

JUDGE ORR ROAD RV PARK & STORAGE DEVELOPMENT

GRADING, EROSION CONTROL AND STORMWATER QUALITY REPORT (SWMP)

Prepared For:
Prairie Stone, LLC
9476 Dakota Dunes Lane
Peyton, CO 80831-4138

Prepared By:
Associated Design Professionals, Inc.
3520 Austin Bluffs Parkway, Suite 102
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
719.266.5212

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

General Location

The Judge Orr Road RV Park & Storage project consists of 39.9 acres located along Judge Orr Road just east of US 24 and approximately two miles northeast of Falcon, Colorado. The project is located within the previously approved Meadowlake Commons Master Plan area. The site is further described as being located in central El Paso County within the Southwest Quarter of Section 33, Township 12 South, Range 64 West of the 6th Principal Meridian, El Paso County, Colorado.

The proposed development lies within the Haegler Ranch Drainage Basin Planning Study area, prepared by URS Corporation in 2007. It is also included in the Meadowlake Commons MDDP, prepared by Springs Engineering in 2008. For this report, the existing flows for this project utilize the findings of the Meadowlake Commons MDDP and flows into the Middle Fork of Black Squirrel Creek.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Existing Site Conditions

The existing site is mostly undeveloped with a residence and a barn. The remainder of the site is vacant and covered with rangeland grasses with about 90% coverage. The existing impervious value is approximately 1.4%. The site does not contain any springs or irrigation systems.

Soils

The Soil Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey for El Paso County has identified the soil type in this study area as follows:

Map Symbol No.	Soil Name	Hydrologic Soil Group
19	Columbine Gravelly Sandy Loam	A

The soil erosion potential of this soil is slight to moderate.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CRITERIA

Areas and Volumes

The proposed site development shall require the construction of approximately 7,150 lineal feet of private roadways, 120 RV pads, gravel RV storage area and associated utilities. The site will be overlot graded with two (2) connections to Judge Orr Road. This will increase the estimated imperviousness to 44.0% from 1.4%, in addition the runoff coefficients for the 100-year storm will increase from 0.36 to 0.57.

Improvements shall include the construction of a detention/water quality basin on the property to account for the areas of the most disturbances. The total area of disturbance shall be about 30 acres. Construction activities shall consist of clearing, grubbing and grading for the new development. Approximately 60,000 cubic yards of cut and fill shall be moved. Disturbed and exposed areas of the site shall be seeded and mulched if construction activities cease for more than 30 consecutive days. The site shall also require the sedimentation basins listed below to handle the potential erosion.

Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Erosion control and sediment prevention measures describe a wide range of management procedures, schedules of activities, prohibitions on practices, and other best management practices (BMP). BMPs also include operating procedures, treatment requirements and practices to control site runoff, drainage from materials storage, spills or leaks. Structural practices for this site include silt fences, straw bales, inlet protection, and vehicular tracking control. Erosion matting may be required on unstable slopes, if directed by the engineer. General descriptions of the BMPs to be used during the construction of this project are listed below. See the Erosion Control Plans for the specific type and location of each erosion and sediment control device required for this project.

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 and other construction prior to paving operations.

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 device will be installed at the construction entrance where the construction entrance intersects an existing paved private roadway.

Silt Fence

Prior to the start of construction, silt fence will be installed along the perimeter of all disturbed areas that are within the project site. Silt fence shall be placed as indicated on the plan drawing. 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.

Outlet Protection

Outlet protection at the water quality basin on the site will be provided to prevent erosion and scour of the water quality basin area by the concentrated flows gathered by the storm sewer system both during and after construction.

Non-Structural Practices

Upon completion of the grading, temporary seeding and mulching will be applied to all disturbed areas on and adjacent to the site. All seeding, fertilizers, and mulching shall conform to *El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual*.

Construction Timing

The site will be graded to accommodate the proposed redevelopment items delineated previously. This project will be constructed in a single phase. Once construction begins, it will continue until the project is complete; therefore, construction phasing will not be necessary. The construction process will consist of grading (excavation and fill) activities, installation of utilities, paving, concrete 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 temporary sedimentation basin
- Clear and grub the site
- Excavation and fill placement
- Install underground utilities
- Install inlet and outlet protection BMPs
- RV pad construction
- Paving
- Install permanent landscaping and irrigation
- Remove temporary sediment pond and reshape for water quality/detention basin
- Remove BMPs

To be fully effective, erosion and sediment control measures must be installed and phased with the construction activities. The vehicular 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 plan drawing that is located in the Appendix.

Should conditions change during construction the Engineer shall to modify the SWMP accordingly.

Anticipated starting and completion date: June 1, 2019 to October 1, 2019

Expected date on which the final stabilization will be completed: October 1, 2019

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 grown medium to sustain vegetation and shall match the existing 70 percent pre-disturbed vegetation cover.

The seedbed shall be well settled and firm, but friable enough that seed can be placed at the seeding depth specified. The seedbed shall be reasonably free of weeds. Soils that have been over-compacted by traffic or equipment, especially when wet, shall be tilled to break up rooting restrictive layers and then harrowed, rolled, or packed to prepare the required firm seedbed. Mulch shall be applied at a rate of two and one-half (2 ½) tons per acre and shall be spread uniformly, in a continuous blanket, after seeding is complete. Mulch shall be clean, weed and seed free, long-stemmed grass or hay, or long-stemmed straw of oats, wheat, or rye. At least 50 percent of mulch, by weight, shall be ten inches or longer. Mulch shall be spread by hand or blower-type mulch spreader. Mulching shall be started on the windward side of relatively flat areas or on the upper part of steep slope and continued uniformly until the area is covered. The mulch shall not be bunched. Immediately following spreading, the mulch shall be anchored to the soil by a v-type wheel land packer or scalloped-disk land packer designed to force mulch into the

soil surface a minimum of three inches. All seeded areas shall be mulched after seeding on the same day as the seeding. The type of seed mix used for permanent vegetation shall utilize perennial grasses as delineated on the plans.

Stormwater Management

All developed stormwater will be routed through the EDB facilities to provide stormwater quality as delineated on the drawings.

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. As required by the stormwater discharge permit, a weekly inspection of these items will be performed. 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 appropriate measures. All mud and sediment tracked onto public streets shall be cleaned immediately. Road cleaning includes shoveling and sweeping activities.

Diversion ditches shall be kept clean and functional during construction. They shall be routinely checked on a weekly basis and cleaned if the height of sedimentation exceeds one-half its depth.

Inlet/outlet protection shall be inspected to ensure proper operation. Excess debris or sediment must be removed prior to final acceptance of the project.

The temporary sedimentation pond shall remain in place until such time as the major grading operations in the area are completed and the ground stabilized by either temporary or permanent measures. The ponds will be cleaned out periodically with depth of sediment at no time allowed to accumulate more than one-half the depth of the facility.

Cost

An engineer's cost estimate for the anticipated erosion and sediment control items for the entire site are listed below:

Section 1 – Grading & Erosion Control BMPs	Quantity	Units	Price	Total
Earthwork*	60000	CY	\$5	\$300,000
Permanent Seeding*	5.0	AC	\$582	\$ 2,910
Mulching*	5.0	AC	\$507	\$ 2,535
Erosion Bales	22	EA	\$21	\$ 462
Inlet Protection	6	EA	\$153	\$ 918
Vehicle Tracking Control	1	EA	\$1,625	\$ 1,625
Sedimentation Basin	1	EA	\$1,625	\$ 1,625

Silt Fence	3725	LF	\$4	\$14,900
Concrete Washout Basin	1	EA	\$776	\$776
TOTAL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL COST				\$325,751

**Private*

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

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, straw bales, and vehicle tracking control shall be used to minimize erosion and sedimentation on site. During construction, the proposed extended detention basin shall function as a temporary sediment basin to reduce the potential for sediment leaving this development. Temporary diversion dikes shall be constructed to transport runoff that may contain sediment to the temporary sediment basin located on site until a stormwater system is installed. After various stages of the construction, when applicable, temporary or permanent erosion control stabilization shall be installed and maintained (landscaping, seeding, mulching, etc.).

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 (bituminous) 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.

Areas at the construction site that are used for storage of toxic materials and petroleum products shall be designed with an enclosure, container, or dike located around the perimeter of the storage area to prevent discharge of these materials in runoff from the construction site. These barriers shall also function to contain spilled materials from contact with surface runoff. Proposed locations for storage of toxic materials have not been determined at the time of this report. Locations shall depend upon construction phasing.

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. **No batch plants will be located on this site.**

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.

Potable water is anticipated as a non-stormwater discharge. Potable water shall be used for grading, dust control, and irrigation of erosion control and permanent landscaping. An effort shall be made to use only the amount of potable water required for these operations.

Owner Inspection and Maintenance of Constructed BMPs

All inspection logs will include signatures on the logs and be kept on site along with other SWWP records.

1. **Minimum Inspection Schedule.** The permittee shall, at a minimum, make a thorough inspection at least once every 14 calendar days. Also, post-storm event inspections shall be conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. Provided the timing is appropriate, the post-storm inspections shall be used to fulfill the 14-day routine inspection requirement. A more frequent inspection schedule than the minimum inspections described may be necessary to ensure that BMPs continue to operate as needed to comply with the permit. Existing BMP's will be evaluated during inspections and revised as necessary to achieve site compliance. Revisions shall be annotated on the plan and initialed and dated by the Stormwater and El Paso County inspector.

1.1. **Post-Storm Event Inspections at Temporarily Idle Sites.** If no construction activities will occur following a storm event, post-storm event inspections shall be conducted prior to re-commencing construction activities, but no later than 72 hours following the storm event. The occurrence of any such delayed inspection must be documented in the inspection record. Routine inspections still must be conducted at least every 14 calendar days.

1.2. **Inspections at Completed Sites/Areas.** For sites, or portions of sites, that meet the following criteria; but final stabilization has not been achieved due to a vegetative cover that has not become established, the permittee shall make a thorough inspection of their stormwater management system at least once every month. Post-storm event inspections are not required. This reduced inspection schedule is only allowed if:

1.2.1.all construction activities that will result in surface ground disturbance are completed;

1.2.2.all activities required for final stabilization in accordance with the Grading and Erosion Control/Stormwater Quality Plan have been completed, with the exception of the application of seed that has not occurred due to seasonal conditions or the necessity for additional seed application to augment previous efforts; and

1.2.3.the Grading and Erosion Control/Stormwater Quality Plan has been amended to indicate those areas that will be inspected in accordance with the reduced schedule allowed for in this section.

1.3. **Winter Conditions Inspections Exclusion.** No changes are expected for winter work.

CONCLUSION

This SWMP Report and the Best Management Practices (BMPs) specified on the Erosion Control Plans have been designed to reduce any adverse impacts the construction of this project might have on the surrounding properties. 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 (30) 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.

Compliance with Standards

This report was prepared in accordance with the procedures and concepts outlined in the *El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual*.

REFERENCES

- *City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual*, Volume 2, including Addendums I and II.
- *El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual*.

APPENDIX A

Grading and Erosion Control Plans

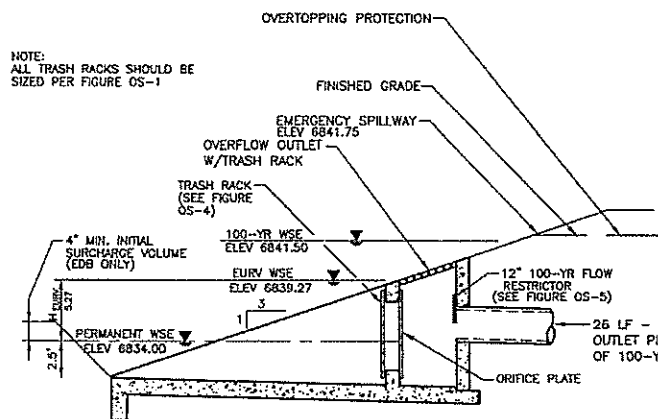
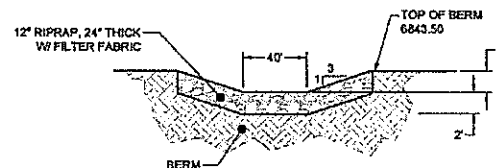
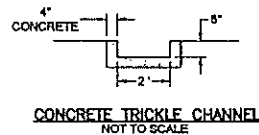
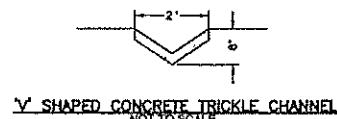


FIGURE OS-2 TYPICAL OUTLET STRUCTURE FOR FULL SPECTRUM DETENTION
OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



EMERGENCY SPILLWAY DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

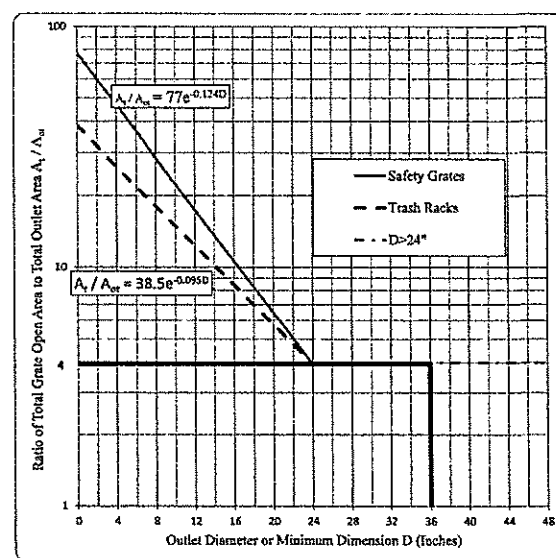
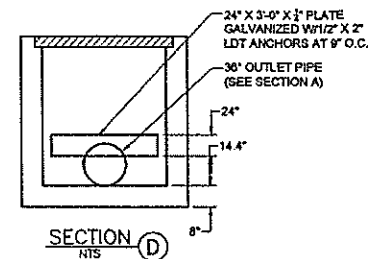
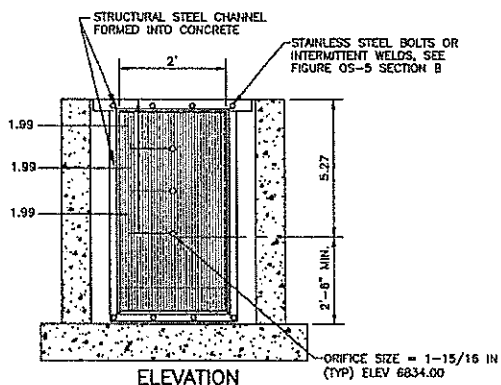


FIGURE OS-1. TRASH RACK SIZING



SECTION D
NTS



ORIFICE PLATE NOTES:

1. PROVIDE CONTINUOUS NEOPRENE GASKET MATERIAL BETWEEN THE ORIFICE PLATE AND CONCRETE.
2. BOLT PLATE TO CONCRETE 12" MAX. ON CENTER. PLATE THICKNESS = 1/4".

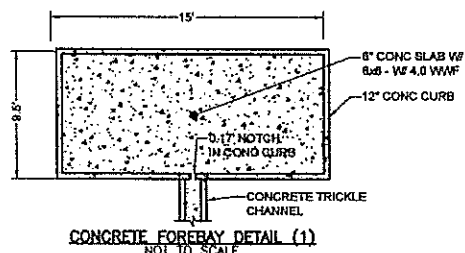
EURV AND WOVCY TRASH RACKS:

1. WELL-SCREEN TRASH RACKS SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL AND SHALL BE ATTACHED BY INTERMITTENT WELDS ALONG THE EDGE OF THE MOUNTING FRAME.
2. BAR GATE TRASH RACKS SHALL BE ALUMINUM AND SHALL BE BOLTED USING STAINLESS STEEL HARDWARE.
3. TRASH RACK OPEN AREAS ARE FOR SPECIFIED TRASH RACK MATERIALS. TOTAL TRASH RACK SIZE MAY NEED TO BE ADJUSTED FOR MATERIALS HAVING DIFFERENT OPEN AREA/GROSS AREA RATIO (R VALUE).
4. STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF TRASH RACKS SHALL BE BASED ON FULL HYDROSTATIC HEAD WITH ZERO HEAD DOWNSTREAM OF THE RACK.

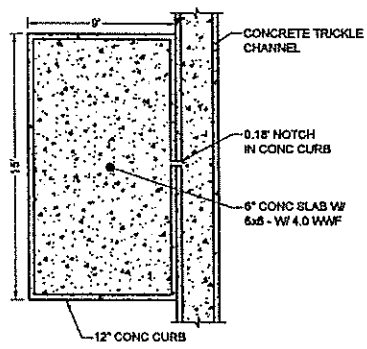
OVERFLOW SAFETY GRATES:

1. ALL SAFETY GRATES SHALL BE MOUNTED USING STAINLESS STEEL HARDWARE AND PROVIDED WITH HINGED AND LOCKABLE OR BOLTABLE ACCESS PANELS.
2. SAFETY GRATES SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL, ALUMINUM, OR STEEL. SAFETY GRATES SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED AND MAY BE HOT POWDER COATED AFTER GALVANIZING.
3. SAFETY GRATES SHALL BE DESIGNED SUCH THAT THE DIAGONAL DIMENSION OF EACH OPENING IS SMALLER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE.
4. STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF SAFETY GRATES SHALL BE BASED ON FULL HYDROSTATIC HEAD WITH ZERO HEAD DOWNSTREAM OF THE RACK.

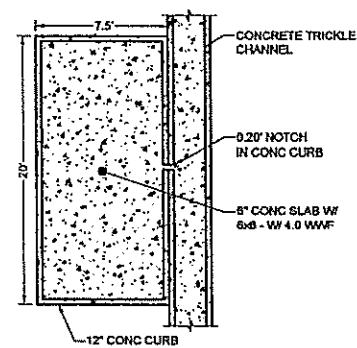
FIGURE OS-4 ORIFICE PLATE AND TRASH RACK DETAILS AND NOTES
NTS



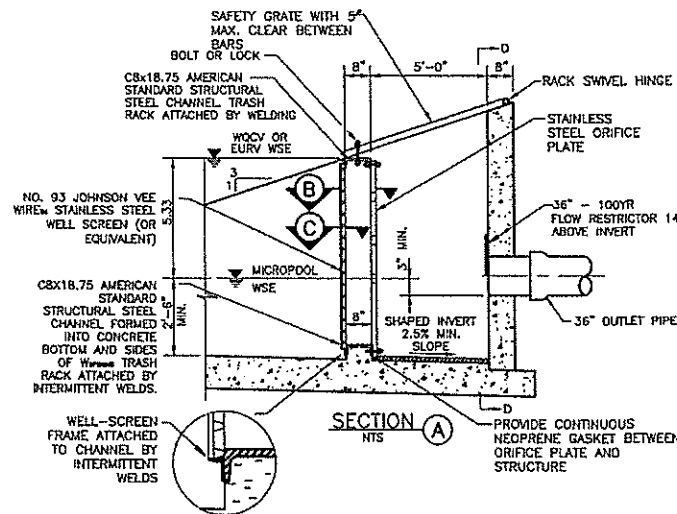
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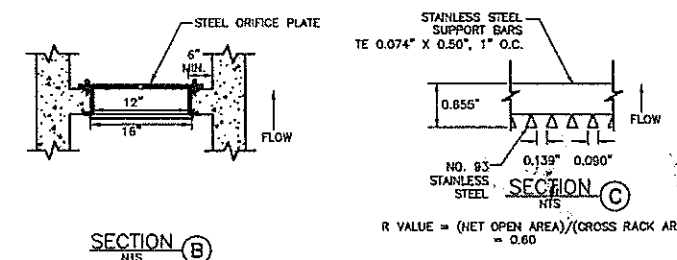
CONCRETE FOREBAY DETAIL (2)
NOT TO SCALE



CONCRETE FOREBAY DETAIL (3)
NOT TO SCALE



SECTION A
NTS



SECTION B
NTS

FIGURE OS-5 TYPICAL OUTLET STRUCTURE WITH WELL SCREEN TRASH RACK



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY COLORADO STATE UTILITIES CENTRAL LOCATING (1-800-822-1987) AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION SO THAT THEY MAY LOCATE THEIR FACILITIES. THE LOCATION OF FACILITIES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS IS FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND IS APPROXIMATE.
3. ALL EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS REFLECT THE AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND DO NOT NECESSARILY INDICATE THE ACTUAL LOCATIONS. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES THAT MAY CONFLICT WITH OR OBSTRUCT THE NEW CONSTRUCTION. ANY REQUIRED RELOCATIONS THAT ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH AND MADE PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION OF EL PASO COUNTY UTILITIES.
4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB, EDGE OF ASPHALT & FLOWLINE OF PAVE.
5. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE TO TOP OF ASPHALT & FLOWLINE CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

ALL STORM SEWER PIPE AND SANITARY SEWER PIPE LENGTHS AND SLOPES ARE SHOWN FROM CENTER OF STRUCTURE TO CENTER OF STRUCTURE

STANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS

1. CONSTRUCTION MAY NOT COMMENCE UNTIL A CONSTRUCTION PERMIT IS OBTAINED FROM DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AND A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE IS HELD WITH PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
2. 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.
3. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARD 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.
4. A SEPARATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWAMP) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. DURING CONSTRUCTION THE SWAMP 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. ONCE THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED, THE INITIAL STAGE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING BMPs IN CONFORMANCE WITH STORMWATER DISCHARGE CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED AND ESTABLISHED.
5. TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED AND EARTH DISTURBANCE AREAS GRADED AND STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PURSUANT TO STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION PRESCRIBED IN THE DCM VOLUME II AND THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM) APPENDIX I.
6. ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN ACCEPTABLE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING BMPs IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE EROSION CONTROL TECHNICAL STANDARDS OF THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL (DCM) VOLUME II AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWAMP).
7. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES INCLUDING BMPs AND ALL PERMANENT FACILITIES INTENDED TO CONTROL EROSION OF ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE OPERATIONS, SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DEFINED IN THE APPROVED PLANS, THE SWAMP AND THE DCM VOLUME II AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE EARTH DISTURBANCE OPERATION.
8. ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY REDUCE 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.
9. ANY TEMPORARY FACILITY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DESIGNED TO LIMIT THE DISCHARGE TO A NON-EROSIVE VELOCITY.
10. CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWAMP. NO WASH WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO OR ALLOWED TO RUN OFF TO STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES.
11. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING IS REQUIRED ON ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITH A MINIMUM OF 1.0 INCH OF MATERIAL.
12. BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION, EXCAVATION, OR OTHER 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. BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING IF DEEMED NECESSARY, BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.
13. VEHICLE TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.
14. 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, EXCESS BUILDING MATERIALS OR UNUSED BUILDING MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED, DUMPED, OR DISCHARGED AT THE SITE.
15. THE OWNER, SITE DEVELOPER, CONTRACTOR, AND/OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN THE STORM SEWER OR OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT.
16. 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.
17. NO CHEMICALS ARE TO BE USED BY THE CONTRACTOR, WHICH HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER UNLESS PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF A SPECIFIC CHEMICAL IS GRANTED IN WRITING BY THE EGM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICALS, SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.
18. BULK STORAGE STRUCTURES FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND OTHER CHEMICALS SHALL HAVE ADEQUATE PROTECTION SO AS TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS AND PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIAL FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES.
19. NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE FLOWLINE OF THE CURB AND GUTTER OR IN THE DITCHLINE.
20. INDIVIDUALS 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 INCLUDED IN THE DCM VOLUME II AND THE ECM APPENDIX I. ALL APPROPRIATE PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (BMPs, FLOODPLAIN, 404, FLUITIVE DUST, ETC.). IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THESE REQUIREMENTS AND LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, OR COUNTY AGENCIES, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY.
21. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
22. PRIOR TO ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES.
23. A WATER SOURCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON-SITE DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND UTILIZED AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE DUST FROM EARTHWORK EQUIPMENT AND WIND.
24. THE SOILS REPORT FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY RMO INC AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.
25. AT LEAST TEN DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB 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 (SWAMP), OF WHICH THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE A PART. FOR INFORMATION OR APPLICATION MATERIALS CONTACT: CDPEH, 4300 CHEERY CREEK DR. S., DENVER, CO 80246-1530, PH: 303-862-3500

DESIGNED BY	DATE	JOB NO.	CAD FILE NO.	SCALE
MJM	06/09/11	16001	16001.dwg	1/4" = 1'
PROJECT ENGINEER				
MJM				
PROJECT MANAGER				
MJM				
DRAWN BY				
HUS				

PREPARED BY:

3030 Austin Bluffs Parkway
Suite 102
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 266-6212
Fax: (719) 266-6341

BY	DATE	NO.	REVISION

JUDGE ORR ROAD RV PARK & STORAGE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
DRAINAGE, GRADING & EROSION CONTROL DETAIL



SHEET

3 of 7

PCD PROJECT NO. PPR-16-040

K:\LAND PROJECTS\1016\10201-1050-00 Road Rv Park\DWG\160301-Base.dwg (m.dsh Thu, 07/16/10 10:25 AM)

GENERAL NOTES

- CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS B.
- HEADWALL SHALL BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE PIPE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. INDICATED DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES MUST BE ADJUSTED FOR SLOPED INSTALLATIONS.
- FOR HEADWALL DETAILS, SEE STANDARD PLAN M-601-20.
- VOLUME OCCUPIED BY PIPE HAS BEEN DEDUCTED FROM STEEL AND CONCRETE QUANTITIES.
- EXPOSED CONCRETE EDGES SHALL BE CHAMFERED 1/4" R.
- ALL REINFORCING BARS SHALL HAVE A 2 R. MINIMUM CLEARANCE.
- WHEN TWO OR MORE PIPES ARE Laid SIDE BY SIDE, THEY SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT THE ADJACENT PIPES WILL BE 1/2" EDGE-TO-EDGE SPAN, OR 3/4" EDGE-TO-EDGE SPAN, OR 3/4" EDGE-TO-EDGE SPAN (INCLUDING WALL THICKNESS), WHICHEVER IS LESS.
- ADD 25% (+ OR X) (OR) WHEN APPLICABLE IS REQUIRED.

COMPUTER FILE INFORMATION

Creation Date: 07/04/06	Author: S.R.
Last Modification Date: 07/04/06	Author: LIA
Full Path: \\sdc\work\1016\10201-1050-00\160301-Base.dwg	
Drawing File Name: 160301-Base.dwg	
CAD File Name: 160301-Base.dwg	

Sheet Revisions

NO.	DATE	REVISION

Colorado Department of Transportation
 2201 East Arapahoe Avenue
 Denver, Colorado 80222
 Phone: (303) 757-9283
 Fax: (303) 757-9820
 Project Development Branch SRJ/LTA

HEADWALLS FOR PIPES
 STANDARD PLAN NO. M-601-10
 Sheet No. 1 of 1

NOTE:
 WINGWALLS FOR RANGE FLOWER WAY AND FIRE ACCESS DRIVE CULVERTS TO BE 45' AND 8' LONG.

MM-1 Concrete Washout Area (CWA)

CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION
- DO NOT LOCATE AN EXISTING CWA WITHIN 400' OF ANY NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAY OR WATERWAY. DO NOT LOCATE WITHIN 100' OF ANY WELLS OR DRINKING WATER SOURCES. IF SITE CONDITIONS MAKE THIS IMPOSSIBLE, OR IF HEAVY PAVEMENT EXIST, THE CWA MUST BE INSTALLED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE LAYER (18 MIL MIN. THICKNESS) OR SURFACE STORAGE ALTERNATIVES USING PREFABRICATED CONCRETE WASHOUT DEVICES OR A LEAKED ANGLE GROUND STORAGE AND SHOULD BE USED.
- THE CWA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
- CWA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 18" DEEP. THE PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST 2' DEEP.
- BOTH SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF THE CWA SHALL HAVE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 1'.
- VEHICLE TRACKING PAD SHALL BE SLOPED 3% TOWARD THE CWA.
- SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE CWA, AND BEYONDER IF NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CWA TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP TRUCKS.
- USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR FORMER BATH CONSTRUCTION.

GENERAL NOTES

- Do not prepare or seed frozen soils.
- Do not seed when wind exceeds 5 mph.
- Perform seeding only after preceding work affecting ground surface is completed.
- Do not mulch over seeded areas when wind exceeds 15 mph.
- Seed all disturbed areas.
- Seed to be a blend of native prairie grasses.
- Watering shall be provided in the form of watering trucks and spray bars.

MULCH MATERIALS

- HAY OR STRAW MULCH
 - Chopped of oats, wheat or rye grass hay.
 - Free from noxious weed seeds.
 - Rotted, brittle or molded hay is not acceptable.
 - 50% by weight greater than 10" inch length.
- FIBER
 - Short wood fiber.
 - "Conwed", "Silver Fiber" or equivalent.

BED PREPARATION

- Prepare to a minimum depth of 4" with disc harrow or chiseling tools.
- Uproot all competitive vegetation.
- Work soil uniformly to a smooth surface free of clods, stones over 2" in any dimension or any material which will interfere seeding equipment.
- Till across slopes.
- Do not till when soil moisture is unsuitable.
 - Soil texture after tillage shall be uniform, free of wet compressed or dry lumps.
- Do not prepare seed bed more than twenty four hours in advance of seeding.
- Fertilize at a rate of fifty (2) lbs. nitrogen per 1,000 sq. ft.
 - Till fertilizer into soil a minimum of two (2) inches.

SPECIES

SPECIES	IRS/ACRE DRILLED
Western Wheat Grass	Paspalum smithii 3.0
Sideoats Grama	Bouteloua curtipendula 2.0
Slender Wheat Grass	Schizachyrium scoparium 2.0
Little Bluestem	Bouteloua gracilis 0.5
Switch Grass	Panicum virgatum 2.0
Sand Dropseed	Sporobolus cryptandrus

EROSION CONTROL PLAN NOTES

- All disturbed areas are to be reseeded.
- Schedule of Grading - approximate time frame of one month to complete grading and installation of erosion control measures.
- Temporary Sediment Barriers shall be kept in place and maintained until the vegetation has been reestablished. Removal of sediment is required once it reaches half the height of the sediment control log.

DESIGNED BY: MAB
 PROJECT ENGINEER: MAB
 PROJECT MANAGER: MAB
 SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40'
 VERT. 1"=4'

DATE: 07/16/10
 JOB NO: 10201
 CAD FILE NO: 160301-Base
 DRAWN BY: HJO

PREPARED BY:

3330 Arroyo Blvd Parkway
 Suite 102
 Colorado Springs, CO 80918
 (719) 265-8212
 Fax: (719) 265-8341

NO. DATE REVISION

JUDGE ORR ROAD RV PARK & STORAGE
 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 23329
 7/16/10

SHEET
 5 of 7

PCD PROJECT NO. PPR-16-040



APPENDIX C
Inspection Checklist

Appendix C

EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN (EDB) INSPECTION FORM

Date: _____

Subdivision/Business Name: _____ Inspector: _____

Subdivision/Business Address: _____

Weather: _____

Date of Last Rainfall: _____ Amount: _____ Inches

Property Classification: Residential Multi Family Commercial Other: _____
(Circle One)

Reason for Inspection: Routine Complaint After Significant Rainfall Event
(Circle One)

INSPECTION SCORING - For each facility inspection item, insert one of the following scores:
0 = No deficiencies identified 2 = Routine maintenance required
1 = Monitor (potential for future problem) 3 = Immediate repair necessary
N/A = Not applicable

FEATURES

1.) Inflow Points

- Riprap Displaced
- Erosion Present/Outfall Undercut
- Sediment Accumulation
- Structural Damage (pipe, end-section, etc.)
- Woody Growth/Weeds Present

2.) Forebay

- Sediment/Debris Accumulation
- Concrete Cracking/Failing
- Drain Pipe/Wier Clogged (not draining)
- Wier/Drain Pipe Damage

3.) Trickle Channel (Low-flow)

- Sediment/Debris Accumulation
- Concrete/Riprap Damage
- Woody Growth/Weeds Present
- Erosion Outside Channel

4.) Bottom Stage (Micro-Pool)

- Sediment/Debris Accumulation
- Woody Growth/Weeds Present
- Bank Erosion
- Mosquitoes/Algae Treatment
- Petroleum/Chemical Sheen

5.) Outlet Works

- Trash Rack/Well Screen Clogged
- Structural Damage (concrete, steel, subgrade)
- Orifice Plate(s) Missing/Not Secure
- Manhole Access (cover, steps, etc.)
- Woody Growth/Weeds Present

6.) Emergency Spillway

- Riprap Displaced
- Erosion Present
- Woody Growth/Weeds Present
- Obstruction/Debris

7.) Upper Stage (Dry Storage)

- Vegetation Sparse
- Woody Growth/Undesirable Vegetation
- Standing Water/Boggy Areas
- Sediment Accumulation
- Erosion (banks and bottom)
- Trash/Debris
- Maintenance Access

8.) Miscellaneous

- Encroachment in Easement Area
- Graffiti/Vandalism
- Public Hazards
- Burrowing Animals/Pests
- Other

Inspection Summary / Additional Comments: _____

OVERALL FACILITY RATING (Circle One)

- 0 = No Deficiencies Identified 2 = Routine Maintenance Required
- 1 = Monitor (potential for future problem exists) 3 = Immediate Repair Necessary

This inspection form shall be kept a minimum of 5 years and made available to El Paso County upon request.