

GRAVEL ROADWAY SECTION TO BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY

EL PASO COUNTY STANDARD CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

3. 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 TIMES, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:

- A. EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)
- B. CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 & 2
 C. COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
- D. CDOT M & S STANDARDS.

4. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY TO MEET CRITERIA AFTER—THE—FACE WILL BE ENTIERELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.

5. IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS, BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE, ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICTS, OMISSIONS, OR CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (PCD) INSPECTIONS, PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.

7. 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 STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP), REGIONAL BUILDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS—ISSUED 401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS, AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST PERMITS.

8. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DEVIATE FROM THE PLANS WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND PCD. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DESIGN ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY OF ANY ERRORS OR INCONSISTENCIES.

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

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

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

12. 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.

13. SIGNING AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC WORK DEPARTMENT AND MUTCD CRITERIA.

14. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY PWD, INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.

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

FALCON ACRES EL PASO COUNTY CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

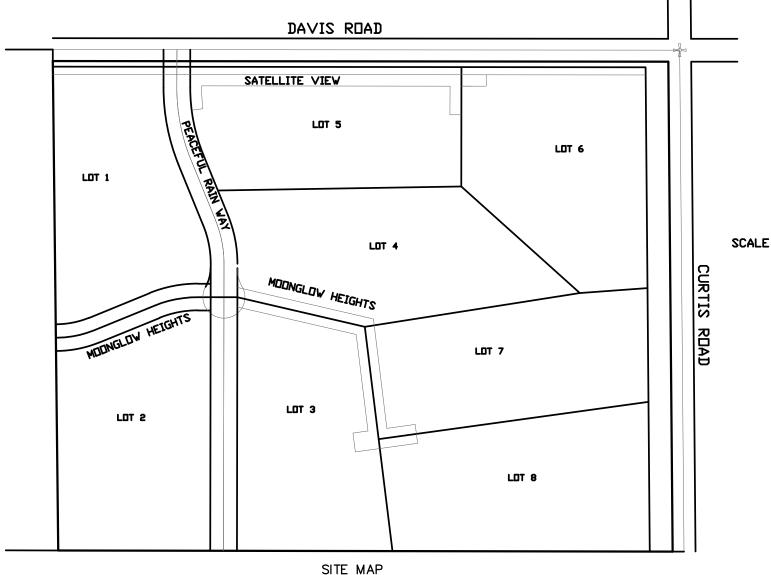
JANUARY 2023

PCD FILING NO.: SF223

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER, AND THE EAST HALF OF THE EAST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 4, TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 64 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 4, THENCE S00°29'24"E, ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER, 1315.45 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER THEREOF, THENCE N89°53'49"W, 1641.51 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID EAST HALF OF THE EAST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER, THENCE N00°38'11"W 1314.23 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER THEREOF, THENCE S 89°56'26" E, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4, 1644.85 FEET, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING AND CONTAINING 49.595 ACRES MORE OR LESS.



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ALONG THE SITE. THE OMISSION FROM OR THE INCLUSION OF UTILITY LOCATIONS ON THE PLANS IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE NON-EXISTENCE OF OR A DEFINITE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR WILL TAKE THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES, BUILDINGS, FENCES, AND ROADWAYS FROM DAMAGE DUE TO THIS OPERATION. ANY DAMAGE TO THE ABOVE WILL BE REPAIRED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE, AND ANY SERVICE DISRUPTION WILL BE SETTLED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 3. BULK GRADING SHALL BE COMPLETED TO A SUBGRADE TOLERANCE OF PLUS OR MINUS 0.2'.
- 4. CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN COPIES OF THE SOILS REPORT FROM THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND TO BE KEPT ONSITE DURING ALL EARTHWORK OPERATIONS.
- 5. MAXIMUM CUT/FILL SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 3:1, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 6. 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.
- 7. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOULD BE CHECKED AFTER EVERY STORM. REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE MADE AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN PROPER PROTECTION.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW GEOTECHNICAL REPORT BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

OWNER: THOUSAND HILLS LAND & CATTLE CO LLC 812 E MONUMENT STREET

RICHARD ELLIOTT (719) 238–4234

CIVIL ENGINEER: TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80904 L DUCETT, P.E., (719) 635-6422

EL PASO COUNTY

PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

721 S. 23RD STREET

2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80910 (719) 520–6300

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903

FALCON FIRE 7030 N MERIDIAN ROAD PROTECTION DISTRICT FALCON, COLORADO 80831 (719) 495–4050

MOUNTAIN VIEW 11140 E WOODMEN ROAD ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION PEYTON, COLORADO 80831 (719) 495–2283

DEVELOPMENT SERVICE 2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80910 (719) 520-6300

LE NTS

1) COVER SHEET

CUL-DE-SAC>

2) STREET PLAN & PROFILES-PEACEFUL RAIN WAY-10+00-23+34.93

3) STREET PLAN & PROFILE-LOIS LANE-10+00.00-14+58.19 (TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY OTHERS) CURTIS & DAVIS ROAD CULVERT

4) STREET PLAN & PROFILE-MOONGLOW HEIGHTS-10+00.00-17+47.40 (PRIVATE DRIVEWAY)

5) STREET PLAN & PROFILE-SATELLITE VIEW (PRIVATE DRIVEWAY)

6) STREET PLAN & PROFILE-PEACEFUL RAIN WAY (TEMPORARY

7) ROAD SIGN DETAIL AND NOTES

8) SITE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

9) GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

10) EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

11) EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

12) EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

SIGNING AND STRIPING NOTES

- 1. ALL SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CURRENT MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD).
- 2.REMOVAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY A METHOD THAT DOES NOT MATERIALLY DAMAGE THE PAVEMENT. THE PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE REMOVED TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY WILL NOT BE VISIBLE UNDER DAY OR NIGHT CONDITIONS. AT NO TIME WILL IT BE ACCEPTABLE TO PAINT OVER EXISTING PAVEMENT
- 3. ANY DEVIATION FROM THE STRIPING AND SIGNING PLAN SHALL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
- 4.ALL SIGNS SHOWN ON THE SIGNING AND STRIPING PLAN SHALL BE NEW SIGNS. EXISTING SIGNS MAY REMAIN OR BE REUSED IF THEY MEET CURRENT EL PASO COUNTY AND MUTCD STANDARDS.
- 5.STREET NAME AND REGULATORY STOP SIGNS SHALL BE ON THE SAME POST AT INTERSECTIONS.
- 6.ALL REMOVED SIGNS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN A PROPER MANNER BY THE CONTRACTOR.

 7.ALL STREET NAME SIGNS SHALL HAVE 'D" SERIES LETTERS, WITH LOCAL ROADWAY SIGNS BEING 4" UPPER-LOWER CASE LETTERING ON 8" BLANK AND NON-LOCAL ROADWAY SIGNS BEING 6" LETTERING, UPPER-LOWER CASE ON 12" BLANK, WITH A WHITE BORDER THAT IS NOT RECESSED. MULTI-LANE ROADWAYS WITH SPEED LIMITS OF 40 MPH OR HIGHER SHALL HAVE 8" UPPER-LOWER CASE LETTERING ON 18" BLANK WITH A WHITE BORDER THAT IS NOT RECESSED. THE WIDTH OF THE NON-RECESSED WHITE BORDERS SHALL MATCH PAGE 255 OF
- THE 2012 MUTCD "STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS"

 8.ALL TRAFFIC SIGNS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM HIGH INTENSITY PRISMATIC GRADE SHEETING.
- 9.ALL LOCAL RESIDENTIAL STREET SIGNS SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A 1.75" X 1.75" SQUARE TUBE SIGN POST AND STUB POST BASE. FOR OTHER APPLICATIONS, REFER TO THE CDOT STANDARD S-614-8 REGARDING USE OF THE P2 TUBULAR STEEL POST SLIPBASE DESIGN.
- 10. ALL SIGNS SHALL BE SINGLE SHEET ALUMINUM WITH 0.100" MINIMUM THICKNESS.
- 11. ALL LIMIT LINES/STOP LINES, CROSSWALK LINES, PAVEMENT LEGENDS, AND ARROWS SHALL BE A MINIMUM 125 MIL THICKNESS PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS WITH TAPERED LEADING EDGES PER CDOT STANDARD S—627—1. WORD AND SYMBOL MARKINGS SHALL BE THE NARROW TYPE. STOP BARS SHALL BE 24" IN WIDTH. CROSSWALKS LINES SHALL BE 12" WIDE AND 8' LONG PER CDOT S—627—1.
- 12. ALL LONGITUDINAL LINES SHALL BE A MINIMUM 15MIL THICKNESS EPOXY PAINT. ALL NON-LOCAL RESIDENTIAL ROADWAYS SHALL INCLUDE BOTH RIGHT AND LEFT EDGE LINE STRIPING AND ANY ADDITIONAL STRIPING AS REQUIRED BY CDOT S. Revise to Joshua 13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND Palmer, P.E.
- (719) 520—6819 PRIOR TO AND UPON COMPLETION OF SIGNING AND STRIPING.

 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A WORK IN THE RIGHT OF WAY PERMIT FROM THE EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (DPW) PRIOR TO ANY SIGNAGE OR STRIPING WORK WITHIN AN EXISTING EL PASO COUNTY ROADWAY.

<u>PROJECT DATA:</u>

ADDRESS: 14655 DAVIS ROAD PEYTON, CO 80831

TSN: 44040-00-014

SITE AREA: 49.23 ACRES

MASTER PLAN: NOT APPLICABLE

CONCEPT PLAN: NOT APPLICABLE

EXISTING ZONING: RR-5

PROPOSAL:

RECONSIDERATION OF EXPIRED PLAT APPROVAL
FOR A PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION

MINERAL RIGHTS OWNERSHIP: NOT APPLICABLE

AS DETERMINED BY THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, COMMUNITY PANEL # 08041C0785G, EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 7, 2018. THIS SITE IS NOT WITHIN A DESIGNATED F.E.M.A. FLOODPLAIN.

THE SCHEDULE FOR CONSTRUCTION WILL PROCEED IMMEDIATELY AFTER ALL GOVERNMENTAL APPROVALS ARE OBTAINED.

CONTOURS FOR THIS DOCUMENT ARE 2.0' INTERVALS.

SITE IS WITHIN THE LIVESTOCK COMPANY DRAINAGE BASIN

BASIS OF BEARING IS THE NORTH LINE OF SECTION 4, T.14S., R.64W., ASSUMED AS S 89°56′26″ E.

BENCHMARK = 2 1/2 " ALUM CAP

LOCATED AT THE N.E. CORNER

OF SECTION 4, IN THE INTERSECTION

OF CURTIS ROAD AND DAVIS ROAD

ELEVATION=6527.37

ONSITE SOILS ARE HYDROLOGIC GROUP "B", TRUCKTON SANDY LOAM (97) WITH MODERATELY RAPID PERMEABILITY, SLOW TO MEDIUM SURFACE RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS, AND MODERATE HAZARD OF EROSION.

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

THESE DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION. SAID PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTY FOR DETAILED ROADWAY, DRAINAGE, GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND SAID PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE IN CONFORMITY WITH APPLICABLE MASTER DRAINAGE PLANS AND MASTER TRANSPORTATION PLANS. SAID PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS MEET THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE PARTICULAR ROADWAY AND DRAINAGE FACILITIES ARE DESIGNED AND ARE CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARATION OF THESE DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

L DUCETT, P.E. #32339 DAT FOR AND ON BEHALF OF TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC.

OWNER/DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT

I, THE OWNER/DEVELOPER HAVE READ AND WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THESE DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

OWNER: RICHARD ELLIOTT

BUSINESS NAME: THOUSAND HILLS LAND & CATTLE CO

EL PASO COUNTY APPROVAL

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

FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EL PASO COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL AS AMENDED.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECM SECTION 1.12, THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WILL BE VALID FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR A PERIOD OF 2 YEARS FROM THE DATE SIGNED BY THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEER. IF CONSTRUCTION HAS NOT STARTED WITHIN THOSE 2 YEARS, THE PLANS WILL NEED TO BE RESUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL, INCLUDING PAYMENT OF REVIEW FEES AT THE PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORS DISCRETION.

JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER / ECM ADMINISTRATOR

DATI

REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION

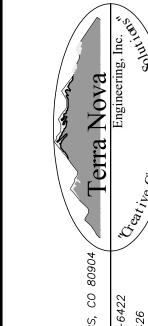
DATE

NTIL SUCH TIME AS THESI
RAWINGS ARE APPROVED
Y THE APPROPRIATE
EVIEWING AGENCIES,
ERRA NOVA ENGINEERING,
IC. APPROVES THEIR USE
NLY FOR THE
URPOSES DESIGNATED BY

ATTN: RICHARD ELLIOTT

E MONUMENT STREET

RADO SPRINGS, CO 8090



721 S. 23RD ST COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80904 OFFICE: 719-635-6422

655 DAVIS ROAD

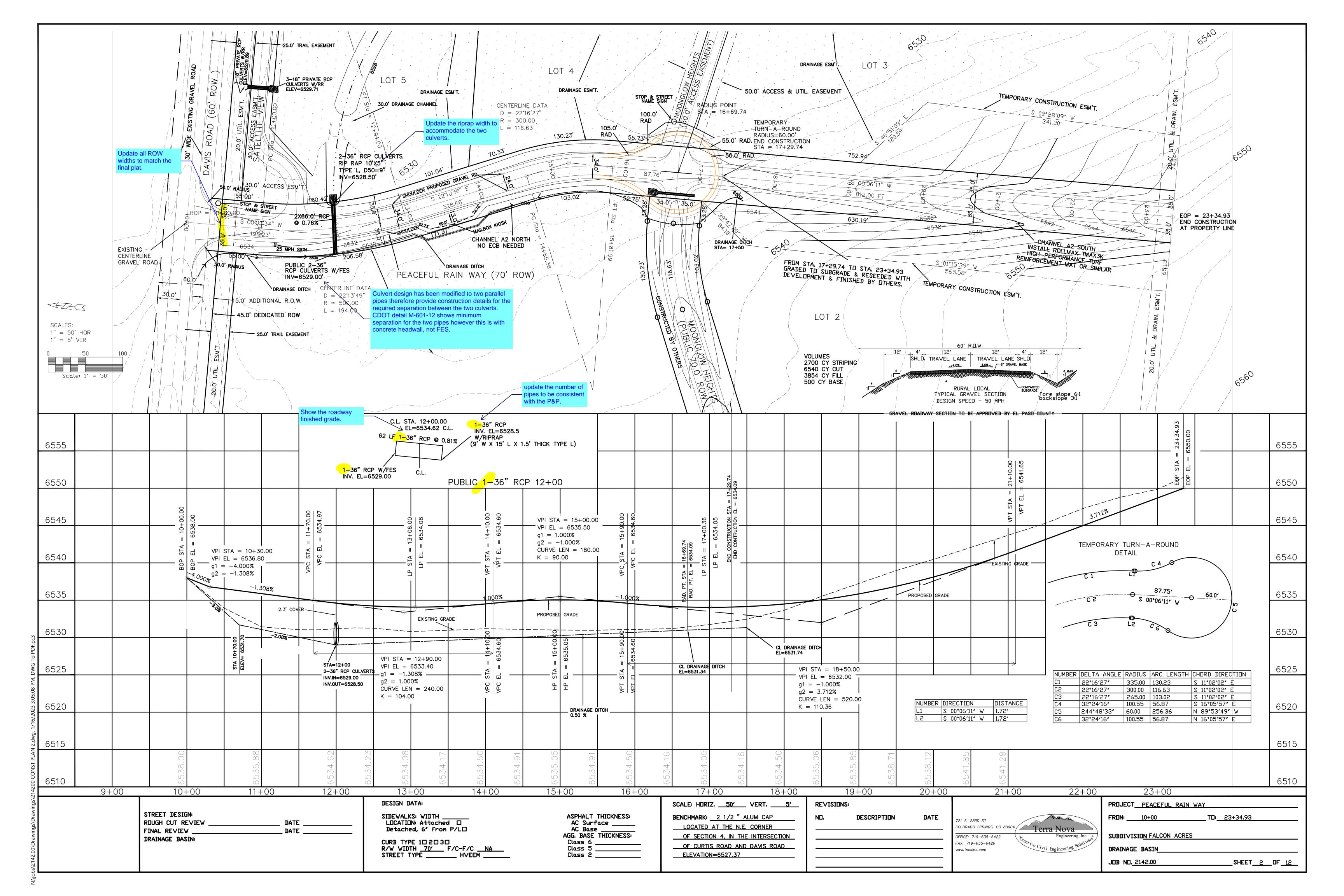
CONSTRUCTION

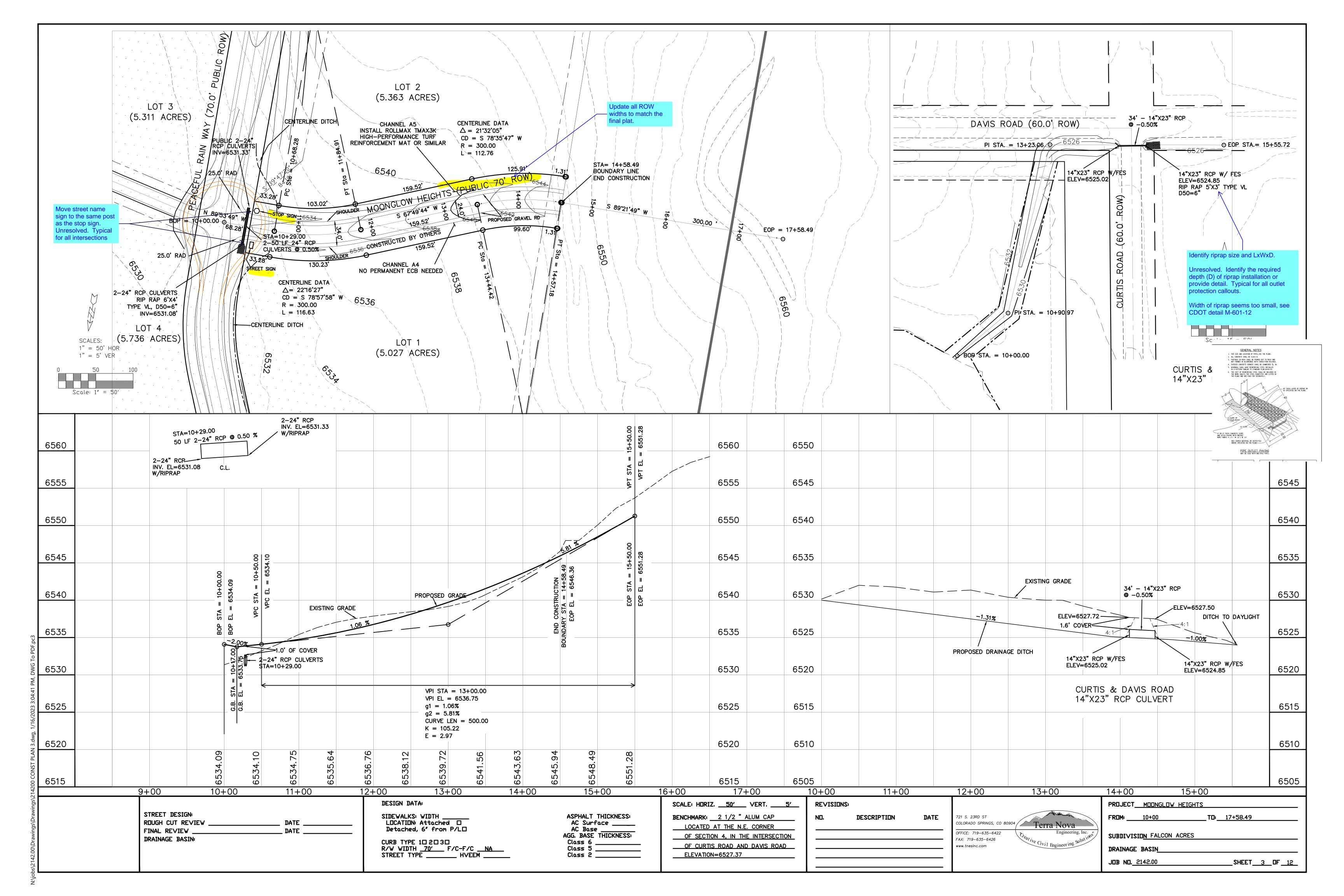
SIGNED BY JF
RAWN BY JF
HECKED BY LD

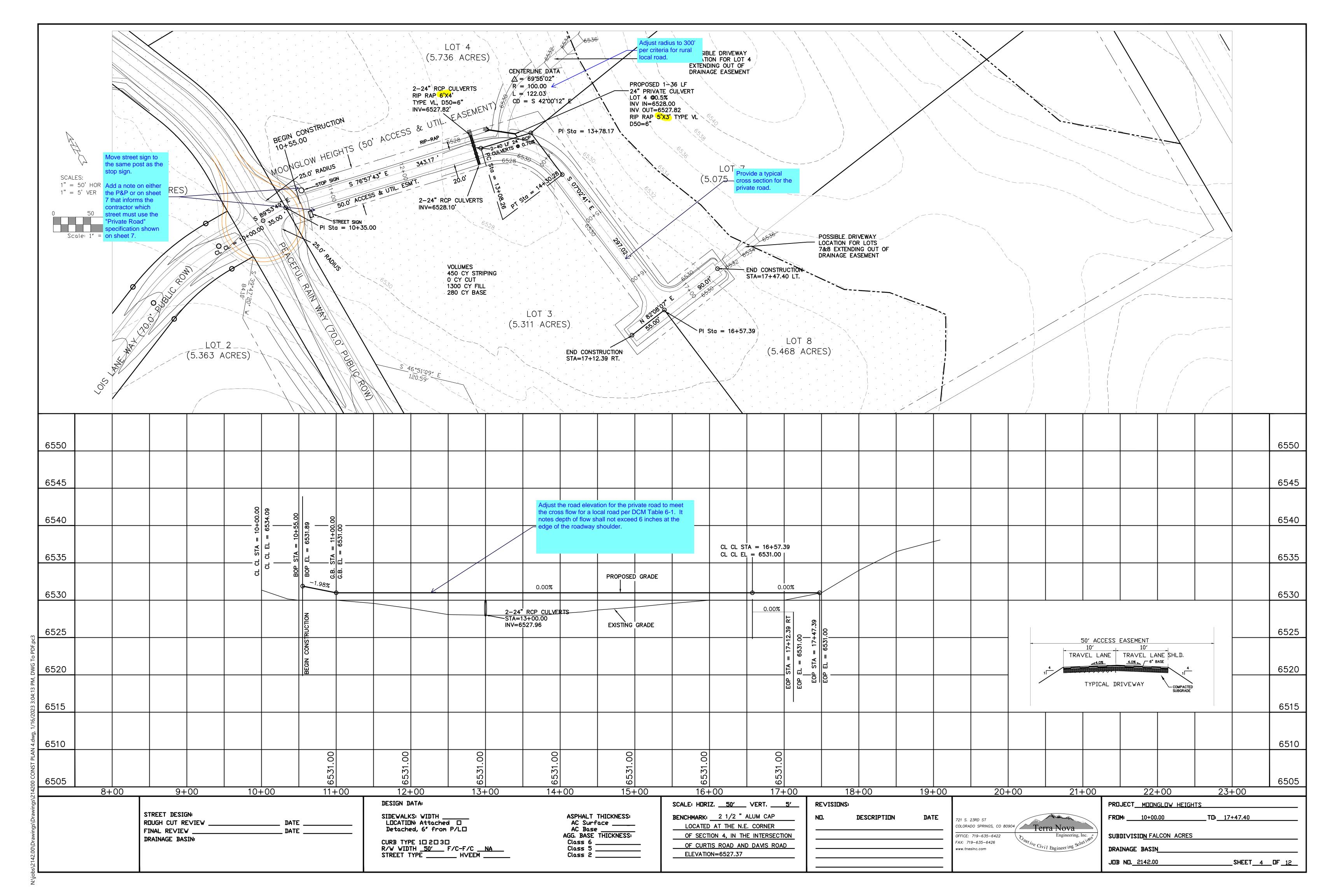
H-SCALE AS NOTED
V-SCALE AS NOTED

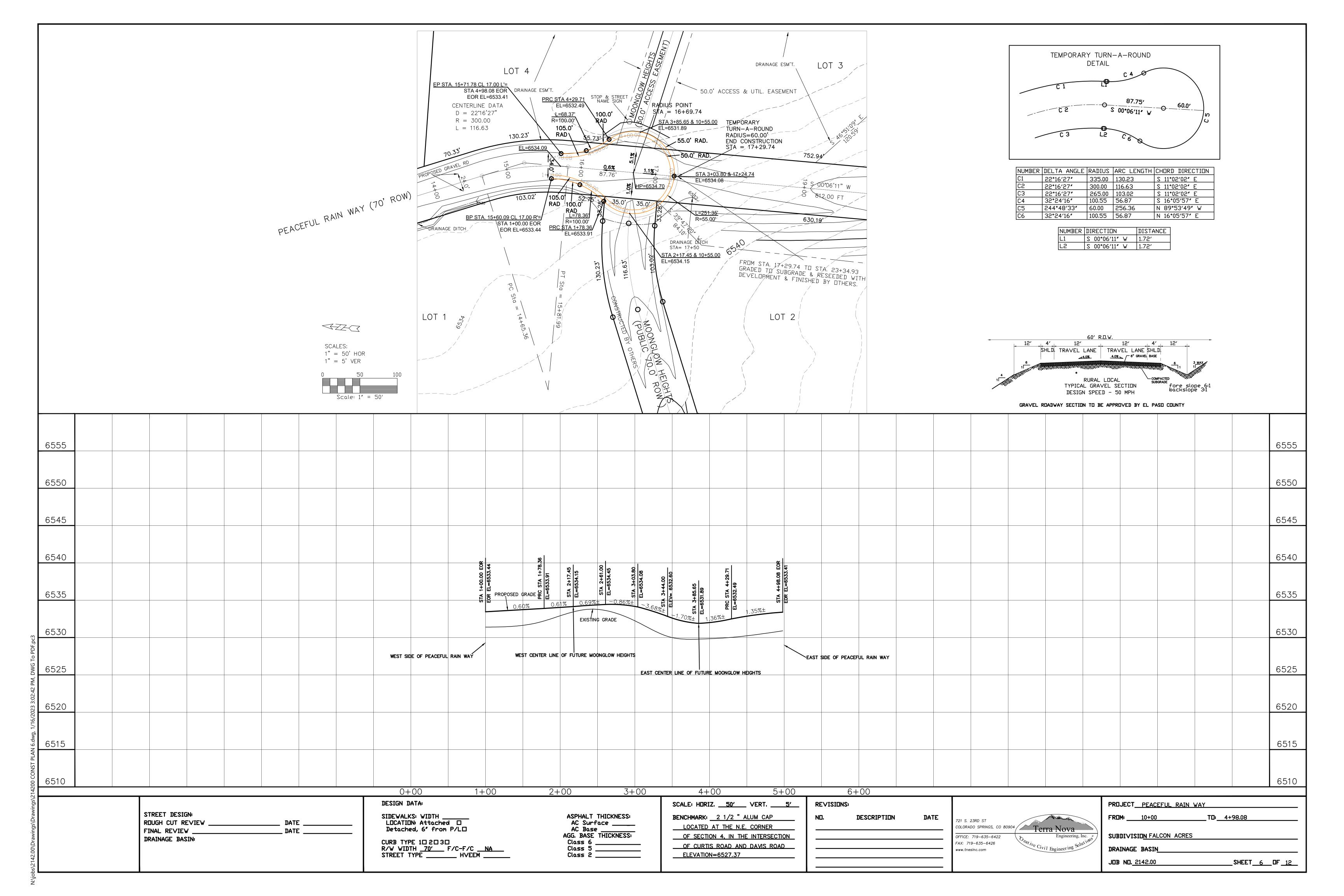
JOB NO. 2142.00

DATE ISSUED 1/1/23
SHEET NO. 1 OF 1









Supplemental Specification - El Paso County, Colorado

July 13, 2021

PRIVATE ROAD SIGNS

DESCRIPTION

This work consists of the construction of traffic signs. This work shall be done in accordance with the latest version of the CDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, the latest revision of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" published by the FHWA and adopted by CDOT, the latest revision of the Colorado Supplement thereto, and in conformity with the EPC Standard Private Road Detail together and the details shown on the plans or established.

MATERIALS

Private Road sign panel materials shall conform to this specification, Sections 614 and 713 of the CDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and to the details shown on the plans.

The Private Road sign panel shall contain a retroreflective green background with a retroreflective white legend and border.

Private road street name signing that faces approach roads which are classified or operate as local residential area subdivision roads that provide direct access to consistently subdivided residential lots will typically utilize an 8-inch sign panel height with 4-inch initial upper-case lettering for the primary street name legend. Private road street name signing that faces approach roads which are classified or operate as non-local residential area subdivision roads will typically utilize a 12-inch sign panel height with 6-inch initial upper-case lettering for the primary street name legend. Larger signs may be required per the MUTCD.

The words "PRIVATE ROAD" shall be located prior to the street name and shall be center justified. The words shall be all capital letters, stacked and centered vertically. For an 8-inch sign panel height, use 2.25 inches for the PRIVATE ROAD letter height and a 1.5-inch vertical space between the legend. For a 12-inch sign panel height, use 3 inches for the PRIVATE ROAD letter height and a 2-inch vertical space between the legend.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Private Road sign panel construction shall conform to Section 614 of the CDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Private Road signs will be measured by the square feet of facing.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

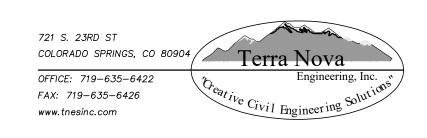
The accepted quantities will be paid for at the contract price per unit of measurement for each of the pay items listed below that appear in the bid schedule.

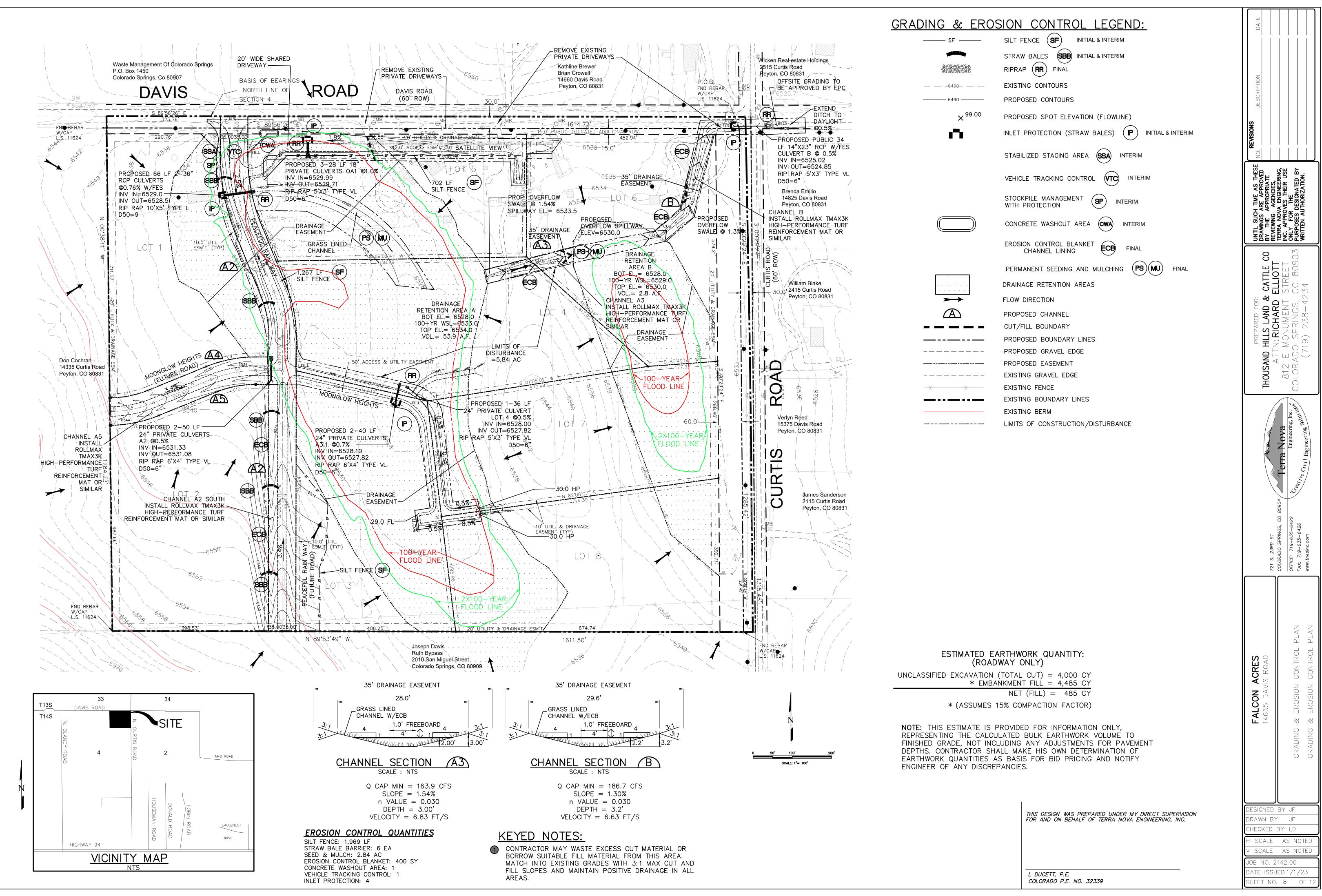
Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Sign Panel (Class) Pay Unit Square Foot

1

ROAD SIGN NOTES & DETAILS





1. STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS. ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON—SITE OR OFF SITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS.

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 TO REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING.

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. DURING CONSTRUCTION THE SWMP IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNATED STORMWATER MANAGER, SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES 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 PLACE WITH COUNTY STAFF.

5. CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT COULD CONTRIBUTE POLLUTANTS TO STORMWATER. CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL SLOPES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, AND DISTURBED LAND AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE DISTURBANCE.

6. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAIN IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED AND FINAL STABILIZATION IS ESTABLISHED. ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL ASSESS THE ADEQUACY OF CONTROL MEASURES AT THE SITE AND IDENTIFY IF CHANGES TO THOSE CONTROL MEASURES ARE NEEDED TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTROL MEASURES. ALL CHANGES TO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.

7. 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 TO IMPLEMENTATION.

10. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED LAND SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATERS OF THE STATE UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED.

11. COMPACTION OF SOIL MUST BE PREVENTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES OR WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY VEGETATIVE COVER. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL ALSO BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED. IF COMPACTION PREVENTION IS NOT FEASIBLE DUE TO SITE CONSTRAINTS, ALL AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION AND VEGETATION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE LOOSENED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CONTROL MEASURE(S).

12. ANY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FACILITY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER AROUND, THROUGH, OR FROM THE EARTH DISTURBANCE AREA SHALL BE A STABILIZED CONVEYANCE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OFF SITE.

13. CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWMP. NO WASH WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO OR ALLOWED TO ENTER STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES. CONCRETE WASHOUTS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT, OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER BODY, CREEK OR STREAM.

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

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

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

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

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

19. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, SOIL, AND SAND THAT MAY

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), SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.

ACCUMULATE IN ROADS, STORM DRAINS AND OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT.

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 MEASURES.

24. OWNER/DEVELOPER AND THEIR AGENTS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE "COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT" (TITLE 25, ARTICLE 8, CRS), AND THE "CLEAN WATER ACT" (33 USC 1344), IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DCM VOLUME II AND THE ECM APPENDIX I. ALL APPROPRIATE PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (1041, NPDES, FLOODPLAIN, 404, FUGITIVE DUST, ETC.). IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THESE REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR COUNTY AGENCIES, THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY.

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

26. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITTEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES.

27. A WATER SOURCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE UTILIZED AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE DUST FROM EARTHWORK EQUIPMENT AND WIND.

28. THE SOILS REPORT FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC. AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.

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

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION WQCD — PERMITS
4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH DENVER, CO 80246—1530
ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

EL PASO COUNTY STANDARD CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. ALL DRAINAGE AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 & 2 AND THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NOTIFICATION AND FIELD NOTIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO (UNCC).
- 3. 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 TIMES, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
- A. EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)

 B. CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 & 2

 C. COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD
- AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
 D. CDOT M & S STANDARDS.
- 4. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY TO MEET CRITERIA AFTER—THE—FACE WILL BE ENTIERELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO
- 5. IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS, BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE, ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICTS, OMISSIONS, OR CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE—CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (PCD) INSPECTIONS, PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.

7. 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 STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP), REGIONAL BUILDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS—ISSUED 401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS, AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST PERMITS.

8. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DEVIATE FROM THE PLANS WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND PCD. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DESIGN ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY OF ANY ERRORS OR INCONSISTENCIES.

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

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

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

12. 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.

13. SIGNING AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC WORK DEPARTMENT AND MUTCD CRITERIA.

14. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY PWD, INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.

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

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

BEGIN GRADING: TBD, END GRADING: TBD

TRAFFIC CONTROL NOTE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND MONITORING NECESSARY TO SAFELY COMPLETE THE WORK SHOWN IN THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS IN CONFORMANCE WITH M.U.T.C.D. GUIDELINES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE ALL NECESSARY WORK FOR PLAN REVIEW, PERMITS AND PROCESSING. TRAFFIC CONTROL WILL NOT BE PAID SEPARATELY BUT IS INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE PROJECT.

UTILITY NOTES

1. UTILITY LINE LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE TO BE FIELD VERIFIED.
2. BURY DEPTH OF THE WATER MAIN ALONG ARROYA LANE TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO STARTING ANY GRADING ABOVE THE WATER MAIN.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE CODES AND POLICIES FOR EL PASO COUNTY.
- 2. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS GRADING PLAN WAS OBTAINED FROM AERIAL CONTOURS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO EXAMINE THE SITE AND BE FAMILIAR WITH THE EXISTING CONDITIONS.
- 3. DEPTH OF MOISTURE—DENSITY CONTROL FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: BASE OF ALL CUTS AND FILLS 12 INCHES, FULL DEPTH OF ALL EMBANKMENTS.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ALL SURVEY MONUMENTS DISTURBED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL WORK AREAS AND FACILITIES FROM FLOODING AT ALL TIMES. AREAS AND FACILITIES SUBJECTED TO FLOODING, REGARDLESS OF THE SOURCE OF WATER, SHALL BE PROMPTLY DEWATERED AND RESTORED.

6. PRIOR TO PAVING OPERATIONS, THE ENTIRE SUBGRADE SHALL BE PROOF-ROLLED WITH A LOADED 988 FRONT-END LOADER OR SIMILAR HEAVY RUBBER TIRED VEHICLE (GVW OF 50.000 POUNDS WITH 18 KIP PER AXLE AT TIRE PRESSURES OF 90 PSI) TO DETECT ANY SOFT OR LOOSE AREAS. IN AREAS WHERE SOFT OR LOOSE SOILS, PUMPING OR EXCESSIVE MOVEMENT IS OBSERVED, THE EXPOSED MATERIALS SHALL BE OVER-EXCAVATED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF TWO FEET BELOW PROPOSED FINAL GRADE OR TO A DEPTH AT WHICH SOILS ARE STABLE. AFTER THIS HAS BEEN COMPLETED, THE EXPOSED MATERIALS SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A DEPTH OF 12 INCHES AND MOISTURE CONDITIONED. THE SUBGRADE SHALL THEN BE UNIFORMLY COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% OF STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY (ASTMM D-698) AT 0 TO $\pm 4.0\%$ OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT FOR A-6 AND A-7-6 SOILS ENCOUNTERED. OTHER SUBGRADE TYPES SHALL BE UNIFORMLY COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% OF MODIFIED PROCTOR DENSITY (ASTM D-1557) AT PLUS OR MINUS 2.0% OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT. AREAS WHERE STABLE NATURAL SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED AT PROPOSED SUBGRADE ELEVATION SHALL ALSO BE SCARIFIED (18 INCHES FOR A-7-6 SOILS BELOW FULL-DEPTH ASPHALT CONCRETE) AND COMPACTED AS OUTLINED ABOVE PRIOR TO PAVING OPERATIONS. SUBGRADE FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN SIX-INCH LIFTS AND UNIFORMLY COMPACTED, MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS AS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED.

7. SUBGRADE MATERIALS DEEMED UNSUITABLE BY THE ENGINEER SHALL BE EXCAVATED, DISPOSED OF AND REPLACED WITH APPROVED MATERIALS.

8. FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 8-INCH MAXIMUM LOOSE LIFTS AND SHALL BE COMPACTED PRIOR TO SUCCESSIVE LIFTS.

9. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREVENTING AND CONTROLLING EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT ALL TIMES DURING GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES:

-SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS WHERE NEEDED AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

- -SILT FENCE WHERE NEEDED AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 -PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCHING WHERE NEEDED AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE
- ENGINEER. —CONCRETE WASH AREAS.
- -VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL.
- -SOIL STOCKPILING AREA. -MATERIALS STAGING AREA.

THESE AND ALL EROSION CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS SHOWN IN THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS SHALL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

10. FINISHED CONTOURS/ SPOT ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON REPRESENT FINISHED GRADES.

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

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

L DUCETT, P.E. #32339 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC.

OWNER'S STATEMENT

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

OWNER NAME: _____ DATE:____

EL PASO COUNTY APPROVAL

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

FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EL PASO COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL AS AMENDED.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECM SECTION 1.12, THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WILL BE VALID FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR A PERIOD OF 2 YEARS FROM THE DATE SIGNED BY THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEER. IF CONSTRUCTION HAS NOT STARTED WITHIN THOSE 2 YEARS, THE PLANS WILL NEED TO BE RESUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL, INCLUDING PAYMENT OF REVIEW FEES AT THE PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORS DISCRETION.

JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER / ECM ADMINISTRATOR

DATE

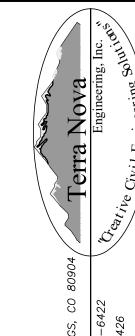
REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION

DATE

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESI
DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED
BY THE APPROPRIATE
REVIEWING AGENCIES,
TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING,
INC. APPROVES THEIR USE
ONLY FOR THE
PURPOSES DESIGNATED BY

OUSAND HILLS LAND & CATTLE (
ATTN: RICHARD ELLIOTT
812 E MONUMENT STREET
LORADO SPRINGS, CO 809



721 S. 23RD ST COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 809C OFFICE: 719-635-6422

3 & EROSION CONTROL PL

DESIGNED BY JF
DRAWN BY JF
CHECKED BY LD

H-SCALE AS NOTED
V-SCALE AS NOTED

JOB NO. 2142.00

DATE ISSUED 1/1/23

HEET NO. 9 OF

N:\iobs\2142.00\Drawings\Drawings\214200 GEC.dwg, 1/16/2023 2:44:29 PM, DWG

SM-6

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS.

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

6. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION. THE

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 DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

SM-6

SSA-1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR

-LOCATION OF STAGING AREA(S). -CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL 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

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.

ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY IF RUTTING OCCURS OR UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

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Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

November 2010

Chapter 14

Stockpile Management (SP)

MM-2

SP STOCKPILE SILT FENCE (SEE SF DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS)

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

SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

 LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.

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

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

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

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Silt Fence (SF)

Stockpile Management (SM)

SSA-3

or irrigation to wet and settle the seed bed. Firming of the seedbed following seeding will improve results during dry or warm seeding times.

Table 14-9. Recommended Seed Mix for High Water Table Conditions¹

Common Name (Variety)	Scientific Name	Growth Season	Growth Form	Seeds/Lb	Lbs PLS/ Acre Drilled	Lbs PLS/Acre Broadcast or Hydroseeded
Redtop ²	Agrostis alba	Warm	Sod	5,000,000	0.1	0.2
Switchgrass (Pathfinder)	Panicum virgatum	Warm	Sod/ Bunch	389,000	2.2	4.4
Western wheatgrass (Arriba)	Pascopyrum smithii	Cool	Sod	110,000	7.9	15.8
Indian saltgrass	Distichlis spicata	Warm	Sod	520,000	1.0	2.0
Wooly sedge	Carex lanuginose	Cool	Sod	400,000	0.1	0.2
Baltic rush	Juncus balticus	Cool	Sod	109,300,000	0.1	0.2
Prairie cordgrass	Spartina pectinata	Cool	Sod	110,000	1.0	2.0
Annual rye	Lolium multiflorum	Cool	Cover crop	227,000	10.0	20.0
	2 1150			TOTAL	22.4	44.8
Wildflowers						
Nuttall's sunflower	Helianthus nuttallii			250,000	0.10	0.20
Wild bergamot	Monarda fistulosa	2200	3 <u></u>	1,450,000	0.12	0.24
Yarrow	Achillea millefolium	.===.	S 	2,770,000	0.06	0.12
Blue vervain	Verbena hastata	# 500 5	6 /\$		0.12	0.24
or portions of facilities		5		TOTAL	0.40	0.80

For portions of facilities located near or on the bottom or where wet soil conditions occur. Planting of potted nursery stock wetland plants 2-foot on-center is recommended for sites with wetland hydrology.

May 2014

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SSA-4

Table 14-10. Recommended Seed Mix for Transition Areas¹

Common Name (Variety)	Scientific Name	Growth Season	Growth Form	Seeds/Lb	Lbs PLS/Acre Drilled	Lbs PLS/Acre Broadcast or Hydroseeded
Sheep fescue (Durar)	Festuca ovina	Cool	Bunch	680,000	1.3	2.6
Western wheatgrass (Arriba)	Pascopyrum smithii	Cool	Sod	110,000	7.9	15.8
Alkali sacaton	Spolobolus airoides	Warm	Bunch	1,758,000	0.5	1.0
Slender wheatgrass	Elymus trachycaulus	Cool	Bunch	159,000	5.5	11.0
Canadian bluegrass (Ruebens) ¹	Poa compressa	Cool	Sod	2,500,000	0.3	0.6
Switchgrass (Pathfinder)	Panicum virgatum	Warm	Sod/ Bunch	389,000	1.3	2.6
Annual rye	Lolium multiflorum	Cool	Cover crop	227,000	10.0	20.0
				TOTAL	26.8	53.6
Wildflowers						
Blanket flower	Faillardia aristata		<u> </u>	132,000	0.25	0.50
Prairie coneflower	Ratibida columnaris	-19-4C-15	- <u>nearti</u> g	1,230,000	0.20	0.40
Purple prairie clover	Petalostemum purpurea			210,000	0.20	0.40
Gayfeather	Liatris punctata	H-H-H		138,000	0.06	0.12
Flax	Linum lewisii	100		293,000	0.20	0.40
Penstemon	Penstemon strictus	Defend		592,000	0.20	0.40
Yarrow	Achillea millefolium	I rosa u		2,770,000	0.03	0.06
			<u> </u>	TOTAL	1.14	2.28

¹For side slopes or between wet and dry areas. ²Substitute 1.7 lbs PLS/acre of inland saltgrass (Distichlis spicata) in salty soils.

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Silt Fence (SF)

___ SF ___ SF ___ SF __

GEOTEXTILE

COMPACTED

POSTS SHALL BE JOINED AS

IN DIRECTION SHOWN AND DRIVEN

INTO THE GROUND

November 2010

BACKFILL

SILT FENCE

SECTION A

SF-1. SILT FENCE

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

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(RECOMMENDED) WOODEN FENCE POST WITH 10' MAX

THICKNESS OF GEOTEXTILE HAS

BEEN EXAGGERATED, TY

SF-3

TRENCH BY HAND.

SC-1

MM-2

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY.

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

DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

STOCKPILE HAS BEEN USED.

DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS

POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

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

4. IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE

5. STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS CAN BE REMOVED ONCE ALL THE MATERIAL FROM THE

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

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 PONDING AND DEPOSITION.

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

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

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

DOWN THE STAKE. 6. AT THE END OF A RUN OF SILT FENCE ALONG A CONTOUR, THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TURNED PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR TO CREATE A "J-HOOK." THE "J-HOOK" EXTENDING PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR SHOULD BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO KEEP

OR NAILS WITH 1" HEADS, STAPLES AND NAILS SHOULD BE PLACED 3" ALONG THE FABRIC

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 DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON 4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED

SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 6". 5. REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR, SUCH AS SAGGING,

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

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 DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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November 2010

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INLET PROTECTION CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

5' MIN 3'-5' TYP.

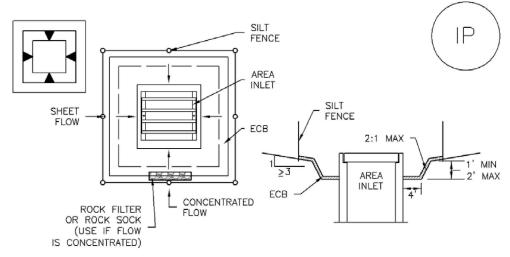
- 2. PLACEMENT OF THE SOCK SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 30 DEGREES FROM PERPENDICULAR IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF FLOW.
- 3. SOCKS ARE TO BE FLUSH WITH THE CURB AND SPACED A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET APART.

IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF

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

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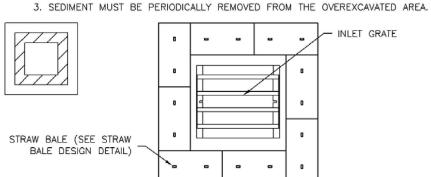
Inlet Protection (IP)



IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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



IP-6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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

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SC-6 Inlet Protection (IP)

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

DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED. INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

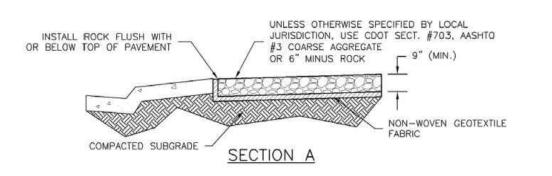
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

August 2013

SC-3

VEHICLES ARE CONFINED ON BOTH SIDES) SIDEWALK OR OTHER 75 FOOT MIN. PAVED SURFACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, USE - CDOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" MINUS ROCK NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK

Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC)



VTC-1. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL

November 2010

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VTC-3

SM-4

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LESS IF CONST

Straw Bale Barrier (SBB)

Description

IP-4

A straw bale barrier is a linear wall of straw bales designed to intercept sheet flow and trap sediment before runoff exits a disturbed area.

Appropriate Uses

Appropriate uses of properly installed straw bale barriers may include:

 As a perimeter control for a site or soil stockpile.

 As a sediment control at the toe of an erodible slope.

Photograph SBB-1. Straw bale barrier used for perimeter control. Photo courtesy of Tom Gore.

 Along the edge of a stream or drainage pathway to reduce sediment laden runoff from entering the waterway.

As part of an inlet protection design in sump conditions (See Inlet Protection BMP).

Do not use straw bale barriers in areas of concentrated flow or in areas where ponding is not desirable. Straw bales tend to degrade quickly, so they should generally not be used in areas where longer term disturbance is expected.

Due to a history of inappropriate placement, poor installation, and short effective lifespan, the use of straw bales is discouraged or prohibited by some communities.

Design and Installation

The maximum recommended tributary drainage area per 100 lineal feet of straw bale barrier is 0.25 acres with a disturbed slope length of up to 150 feet and a tributary slope gradient no steeper than 3:1; longer and steeper slopes require additional measures. Design details with notes are provided in Detail SBB-1. To be effective, bales must be installed in accordance with the design details with proper trenching, staking, and binding. Jute and cotton string must not be used to bind the straw bale. The bales should be certified weed-free prior to use.

Maintenance and Removal

Check bales for rotting and replace as necessary. Straw bales degrade, and rotting bales require replacement on a regular basis (as often as every three months) depending on environmental conditions. Check for undercutting, bypassed flows, and displacement.

Repair by properly re-installing the straw bale barrier and repairing washouts around the bales. Remove sediment accumulated behind the bale when it reaches one-quarter of the bale height. Remove and properly dispose of the straw bale once the upstream area has been stabilized. Areas of disturbance beneath the bale should be seeded and mulched when the bale is removed.

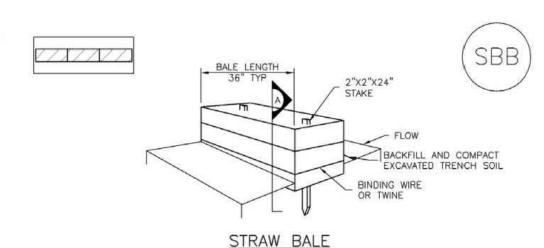
Functions	
Erosion Control	No
Sediment Control	Moderate
Site/Material Management	No

November 2010

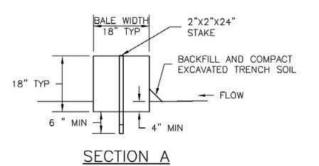
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SC-3

Straw Bale Barrier (SBB)



TRENCH FOR STRAW BALE



SBB-1. STRAW BALE

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

Straw Bale Barrier (SBB)

STRAW BALE INSTALLATION NOTES 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION(S) OF STRAW BALES.

2. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF CERTIFIED WEED FREE STRAW OR HAY, LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY REQUIRE PROOF THAT BALES ARE WEED FREE.

3. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF APPROXIMATELY 5 CUBIC FEET OF STRAW OR HAY AND WEIGH NOT LESS THAN 35 POUNDS.

4. WHEN STRAW BALES ARE USED IN SERIES AS A BARRIER, THE END OF EACH BALE SHALL BE TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.

5. STRAW BALE DIMENSIONS SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 36"X18"X18", 6. A UNIFORM ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH OF 4". STRAW BALES BALE(S). ALL EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE STRAW BALE(S)

7. TWO (2) WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE USED TO HOLD EACH BALE IN PLACE. WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE 2"X2"X24". WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN 6" INTO THE GROUND. STRAW BALE 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 FFECTIVE 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. STRAW BALES SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, ROTTEN, OR

5. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF STRAW BALE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 1/4 OF THE HEIGHT OF THE STRAW BALE BARRIER. 6. STRAW BALES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS

STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. 7. WHEN STRAW BALES ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL

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

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SBB-3

SM-4

Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC)

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES

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 DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. 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 DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.

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

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

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Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

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Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

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

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

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

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

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

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 ON SLOPES.

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

SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.

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 DIFFERENT FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE.

TYPE	COCONUT	STRAW	EXCELSIOR	RECOMMENDED
	CONTENT	CONTENT	CONTENT	NETTING**
STRAW*	-	100%	-	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
STRAW- COCONUT	30% MIN	70% MAX	200	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
COCONUT	100%	-		DOUBLE/ NATURAL
EXCELSIOR	-	-	100%	DOUBLE/

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

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

November 2010

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

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 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. ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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.

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

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

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RECP-9

EC-4

should be avoided.

EC-4

EC-6

Concrete Washout Area (CWA) MM-1VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL (SEE TC DETAIL) OR OTHER STABLE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA PLAN COMPACTED BERM AROUND VEHICLE TRACKING 8 X 8 MIN. CONTROL (SEE VTC -DETAIL) CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA CWA INSTALLATION NOTES SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION. 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 OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS. 8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION. Urban Drainage and Flood Control District November 2010 CWA-3 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

Concrete Washout Area (CWA) MM-1

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.

REMOVED ONCE THE MATERIALS HAVE REACHED A DEPTH OF 2'.

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

4. THE CWA SHALL BE REPAIRED, CLEANED, OR ENLARGED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. CONCRETE MATERIALS, ACCUMULATED IN PIT, SHALL BE

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

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Mulching (MU)

Description

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

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

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

Appropriate Uses

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

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

Do not apply mulch during windy conditions.

Design and Installation

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

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

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

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Clean, weed-free and seed-free cereal grain straw should be applied evenly at a rate of 2 tons per acre and

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

Grass hay may be used in place of straw; however, because hay is comprised of the entire plant including

seed, mulching with hay may seed the site with non-native grass species which might in turn out-compete

the native seed. Alternatively, native species of grass hay may be purchased, but can be difficult to find

and are more expensive than straw. Purchasing and utilizing a certified weed-free straw is an easier and

less costly mulching method. When using grass hay, follow the same guidelines as for straw (provided

• On small areas sheltered from the wind and heavy runoff, spraying a tackifier on the mulch is satisfactory

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

steeper) and waterways. Depending on the product, these may be used alone or in conjunction with grass

Biodegradable mats made of straw and jute, straw-coconut, coconut fiber, or excelsior can be used instead

Erosion control mats, blankets, or nets are recommended to help stabilize steep slopes (generally 3:1 and

• Some tackifiers or binders may be used to anchor mulch. Check with the local jurisdiction for allowed

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

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

tackifiers. Manufacturer's recommendations should be followed at all times. (See the Soil Binder BMP

or straw mulch. Normally, use of these products will be restricted to relatively small areas.

for holding it in place. For steep slopes and special situations where greater control is needed, erosion

ideal substitute, may work if the disk blades are dull or blunted and set vertically; however, the frame may

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

have to be weighted to afford proper soil penetration.

control blankets anchored with stakes should be used instead of mulch.

of mulch. (See the ECM/TRM BMP for more information.)

for more information on general types of tackifiers.)

coverage of exposed soil on the area it is applied.

Maintenance and Removal

needed, to cover bare areas.

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Mulching (MU)

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