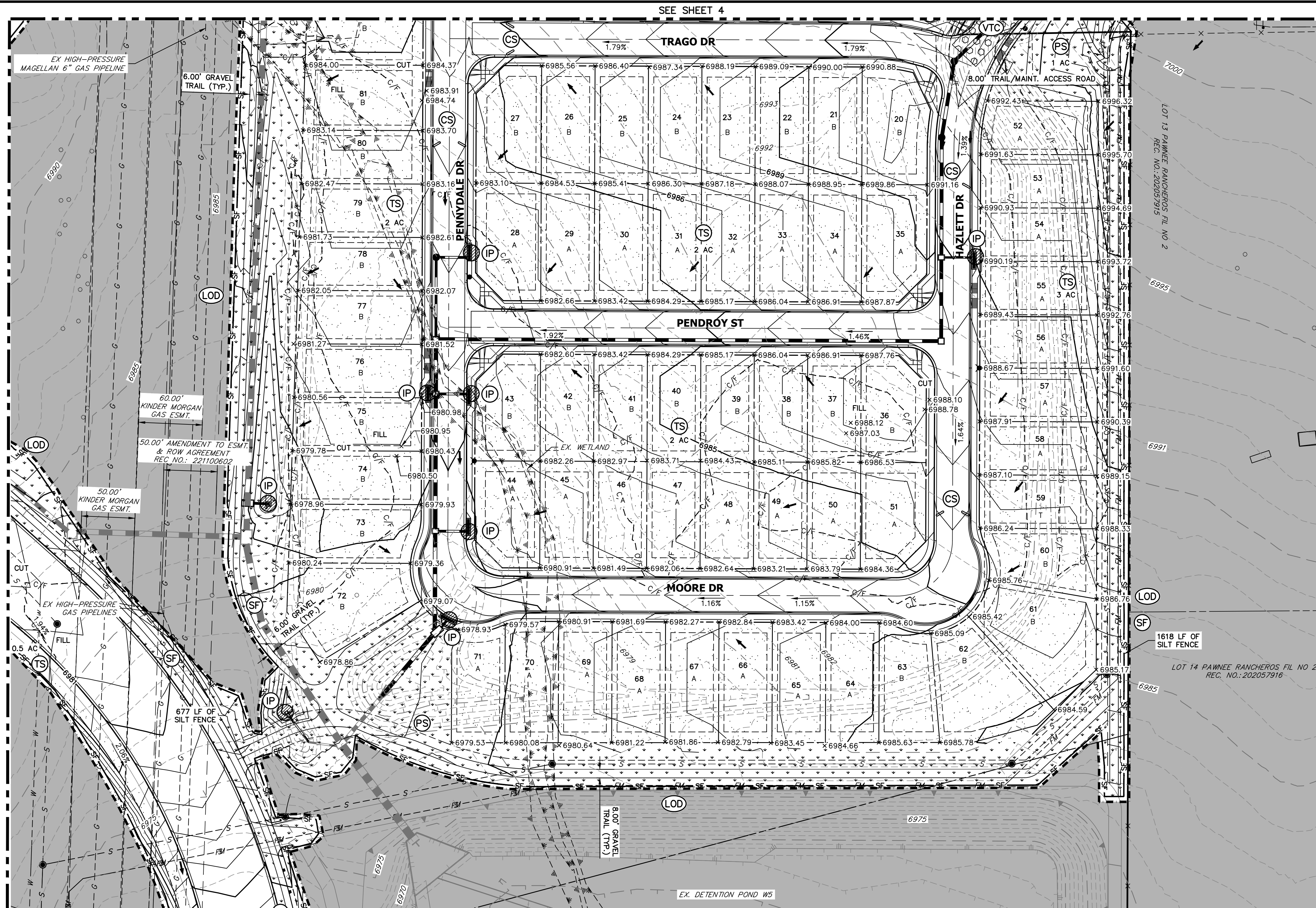
H-SCALE 1"=50'
 V-SCALE N/A
 DATE 08/14/23
 DESIGNED BY AMT
 DRAWN BY AMT
 CHECKED BY

STERLING RANCH FILING 4

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SHEET 4 OF 10
 JOB NO. 25188.11





LEGEND

KEY	SYMBOL
CURB SOCK (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	(CS)
CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA (INITIAL)	(CWA)
DIVERSION DITCH AND DIKE, TEMPORARY (INTERIM/ FINAL)	(DD)
INLET PROTECTION (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	(IP)
OUTLET PROTECTION (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	(OP)
LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE	(LOD)
PERMANENT SEEDING (FINAL)	(PS)
FLOW ARROW	→
SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	(SCL)
CUT/FILL MARK	C/F
SILT FENCE (INITIAL)	(SF)
STABILIZED STAGING AREA (INITIAL)	(SSA)
TEMPORARY SEEDING (FINAL)	(TS)
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL (INITIAL)	(VTC)
EXISTING WETLANDS	(W)

EARTHWORK NOTES

PARCEL A & B:
 AREA OF CUT = 72,572 CY
 AREA OF FILL = 56,930 CY
 NET VOLUME = 15,643 CY

MARKSHEFFEL RD:
 AREA OF CUT = 1,991 CY
 AREA OF FILL = 5,848 CY
 NET VOLUME = 3,857 CY

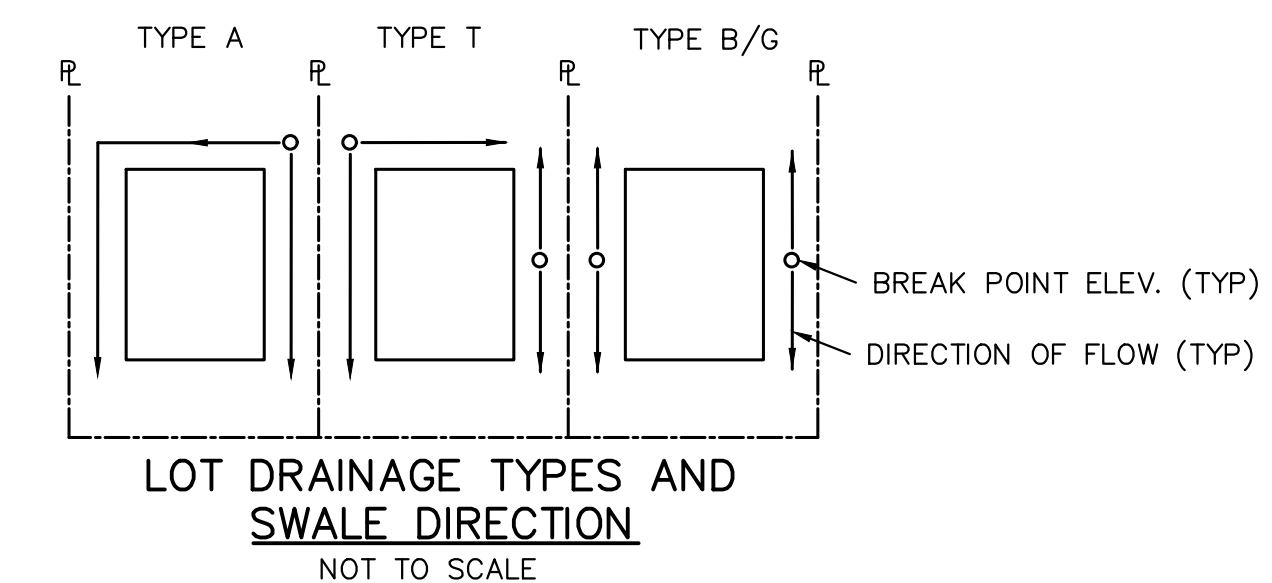
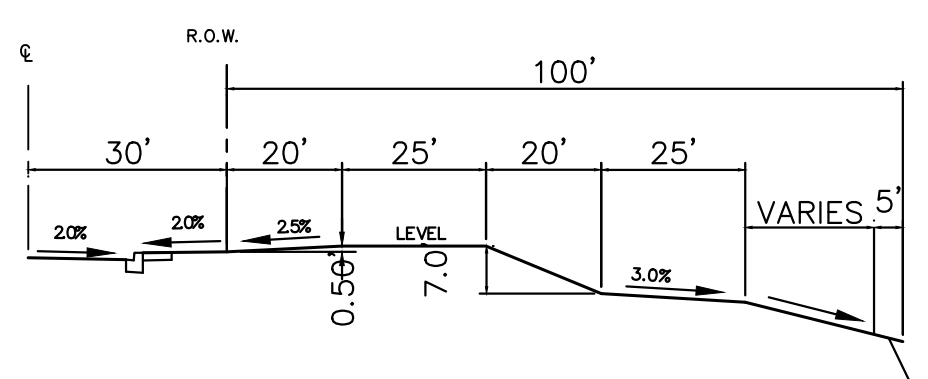
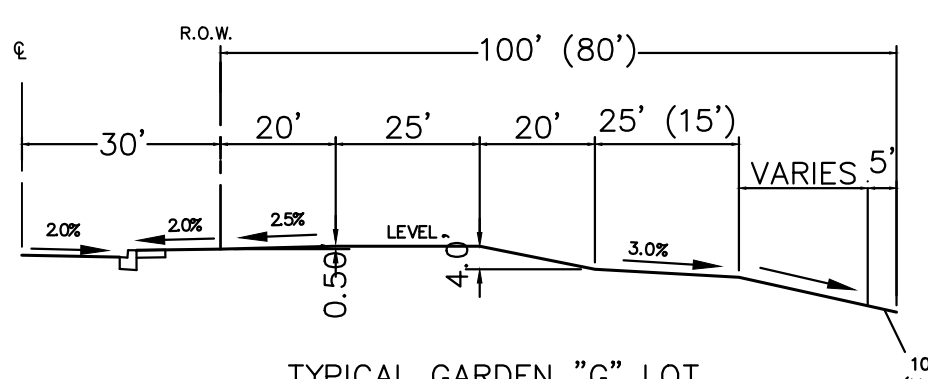
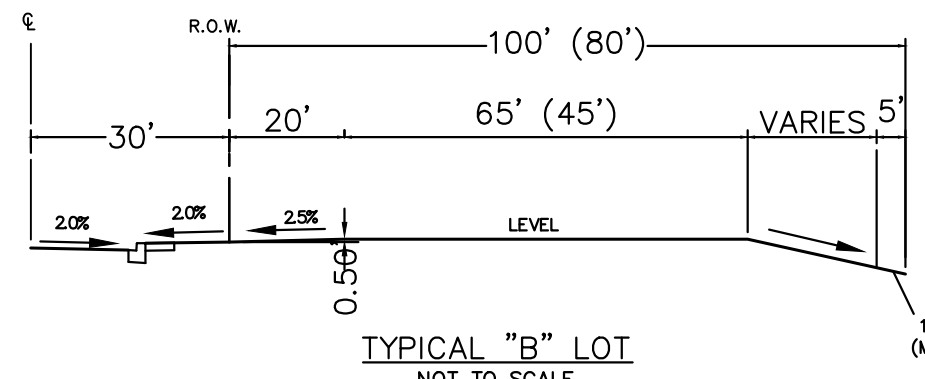
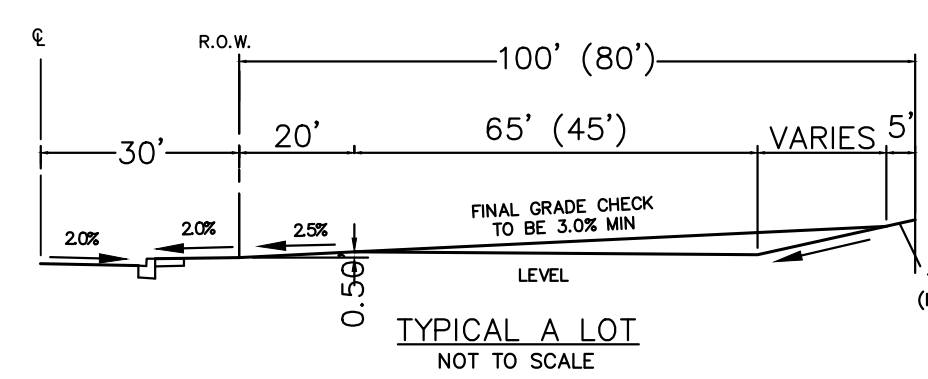
ADDITIONAL NOTES

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

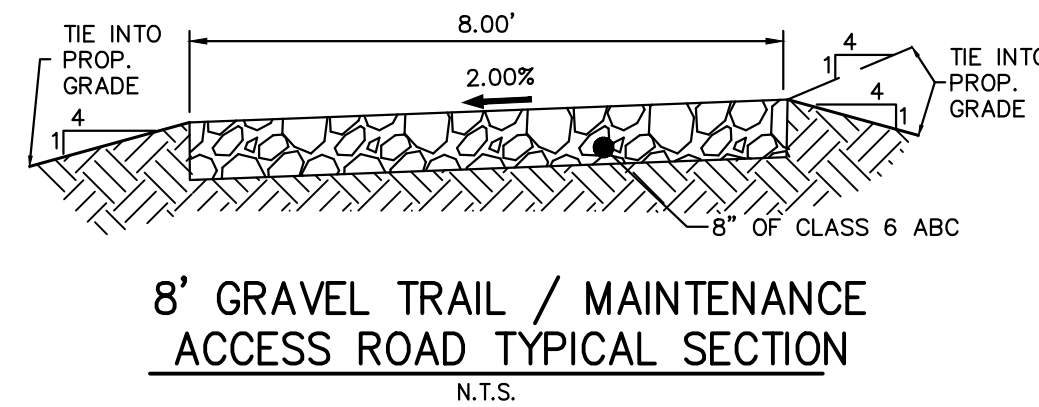
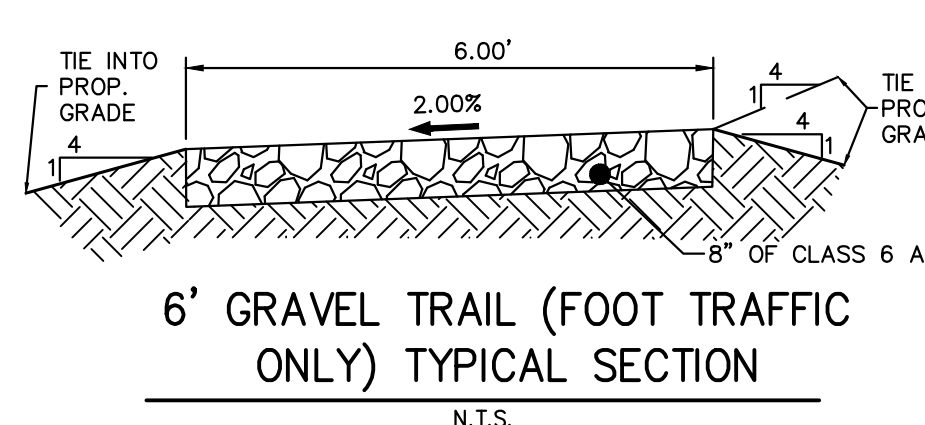
THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

EXISTING VEGETATION: AN AERIAL SURVEY WAS USED TO DETERMINE A 50% COVER OF NATIVE GRASSES.

POSTS FOR SILT FENCE MUST BE MIN 5' EITHER SIDE PIPELINE(S).



WARNING HIGH-PRESSURE PIPELINE(S)
 EXCAVATION AND/OR CONSTRUCTION PROHIBITED WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH STATE ONE-CALL, AND WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM MAGELLAN PIPELINE COMPANY, L.P.



ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING
 Mike A. Bramlett, P.E.
 COLORADO P.E. 32314
 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

DATE: 08/14/23

PREPARED FOR: SR LAND, LLC
 20 BOULDER CRESCENT SUITE 201
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
 JAMES F. MORLEY (719) 471-1742

UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE, THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, OR ENGINEERING APPROVES THEIR USE AS DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

J.R. ENGINEERING
 A Westman Company
 Centennial 300-740-9888 • Colorado Springs 719-583-2583
 Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

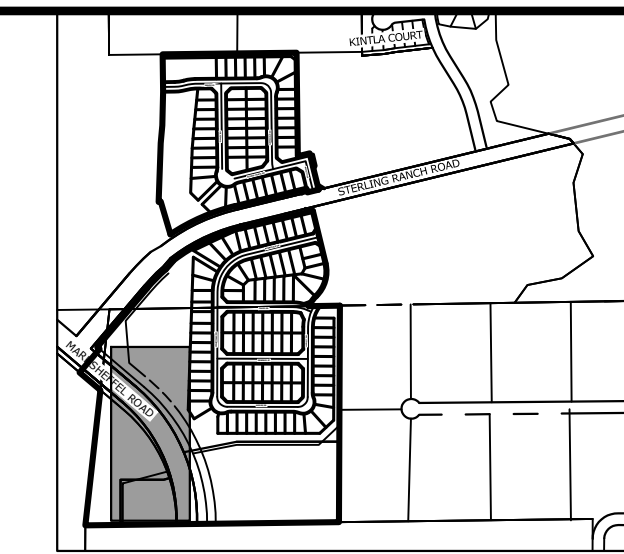
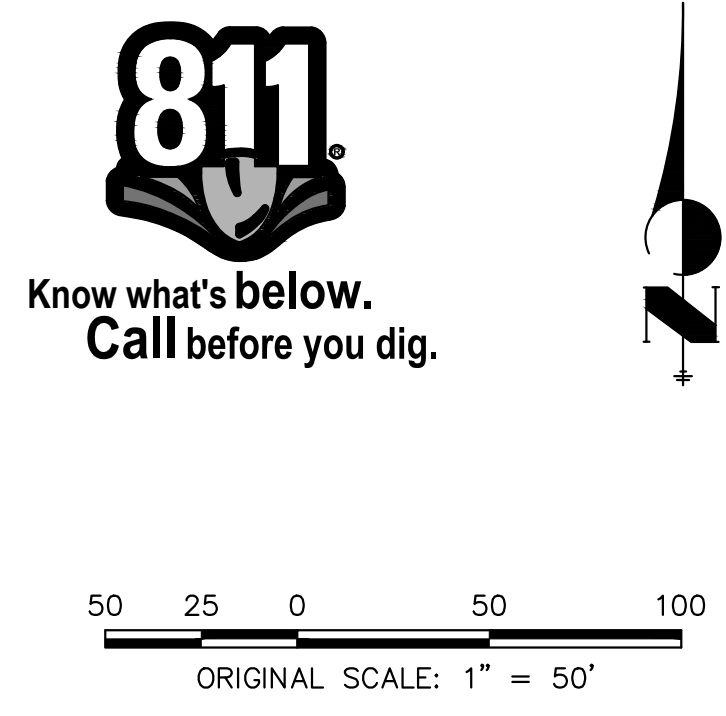
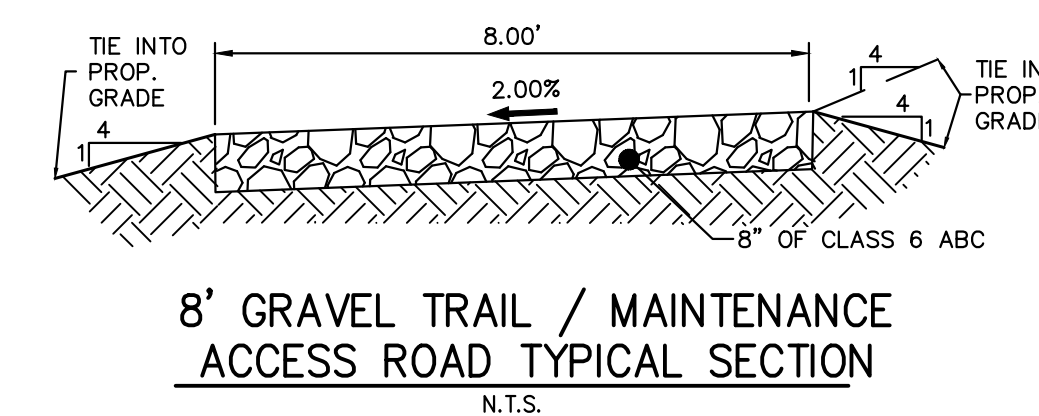
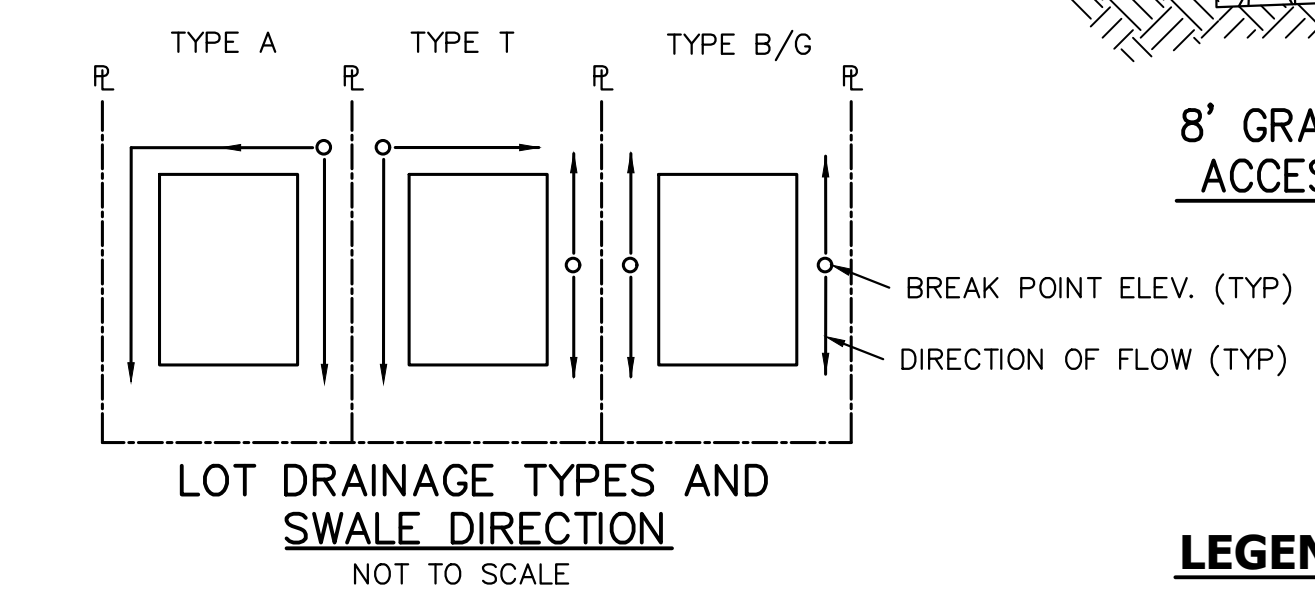
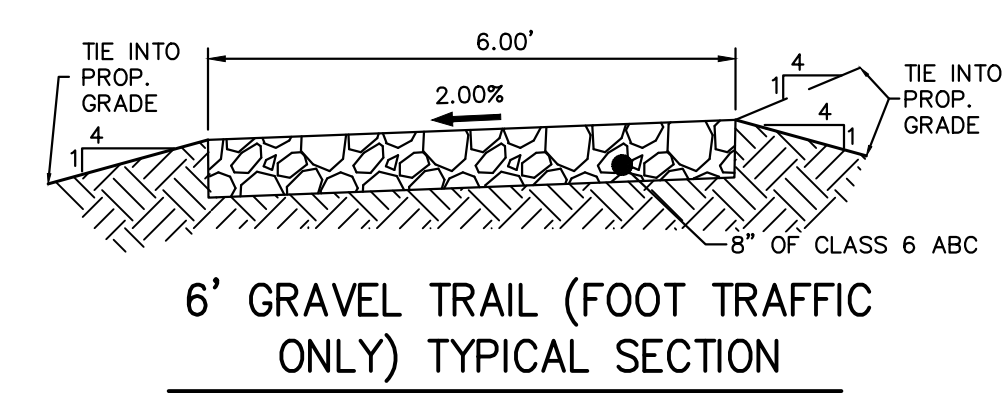
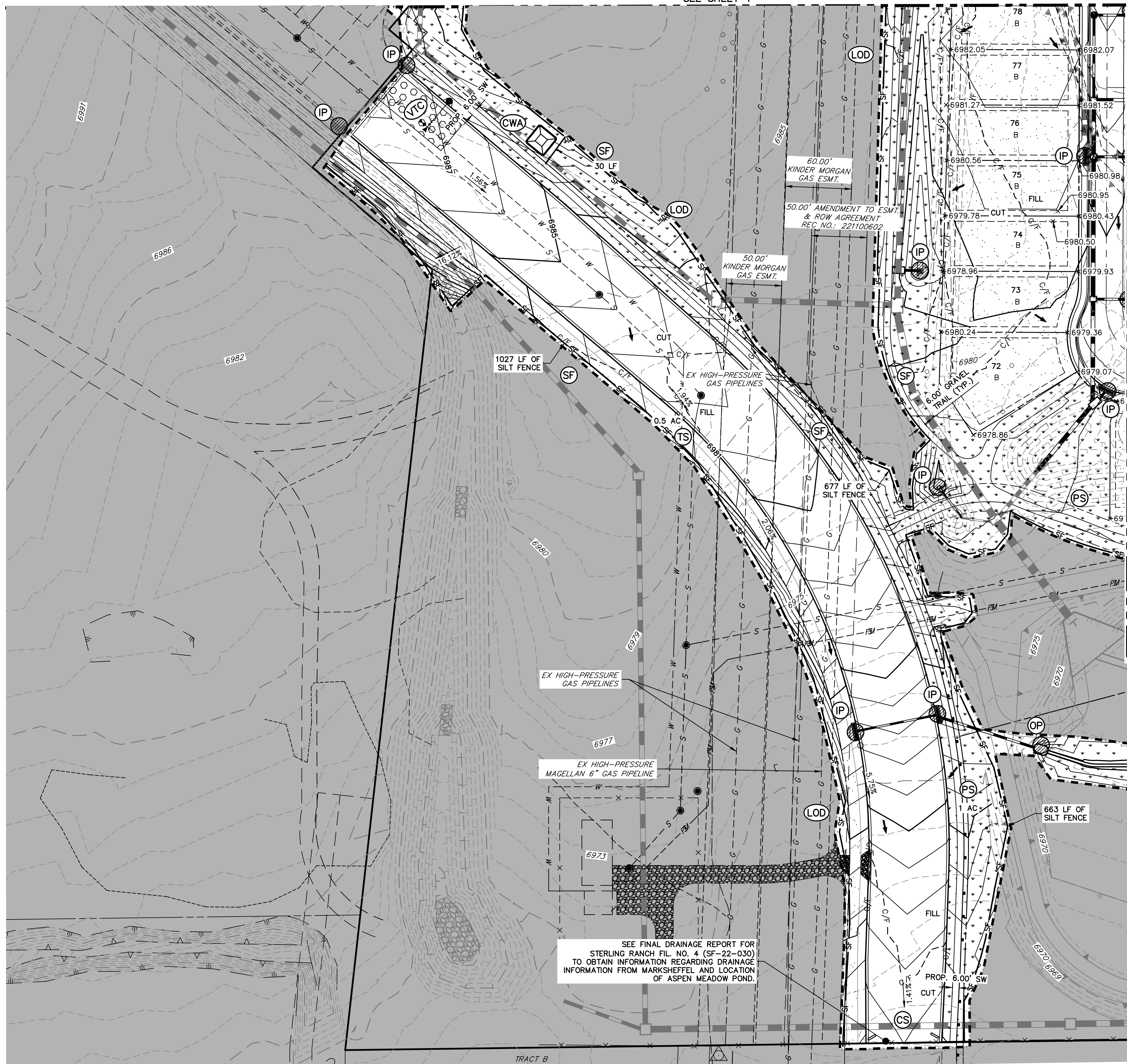
NO.	REVISION	DATE

H-SCALE: 1"=50'
 V-SCALE: N/A
 DATE: 08/14/23
 DESIGNED BY: AMT
 DRAWN BY: AMT
 CHECKED BY: AMT

STERLING RANCH FILING 4
 GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SHEET 5 OF 10
 JOB NO. 25188.11

SEE SHEET 4



LEGEND

KEY	SYMBOL
CURB SOCK (INITIAL/ INTERM)	CS
CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA (INITIAL)	CWA
DIVERSION DITCH AND DIKE, TEMPORARY (INTERIM/ FINAL)	DD
INLET PROTECTION (INITIAL/ INTERM)	IP
OUTLET PROTECTION (INITIAL/ INTERM)	OP
LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION/DISTURBANCE	LOD
PERMANENT SEEDING (FINAL)	PS
FLOW ARROW	→
SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (INITIAL/ INTERM)	SCL
CUT/FILL MARK	C/F
SILT FENCE (INITIAL)	SF
STABILIZED STAGING AREA (INITIAL)	SSA
TEMPORARY SEEDING (FINAL)	TS
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL (INITIAL)	VTC
EXISTING WETLANDS	Wetland symbol

EARTHWORK NOTES

PARCEL A & B:
 AREA OF CUT = 72,572 CY
 AREA OF FILL = 56,930 CY
 NET VOLUME = 15,643 CY

MARKSHEFFEL RD:
 AREA OF CUT = 1,991 CY
 AREA OF FILL = 5,848 CY
 NET VOLUME = 3,857 CY

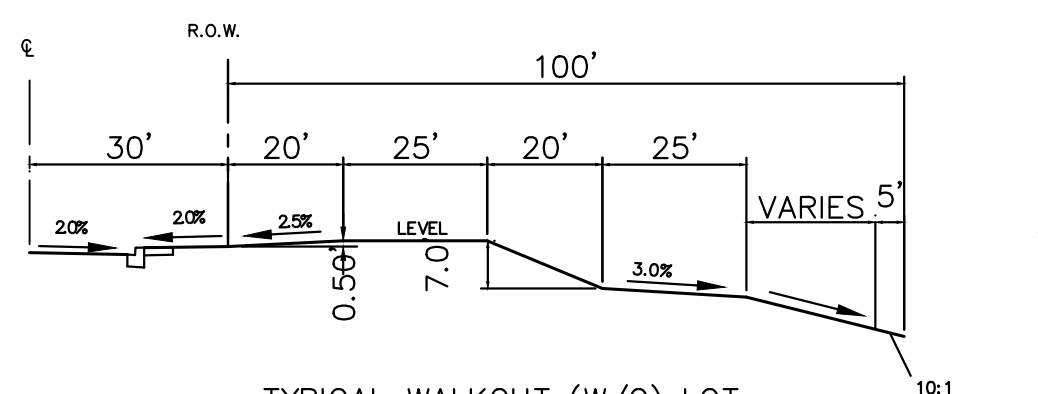
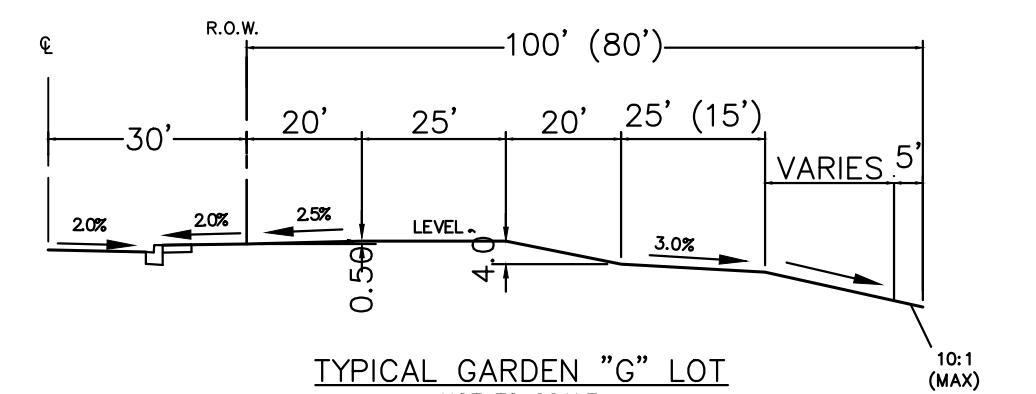
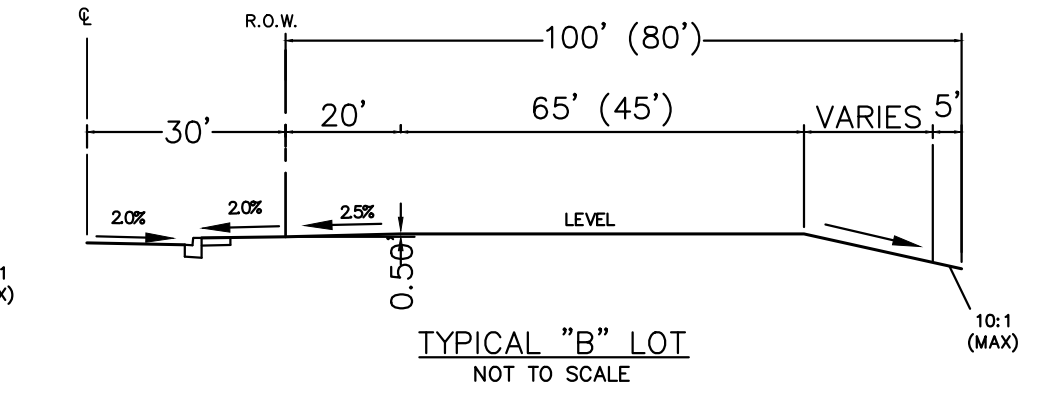
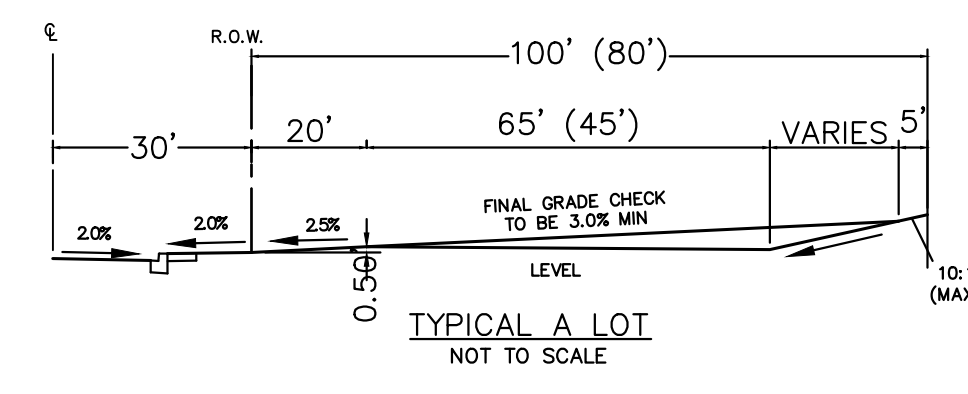
ADDITIONAL NOTES

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

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

POSTS FOR SILT FENCE MUST BE MIN 5' EITHER SIDE PIPELINE(S).

WARNING HIGH-PRESSURE PIPELINE(S)
 EXCAVATION AND/OR CONSTRUCTION PROHIBITED WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH STATE ONE-CALL, AND WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM MAGELLAN PIPELINE COMPANY, L.P.



ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

Mike A. Bramlett 32314 08/14/23

MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E.
 COLORADO P.E. 32314
 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING, INC.

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

PREPARED FOR
SR LAND, LLC
 20 BOULDER CRESCENT SUITE 201
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
 JAMES F. MORLEY (719) 471-1742

J.R. ENGINEERING
 A Westman Company
 Centennial 303-740-9383 • Colorado Springs 719-583-2583
 Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

BY	DATE	REVISION

H-SCALE 1"=50'
 V-SCALE N/A
 DATE 08/14/23
 DESIGNED BY AMT
 DRAWN BY AMT
 CHECKED BY

STERLING RANCH FILING 4
GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SHEET 6 OF 10
 JOB NO. 25188.11

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

soil amendments and rototill them into the soil to a depth of 6 inches or more.

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

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

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

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

Seed Mix for Temporary Vegetation

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

Seed Mix for Permanent Revegetation

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

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

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

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

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

Species* (Common name)	Growth Season*	Pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS)/acre*	Planting Depth (inches)
1. Oats	Cool	35 - 50	1 - 2
2. Spring wheat	Cool	25 - 35	1 - 2
3. Spring barley	Cool	25 - 35	1 - 2
4. Annual ryegrass	Cool	10 - 15	½
5. Millet	Warm	5 - 15	½ - ¾
6. Sudangrass	Warm	5 - 10	½ - ¾
7. Sorghum	Warm	5 - 10	½ - ¾
8. Winter wheat	Cool	20 - 35	1 - 2
9. Winter barley	Cool	20 - 35	1 - 2
10. Winter rye	Cool	20 - 35	1 - 2
11. Triticale	Cool	25 - 40	1 - 2

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

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

† See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates. Irrigation, if consistently applied, may extend the use of cool season species during the summer months.

‡ Seeding rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast, or increased by 50 percent if done using a Brillion Drill or by hydraulic seeding.

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

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

Common Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season*	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
Alkali Soil Seed Mix					
Alkali sacaton	<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	Cool	Bunch	1,750,000	0.25
Basin wildrye	<i>Elymus cinereus</i>	Cool	Bunch	165,000	2.5
Sodar streambank wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron riparium 'Sodar'</i>	Cool	Sod	170,000	2.5
Jose tall wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron elongatum 'Jose'</i>	Cool	Bunch	79,000	7.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'</i>	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
Total					17.75
Fertile Loamy Soil Seed Mix					
Ephraim crested wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron cristatum 'Ephraim'</i>	Cool	Sod	175,000	2.0
Dural hard fescue	<i>Festuca ovina 'duraliscula'</i>	Cool	Bunch	565,000	1.0
Lincoln smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis leysii 'Lincoln'</i>	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Sodar streambank wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron riparium 'Sodar'</i>	Cool	Sod	170,000	2.5
Arriba western wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'</i>	Cool	Sod	110,000	7.0
Total					15.5
High Water Table Soil Seed Mix					
Meadow foxtail	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Cool	Sod	900,000	0.5
Redtop	<i>Agrostis alba</i>	Warm	Open sod	5,000,000	0.25
Reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Cool	Sod	68,000	0.5
Lincoln smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis leysii 'Lincoln'</i>	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Pathfinder switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum 'Pathfinder'</i>	Warm	Sod	389,000	1.0
Alkar tall wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron elongatum 'Alkar'</i>	Cool	Bunch	79,000	5.5
Total					10.75
Transition Turf Seed Mix†					
Ruebens Canadian bluegrass	<i>Poa compressa 'Ruebens'</i>	Cool	Sod	2,500,000	0.5
Dural hard fescue	<i>Festuca ovina 'duraliscula'</i>	Cool	Bunch	565,000	1.0
Citation perennial ryegrass	<i>Lolium perenne 'Citation'</i>	Cool	Sod	247,000	3.0
Lincoln smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis leysii 'Lincoln'</i>	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Total					7.5

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

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

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

* All of the above seeding mixes and rates are based on drill seeding followed by crimped straw mulch. These rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast and should be increased by 50 percent if the seeding is done using a Brillion Drill or is applied through hydraulic seeding. Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are steeper than 3:1. If hydraulic seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be done as a separate operation.

† See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates.

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

§ Crested wheatgrass should not be used on slopes steeper than 6H to 1V.

¶ Can substitute 0.5 lbs PLS of blue grama for the 2.0 lbs PLS of Vaughn sideoats grama.

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

PREPARED FOR
SR LAND, LLC
20 BOULDER CRESCENT
SUITE 201
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
JAMES F. MORLEY
(719) 471-1742

J.R. ENGINEERING
A Westman Company
Central 303-740-9383 • Colorado Springs 719-583-2593
Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

BY DATE

No. REVISION

H-SCALE N/A
V-SCALE N/A
DATE 08/14/23
DESIGNED BY AMT
DRAWN BY AMT
CHECKED BY

STERLING RANCH FILING 4
DETAIL SHEETS
SHEET 8 OF 10
JOB NO. 25188.11

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

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

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

Mulch

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

Maintenance and Removal

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

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

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

Protect seeded areas from construction equipment and vehicle access.

Mulching (MU) EC-4

Description

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



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

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

Appropriate Uses

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

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

Do not apply mulch during windy conditions.

Design and Installation

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

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

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

EC-4 Mulching (MU)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maintenance and Removal

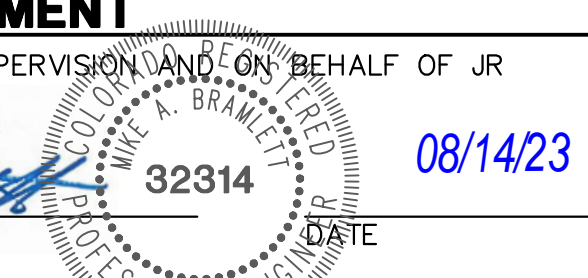
After mulching, the bare ground surface should not be more than 10 percent exposed. Reapply mulch, as needed, to cover bare areas.

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

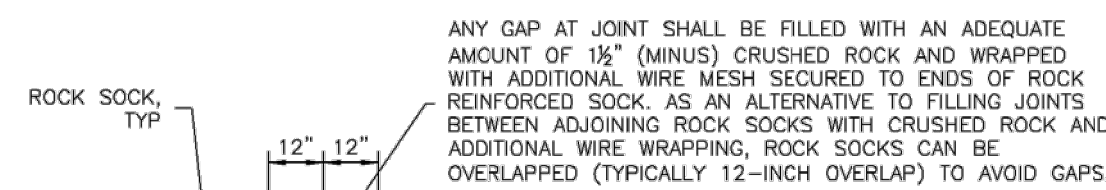
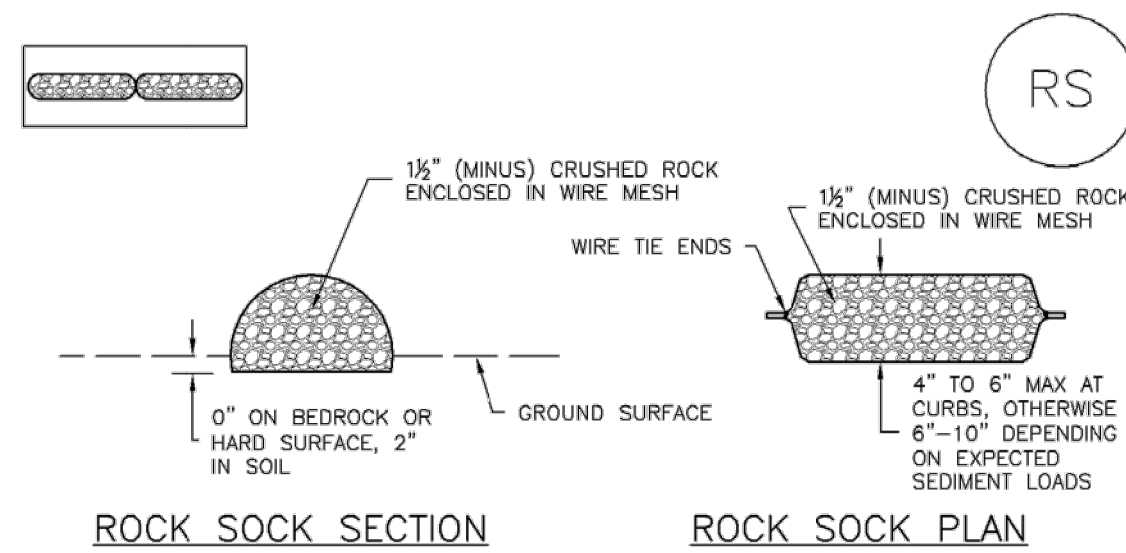
PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

Mike Bramlett 32314 08/14/23

MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E.
COLORADO P.E. 32314
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING



SC-5 Rock Sock (RS)



GRADATION TABLE	
SIEVE SIZE	MASS PERCENT PASSING SQUARE MESH SIEVES
NO. 4	
2"	100
1 1/2"	90 - 100
1"	20 - 55
3/4"	0 - 15
3/8"	0 - 5

ROCK SOCK JOINTING

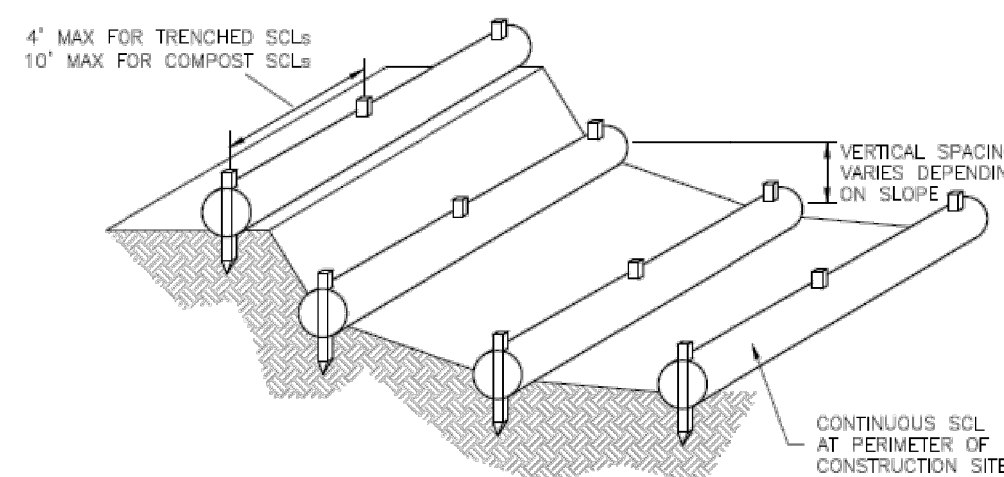
ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATIONS OF ROCK SOCKS.
- CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE 1/2" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET (1/2" MINUS).
- WIRE MESH SHALL BE FABRICATED OF 10 GAGE POULTRY MESH, OR EQUIVALENT, WITH A MAXIMUM OPENING OF 1/2", RECOMMENDED MINIMUM ROLL WIDTH OF 48"
- WIRE MESH SHALL BE SECURED USING "HOG RINGS" OR WIRE TIES AT 6" CENTERS ALONG ALL JOINTS AND AT 2" CENTERS ON ENDS OF SOCKS.
- SOME MUNICIPALITIES MAY ALLOW THE USE OF FILTER FABRIC AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WIRE MESH FOR THE ROCK ENCLOSURE.

RS-1. ROCK SOCK PERIMETER CONTROL

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

Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2



SCL-3. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS TO CONTROL SLOPE LENGTH

November 2015 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 SCL-5

Rock Sock (RS) SC-5

ROCK SOCK 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.
- ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.
- SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF ROCK SOCKS 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 ROCK SOCK.
- ROCK SOCKS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- WHEN ROCK SOCKS ARE 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, 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 ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY OTHER SIMILAR PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER ENDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY PROTECTION PRODUCTS; 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.

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

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

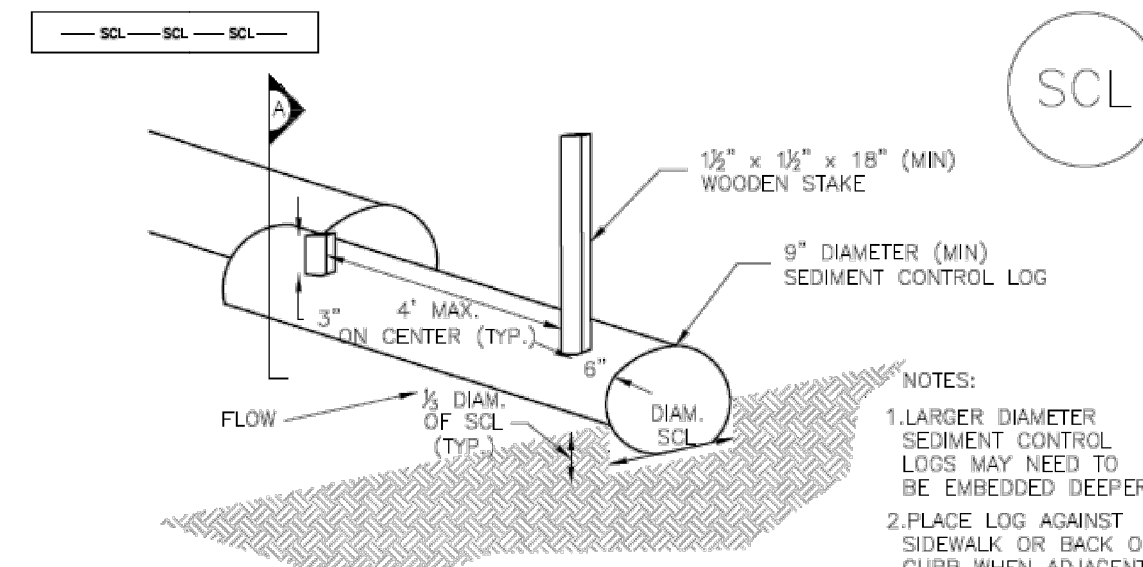
- INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS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

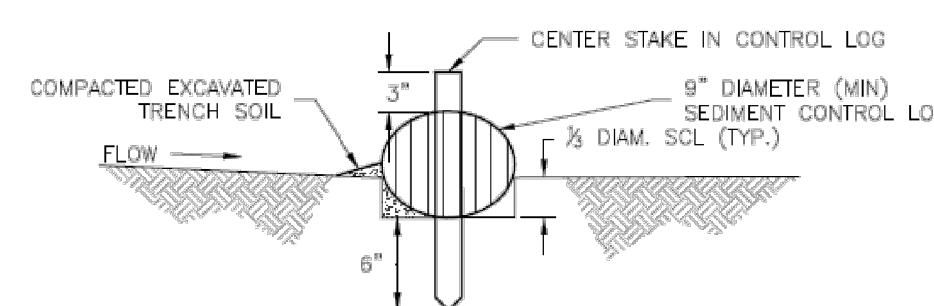
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

November 2015 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 SCL-6

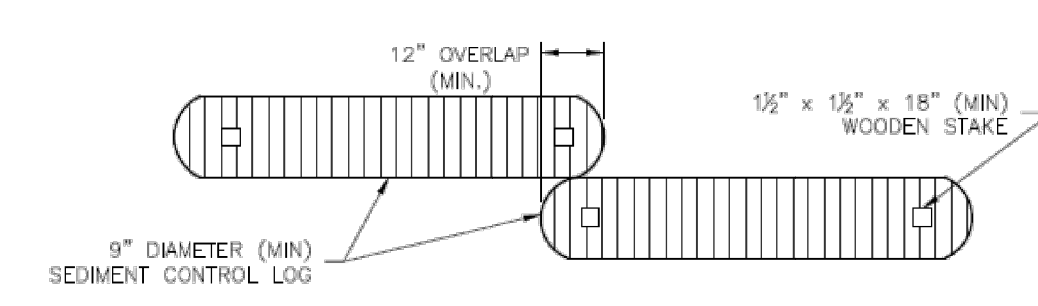
Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2



TRENCHED SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG



SECTION A TRENCHED SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

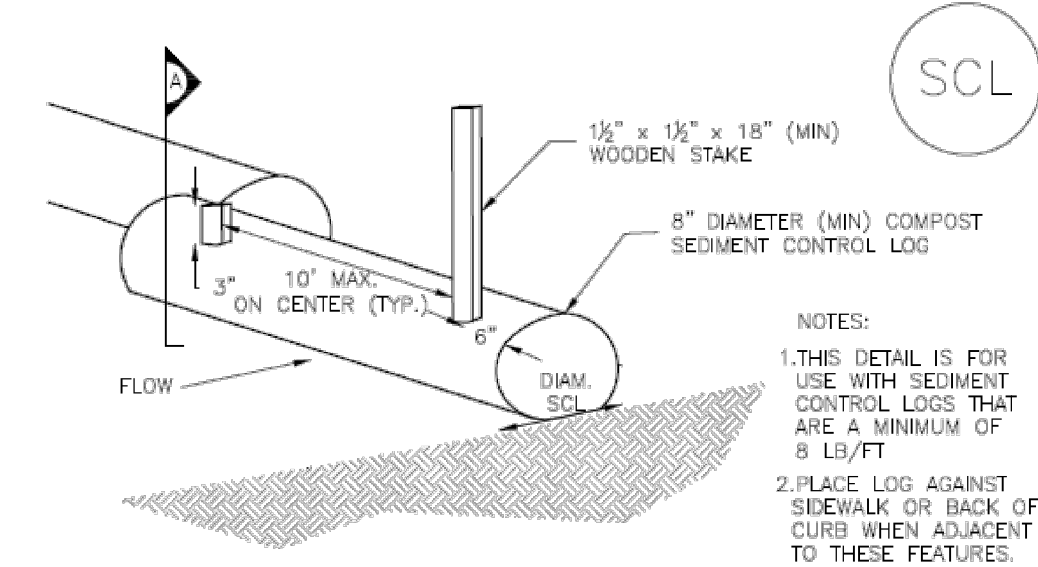


LOG JOINTS

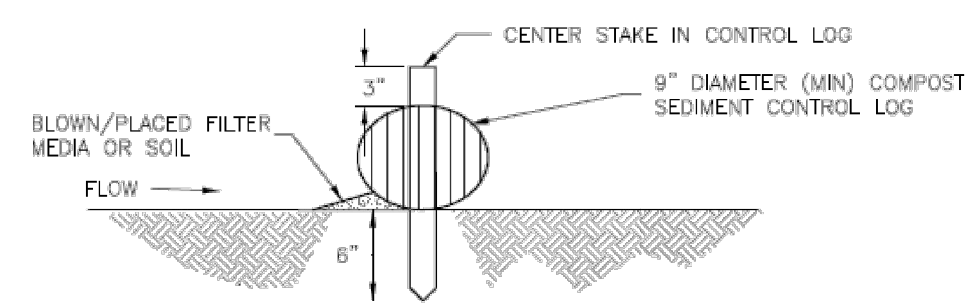
SCL-1. TRENCHED SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

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

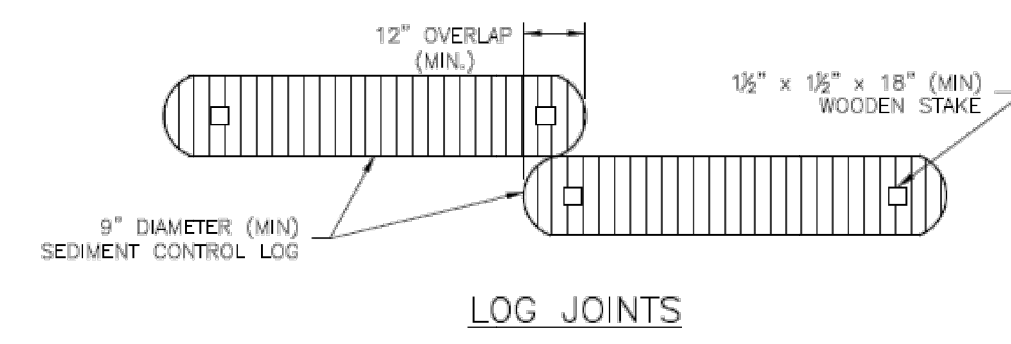
SC-2 Sediment Control Log (SCL)



COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (WEIGHTED)



SECTION A COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG



LOG JOINTS

SCL-2. COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (WEIGHTED)

November 2015 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 SCL-4

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

PREPARED FOR
SR LAND, LLC
 20 BOULDER CRESCENT
 SUITE 201
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
 JAMES F. MORLEY
 (719) 471-1742

J.R. ENGINEERING
 A Westman Company
 Centennial 303-740-9888 • Colorado Springs 719-583-2583
 Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

BY	DATE	No.	REVISION	H-SCALE	N/A	V-SCALE	N/A	DATE	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
				N/A	N/A	08/14/23	AMT	AMT			

STERLING RANCH FILING 4
 DETAIL SHEETS

SHEET 9 OF 10
 JOB NO. 25188.11

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

Mike Bramlett
 MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E.
 32314

08/14/23
 DATE

MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E.
 COLORADO P.E. 32314
 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

X:\25188\0000\all\2518811\Drawings\Sheet\Drawings\SC-2\Detail Sheet.dwg Detail Sheet (3) 8/11/2023 11:28:27 AM CS

