

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR
Chick-Fil-A #05934
Powers & Palmer Park FSU
A Portion of Lot 1, Block 1, Waldorf Subdivision
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Prepared For:

Chick-fil-A, Inc.
5200 Buffington Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30349

SWMP Prepared By:

Merrick & Company
5970 Greenwood Plaza Blvd.
Greenwood Village, CO 80111
(303) 751-0741

January 2025



Signature Page

A PORTION OF LOT 1, BLOCK 1, WALDORF SUBDIVISION

Engineer of Record:

The Stormwater Management 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 and State for Stormwater Management Plans.

Engineer of Record Signature

Date

Review Engineer:

The Stormwater Management Plan was reviewed and found to meet the checklist requirements except where otherwise noted or allowed by an approved deviation request.

Review Engineer

Date

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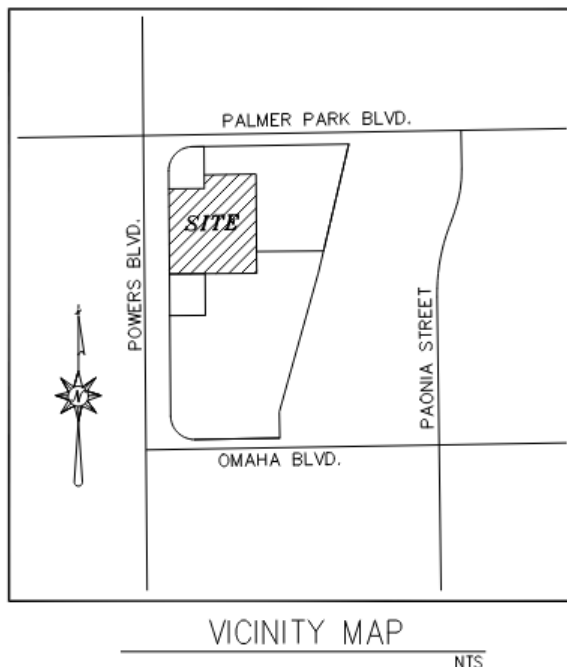
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Project location

The proposed Chick-Fil-A Development (hereinafter referred to as the Site) is located at a portion of Lot 1, Block 1, Waldorf Subdivision located in the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 6 Township 14 North, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M., City of Colorado Springs, County of El Paso, State of Colorado. The Site is located just South of Palmer Park Blvd and East of N Powers Blvd on vacant, undeveloped land. The Site address is Sec of Powers Blvd and Palmer Park Blvd, Colorado Springs, CO 80951.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Vicinity Map



General Location and Property Description

The Site consists of a portion of Lot 1, Block 1 of a total of approximately 1.52 acres. The proposed improvements disturb approximately all of the 1.52 acres.

The proposed Site will consist of landscape to the West along N Powers Boulevard, to the North to buffer between the proposed lot and the existing 7-Eleven, to the South to buffer between the proposed lot and the existing Pizza Hut, and internal to the Site within the islands and various areas around the building. A parking lot will be located along the Site running from the northern half to the southern half on the Eastern portion of the Site, which will contain both hardscape and landscape features. The proposed building and drive thru will be located along the western portion of the Site with a patio seating area just West of the proposed building. The drive thru will consist of two (2) order-point lands with the entrance located at the North side of the Site. The lanes will then transition to two (2) meal pick-up lanes along the Western portion of the Site and exit within and along the Southern portion of the Site.

II. SITE DESCRIPTION

Existing Site Conditions

The existing Site currently consists of asphalt with areas of landscaped bufferyards. The Site predominantly slopes from the northeast to the southwest with slopes ranging from 0% - 3%. Landscaped bufferyards along N Powers Boulevard and between the Site and the existing Pizza Hut to the south and the 7-Eleven to the north, consists of established grass, trees and shrubs. There are no stream crossings within the Project area.

Soils

Soils on Site are primarily in hydraulic soil group B and have a moderate infiltration rate, and slow rate of water transmission. The Specific makeup of the soils on site are as follows:

Soil Type	Percent of Site (%)	Hydrologic Soil Group	K Factor*	Wind Group**
Blendon Sandy Loam	100.0%	B	0.20	3

*K factors range from 0.02 to 0.69. The higher value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

**Soils assigned to wind group 1 are the most susceptible to wind erosion, and those assigned to group 8 are the least susceptible.

III. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CRITERIA

Areas and Volumes

The proposed development will include minor grading in order to ensure proper drainage for the new Site and installation of a new storm sewer for the proposed development. Improvements shall include overland grading to ensure 100% of the runoff is directed to the appropriate inlet to the new storm sewer.

Construction activities shall include demolition of the existing asphalt and clearing and grubbing prior to any grading. All construction activities will occur within the Site property limits. The total area disturbed is approximately 1.52 acres. The net volume of soil to be moved is approximately 711 cubic yards of fill. Disturbed and exposed areas of the Site shall be seeded and mulched if construction activities cease for more than 30 consecutive days.

Existing Ground Cover

The Site consists primarily of asphalt with established grasses and trees in areas that will not be disturbed during construction. Proposed erosion control measures (BMP's) will be installed to mitigate stormwater runoff. The soil Group B Blendon Sandy Loam has a Kw value of 0.20. The existing vegetation was determined visually with the use of GoogleEarth.

Non-Stormwater Components

No known discharges other than stormwater will be discharged from the site during construction.

Stormwater Outfall Facilities

Storm runoff currently flows, generally, from northeast to southwest across an open parking lot to an existing trench drain located at the southwest corner of the site. The proposed flows will match existing drainage paths and patterns to ensure little to no change is accomplished. There are 2 proposed inlets on site that will capture the flow. Flows are then conveyed to the west to an existing grass lined swale. The swale runs north to south and flows are then captured in a storm inlet at the intersection of N Powers Blvd and Omaha Blvd. Flows are conveyed through the existing storm system which outfalls to Sand Creek and, ultimately, to Fountain Creek. The site flows from the Sand Creek Drainage Basin outfall to Sand Creek which then flows to Fountain Creek.

Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Erosion control and sediment prevention measures describe a wide range of management procedures, schedules or activities, prohibitions on practices, and other best management practices (BMP). BMPs also include operating procedures, treatment requirements and practices to control site runoff, drainage for materials storage, spills or leaks. Structural practices for this site include silt fences, sediment control logs, concrete washout area, and vehicular tracking control. General descriptions of the BMPs to be used during the construction of the Site are listed below. See Appendix for Grading and Erosion Control Plan.

Initial Stage

These BMPs shall be installed at the outset of construction, prior to the initial pre-construction meeting and any other land-disturbing activities. Initial controls are to be placed on existing grades but shall be based in part on proposed grading operations. The initial stage includes clearing, grubbing, overlot grading, and utility installation.

Temporary Stabilization

Disturbed areas will be temporarily stabilized as soon as construction activities are completed. Seeding will be applied to completed areas within 14 days of completion.

Vehicle Tracking Control

A vehicle tracking control pad shall be installed at the northeast entrance where the construction entrance is to be located for the Site. Vehicle tracking control shall be placed prior to any grading activities at any entry point to unpaved areas.

Silt Fence

Prior to the start of construction, silt fence shall be installed as indicated on the Grading and Erosion Control Plan. Sediment shall be removed when depth exceeds one-fourth the height of the silt fence. The engineer may require additional silt fence as necessary to retard sediment transport on or off the project site.

Non-Structural Practices

A water truck shall be used as needed to minimize dust and particles. Upon completion of the grading, temporary seeding and mulching will be applied to all

disturbed areas on the Site. All seeding, fertilizers, and mulching shall conform to the *El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual*. Additional seeding and mulching may be necessary to obtain final stabilization.

Phased BMP Implementation

Initial BMPs including inlet protection, tree protection and vehicle tracking control shall be installed prior to any asphalt removal of any other construction activities. All existing inlets downstream of construction shall have inlet protection. These initial BMPs shall remain in place until construction operations are complete.

Concrete washout areas shall be provided to any concrete placement. This BMP shall remain in place until concrete placement operations are complete and prevent the waste from entering the storm sewer system. Inlet protection will be provided for the proposed inlets once they have been constructed, and shall remain in place until construction operations are complete.

Islands and street frontages will be landscaped with sod, shrubs and trees after construction and final grading are complete for final stabilization. Upon final stabilization, all temporary BMPs shall be removed.

Construction Timing

The Site will be graded to accommodate the proposed redevelopment items delineated previously. Once construction begins, it will continue until the project is complete; therefore, construction phasing will not be necessary and a construction phasing plan will not be provided. The construction process will consist of grading (excavation and fill) activities, installation of utilities, paving, concrete and gravel placement, landscaping, and building construction. The general sequence for major construction activities will be as follows:

- Establish limits of disturbance
- Install vehicle tracking control (VTC)
- Install silt fence
- Install Portable Toilet
- Clear and grub Site
- Excavation and fill placement
- Install drainage improvements
- Install permanent landscaping
- Install concrete washout area
- Install hardscaping (asphalt and concrete)
- Remove BMPs

To be fully effective, erosion and sediment control measures must be installed with the construction activities. The vehicle tracking control device shall be installed at the entrance prior to the mobilization of construction equipment on Site. Prior to the clearing and grubbing of the entire construction area, localized clearing shall be performed for the placement of perimeter erosion control measures. Site clearing shall commence only after the perimeter erosion control measures are in place. Erosion control devices must be in place to reduce

the potential of eroded excavated material entering the storm drainage system. Protection devices shall be placed during grading activities, in the appropriate areas, as indicated on the Grading and Erosion Control Plan in the Appendix.

Permanent Stabilization

Disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized as soon as construction activities are completed. Viable vegetative cover shall be established no later than one year from disturbance. Areas to be revegetated shall be treated with soil amendments to provide an adequate growth medium to sustain vegetation.

Stormwater Management

All developed stormwater shall be routed, via grass lined swale or storm sewer to provide stormwater quality.

Maintenance

All temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control practices shall be maintained and repaired as needed by the contractor throughout the duration of construction to assure that each BMP will function as intended. In addition, all facilities must be inspected by the owner or the owner's representative following each heavy precipitation or snowmelt event that results in runoff, with maintenance occurring immediately after discovering a need.

Silt fence may require periodic replacement. All sediment accumulated behind the silt fence must be removed and disposed of properly when depth exceeds one-fourth the height of the silt fence. On-site construction traffic will be monitored to minimize the transport of sediment onto the proposed on-site streets, as well as onto adjacent city streets. The Owner, Site Developer, Contractor, and/or their authorized agents shall prevent loss of cut and fill material being transported to and from the site by taking the appropriate measures. All mud and sediment tracked onto public streets shall be cleaned immediately. Road cleaning includes shoveling and sweeping activities.

Provide adequate signage for concrete washout area location. Remove concrete waste in the washout area, as needed to maintain BMP function, or when filled to about two-thirds of its capacity. Collect concrete waste and deliver offsite to a designated disposal location. Upon termination of use of the washout site, accumulated solid waste, including concrete waste and any contaminated soils, must be removed from the site to prevent on-site disposal of solid waste. If the wash water is allowed to evaporate and the concrete hardens, it may be recycled.

Rock Socks shall be removed after final stabilization, regardless of biodegradability. Accumulated sediment must be removed before the depth is one-half the height of the rock sock and repair or replace the rock sock if there is any visible damage.

Materials Handling

The contractor shall inspect and certify equipment and vehicles daily to ensure petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL) are not leaking onto the soil or pavement. The contractor shall have ready approved absorbent material or containers of sufficient capacity to contain any POL leak that can be reasonably foreseen. All materials resulting from POL leakage control and cleanup shall be property of the contractor and removed from the site.

On-site fueling will not be allowed near any storm sewer infrastructure, drainage ditches, waterways, wetlands, or environmentally sensitive area. Any spills resulting from vehicle fueling or maintenance shall follow the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan.

Cost

Reference Appendix B for the Engineers Cost Estimate for the erosion and sediment control items.

IV. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Proposed Sequence For Major Construction

The anticipated sequence of construction is as follows:

1) Installation of Erosion Control Measures

Prior to any demolition or grading activities, installation of all required initial erosion and sediment control facilities will be installed as shown on the construction plans and all existing erosion and sediment control facilities will be inspected for serviceability. All erosion control measures will be maintained through the duration of the project until it is deemed the contractor can safely remove them. The contractor will be responsible for the removal of all structural BMP's, relating to the site, at the end of the project after the soils are stabilized. The type of BMP to be used and when it should be installed is provided in the "Erosion and Sediment Control Plan" section of this narrative.

2) Demolition and Overlot Grading

Existing utilities and site infrastructure as specified in the Erosion Control plans, will be demolished and removed. The site will be scarified, recompacted, and rough graded per the grading plans.

3) Building and Utility Construction

Construction of building foundations, vertical construction, and other site amenities will be part of this sequence. Additionally, installation of the sanitary sewer, water, storm sewers, electric, communication, and gas lines will also be installed during this sequence.

4) Final Stabilization

The area will be stabilized by paving in areas of parking and drive aisles, and reseeding/mulching/planting in landscape areas.

V. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Stormwater quality shall be protected and preserved throughout the life of this development. During mass grading and construction, measures such as sediment fences, sediment control logs, and vehicle tracking control shall be used to minimize erosion and sedimentation on site.

Should revisions to this SWMP plan be required, the developer shall contact the design engineer for approval of those revisions prior to implementation.

Potential Pollution Sources

Materials are sometimes used at the construction site that present a potential for contamination of stormwater runoff. These include sediment, equipment/vehicle washing, vehicle maintenance and fueling, petroleum products, paint, solvents, treated wood products, asphalt paving, concrete, concrete-curing compounds, metal, waste

storage and disposal and other liquid chemicals such as fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides. Practices that can be used to prevent or minimize toxic materials in runoff from a construction site are described in this section.

- **Spills or leaks** - Measures to prevent spills or leaks of fuel, gear oil, lubricants, antifreeze, and other fluids from construction vehicles and heavy equipment shall be considered to protect groundwater and runoff quality. All equipment maintenance shall be performed in designated areas and shall use spill control measures, such as drip pans, to contain petroleum products. Spills of construction-related materials, such as paints, solvents, or other fluids and chemicals, shall be cleaned up immediately and disposed of properly.
 - **Non-industrial waste** - Trash receptacles shall be provided and kept clean as required to keep the site clean of trash. In addition, portable toilets shall be provided for all workers on the site during construction. All portable toilet facilities shall be located at least three feet from curb flow lines and paved surfaces. The facilities shall be stationed on ground and secured down to prevent tipping.
 - **Disturbed and Stored Soils** - Inlet protection shall be placed to prevent sediment from leaving the site or entering the storm sewer system. Any stockpiled areas located on pavement shall have rock socks placed around the perimeter to contain sediment as a perimeter control. Any stockpiled areas located outside of pavement shall have silt fence placed around the perimeter to contain sediment as a perimeter control.
 - **Vehicle Tracking of Sediments** - Vehicle tracking control shall be placed at the entrances to any earth disturbing activities. Street sweeping and other debris control efforts shall be used to remove any sediment tracked onto pavement.
-
- **Management of Contaminated Soils** - Not anticipated. If encountered, contractor shall coordinate a management plan with the SWMP Administrator for control, cleanup and removal from the site.
 - **Loading and Unloading Operations** - Contractor shall coordinate a management plan with the SWMP Administrator for all loading and unloading operations.
 - **Outdoor Storage Activities** - Toxic materials or chemicals shall be stored in a covered area to protect them from rainfall and wind dispersal. An enclosure, container, or dike shall be located around the perimeter of toxic material or petroleum product storage areas.
 - **Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Fueling** - Maintenance and fueling shall not be allowed near any storm sewer infrastructure, drainage ditches, waterways, wetlands, or environmentally sensitive areas.
 - **Significant Dust or Particulate Generating Processes** - Water trucks shall be used to minimize dust or particulate from becoming airborne.
 - **On-site Waste Management Practices** - All on-site waste shall be stored in waste receptacles and removed from the site weekly or as required.

- **Concrete Truck/Equipment Washing** - Wash out of concrete trucks including concrete truck chute and associated fixtures and equipment shall be performed off-site or in designated areas only.
- **Wastes from Geo-Technical Testing** - Contractor shall coordinate a management plan with the SWMP Administrator for all wastes from geotechnical testing.
- **Dedicated Asphalt and Concrete Batch Plants** - Not anticipated. If encountered, contractor shall coordinate a management plan with the SWMP Administrator.
- **Non-Industrial Waste Sources** - Worker trash shall be properly disposed of in waste containers. Portable toilets shall have portable toilet protection; shall be staked to avoid tipping; and shall be located a minimum of 50 feet from storm drainage facilities including curb, gutter, and inlets.
- **Grading operations** – airborne or water borne dispersion of sediment.
- **Vehicle fueling** – potential spills of fuel, oils, and coolants that could come from fueling necessary vehicles.
- **Wet Utility Construction** – potential damage to existing sewer mains. Fuel, lubricant, coolant, leaks/spills, from equipment.
- **Street Construction** – Concrete washout areas, spillage of concrete and asphalt materials.
- **Landscape** – potential spills of herbicides and fertilizers.
- **Storage areas** – potential spills of paints, adhesives, oils, and cleansers.
- **Perimeter Control** -Silt fence, rock socks. These measures collect debris, potential sources of spills are overtopping or disturbance of the control measure create opportunities for sediment to bypass the control measure.

Spill Prevention

In the event that a spill does occur on site the appropriate agencies must be notified as soon as possible.

- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
 - 877.518.5608 Emergency Spill Line

Owner Inspection and Maintenance of Constructed BMPs

The contractor shall conduct inspections of the erosion control devices and vegetative areas surrounding the site.

Inspection Schedule

Standard Inspection

Once every seven (7) days.

Post-Storm Inspection

Within twenty-four (24) hours after the end of any precipitation or snow melt event that causes surface erosion.

Completed Sites/Area Inspection

Once a month for sites or portions of sites for which final stabilization has not been achieved or established, and that meet the following criteria.

1. All construction activities that result in disturbance are completed;
2. All activities required for final stabilization, in accordance with the SWMP, have been completed, with the exception of seed application due to seasonal conditions or the necessity for additional seed application to augment previous efforts; and
3. The SWMP has been amended to indicate those areas that will be inspected in accordance with the reduced schedule allowed in the CDPS Stormwater Construction Permit.

Winter Conditions Inspections Exclusion

Where construction activities are temporarily halted, snow cover exists over the entire site for an extended period, and melting conditions posing a risk of surface erosion do not exist – inspections are not required. The following information must be documented in the inspection record for use of this exclusion:

1. Date(s) when snow cover occurred.
2. Date when construction activities temporarily ceased.
3. Date melting conditions began.

Inspection Scope

Inspection procedures utilized during inspections must include the observation of:

- Construction site perimeter and discharge locations
- All disturbed areas
- Areas used for material storage that are exposed to precipitation
- Locations where vehicles access the site for evidence of pollutants leaving the construction site boundaries
- Pollutants entering the storm sewer system or discharging to state waters
- Areas determined to have a significant potential for stormwater pollution
- BMPs identified in the SWMP for installation and maintenance

Inspection Report/Records

The inspection report must include:

1. Inspection date;
2. Name(s) and title(s) of personnel making the inspection;
3. Location(s) of discharges (transport) of sediment or other pollutants from the construction site;
4. Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;
5. Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;

6. Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that were not in place at the time of inspection;
7. Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule;
8. Descriptions of corrective actions for the items 3, 4, 5, and 6, above, dates corrective action(s) taken, and measures taken to prevent future violations, including requisite changes to the SWMP, as necessary; and
9. After adequate corrective action(s) has been taken, or where a report does not identify any incidents requiring corrective action, the report shall contain a signed statement indicating the site is in compliance with the permit to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief.

Required Actions Following Site Inspections

The inspector(s) must provide information for the permittee on where site inspections note the need for BMP maintenance activities. BMPs must be maintained in accordance with the SWMP. The repair, replacement, or installation of new BMPs deemed necessary during site inspections must address ineffective or inadequate BMPs and must be conducted.

VI. CONCLUSION

This SWMP Report and the Best Management Practices (BMPs) specified in the Stormwater Management Plans have been designed to reduce any adverse impacts construction activities for this project may have on surrounding properties or waterways. If properly installed and maintained, the design shall protect the quality of the stormwater runoff that is released from this development.

All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed and disposed of within thirty days after final site stabilization is achieved, or after temporary measures are no longer needed, whichever occurs earliest, or as authorized by the local governing jurisdiction.

Temporary erosion control measures may be removed only after streets and drives are paved, and all disturbed areas have been stabilized. Trapped sediment and disturbed soil areas resulting from the disposal of temporary measures must be returned to final plan grades and permanently stabilized to prevent additional soil erosion.

Final stabilization is reached when all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and uniform vegetative cover has been established with a density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels; or equivalent permanent, physical erosion reduction methods have been employed.

APPENDIX A

VICINITY MAP

Untitled Map

Write a description for your map.

Legend

Google Earth



1000 ft



APPENDIX B

COST ESTIMATE

Probable cost of the control measures (CM) required to ensure compliance with the Stormwater Quality Permit requirements

PROJECT NAME:	DATE:
CHICK-FIL-A - POWERS & PALMER	1/31/2025

CM No.	CONTROL MEASURES	UNIT	UNIT COST (includes installation)	QUANTITY	COST
1	Check Dam	LF	\$24.00		\$0.00
2	Compost Blanket	SF	\$0.36		\$0.00
3	Compost Filter Berm	LF	\$2.00		\$0.00
4	Concrete Washout	EA	\$100.00	1	\$100.00
5	Construction Fence	LF	\$2.00	3318	\$6,636.00
6	Debris/Trash Control	HR	\$40.00		\$0.00
7	Dewatering	EA	\$600.00		\$0.00
8	Earth Dike/Diversion Swale	LF	\$1.60		\$0.00
9	Erosion Control Blanket	SY	\$5.00		\$0.00
10	Inlet Protection	LF	\$20.00	3	\$60.00
11	Lot Protection	EA	\$800.00		\$0.00
12	Pond Maintenance/Sediment Removal	AC	\$1,000.00		\$0.00
13	Reinforced Check Dam	LF	\$36.00		\$0.00
14	Rock Socks	LF	\$10.00	5	\$50.00
15	Sediment Basin	EA	\$1,000.00	1	\$1,000.00
16	Sediment Control Log	LF	\$2.00	600	\$1,200.00
17	Seeding & Mulching	AC	\$2,500.00	0.44	\$1,100.00
18	Silt Fence	LF	\$2.00	3336	\$6,672.00
19	Stabilized Staging Area	EA	\$500.00	1	\$500.00
20	Street Sweeping	LM	\$500.00		\$0.00
21	Surface Roughening	AC	\$600.00		\$0.00
22	Temporary Outlet Protection	EA	\$250.00		\$0.00
23	Vehicle Tracking Control	EA	\$1,000.00	1	\$1,000.00
24	Others:				\$0.00
25					\$0.00

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

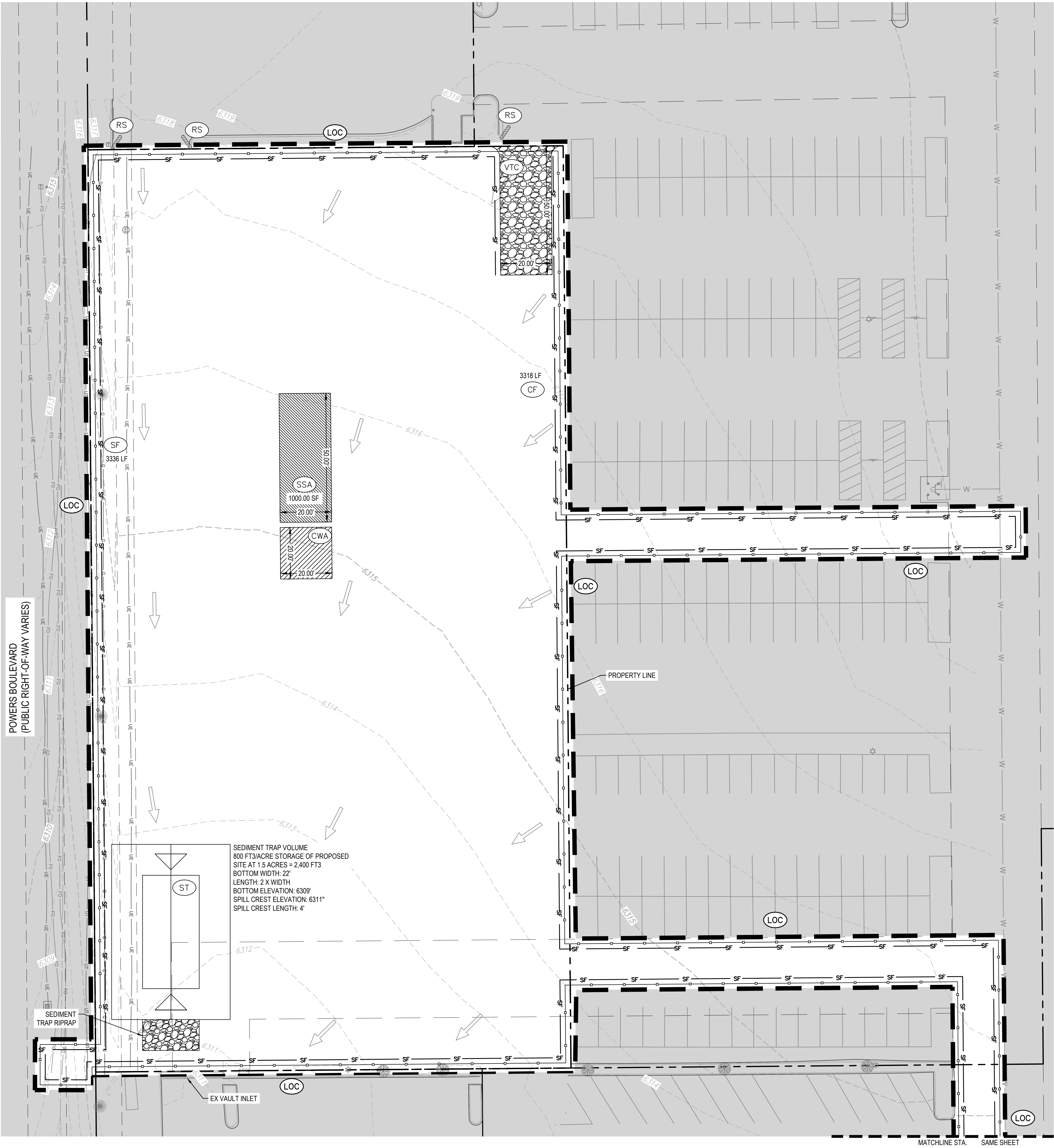
SQP Permit Number: _____
 Approved by: _____
 Date: _____

SUBTOTAL \$18,318.00
 Contingency (15% of Subtotal) \$2,747.70
TOTAL COST OF CMs \$21,065.70

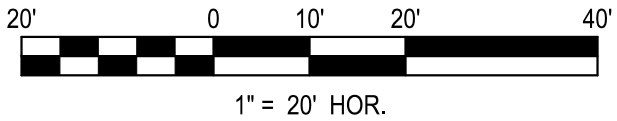
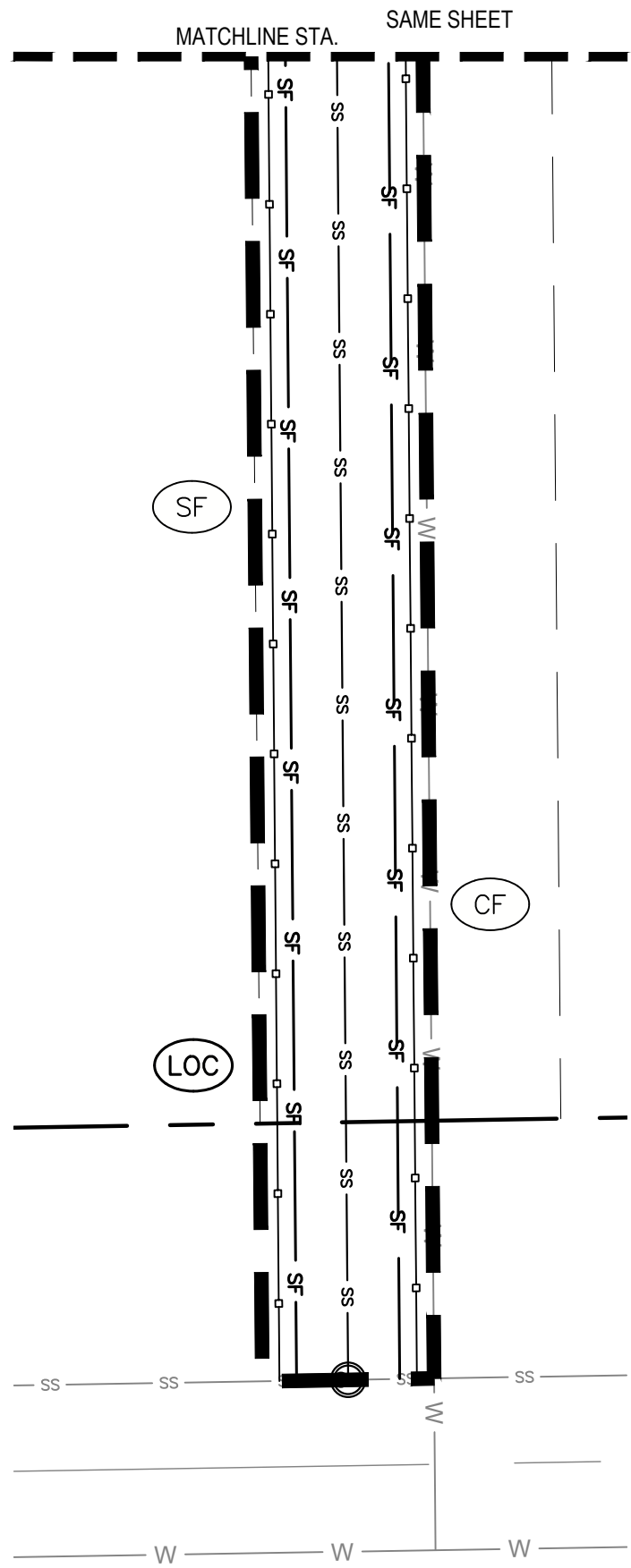
APPENDIX C
EROSION CONTROL PLAN



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.



- NOTES:**
- SEE DETAIL SHEETS C4.0 AND C4.3 FOR DESCRIPTIONS OF EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S.
 - INSTALLATION OF ALL GRADING, EROSION CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE URBAN STORM DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 3, CHAPTER 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE NO DEVIATIONS FROM THIS MANUAL DURING CONSTRUCTION.
 - ANY UNPAVED AREA THAT IS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESEED, AS DESCRIBED IN THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 1, CHAPTER 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING AS SET FORTH IN THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 1, CHAPTER 14.
 - OFFSITE LOC CONSTRUCTION TO BE BROUGHT BACK TO EXISTING GRADE AND ELEVATIONS UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- LEGEND:**
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| --- | PROPERTY LINE |
| - - 5555 - - | EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR |
| - - 5555 - - | EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR |
| IP | INLET PROTECTION |
| CWA | CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA |
| LOC | LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION |
| SSA | STABILIZED STAGING AREA |
| VTC | VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT |
| | EROSION CONTROL LIMITS |
| → | FLOW ARROW (EXISTING) |
| CF | SILT FENCE |
| SF | CONSTRUCTION FENCE |
| RS | ROCK SOCK |
| ST | SEDIMENT TRAP |
| DD | DIVERSION DITCH |



GRADING, EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

CHICK-FIL-A
POWERS & PALMER PARK
SEC OF POWERS BLVD AND
PALMER PARK BLVD
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915

FSR#05934

BUILDING TYPE / SIZE: P12 LS LRG
RELEASE: V.X.YY.MM

REVISION SCHEDULE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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CONSULTANT PROJECT #
PRINTED FOR
DATE: 01/31/2025
DRAWN BY: BRJ
SHEET
EROSION CONTROL -
INITIAL
SHEET NUMBER

C3.0



Chick-fil-A
5200 Buffington Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30349-2998

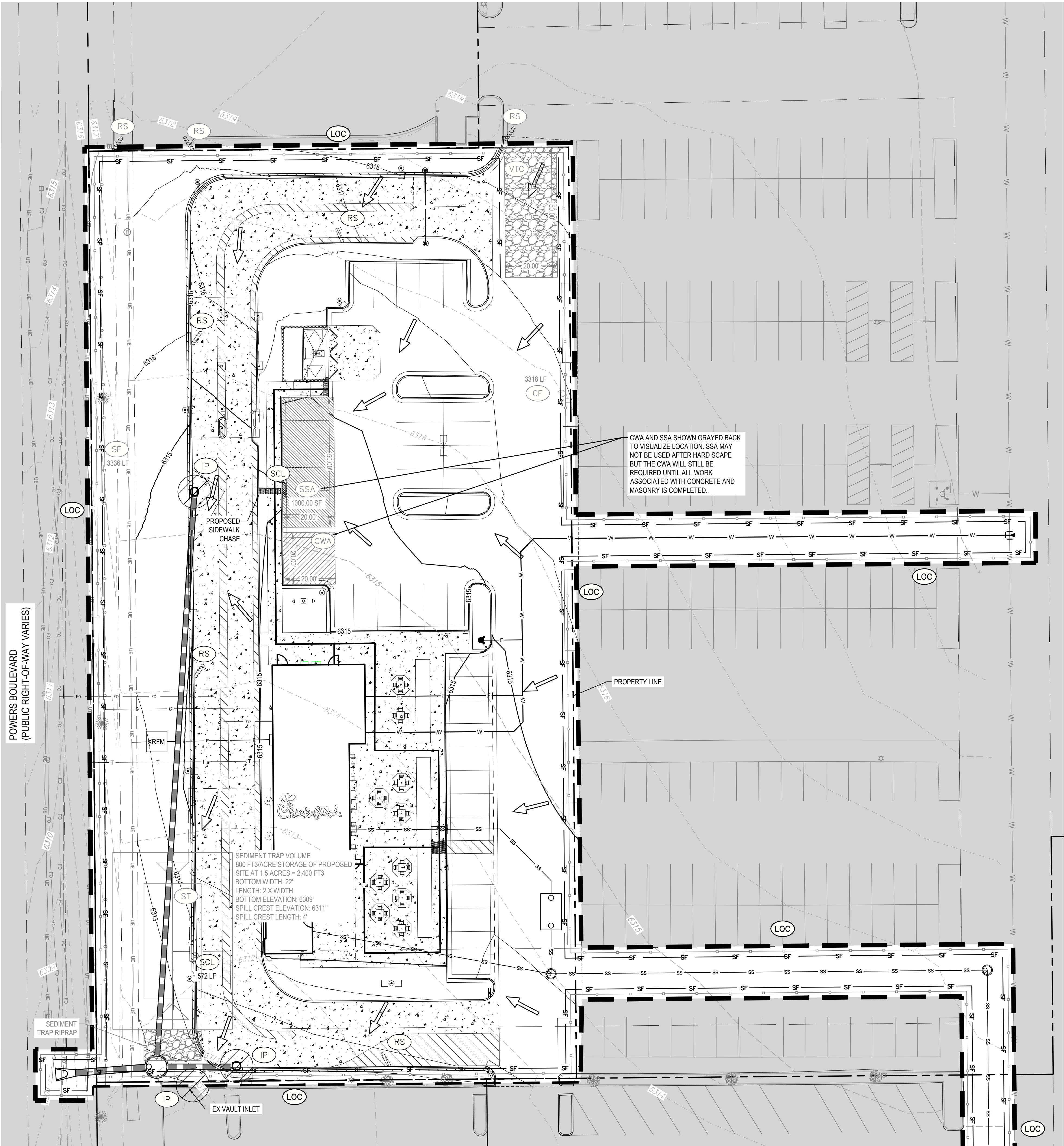


FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
MERRICK AND COMPANY

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Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

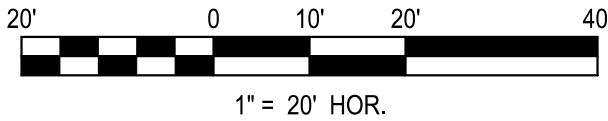


NOTES:

- SEE DETAIL SHEETS C4.0 AND C4.3 FOR DESCRIPTIONS OF EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs.
- INSTALLATION OF ALL GRADING, EROSION CONTROL BMPs SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE URBAN STORM DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 3, CHAPTER 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE NO DEVIATIONS FROM THIS MANUAL DURING CONSTRUCTION. ANY UNPAVED AREA THAT IS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESEED, AS DESCRIBED IN THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 1, CHAPTER 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING AS SET FORTH IN THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 1, CHAPTER 14.
- OFFSITE LOC CONSTRUCTION TO BE BROUGHT BACK TO EXISTING GRADE AND ELEVATIONS UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.

LEGEND:

---	PROPERTY LINE
-5555-	EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
-5555-	EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
5555	PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
5555	PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
	INLET PROTECTION
	CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
	LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION
	STABILIZED STAGING AREA
	VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT
	EROSION CONTROL LIMITS
	FLOW ARROW (PROPOSED)
	SILT FENCE
	CONSTRUCTION FENCE
	SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG
	ROCK SOCK
	SEDIMENT TRAP
	DIVERSION DITCH



Chick-fil-A
5200 Buffington Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30349-2998



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
MERRICK AND COMPANY

GRADING, EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

CHICK-FIL-A
POWERS & PALMER PARK
SEC OF POWERS BLVD AND
PALMER PARK BLVD
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915

FSR#05934

BUILDING TYPE / SIZE: P12 LS LRG
RELEASE: V.X.YY.MM

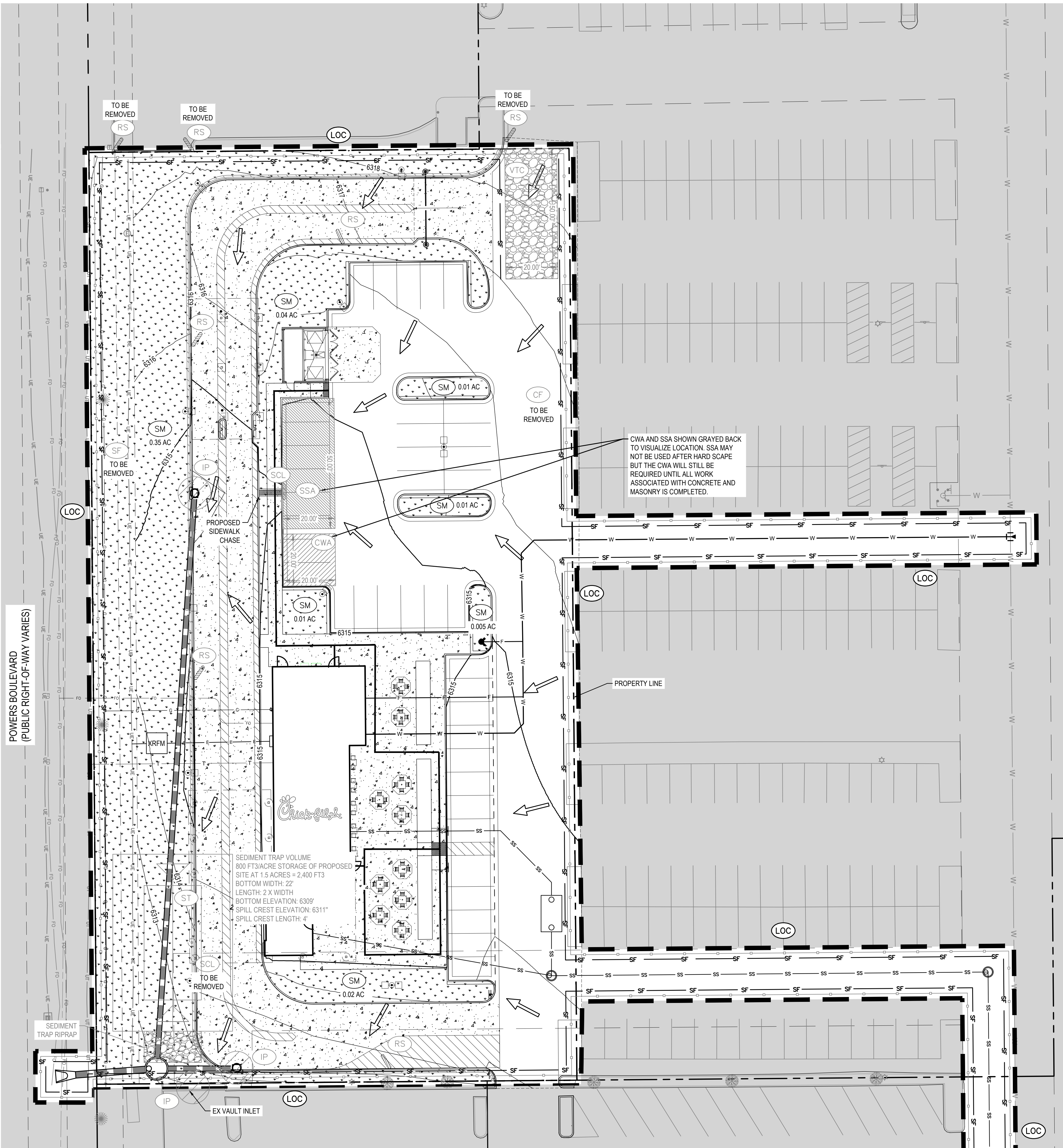
REVISION SCHEDULE
NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

CONSULTANT PROJECT #
PRINTED FOR
DATE 01/31/2025
DRAWN BY BRJ
SHEET
EROSION CONTROL -
INTERIM
SHEET NUMBER

C3.1



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.



NOTES:

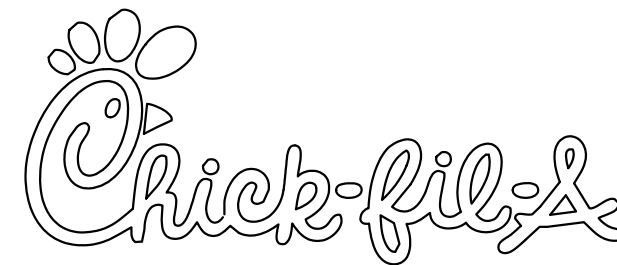
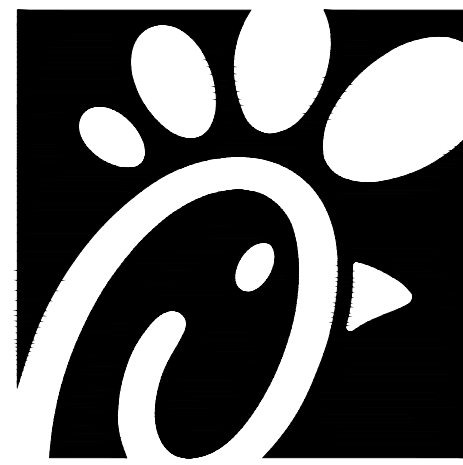
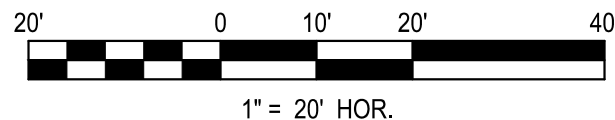
- SEE DETAIL SHEETS C4.0 AND C4.3 FOR DESCRIPTIONS OF EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs.
- INSTALLATION OF ALL GRADING, EROSION CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE URBAN STORM DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 3, CHAPTER 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE NO DEVIATIONS FROM THIS MANUAL DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- ANY UNPAVED AREA THAT IS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESEED, AS DESCRIBED IN THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 1, CHAPTER 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING AS SET FORTH IN THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 1, CHAPTER 14.
- OFFSITE LOC CONSTRUCTION TO BE BROUGHT BACK TO EXISTING GRADE AND ELEVATIONS UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.

LEGEND:

---	PROPERTY LINE
5555	PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
5555	PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
IP	INLET PROTECTION
CWA	CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
LOC	LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION
SM	SEEDING AND MULCHING
SSA	STABILIZED STAGING AREA
VTC	VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT
	EROSION CONTROL LIMITS
→	FLOW ARROW (PROPOSED)
CF	SILT FENCE
SF	CONSTRUCTION FENCE
SCL	SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG
RS	ROCK SOCK

TOTAL AMOUNT OF SM (SEEDING AND MULCHING):

19.413 SQFT
0.44 AC



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5200 Buffington Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30349-2998



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
MERRICK AND COMPANY

GRADING, EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

CHICK-FIL-A
POWERS & PALMER PARK
SEC OF POWERS BLVD AND
PALMER PARK BLVD
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915

FSR#05934

BUILDING TYPE / SIZE: P12 LS LRG
RELEASE: V.X.YY.MM

REVISION SCHEDULE
NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

CONSULTANT PROJECT #
PRINTED FOR
DATE 01/31/2025
DRAWN BY BRJ
SHEET
EROSION CONTROL - FINAL
SHEET NUMBER

C3.2

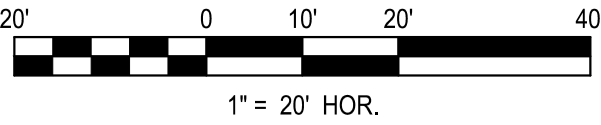
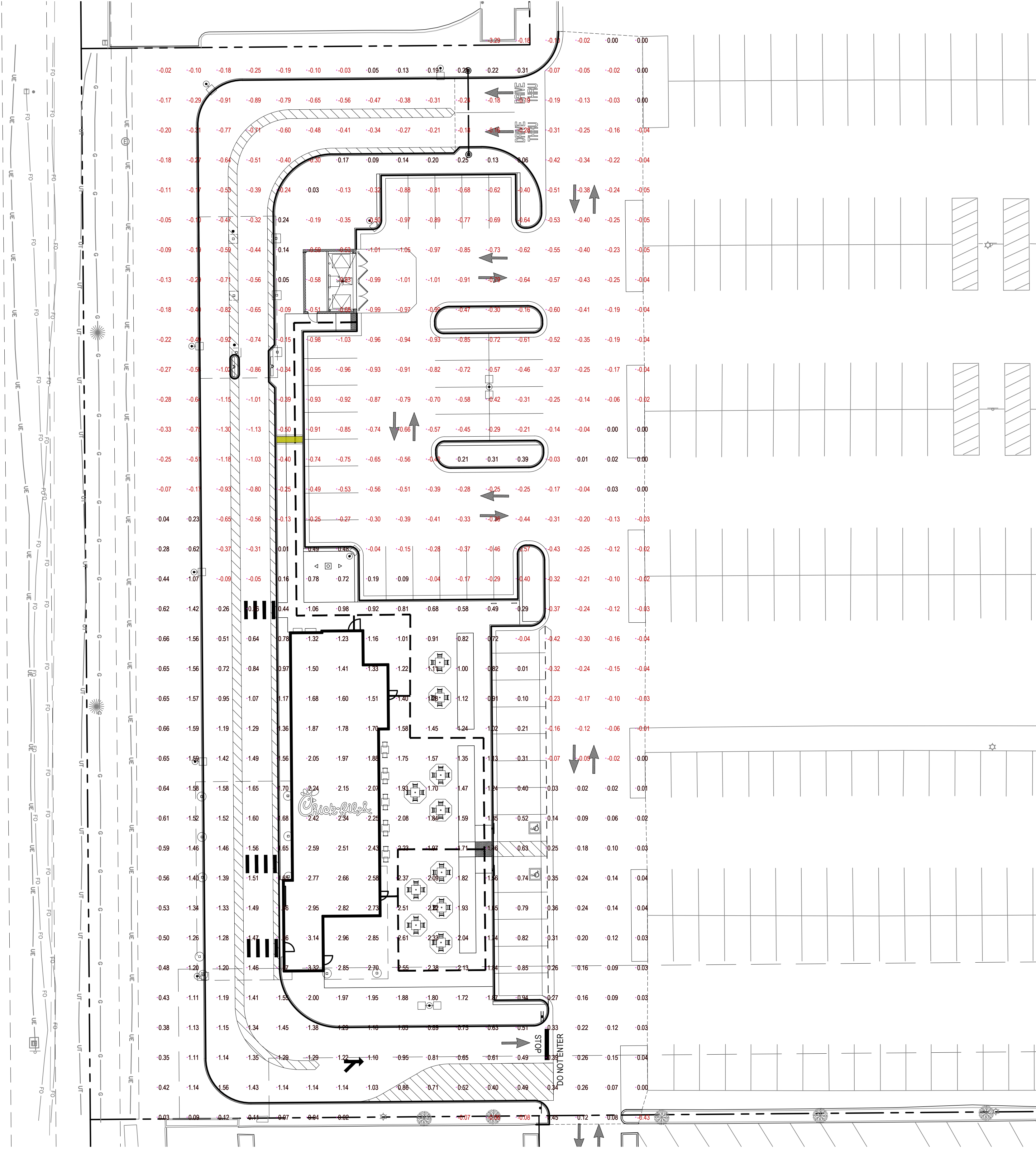
APPENDIX D

CUT & FILL

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1/28/2025 9:40 AM
00-LS-0000-A101-SHEET NAME



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.



LEGEND:

---	PROPERTY LINE
-0.50	CUT
0.50	FILL

Volume Summary							
Name	Type	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area (Sq. Ft.)	Cut (Cu. Yd.)	Fill (Cu. Yd.)	Net (Cu. Yd.)
Powers & Palmer Earthwork	full	1.000	1.000	61339.12	499.63	1211.04	711.41<Fill>

Totals				
	2d Area (Sq. Ft.)	Cut (Cu. Yd.)	Fill (Cu. Yd.)	Net (Cu. Yd.)
Total	61339.12	499.63	1211.04	711.41<Fill>

* Value adjusted by cut or fill factor other than 1.0



Chick-fil-A
5200 Buffington Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30349-2998



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
MERRICK AND COMPANY

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
CHICK-FIL-A
POWERS & PALMER PARK
SEC OF POWERS BLVD AND PALMER
PARK BLVD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915

FSR#05934

BUILDING TYPE / SIZE: P12 LS LRG
RELEASE: VX.YY.MM

REVISION SCHEDULE
NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

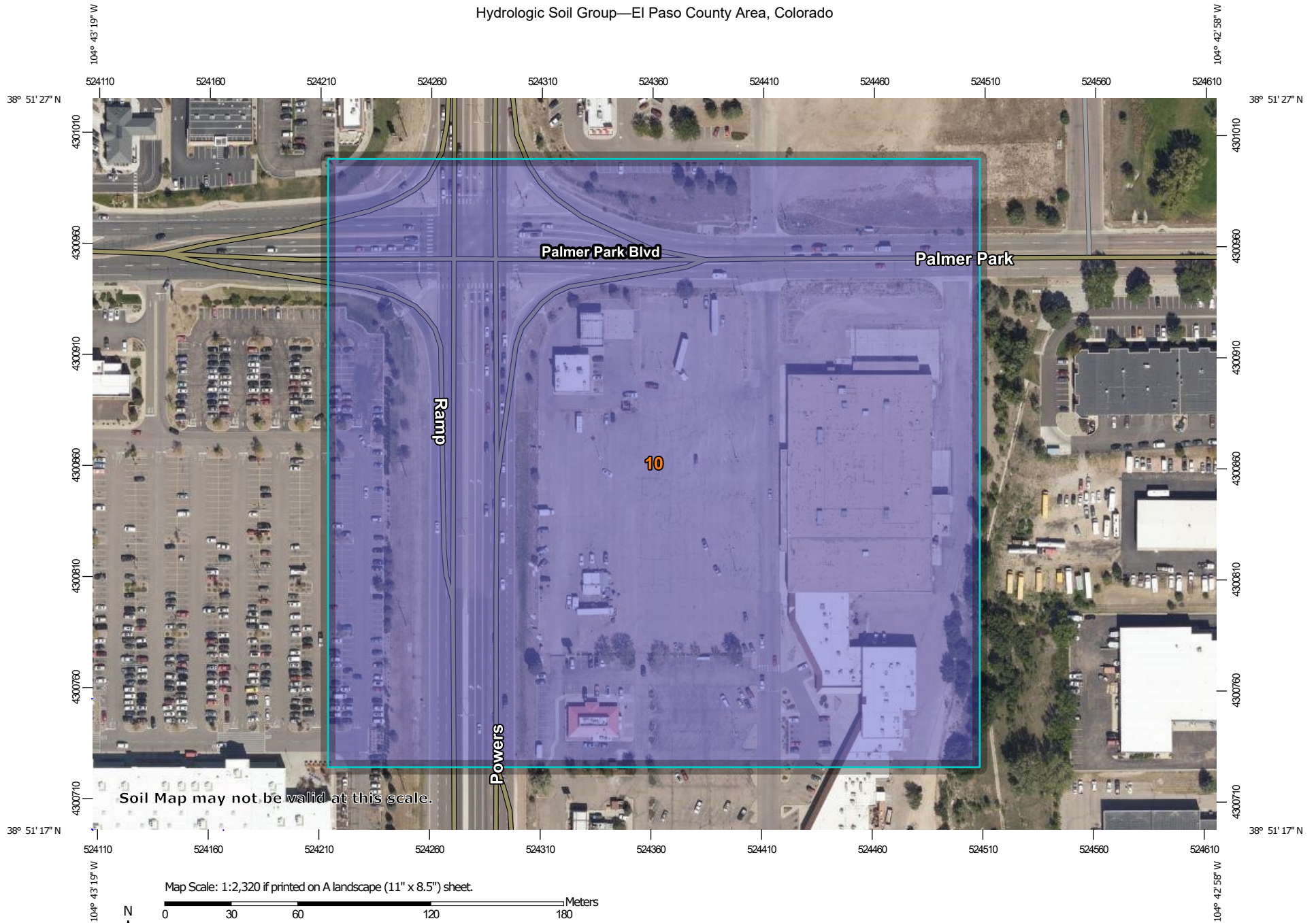
CONSULTANT PROJECT #
PRINTED FOR
DATE XX/XX/2024
DRAWN BY CSS
SHEET

SHEET NUMBER

APPENDIX E

SOIL REPORT









Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado



MAP LEGEND**Area of Interest (AOI)**
 Area of Interest (AOI)
Soils**Soil Rating Polygons**





-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D
-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D
-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D

-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

Water Features
 Streams and Canals
Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background
 Aerial Photography
MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado
Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 3, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 19, 2018—Sep 23, 2018

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
10	Blendon sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	B	20.0	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			20.0	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value that represents the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be rendered. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

The aggregation method "Dominant Condition" first groups like attribute values for the components in a map unit. For each group, percent composition is set to the sum of the percent composition of all components participating in that group. These groups now represent "conditions" rather than components. The attribute value associated with the group with the highest cumulative percent composition is returned. If more than one group shares the highest cumulative percent composition, the corresponding "tie-break" rule determines which value should be returned. The "tie-break" rule indicates whether the lower or higher group value should be returned in the case of a percent composition tie. The result returned by this aggregation method represents the dominant condition throughout the map unit only when no tie has occurred.

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Components whose percent composition is below the cutoff value will not be considered. If no cutoff value is specified, all components in the database will be considered. The data for some contrasting soils of minor extent may not be in the database, and therefore are not considered.

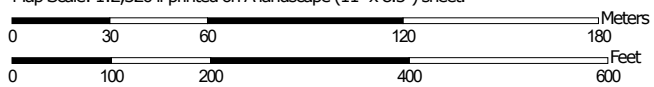
Tie-break Rule: Higher

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

K Factor, Whole Soil—El Paso County Area, Colorado



Map Scale: 1:2,320 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 13N WGS84




**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

1/15/2025
Page 1 of 3
















MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)







 Area of Interest (AOI)










Soils

Soil Rating Polygons
















	.02
	.05
	.10
	.15
	.17
	.20
	.24
	.28
	.32
	.37
	.43
	.49
	.55
	.64
	Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines









	.02
	.05
	.10
	.15
	.17
	.20

	.24
	.28
	.32
	.37
	.43
	.49
	.55
	.64
	Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

	.02
	.05
	.10
	.15
	.17
	.20
	.24
	.28
	.32
	.37
	.43
	.49
	.55
	.64
	Not rated or not available

Water Features

	Streams and Canals
	Rails
	Interstate Highways
	US Routes
	Major Roads
	Local Roads
	Background
	Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado
Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 3, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 19, 2018—Sep 23, 2018

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

K Factor, Whole Soil

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
10	Blendon sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	.20	20.0	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			20.0	100.0%

Description

Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

"Erosion factor Kw (whole soil)" indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

Factor K does not apply to organic horizons and is not reported for those layers.

Rating Options

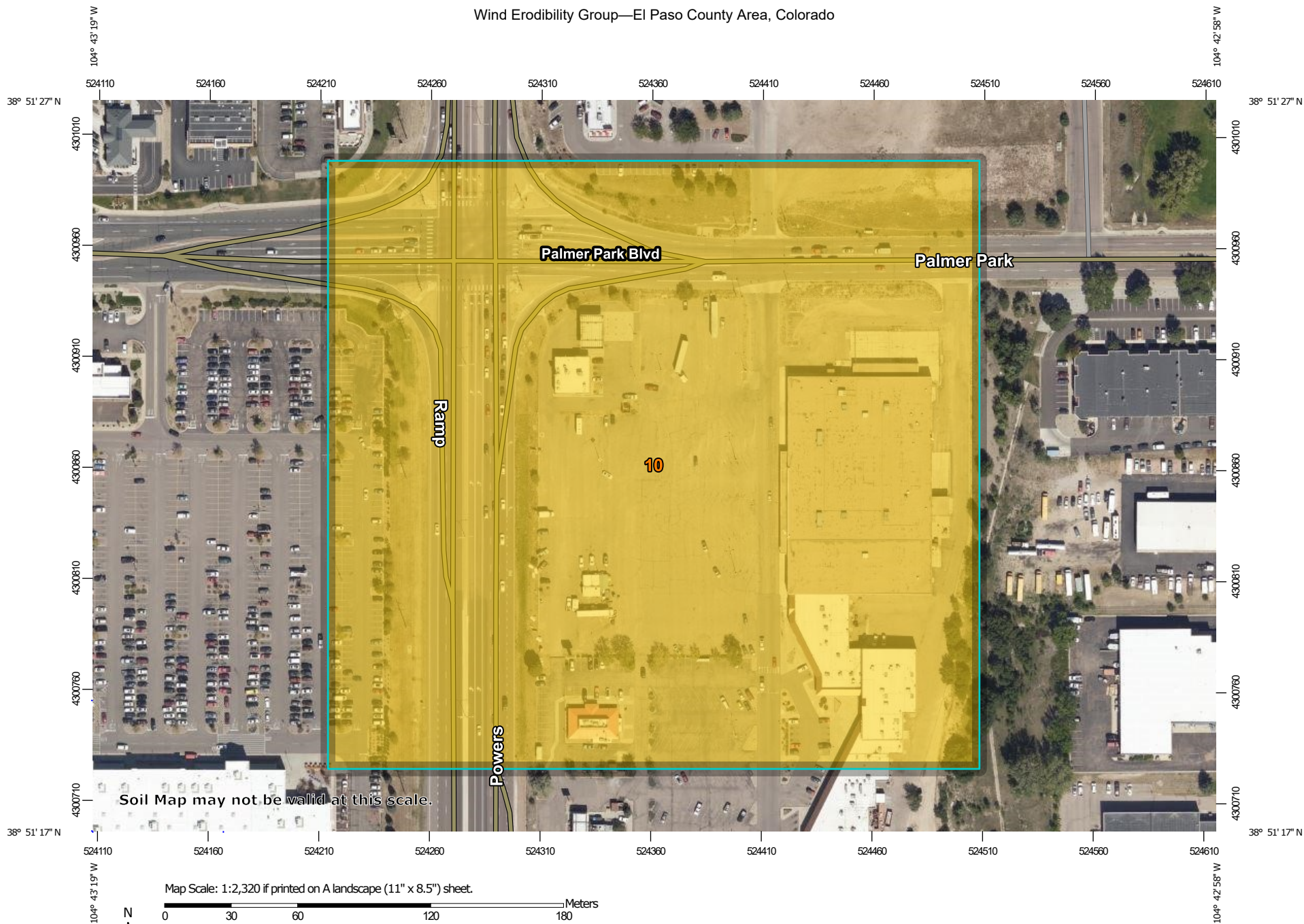
Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method): Surface Layer (Not applicable)

Wind Erodibility Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado




**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

1/15/2025
Page 1 of 3





















MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)











 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons


	1		1
	2		2
	3		3
	4		4
	4L		4L
	5		5
	6		6
	7		7
	8		8
	Not rated or not available		Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines






	1
	2
	3
	4
	4L
	5
	6
	7
	8
	Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

	Rails
	Interstate Highways
	US Routes
	Major Roads
	Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado

Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 3, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 19, 2018—Sep 23, 2018

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Wind Erodibility Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
10	Blendon sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	3	20.0	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			20.0	100.0%

Description

A wind erodibility group (WEG) consists of soils that have similar properties affecting their susceptibility to wind erosion in cultivated areas. The soils assigned to group 1 are the most susceptible to wind erosion, and those assigned to group 8 are the least susceptible.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

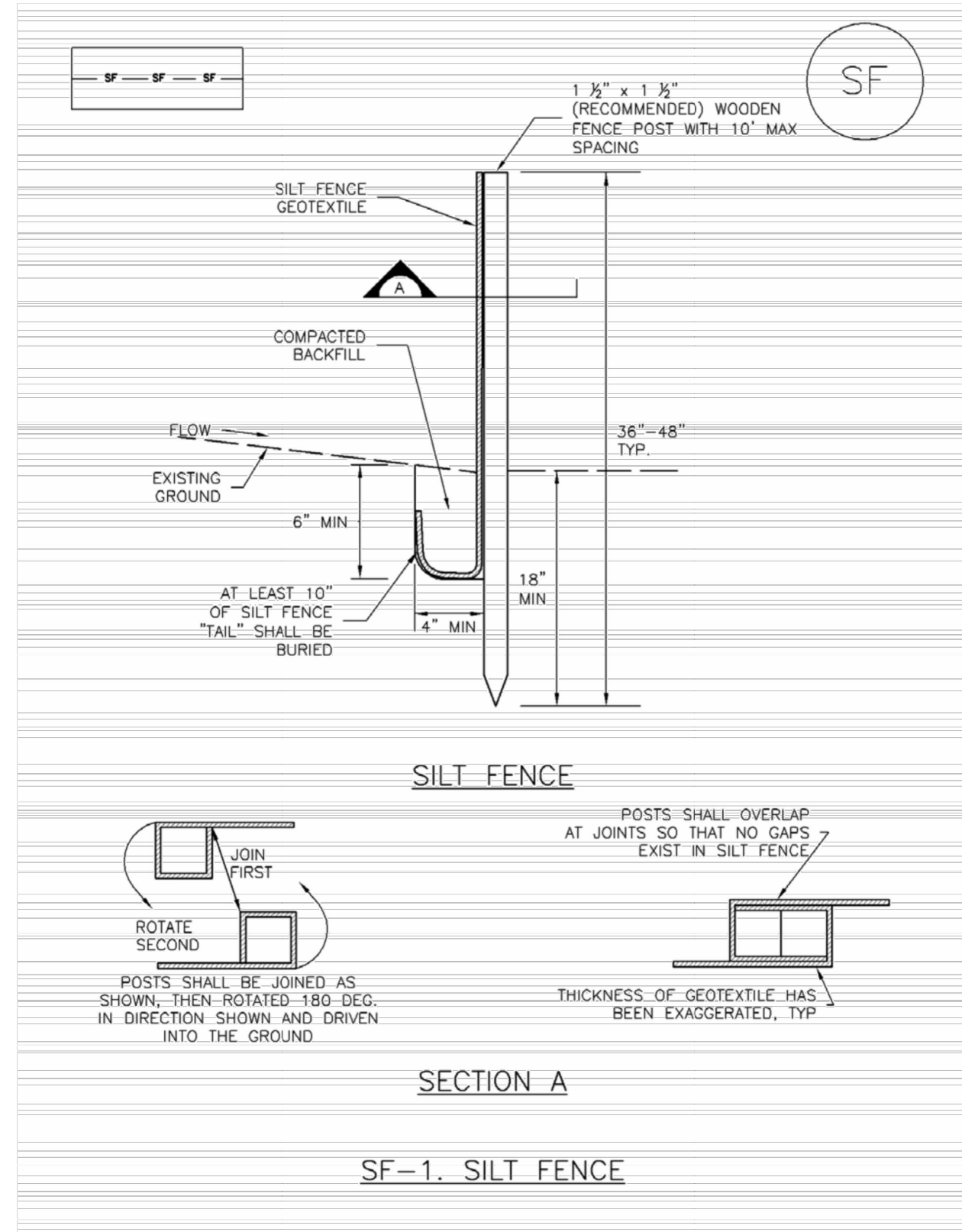
APPENDIX F

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

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1/31/2025 2:08 PM
00-LS-0000-A101-SHEET NAME

Silt Fence (SF)

SC-1



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

SC-1

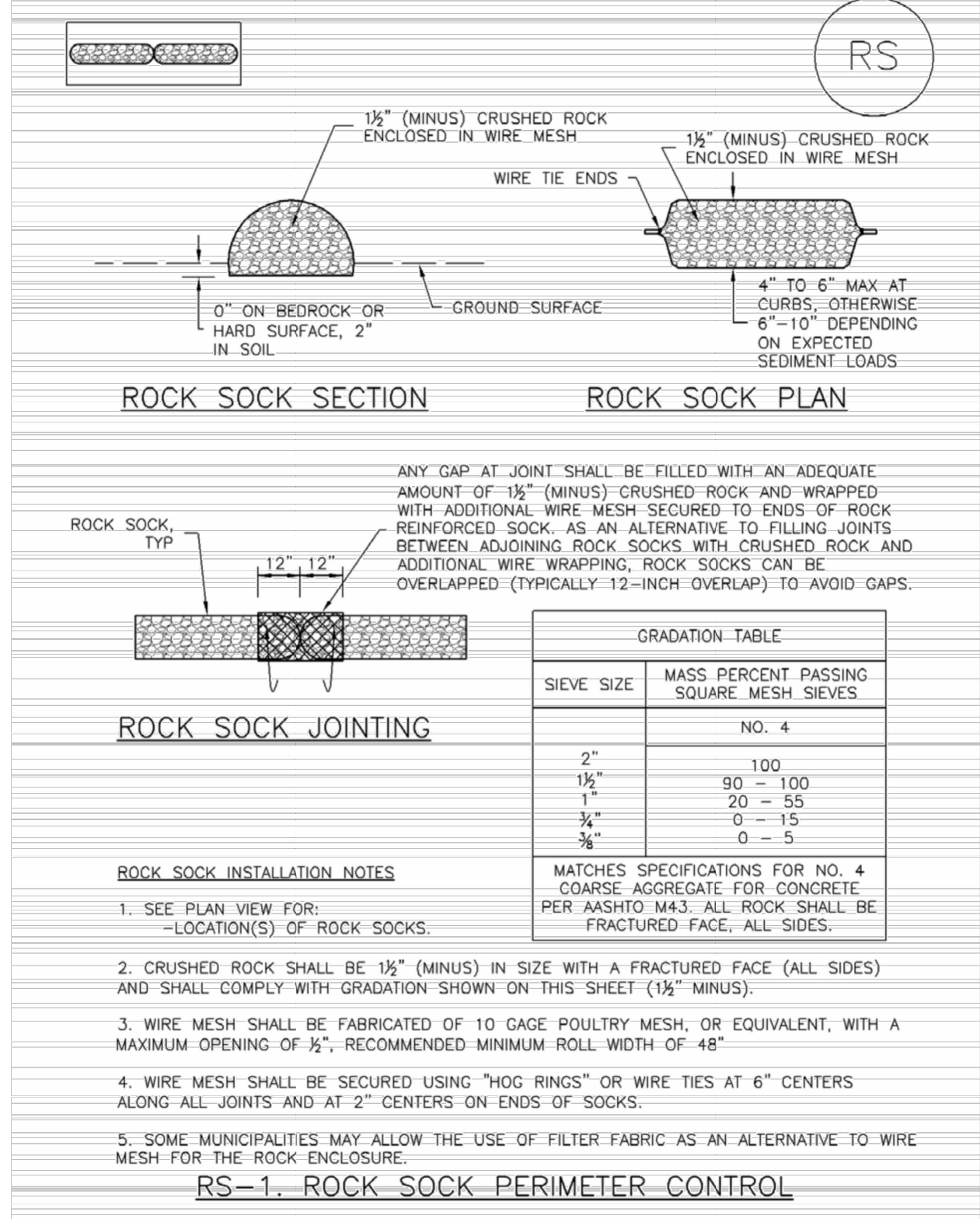
Silt Fence (SF)



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

SC-5

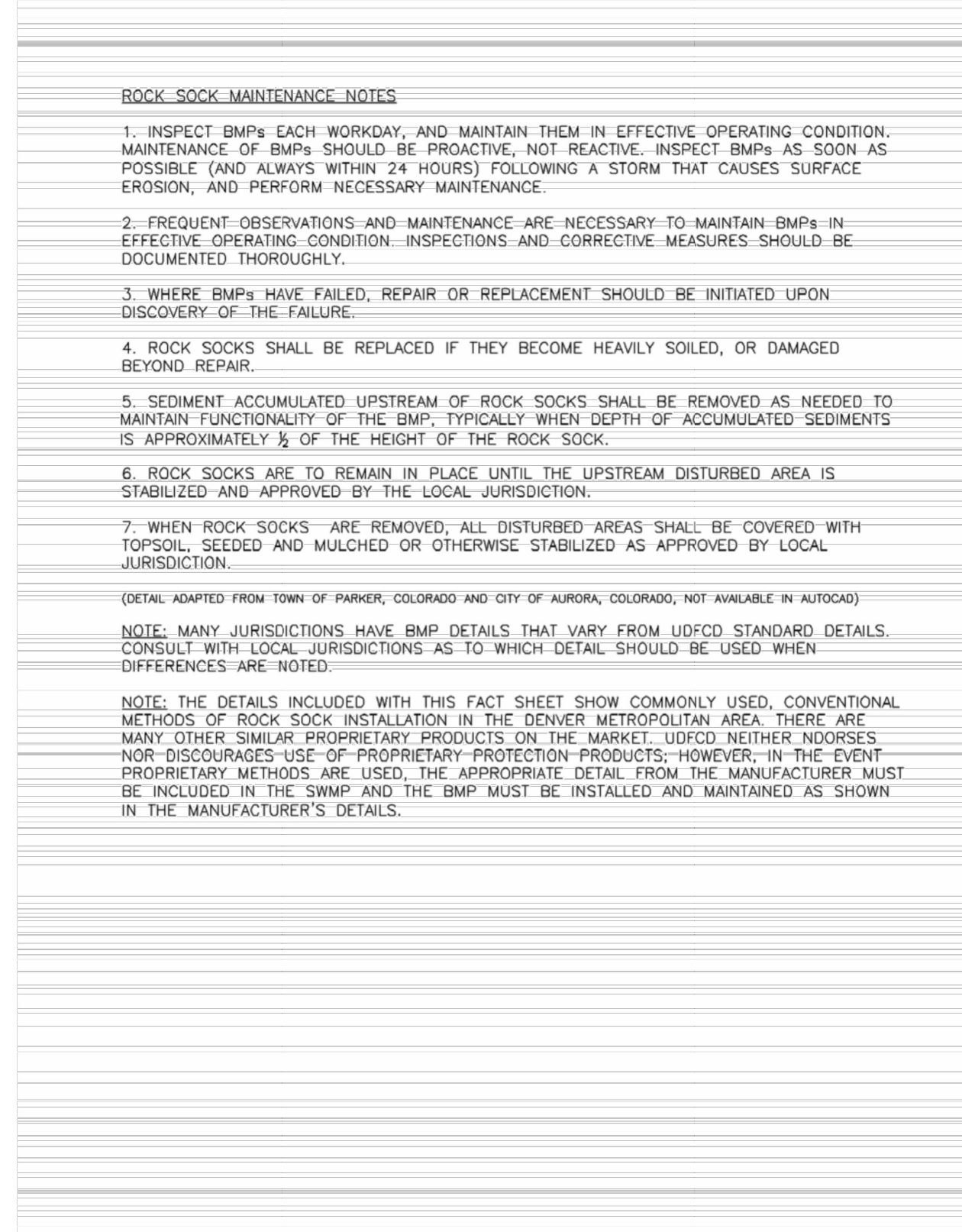
Rock Sock (RS)



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

Rock Sock (RS)

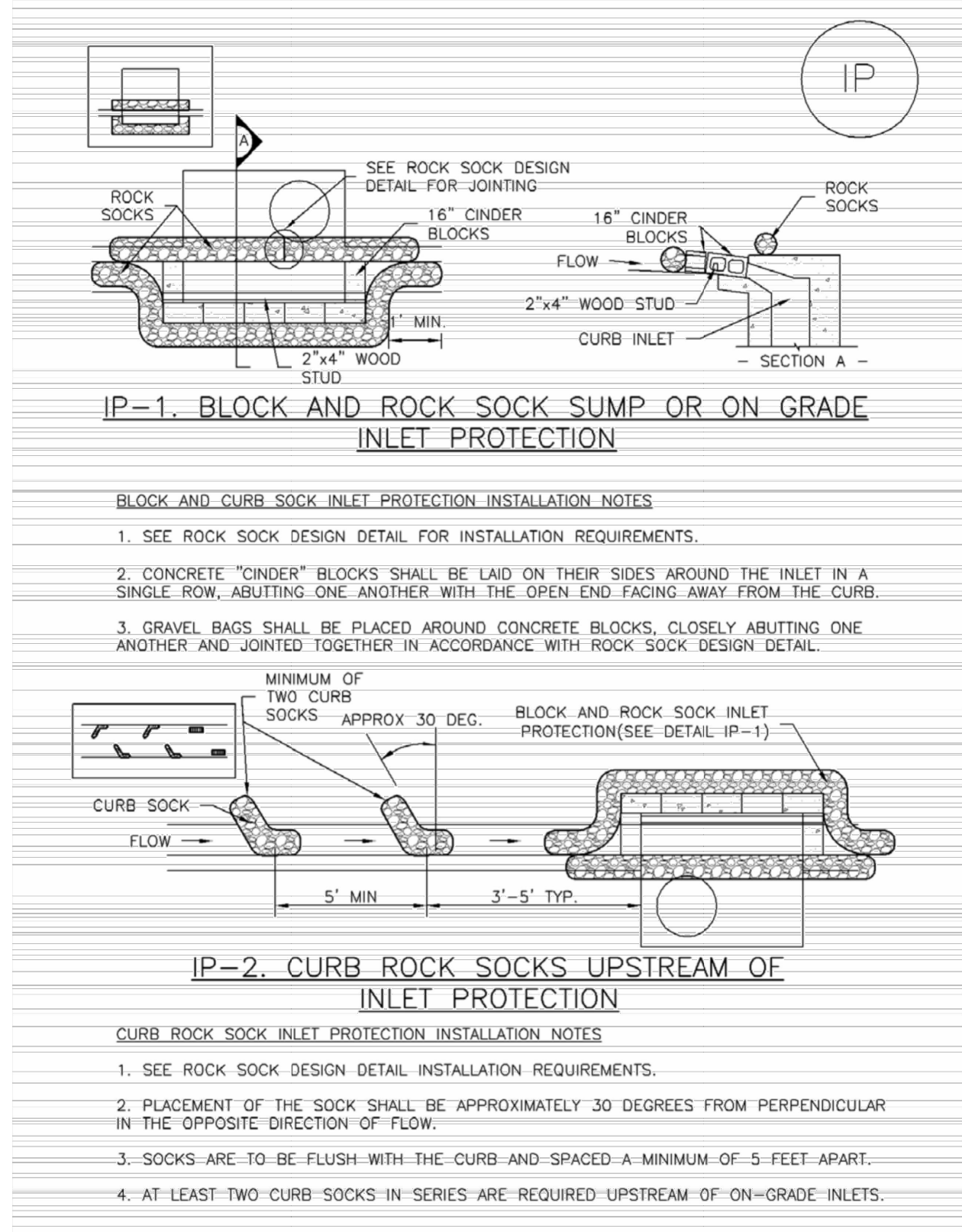
SC-5



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

SC-6

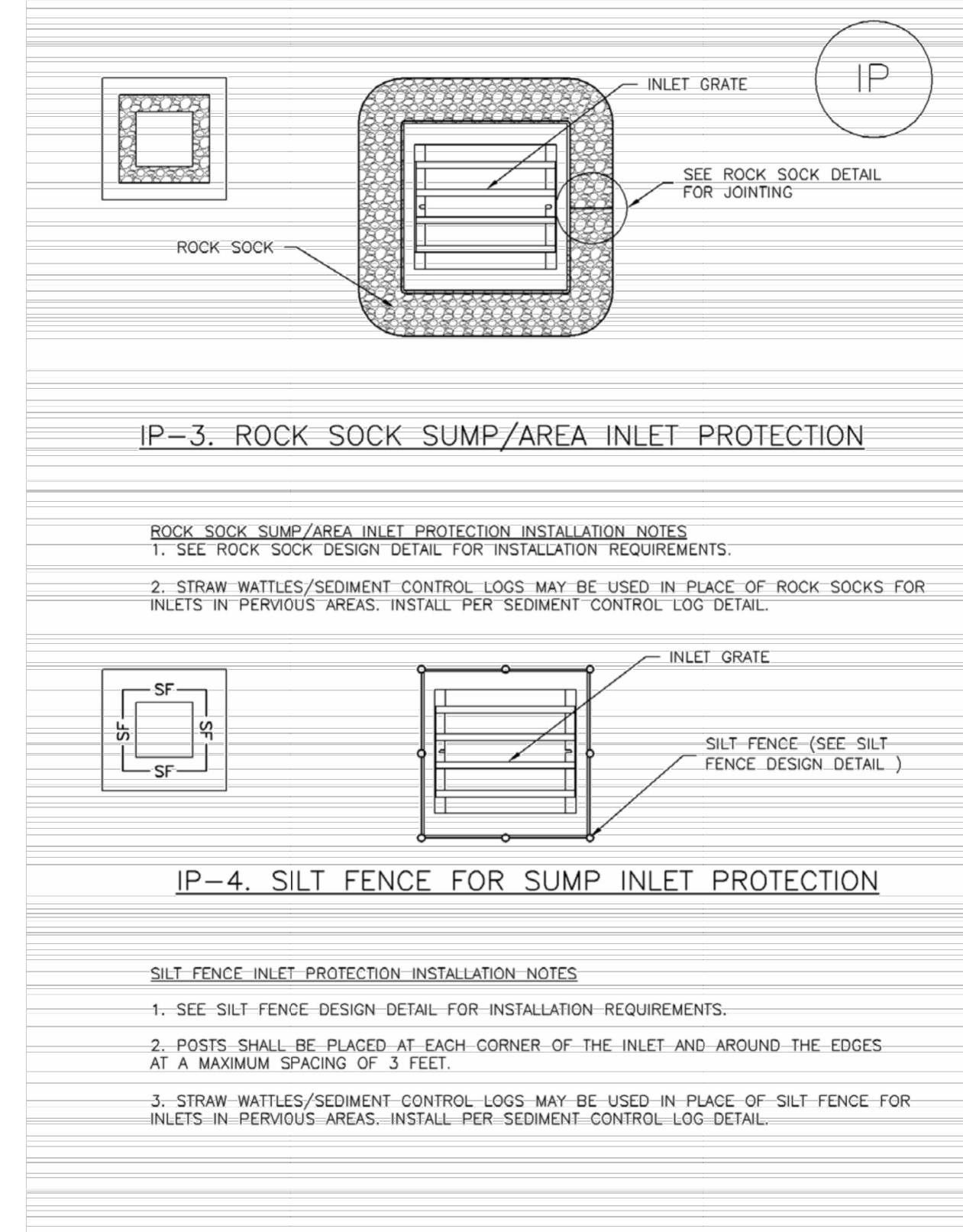
Inlet Protection (IP)



IP-4 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 August 2013

Inlet Protection (IP)

SC-6



August 2013 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 IP-5

GRADING, EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

CHICK-FIL-A

POWERS & PALMER PARK

SEC OF POWERS BLVD AND PALMER PARK BLVD

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915

FSR#05934

BUILDING TYPE / SIZE: P12 LS LRG
RELEASE: V.X.YY.MM

REVISION SCHEDULE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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CONSULTANT PROJECT #
PRINTED FOR
DATE: 01/31/2025
DRAWN BY: BRJ
SHEET
EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
SHEET NUMBER

C4.0

Chick-fil-A

5200 Buffington Road

Atlanta, Georgia 30349-2998

MERRICK®

5970 GREENWOOD PLAZA BLVD
GREENWOOD VILLAGE, CO 80111
303-751-0741

FOR AND AND ON-BEHALF OF
MERRICK AND COMPANY

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1/31/2025 2:09 PM
00-LS-0000-A101-SHEET NAME

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)/EXIT(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

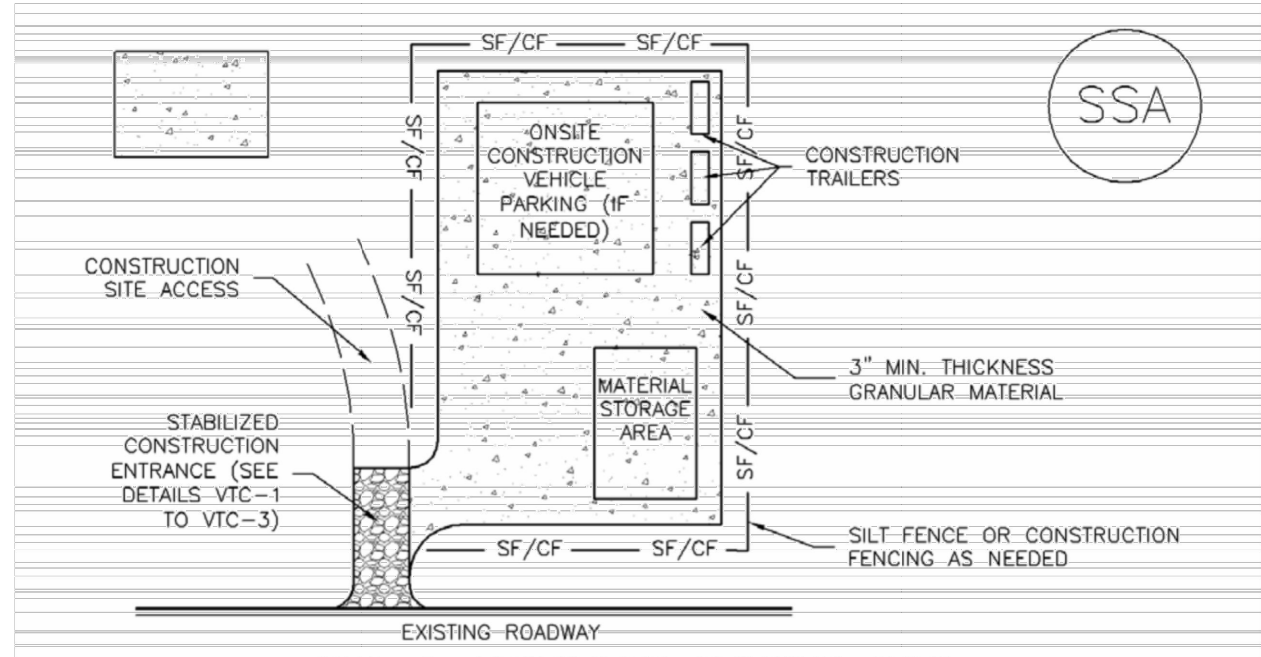
1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS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

VTC-6 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 November 2010

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA) 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 MATERIAL.
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.
4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY IF RUTTING OCCURS OR UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District
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SM-6 Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

5. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENLARGED IF NECESSARY TO CONTAIN PARKING, STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS.

6. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION. THE GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED OR, IF APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, USED ON SITE, AND THE AREA COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

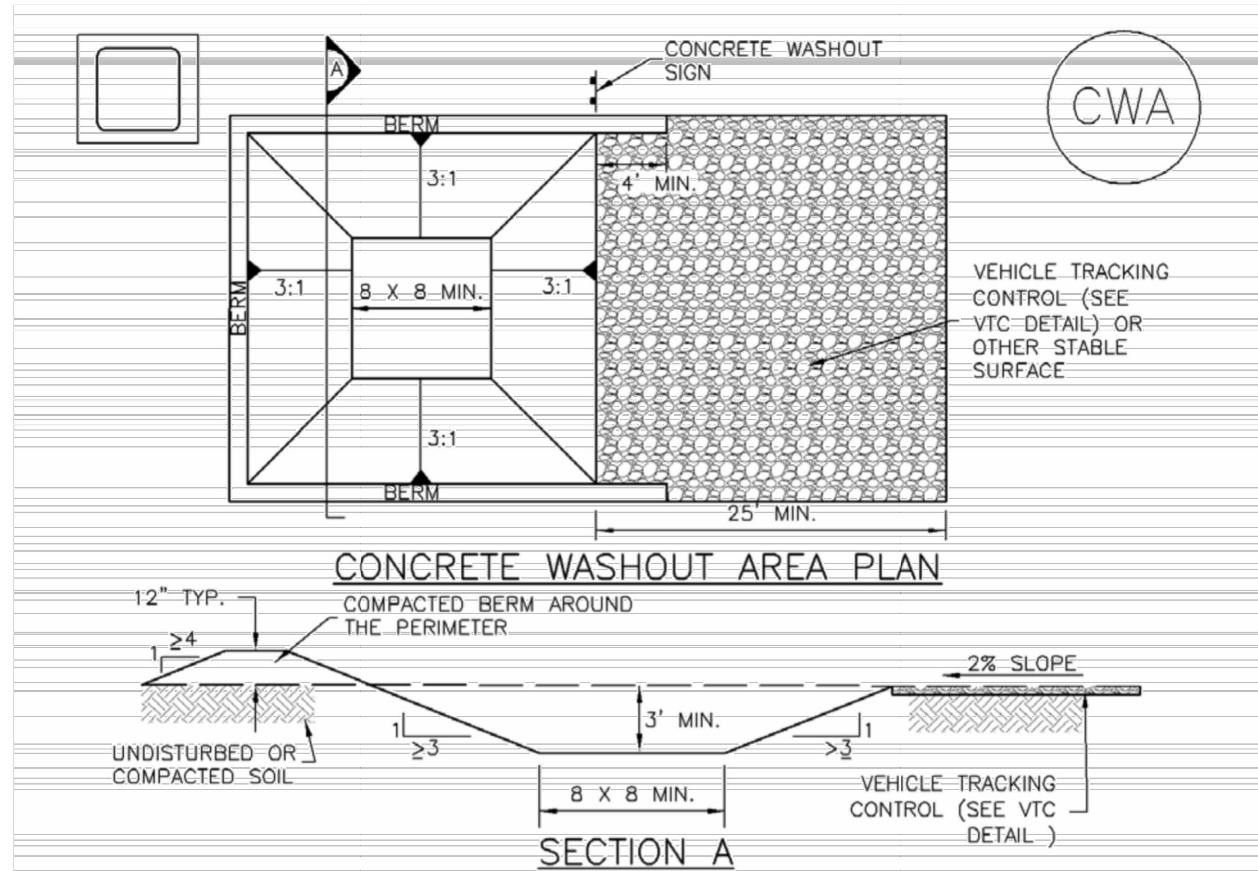
NOTE: MANY MUNICIPALITIES PROHIBIT THE USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE AS GRANULAR MATERIAL FOR STABILIZED STAGING AREAS DUE TO DIFFICULTIES WITH RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IN AREAS WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE WAS PLACED.

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

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

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

Concrete Washout Area (CWA) MM-1



CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. 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 LEAST 3' DEEP.
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.

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

MM-1 Concrete Washout Area (CWA)

CWA MAINTENANCE NOTES

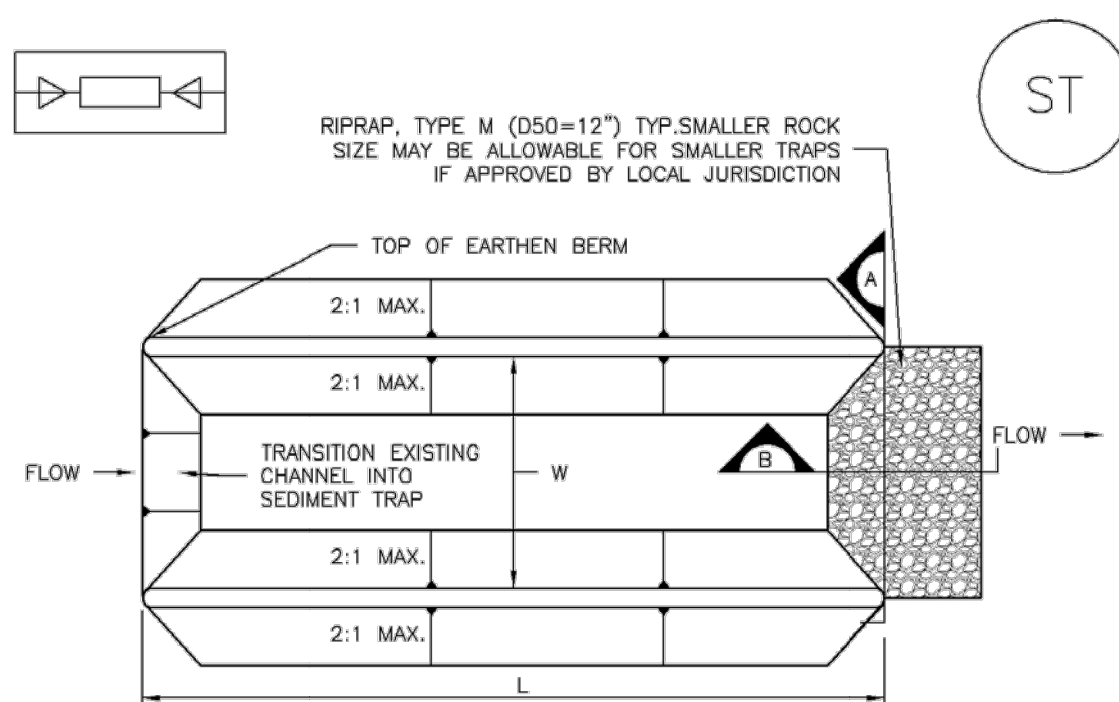
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2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. THE CWA SHALL BE REPAIRED, CLEANED, OR ENLARGED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. CONCRETE MATERIALS, ACCUMULATED IN PIT, SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE MATERIALS HAVE REACHED A DEPTH OF 2'.
5. CONCRETE WASHOUT WATER, WASTED PIECES OF CONCRETE AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS IN THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE JOB SITE IN A WATER-TIGHT CONTAINER AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
6. THE CWA SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONCRETE FOR THE PROJECT IS PLACED.
7. WHEN THE CWA IS REMOVED, COVER THE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOP SOIL, SEED AND MULCH OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND THE CITY OF PALMER, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

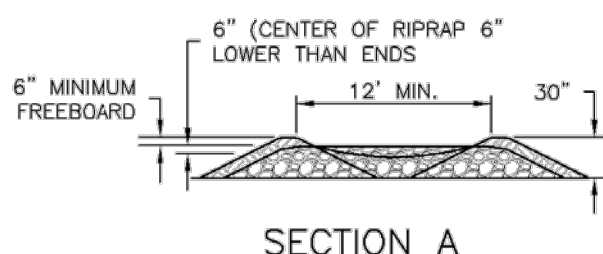
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CWA-4 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 November 2010

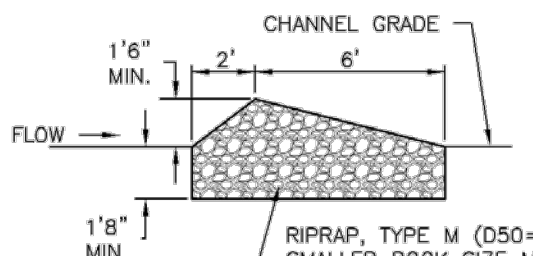
SC-8 Sediment Trap (ST)



SEDIMENT TRAP PLAN



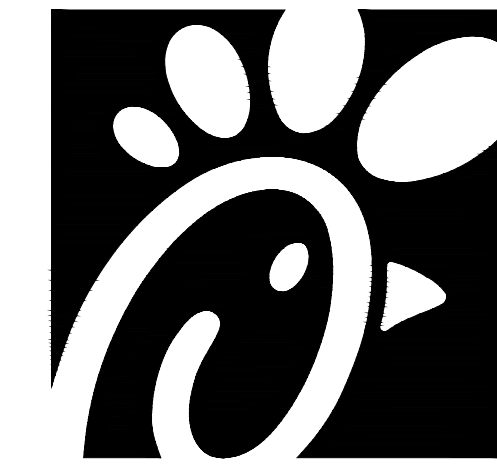
SECTION A



SECTION B
ST-1. SEDIMENT TRAP

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

GRADING, EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS



Chick-fil-A
5200 Buffington Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30349-2998



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
MERRICK AND COMPANY

CHICK-FIL-A
POWERS & PALMER PARK
SEC OF POWERS BLVD AND
PALMER PARK BLVD
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915

FSR#05934

BUILDING TYPE / SIZE: P12 LS LRG
RELEASE: V.X.YY.MM

REVISION SCHEDULE
NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

CONSULTANT PROJECT #
PRINTED FOR
DATE 01/31/2025
DRAWN BY BRJ
SHEET
EROSION CONTROL
DETAILS
SHEET NUMBER

C4.2

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Sediment Trap (ST) SC-8

SEDIMENT TRAP INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
-LOCATION, LENGTH AND WIDTH OF SEDIMENT TRAP.
2. ONLY USE FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 1 ACRE.
3. SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY UPGRAIDENT LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
4. SEDIMENT TRAP BERM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED FROM MATERIAL FROM EXCAVATION. THE BERM SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D698.
5. SEDIMENT TRAP OUTLET TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF RIPRAP, TYPE M (D50=12") TYP.SMALLER ROCK SIZE MAY BE ALLOWABLE FOR SMALLER TRAPS IF APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.
6. THE TOP OF THE EARTHEN BERM SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6" HIGHER THAN THE TOP OF THE RIPRAP OUTLET STRUCTURE.
7. THE ENDS OF THE RIPRAP OUTLET STRUCTURE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6" HIGHER THAN THE CENTER OF THE OUTLET STRUCTURE.

SEDIMENT TRAP MAINTENANCE NOTES

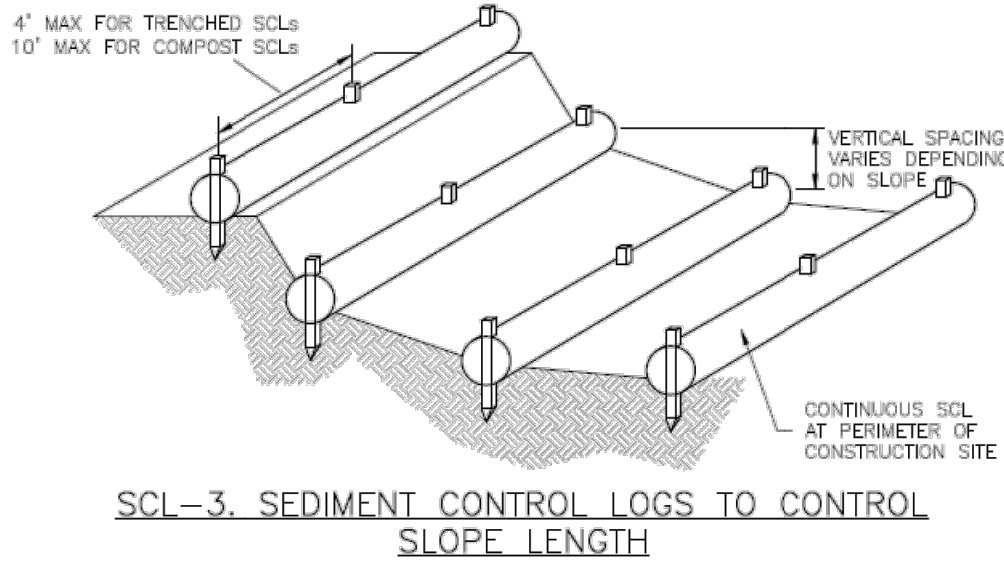
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2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. REMOVE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED IN TRAP AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH REACHES ½ THE HEIGHT OF THE RIPRAP OUTLET.
5. SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
6. WHEN SEDIMENT TRAPS ARE REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, 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.

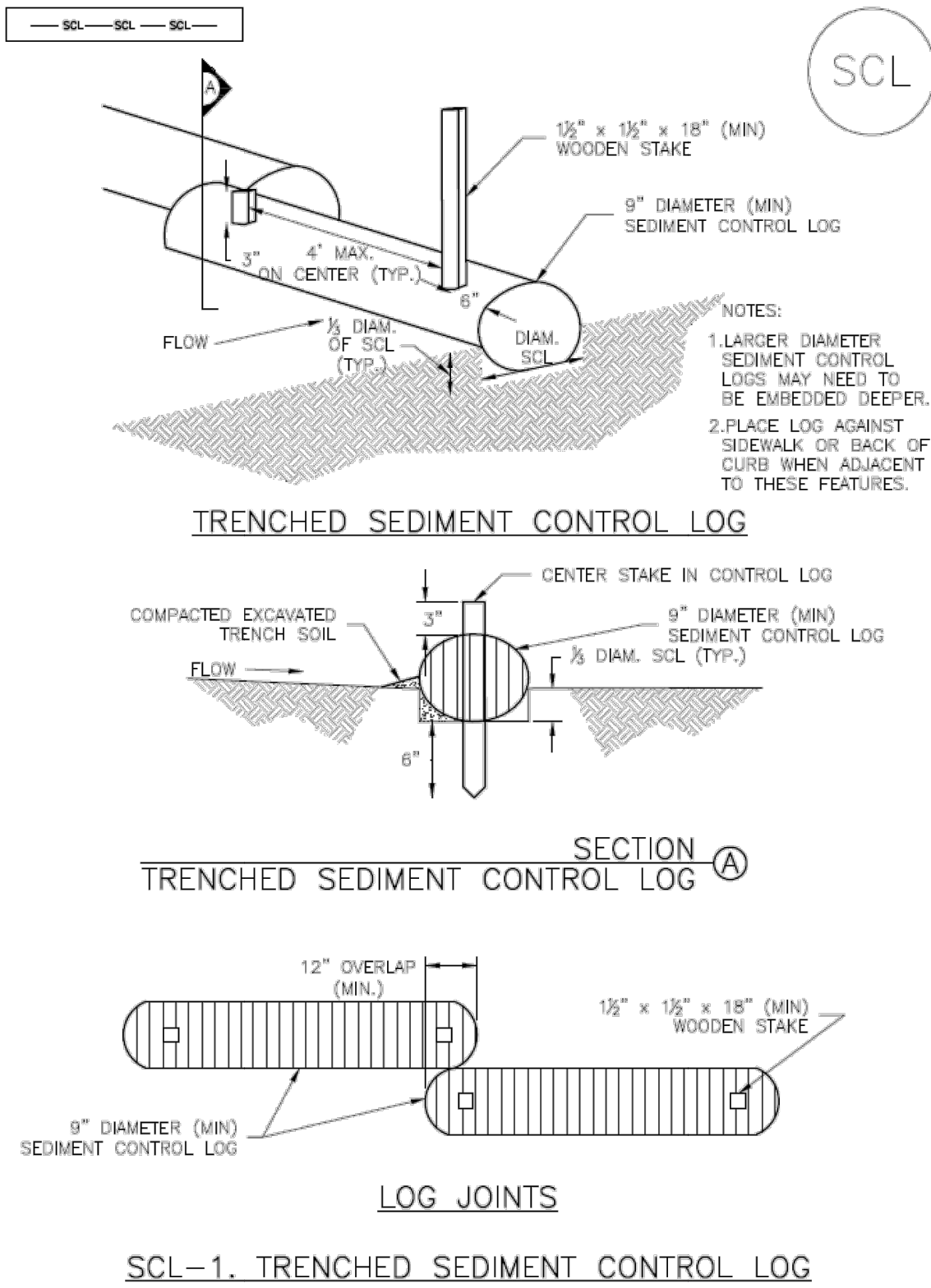
November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 ST-3

Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2



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

Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2



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

SC-2 Sediment Control Log (SCL)

SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATION AND LENGTH OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS.
2. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS THAT ACT AS A PERIMETER CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY UPGRAIDENT LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
3. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS SHALL CONSIST OF STRAW, COMPOST, EXCELSIOR OR COCONUT FIBER, AND SHALL BE FREE OF ANY NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS OR DEFECTS INCLUDING RIPS, HOLES AND OBVIOUS WEAR.
4. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED AS SMALL CHECK DAMS IN DITCHES AND SWALES. HOWEVER, THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED IN PERENNIAL STREAMS.
5. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND TO A DEPTH OF APPROXIMATELY ½ 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.
6. THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH SOIL OR FILTER MATERIAL THAT IS FREE OF ROCKS AND DEBRIS. THE SOIL SHALL BE TIGHTLY COMPACTED INTO THE SHAPE OF A RIGHT TRIANGLE USING A SHOVEL OR WEIGHTED LAWN ROLLER OR BLOWN IN PLACE.
7. FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS' GUIDANCE FOR STAKING. IF MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT SPECIFY SPACING, STAKES SHALL BE PLACED ON 4' CENTERS AND EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 6" INTO THE GROUND. 3" OF THE STAKE SHALL PROTRUDE FROM THE TOP OF 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

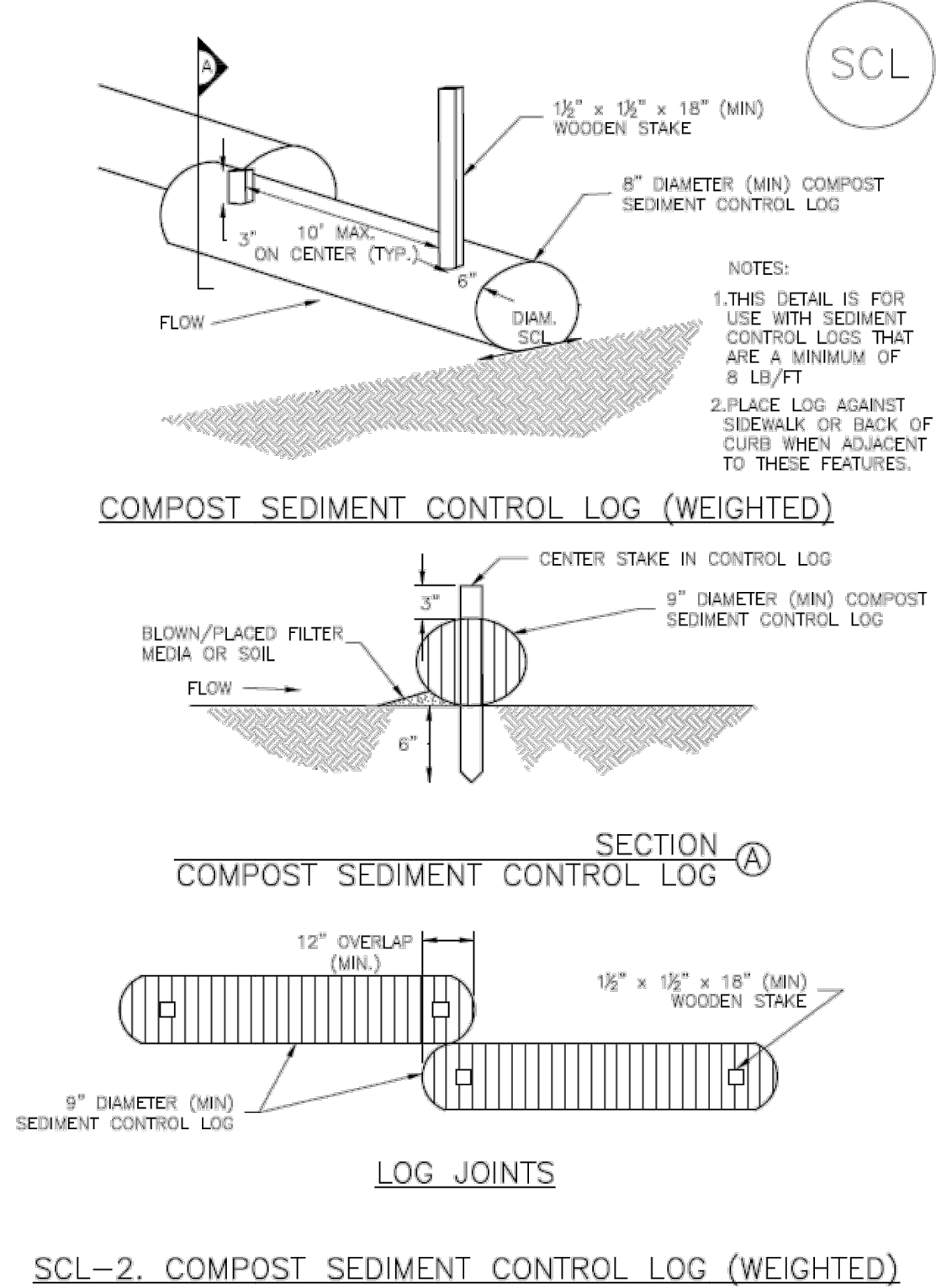
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3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG.
5. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.COMPOST FROM COMPOST LOGS MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AS LONG AS BAGS ARE REMOVED AND THE AREA SEEDED. IF DISTURBED AREAS EXIST AFTER REMOVAL, THEY SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

SC-2 Sediment Control Log (SCL)



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

GRADING, EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

CHICK-FIL-A
POWERS & PALMER PARK
SEC OF POWERS BLVD AND
PALMER PARK BLVD
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80915

FSR#05934

BUILDING TYPE / SIZE: P12 LS LRG
RELEASE: V.X.YY.MM

REVISION SCHEDULE
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C4.3



Chick-fil-A

Chick-fil-A
5200 Buffington Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30349-2998

MERRICK®
5970 GREENWOOD PLAZA BLVD
GREENWOOD VILLAGE, CO 80111
303-751-0741

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
MERRICK AND COMPANY

APPENDIX G

SWMP CHECKLIST



3275 Akers Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80922
Phone 719-520-6460
Fax 719-520-6879
www.elpasoco.com

EL PASO COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

EPC Project Number:

Revised: October 2021

		Applicant	EPC
1. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (in the "Applicant" column specify the page number for each item)			
1	Applicant (owner/designated operator), SWMP Preparer, Qualified Stormwater Manager, and Contractor Information. (On cover/title sheet)	X	
2	Table of Contents	X	
3	Site description and location to include: vicinity map with nearest street/crossroads description	X	
4	Narrative description of construction activities proposed (e.g., may include clearing and grubbing, temporary stabilization, road grading, utility / storm installation, final grading, final stabilization, and removal of temporary control measures)	X	
5	Phasing plan – may require separate drawings indicating initial, interim, and final site phases for larger projects. Provide "living maps" that can be revised in the field as conditions dictate	X	
6	Proposed sequence for major activities: Provide a construction schedule of anticipated starting and completion dates for each stage of land-disturbing activity depicting conservation measures anticipated, including the expected date on which the final stabilization will be completed	X	
7	Estimates of the total site area and area to undergo disturbance; current area of disturbance must be updated on the SWMP as changes occur	X	
8	Soil erosion potential and impacts on discharge that includes a summary of the data used to determine soil erosion potential	X	
9	A description of existing vegetation at the site and percent ground cover and method used to determine ground cover	X	
10	Location and description of all potential pollution sources including but not limited to: disturbed and stored soils; vehicle tracking; management of contaminated soils; loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage of materials; vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling; significant dust generating process; routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc.; on-site waste management; concrete truck/equipment washing; dedicated asphalt, concrete batch plants and masonry mixing stations; non-industrial waste such as trash and portable toilets	X	
11	Material handling to include spill prevention and response plan and procedures	X	
12	Spill prevention and pollution controls for dedicated batch plants	X	
13	Other SW pollutant control measures to include waste disposal and off-site soil tracking	X	
14	Location and description of any anticipated allowable non-stormwater discharge (ground water, springs, irrigation, discharge covered by CDPHE Low Risk Guidance, etc.)	X	
15	Name(s) of ultimate receiving waters; size, type and location of stormwater outfall or storm sewer system discharge	X	
16	Description of all stream crossings located within the project area or statement that no streams cross the project area	X	



3275 Akers Drive
 Colorado Springs, CO 80922
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EL PASO COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

EPC Project Number:

Revised: October 2021

		Applicant	EPC
17	SWMP Map to include:	X	
17a	construction site boundaries	X	
17b	flow arrows to depict stormwater flow directions	X	
17c	all areas of disturbance	X	
17d	areas of cut and fill	X	
17e	areas used for storage of building materials, soils (stockpiles) or wastes	X	
17f	location of any dedicated asphalt / concrete batch plants	X	
17g	location of all structural control measures	X	
17h	location of all non-structural control measures	X	
17i	springs, streams, wetlands and other surface waters, including areas that require maintenance of pre-existing vegetation within 50 feet of a receiving water	X	
18	Narrative description of all structural control measures to be used. Modifications to EPC standard control measures must meet or exceed County-approved details	X	
19	Description of all non-structural control measures to be used including seeding, mulching, protection of existing vegetation, site watering, sod placement, etc.	X	
20	Technical drawing details for all control measure installation and maintenance; custom or other jurisdiction's details used must meet or exceed EPC standards	X	
21	Procedure describing how the SWMP is to be revised	X	
22	Description of Final Stabilization and Long-term Stormwater Quality (describe nonstructural and structural measures to control SW pollutants after construction operations have been completed, including detention, water quality control measure etc.)	X	
23	Specification that final vegetative cover density is to be 70% of pre-disturbed levels	X	
24	Outline of permit holder inspection procedures to install, maintain, and effectively operate control measures to manage erosion and sediment	X	
25	Record keeping procedures identified to include signature on inspection logs and location of SWMP records on-site	X	
26	If this project relies on control measures owned or operated by another entity, a documented agreement must be included in the SWMP that identifies location, installation and design specifications, and maintenance requirements and responsibility of the control measure(s)	X	
	Please note: all items above must be addressed. If not applicable, explain why, simply identifying "not applicable" will not satisfy CDPHE requirement of explanation.		
2. ADDITIONAL REPORTS/PERMITS/DOCUMENTS			
a	Grading and Erosion Control Plan (signed)	X	
b	Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) (signed)	X	



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EL PASO COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

EPC Project Number:

Revised: October 2021

		Applicant	EPC
3. APPLICANT COMMENTS			
a			
b			
c			
4. CHECKLIST REVIEW CERTIFICATIONS			
a	<p>Applicant: The Stormwater Management 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 and State for Stormwater Management Plans.</p> <p>_____ Engineer of Record and/or Qualified Stormwater Manager Signature</p> <p>_____ Date</p>	X	
b	<p>Review Engineer: The Stormwater Management Plan was reviewed and found to meet the checklist requirements except where otherwise noted or allowed by an approved deviation request.</p> <p>_____ Review Engineer</p> <p>_____ Date</p>	X	