

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE VILLAS AT CLAREMONT RANCH

#### October 2021

Prepared for:

COLORADO DEPARTMENT PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION-STORMWATER PROGRAM WQCD-Permits-B2
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, CO 80246-1530

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Prepared By: Catamount Engineering Job 16-102

Qualifie	d Stormwater Manager:	
Name:		_
Company:		
Address:		
		_
	Contractor:	
Name:		
Company:		_
Address:		_

PUDSP-21-001

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN THE VILLAS AT CLAREMONT RANCH

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#### **APPENDIX**

- -Vicinity Map
- -General Permit Application
- -Recommended BMP Maintenance Inspection Checklist
- -Sample Spill Response Plan & Spill Report Form
- -Federal, State, or Local Storm water or other Environmental Inspector Site Visit Log
- -Details & Drawings

Silt Fence

Rock Sock

Vehicle Tracking Control Pad

Port-o-Let Detail

Stockpile Management

Sediment Control Logs

Concrete Wash-out Detail

Inlet Protection

Stabilized Staging Area

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN The Villas at Claremont Ranch

#### **PURPOSE**

The following storm water management plan (SWMP) is a detailed account of the requirements for the CDPS permit. The primary objective of this plan is to prevent storm water contamination during construction activity.

It is estimated that clearing, grading, utility and roadway construction will impact 9.74 acres of the site. Grading operations will require approximately 14,420 CY of earth be moved. Grading operations will commence in January. 2022 with final site stabilization proposed in November, 2023.

This document must be kept at the construction site at all times; and be made available to the public and any representative of the Colorado Department of Health - Water Quality Control Division, if requested.

The Grading & Erosion Control Plans are considered part of this SWMP and are included in the appendix. These plans shall be kept at the site at all times. Modifications to the erosion control plan may be necessary from time to time based on site inspections. Any additions or deletions of erosion control measures should be documented on the site copy of the Grading & Erosion Control Plans.

#### **SITE DESCRIPTION**

The subject 9.74 acres consists of previously platted land to be developed into a townhome site with associated streets. The parcel is located within the Southwest ½ of Section 4, Township 14 South, Range 65 West of the 6<sup>th</sup> principal meridian in unincorporated El Paso County.

The parcel is bounded to the north by Claremont Ranch Filing No. 8A (single-family subdivision), to the east by Claremont Ranch Filing No. 7 (single-family subdivision), to the south by Meadowbrook Parkway, and to the west by Marksheffel Road.

The westerly portion of the site contains underground utilities. The parcel generally drains from southeast to the northwest at approximately 1.8%.

Existing soils on the site consist of Blakeland loamy sand, hydrologic soil group A (8), Blendon sandy loam, hydrologic soil group B (10), and Ellicott loamy coarse sand, hydrologic soils group A (28) as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey. The site is located within the Sand Creek (East Fork) Drainage Basin and ultimately drains to Sand Creek. On-site soils are identified as having a low K factor (.10-.20) and exhibit low susceptibility to sheet and rill erosion.

The parcel has been previously graded and subsequently mitigated with erosion control seed mix. The parcel exhibits approximately 90% vegetative cover measured via aerial photography. The

vegetative cover exists primarily of grasses with intermittent volunteer shrubs. A reach of Sand Creek borders the parcel along the western perimeter, but does not cross the project area.

#### FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

A portion of the site lies within an F.E.M.A. designated floodplain per FIRM 08041C0756 F, effective March 17, 1997.

#### BASIC GRADING, EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS AND GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

\*Information taken from the City of Colorado Springs/ El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2, herein referred to as the "Manual."

- 1. Storm water discharges from construction sites shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or degradation of State Waters.
- 2. Concrete wash water shall not be discharged to or allowed to runoff to the Municipal Separate Sewer System (MS4).
- 3. 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 the MS4 Permittee if deemed necessary, based on specific conditions and circumstances (e.g., estimated time of exposure, season of the year, etc.).
- 4. Vehicle tracking of soils off-site shall be minimized. If vehicle tracking of soil occurs the contractor shall be required to implement sweeping operations of adjacent street system.
- 5. All wastes composed of building materials must be removed from the construction site for disposal in accordance with local and state regulatory requirements. No building material wastes or unused building materials shall be buried, dumped, or discharged at the site.
- 6. No chemicals are to be added to the discharge unless permission for the use of a specific chemical is granted by the state. In granting the use of such chemicals, special conditions and monitoring may be required.
- 7. Bulk storage structures for petroleum products and other chemicals shall have secondary containment or equivalent adequate protection so as to contain all spills and prevent any spilled material from entering the MS4, including any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or facilities.
- 8. 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, Volume 2 and in accordance with the approved Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Plan approved by the MS4 permittee, if required.
- 9. 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 Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Plan and the Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 and maintained throughout the duration of the earth

- disturbance operation. The installation of the first level of temporary erosion control facilities and BMPs shall be installed and inspected prior to any earth disturbance operations taking place.
- 10. Any earth disturbance shall be conducted in such a manner so as to effectively reduce accelerated soil erosion and resulting sedimentation.
- 11. All earth disturbances shall be designed, constructed, and completed in such a manner so that the exposed area of any disturbed land shall be limited to the shortest practical period of time.
- 12. All work and earth disturbance shall be done in a manner that minimizes pollution of any on-site or off-site waters, including wetlands.
- 13. Suspended sediment caused by accelerated soil erosion shall be minimized in runoff water before it leaves the site of the earth disturbance.
- 14. Any temporary or permanent facility designed and constructed for the conveyance of stormwater around, through, or from the earth disturbance area shall be designed to limit the discharge to a non-erosive velocity.
- 15. Temporary soil erosion control facilities shall be removed and earth disturbance areas graded and stabilized with permanent soil erosion control measures pursuant to the standards and specifications prescribed in the Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2, and in accordance with the permanent erosion control features shown on the approved Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Plans approved by the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County, if required.
- 16. Soil erosion control measures for all slopes, channels, ditches, or any disturbed land area shall be completed within twenty-one (21) calendar days after final grading, or final earth disturbance, has been completed. Disturbed areas and stockpiles which are not at final grade but will remain dormant for longer than 30 days shall also be mulched within 21 days after interim grading. An area that is going to remain in an interim state for more than 60 days shall also be seeded. On a case-by-case basis, the MS4 permittee may allow appropriate BMP to be in place that prevents sediment from leaving the site. All temporary soil erosion control measures and BMPs shall be maintained until permanent soil erosion control measures are implemented.
- 17. No person shall cause, permit, or contribute to the discharge into the municipal separate storm sewer pollutants that could cause the MS4 permittee to be in violation of its Colorado Discharge Permit System MS4 Permit.
- 18. 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.
- 19. No person shall cause the impediment of stormwater flow in the flow line of the curb and gutter, including the temporary or permanent ramping with materials for vehicle access.
- 20. Individuals shall comply with the "Colorado Water Quality Control Act" (Title 25, Article 8, CRS), and the "Clean Water Act" (33 USC 1344), regulations promulgated, certifications or permits issued, in addition to the requirements included in the Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2. In the event of conflicts between these requirements and water quality control laws, rules, or regulations of other Federal or State agencies, the more restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.
- 21. 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. Materials shall not be stored in a location where they may be carried by stormwater runoff into the MS4 at any time.
- 22. Spill prevention and containment measures shall be used at storage, and equipment fueling and servicing areas to prevent pollution from discharging to the MS4. All spills shall be cleaned up immediately after discovery, or contained until appropriate cleanup methods can be employed. Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup shall be followed, along with proper disposal methods.
- 23. No dedicated batch plants are proposed with residential development.

#### **CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

The following is a list of major construction activities and the anticipated order of construction.

#### 1. "Overlot" grading of undeveloped portions of site.

- a. Install initial erosion control measures.
  - i. Develop Stabilized Staging Area
  - ii. Vehicle tracking control.
  - iii. Perimeter silt fence.
  - iv. Install external erosion control measures.
    - 1. Inlet Protection
    - 2. Straw Bale Barriers.
- b. Overlot grade portions of the site.
  - i. Strip and stockpile topsoil.
    - 1. Install silt fence around topsoil stockpile.
  - ii. Overlot grade site.
- c. Install remaining site erosion control measures.
  - i. Additional silt fence.
  - ii. Straw Bale Barriers.
  - iii. Crimp & mulch.
  - iv. Erosion Control Blanket/slope protection
  - v. Seed exposed areas not intended for further development

#### 2. Site construction

- a. Wet utility installation (trench & backfill)
  - i. Sanitary Sewer Main.
  - ii. Water Main.
  - iii. Install sanitary, gas, & water service lines.
  - iv. Storm Sewer.
    - 1. Install riprap protection at surface discharge points.
- b. Dry utility installation (trench & backfill)
- c. Install hardscape improvements
  - i. Concrete Wash Out Installation

#### 3. Building construction.

a. Foundation excavation and construction.

- i. Install silt fence as needed around any stockpiles.
- b. Utility service line hook-up into foundation.
- c. Structure framing.
- d. Finishing.
- e. Install permanent landscaping.

It is ultimately the property owner's responsibility to ensure that the work at the site is in compliance with this SWMP, the Overlot Grading and Erosion Control Plan, and all applicable statutes and ordinances. For this project the overall property owner is responsible for installing, inspecting, and maintaining all erosion control measures and BMP's during the overlot grading process. Catamount Engineering recommends that the responsibility for compliance be transferred with property ownership to the buyer of any individual lot or other portion of this site. For example, if a retail developer purchases a lot, then that developer should become responsible for compliance with this SWMP and all applicable statutes and ordinances on that lot. Catamount Engineering recommends that the current overall property owner establish an agreement with potential buyers to knowingly transfer this responsibility with property ownership.

The main potential pollutant to Stormwater on this site is sediment.

Other known potential sources of pollution:	<u>Notes</u>
Vehicle fueling	Yes See Below
Vehicle washing	No
Vehicle maintenance	Yes See Below
• Waste incineration, treatment, storage, or disposal	No
Storage of chemical/fertilizers	No
Concrete washout	Yes See Below
Other (specify) – Portable Toilets	Yes See Below
Non-stormwater components of discharge:	Notes
Landscape irrigation return flow	No
• Springs	
Other (specify)	No

#### Notes:

• Vehicle Fueling – there is no known vehicle fueling station to be installed or used on this site. However, it is anticipated that construction equipment may be refueled during construction. Spill prevention and containment measures shall be used at equipment fueling and servicing areas to prevent the pollution of any state waters, including wetlands. A sample spill report form is included in the Appendix of this report. All spills shall be cleaned up immediately after discovery, or contained until appropriate cleanup methods can be employed. Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup shall be followed, along with proper disposal methods. The contractor shall follow the recommendations of the appropriate Hazard Communication Plan of the site construction manager, general contractor, or site superintendent. Vehicle refueling should be done in an area surrounded by an earthen berm to contain any fuel spills. Containment berming should be of sufficient size to safely

contain a spill from the largest tank truck or other containment device located inside the possible spill area. In the event of a spill, a method of removal must be provided, such as application of absorbent materials and the use of a pump or vacuum truck. Any material removed from the spill site must be disposed of according to local, state, and federal standards. Stormwater and snowmelt runoff shall be diverted away from the containment berming area. Water that collects within the berming due to rainfall or snowmelt must be treated to meet standards before release from the spill area.

- Vehicle Maintenance from time to time it may be necessary for the contractor to perform maintenance on the construction equipment being used on the site. If possible, major repairs to construction equipment shall be done off-site. Basic vehicle maintenance shall be performed in the vehicle fueling area and all recommendations listed above shall be followed.
- Concrete wash water shall not be discharged to or allowed to runoff to State Waters, including any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or facilities. Any concrete wash water shall be done in a temporary pit on site. The area around this pit shall be protected per the detail provided and concrete inside the pit shall be removed when done.
- Portable toilets located on the site shall be staked in place using t-posts to prevent them from tipping over during high winds. Portable toilets will be located a minimum of 10 feet from stormwater inlets and 50 feet from state waters. They will be secured at all four corners to prevent overturning and cleaned on a weekly basis. They will be inspected daily for spills.

#### **SITE MAP**

See attached plans.

#### **BMP EROSION CONTROL MEASURES**

Steps to prevent sediment from entering the Stormwater discharge system are listed below.

#### **Structural Practices:**

Structural sediment control measures include the following:

- 1. Use of filter fabric silt fencing at site perimeter locations and throughout the site (before commencement of construction activities). Silt fence shall also be located around homesites and dirt stockpiles during home building operations. Erosion control measures on individual home sites are the responsibility of the homebuilder. This responsibility should be transferred to the homebuilder with the purchase of any lot. The transfer of erosion control responsibility should be clearly stated in the purchase contract for any lot(s).
- 2. Vehicle tracking control devices at construction traffic ingress/egress points to prevent sediment tracking onto surrounding streets (*before commencement of construction activities*).

- 3. All disturbed areas shall have crimped straw installed and shall be reseeded. A recommended seed mix and application rate is included below.
- 4. All slopes not covered with slope protection erosion control blankets shall be roughed. Roughening shall be performed to follow the contour of the slope, that is, the roughening shall be perpendicular to surface runoff flow direction.
- 5. Water quality volume and outfall structures in the detention pond can be used as a sedimentation basin (at beginning of pond construction). Details of the water quality outfall structures are included in the Appendix of this report. Temporary sedimentation basins shall have straw bale barriers installed in front of the water quality outfall structures during site construction. The contractor should be aware that the sedimentation basins are considered a last line of defense and that the majority of sediment should be contained on the site near the source of the erosion using the other structural sediment control measures described in this report. The contractor shall remove any accumulated sediment prior to landscaping or seeding the ponds. The contractor will be responsible for any re-excavation of sediment and debris that collects in the basin depression required to ensure that the basin meets the design grades following construction. The storm lines shall also be cleaned and free of sediment once the site becomes stabilized
- 6. It is recommended that construction haul roads, if used on this site, have small stormwater diversions installed at intermittent locations and low points to prevent rutting and erosion on the roads.
- 7. Use of unlined and grass lined swales. (during construction activities and post construction). Temporary and permanent swales will be located at locations indicated on the grading and erosion control plan. During earthmoving operations inspect earthen swales for stability, compaction, and signs of erosion and repair. Inspect side slopes for erosion. Erosion control measures on individual home sites are the responsibility of the homebuilder. This responsibility should be transferred to the homebuilder with the purchase of any lot. The transfer of erosion control responsibility should be clearly stated in the purchase contract for any lot(s).
- 8. Use of rock socks (during construction activities). Rock socks are proposed as perimeter controls in existing external roadways adjacent to the parcel. Inspect rock socks for damage and repair or replace as necessary. Remove sediment by sweeping or vacuuming as needed to maintain the functionality of the BMP, typically when sediment has accumulated behind the rock sock to one-half of the sock's height.

See attached Grading and Erosion Control, and Detail sheets in the Appendix for locations and technical drawings for structural BMP's.

#### **Recommended Seed Mix:**

Sandy Soils 30 lbs/acre

25% Sideoats Gramma 25% Little Bluestem 15% Blue Gramma 15% Prairie Sandreed

#### **Nonstructural Practices:**

Temporary or permanent seeding will be employed in all areas disturbed by construction activities. Should excessive blowing of sediment become apparent, then the contractor shall water the site for dust control.

#### **Other Controls:**

Contractors shall take steps to keep the site reasonably free from large amounts of construction debris during construction. All waste materials generated by construction activities shall be removed from the site. All wastes composed of building materials must be removed from the construction site for disposal in accordance with local and state regulatory requirements. No building material wastes or unused building materials shall be buried, dumped, or discharged at the site.

Waste storage containers shall be periodically visually evaluated for structural integrity and leaks. Any storge of liquid waste shall be in watertight containers and evaluated visually prior to utilization. Any leakage of liquid waste shall require reporting with spill report form. Waste containers shall be hauled of site and be appropriately emptied when achieving 90% capacity.

Spill prevention and containment measures shall be used at storage, and equipment fueling and servicing areas to prevent the pollution of any state waters, including wetlands. A sample of the spill report form is included in the Appendix of this report. All spills shall be cleaned up immediately after discovery, or contained until appropriate cleanup methods can be employed. Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup shall be followed, along with proper disposal methods. The contractor shall follow the recommendations of the appropriate Hazard Communication Plan of the site construction manager, general contractor, or site superintendent.

#### Final Stabilization and Long-Term Stormwater Quality:

Permanent sediment control measures include paving of the streets, installation of riprap, and the installation of landscaping and reseeding with a native grass seed mix. The contractor shall consult the approved Landscape Plan for the proper location, species, and installation methods for landscaping on the site. If the owner reasonably maintains the landscaping and reseeding, then it will provide good soil stability and sediment control. After these permanent measures are installed and final stabilization is achieved, then temporary measures can be removed. Final stabilization is considered achieved when all earth disturbing activities at the site have been completed and uniform vegetative cover has been established with a density of at least 70% of pre-disturbance levels and such cover is capable of adequately controlling soil erosion.

#### **Inspection and Maintenance:**

The site construction manager or site inspector responsible for these measures shall inspect them every 14 days and after every storm event. This report recommends that all erosion control measures on the site are inspected a minimum of once every 7 days, except during winter snow

pack conditions where no melting is occurring or when all construction activities are completed. Repairs shall be made within a reasonable timeframe after deficiencies are discovered. A record of all inspections made shall be kept with the SWMP Report for a minimum of 3 years. A sample BMP Checklist is included in the Appendix of this report. See attached Detail sheet for specific maintenance requirements for individual BMP's.

#### **Record Keeping and SWMP Revisions:**

The SWMP should be viewed as a "living document" that is continuously being reviewed and modified as a part of the overall process of evaluating and managing stormwater quality issues at the site. The Qualified Stormwater Manager shall amend the SWMP when there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance of the site which would require the implementation of new or revised BMPs or if the SWMP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm discharges associated with construction activity or when BMPs are no longer necessary and are removed.

The active copy of this SWMP are to be kept on site throughout construction operations. The active copy of the SWMP is to include all inspection logs and modifications to the SWMP. All inspection reports are to be signed by personnel responsible for inspection activities. All modifications to proposed erosion control practices, methods, and structural methods are to be recorded in the active copy of SWMP.

#### Control measures under control of separate entities:

No control measures associated with the project are owned or operated by another entity.

#### **Vehicle tracking Control:**

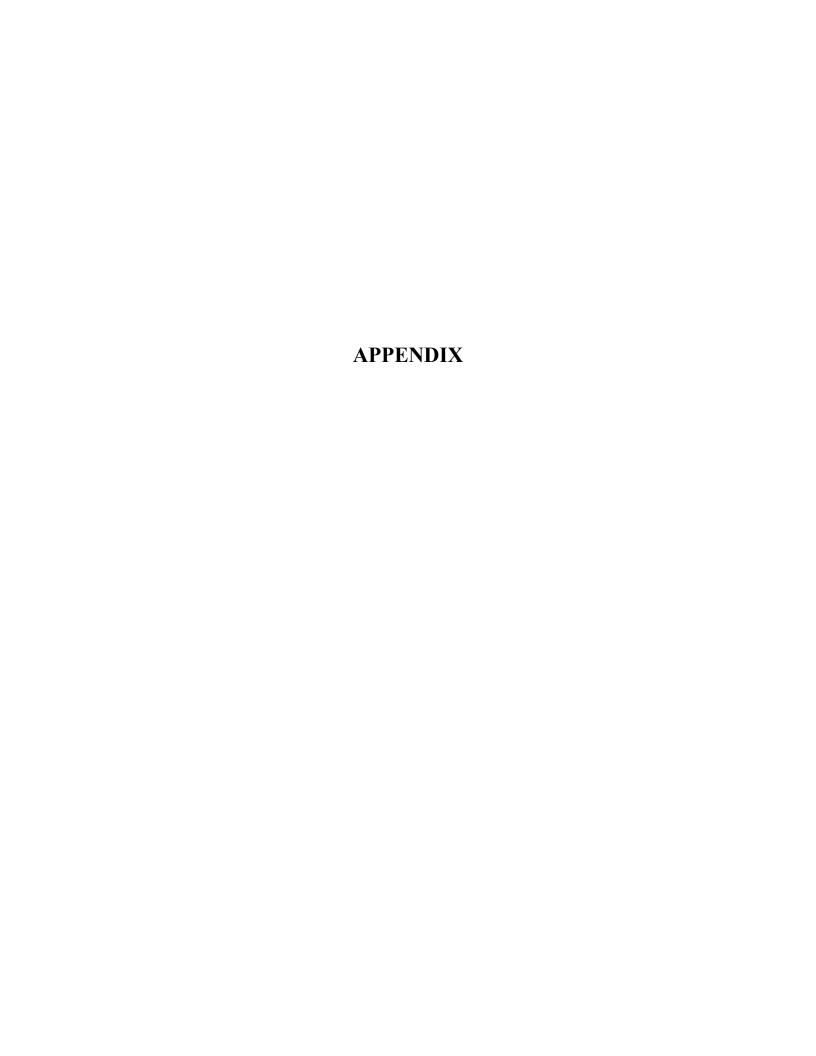
Vehicle tracking of soils off-site shall be minimized. If vehicle tracking of soil occurs the contractor shall be required to implement sweeping operations of adjacent street system.

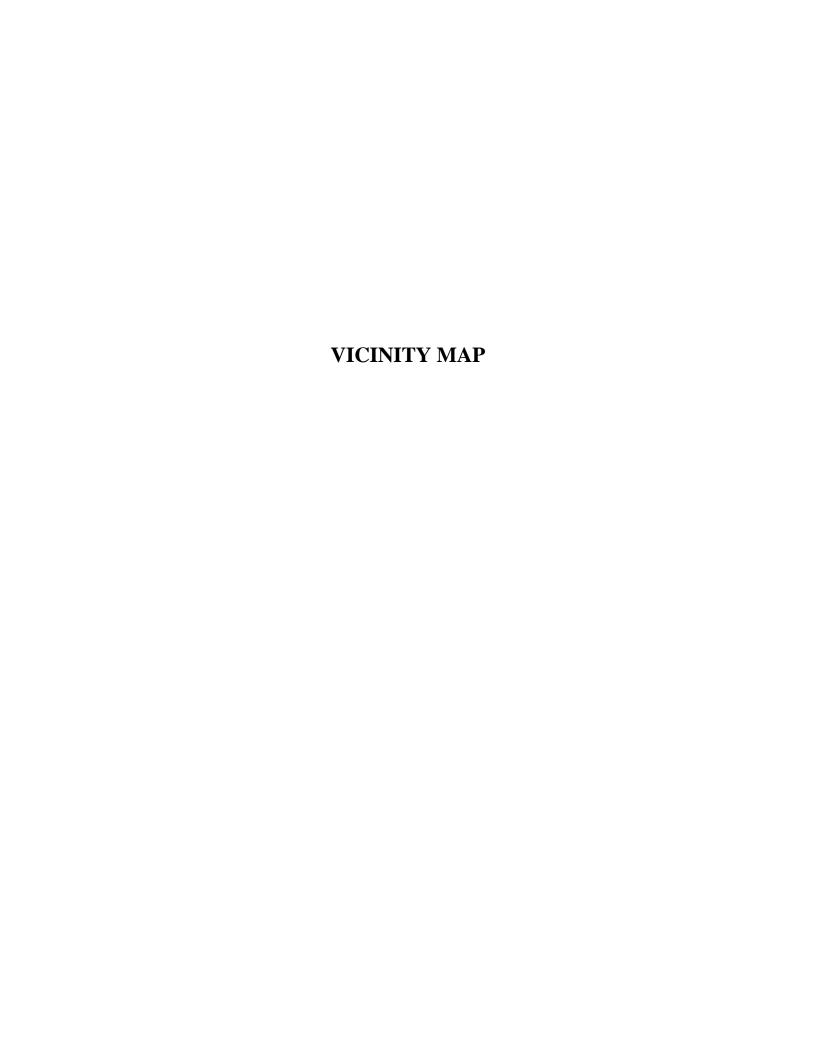
#### **Batch Plants:**

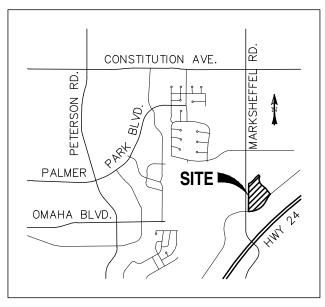
This project does not anticipate utilizing batch plants.

#### Unresolved comment from Review #1:

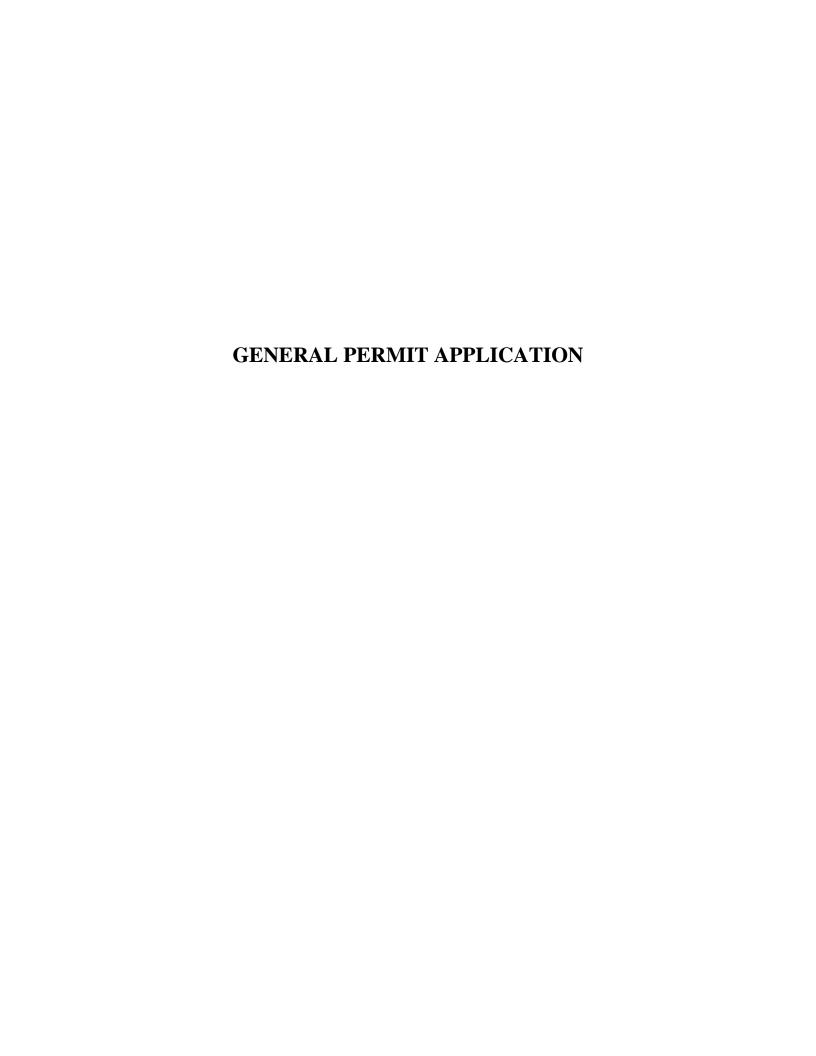
Self-Monitoring Inspections – Identify QSM in the SWMP and provide documentation of their credentials and/or state: "The QSM will be sufficiently qualified for the required duties per the ECM Appendix I.5.2.A"







VICINITY MAP SCALE: N.T.S.





partment of Public				
alth & Environment	Date Received _	/		1000/
icated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado		MM	Revised	YYYY d: 3-201

ASSIGNED PERMIT NUMBER

Ded

#### STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES APPLICATION COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM (CDPS)

#### PHOTO COPIES, FAXED COPIES, PDF COPIES OR EMAILS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

For Applications submitted on paper - Please print or type. Original signatures are required.

All items must be completed accurately and in their entirety for the application to be deemed complete. Incomplete applications will not be processed until all information is received which will ultimately delay the issuance of a permit. If more space is required to answer any question, please attach additional sheets to the application form. Applications or signature pages for the application may be submitted by mail or hand delivered to:

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, WQCD-P-B2, Denver, CO 80246-1530

For Applications submitted electronically

Please note that you can ONLY complete the feedback form by downloading it to a PC or Mac/Apple computer and opening the Application with Adobe Reader or a similar PDF reader. The form will NOT work with web browsers, Google preview, Mac preview software or on mobile devices using iOS or Android operating systems.

If application is submitted electronically, processing of the application will begin at that time and not be delayed for receipt of the signed document.

Any additional information that you would like the Division to consider in developing the permit should be provided with the application. Examples include effluent data and/or modeling and planned pollutant removal strategies.

Beginning July 1, 2016, invoices will be based on acres disturbed.

DO NOT PA	Y THE FEES NOW - Invoices will be sent after the receipt of the application.
Г	Disturbed Acreage for this application (see page 4)
	Less than 1 acre (\$83 initial fee, \$165 annual fee)
	1-30 acres (\$175 initial fee, \$350 annual fee)
	Greater than 30 acres (\$270 initial fee, \$540 annual fee)
PERMIT INFORMATION	
	NEW CERT RENEW CERT EXISTING CERT#
Reason for Application:	NEW CERT
Applicant is:	Property Owner Contractor/Operator
A. CONTACT INFORMATION	- *indicates required
	·
* PERMITTED ORGANIZATION	N FORMAL NAME:
1) * PERMIT OPERATOR - the	e party that has operational control over day to day activities - may be the same as owner.
Responsible Person (Title): _	
Currently Held By (Person): I	FirstName: LastName:
Telephone:	Email Address:
Organization:	
Mailing Address:	
City:	State: Zip Code:

Per Regulation 61: All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Division shall be signed by the permittee or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- (i) The authorization is made in writing by the permittee
- (ii) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

(iii) The written authorization is submitted to the Division

SW Construction Application for: page 1 of 5

2)	OWNER - party has owned	ership or long ter	m lease of property - may be the	e same as the operator.	
	Same as 1) Permit Opera	ator			
	Responsible Person (Title):				
	Currently Held By (Person):	FirstName:		LastName:	
	Telephone:		Email Address:		
	Organization:				
	Mailing Address:				
	City:			State:	Zip Code:
	authorized representative o i. The authorization ii. The authorization activity such as the individual or posit	f that person. A point is made in writing specifies either are position of plantion having overall individual or any	erson is a duly authorized repres by the permittee. In individual or a position having I It manager, operator of a well or I responsibility for environmental I individual occupying a named p	entative only if: responsibility for the overall opera a well field, superintendent, posit I matters for the company. (A duly	gned by the permittee or by a duly ation of the regulated facility or ion of equivalent responsibility, or any authorized representative may thus
3)	*SITE CONTACT local con	tact for questions	relating to the facility & discharg	ge authorized by this permit for th	ne facility
	Same as 1) Permit Opera	ator			
	Responsible Person (Title):				
	Currently Held By (Person):	FirstName:		LastName:	
	Telephone:		Email Address:		
	Organization:				
	Mailing Address:				
	City:			State:	Zip Code:
4)	*BILLING CONTACT if diff	erent than the pe	rmittee.		
•	Same as 1) Permit Opera	ator .			
	Responsible Person (Title):				
	Currently Held By (Person):	FirstName:		LastName:	
	Telephone:		Email Address:		
	Organization:				
	Mailing Address:				
	City:			State:	Zip Code:
5)	OTHER CONTACT TYPES (	check below) Add	I pages if necessary:		
	Responsible Person (Title):				
	Telephone:			Lasuvaine.	
	Organization:		Lindii Address.		
	_				
	Mailing Address:			Ola La	7in Codo.
	City:			State:	Zip Code:
	Environmental Contact		Consultant	Stormwater I	MS4 Responsible Person
	Inspection Facility Contact	ct	Compliance Contact	Stormwater /	Authorized Representative

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B)	PERMITTED PROJECT/FACILITY INFORMATION				
	Project/Facility Name				
	Street Address or Cross Streets				
	(e.g., Park St and 5 Ave; CR 21 and Hwy 10; 44 Ave and Clear Creek); A street name without an address, intersection, mile marker, or other identifying information describing the location of the project is <u>not</u> adequate. For <b>linear projects</b> , the route of the project should be described best as possible using the starting point for the address and latitude and longitude - more clearly defined in the required map)	as			
	City: County: Zip Code:				
	<b>Facility Latitude/Longitude</b> - List the latitude and longitude of the excavation(s) resulting in the discharge(s). If the exact soil disturbing location are not known, list the latitude and longitude of the center point of the construction project. If using the center point, be sure to specify that it the center point of construction activity. The preferred method is GPS and Decimal Degrees.	-			
	Latitude Longitude (e.g., 39.70312°, 104.93348°)  Decimal Degrees (to 5 decimal places)  Decimal Degrees (to 5 decimal places)				
	This information may be obtained from a variety of sources, including:				
	<ul> <li>Surveyors or engineers for the project should have, or be able to calculate, this information.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>U.S. Geological Survey topographical map(s), available at area map stores.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit to obtain a direct reading.</li> </ul>				
	• Google - enter address in search engine, select the map, right click on location, and select "what's here".				
	<b>Note</b> : the latitude/longitude required above is not the directional degrees, minutes, and seconds provided on a site legal description to define property boundaries.				
C)	MAP (Attachment) If no map is submitted, the application cannot be submitted.				
	Map: Attach a map that indicates the site location and that CLEARLY shows the boundaries of the area that will be disturbed. A vicinity map is n adequate for this purpose.	ıot			
D)	LEGAL DESCRIPTION - only for Subdivisions				
	<b>Legal description:</b> If subdivided, provide the legal description below, or indicate that it is not applicable ( <b>do not</b> supply Township/Range/Section or metes and bounds description of site)	n			
	Subdivision(s):				
	OR Not applicable (site has not been subdivided)				
E)	AREA OF CONSTRUCTION SITE - SEE PAGE 1 - WILL DETERMINE FEE				
	Provide both the total area of the construction site, and the area that will undergo disturbance, in acres.				
	Total area of project disturbance site (acres):				
	<b>Note:</b> aside from clearing, grading and excavation activities, disturbed areas also include areas receiving overburden (e.g., stockpiles), demolition areas, and areas with heavy equipment/vehicle traffic and storage that disturb existing vegetative cover.	IS			
	Part of Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale, (i.e., total, including all phases, filings, lots, and infrastructure not covered by this application)				
F)	NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY				
	Check the appropriate box(es) or provide a brief description that indicates the general nature of the construction activities. (The full description of activities must included in the Stormwater Management Plan.)	t be			
	Commercial Development				
	Residential Development				
	Highway and Transportation Development				
	Pipeline and Utilities (including natural gas, electricity, water, and communications)				
	Oil and Gas Exploration and Well Pad Development				
	Non-structural and other development (i.e. parks, trails, stream realignment, bank stabilization, demolition, etc.)				
	Salassas and other development (net parks) stream realignment, bank stabilization, demonstration, etc.)				

page 3 of 5

SW Construction Application for:

#### G) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Construction Start Date:	Final Stabilization Date:	

- Construction Start Date This is the day you expect to begin ground disturbing activities, including grubbing, stockpiling, excavating, demolition, and grading activities.
- Final Stabilization Date in terms of permit coverage, this is when the site is finally stabilized. This means that all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and all disturbed areas have been either built on, paved, or a uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plant density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels. Permit coverage must be maintained until the site is finally stabilized. Even if you are only doing one part of the project, the estimated final stabilization date must be for the overall project. If permit coverage is still required once your part is completed, the permit certification may be transferred or reassigned to a new responsible entity(s).

Immediate Receiving Water(s):	
Ultimate Receiving Water(s):	

Identify the receiving water of the stormwater from your site. Receiving waters are any waters of the State of Colorado. This includes all water courses, even if they are usually dry. If stormwater from the construction site enters a ditch or storm sewer system, identify that system and indicate the ultimate receiving water for the ditch or storm sewer. **Note:** a stormwater discharge permit does <u>not</u> allow a discharge into a ditch or storm sewer system without the approval of the owner/ operator of that system.

SW Construction Application for: page 4 of 5

#### I) SIGNATURE PAGE

1. You may print and sign this document and mail the hard copy to the State along with required documents (address on page one).

#### 2. Electronic Submission Signature

You may choose to submit your application electronically, along with required attachments. To do so, click the SUBMIT button below which will direct you, via e-mail, to sign the document electronically using the DocuSign Electronic Signature process. Once complete, you will receive via e-mail, an electronically stamped Adobe pdf of this application. Print the signature page from the electronically stamped pdf, sign it and mail it to the WQCD Permits Section to complete the application process (address is on page one of the application).

- The Division encourages use of the electronic submission of the application and electronic signature. This method meets signature requirements as
  required by the State of Colorado.
- The ink signed copy of the electronically stamped pdf signature page is also required to meet Federal EPA Requirements.
- Processing of the application will begin with the receipt of the valid electronic signature.

STORMWATER	MANAGEMENT PLA	N CERTIFICATION
JIONIVIVAIEN	IVIAINAGEIVIEIVI PLA	IN CENTIFICATION

By checking this box "I certify under penalty of law that a complete Stormwater Management Plan, as described in Appendix B of this application, has been prepared for my activity. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the Stormwater Management Plan is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for falsely certifying the completion of said SWMP, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." "I understand that submittal of this application is for coverage under the State of Colorado General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity for the entirety of the construction site/project described and applied for, until such time as the application is amended or the certification is transferred, inactivated, or expired." [Reg 61.4(1)(h)]

For Docusign Electronic Signature	Ink Signature		Date:
Signature of Legally Responsible Person or Autho	rized Agent (submission must include orig	ginal signature)	
0 0 7 1		,	
Name (printed)		Title	

Signature: The applicant must be either the owner and operator of the construction site. Refer to Part B of the instructions for additional information.

The application <u>must be signed</u> by the applicant to be considered complete. In all cases, it shall be signed as follows: (Regulation 61.4 (1ei)

- a) In the case of corporations, by the responsible corporate officer is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the form originates
- b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.
- c) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
- d) In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, (a principal executive officer has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates).

 3rd Party Preparer: If this form was prepared by an authorized agent on behalf of the Permittee, please complete the field below.

 Preparer Name (printed)
 Email Address

DO NOT INCLUDE A COPY OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
DO NOT INCLUDE PAYMENT—AN INVOICE WILL BE SENT AFTER THE CERTIFICATION IS ISSUED.

Attach Map
Attach File
Attach File
Attach File
Attach File

SW Construction Application for: page 5 of 5

### RECOMMENDED BMP MAINTENANCE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

# Appendix C Inspection Checklist – Grading Erosion, and Stormwater Quality Controls

## CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

DATE/TIME:
INSPECTOR:
TYPE OF INSPECTION: Self-Monitoring
Initial Compliance Follow-Up
Reconnaissance Complaint Final

SITE:	DATE OF PERMIT:
ADDRESS:	
CONTRACTOR:	OWNER/OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE:
CONTACT:	CONTACT:
PHONE:	PHONE:
STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION: Initial BMP Installation/Prior to	Construction Clearing & Grubbing
Rough Grading	
Final Stabilization	

OVERALL SITE INSPECTION	YES/NO/N.A.	REMARKS/ACTIONS
Is there any evidence of sediment leaving the construction site? If so, note areas.		
Have any adverse impacts such as flooding, structural damage, erosion, spillage, or accumulation of sediment, debris or litter occurred on or within public or private property, wetlands or surface waters -to include intermittent drainageways and the City's stormwater system (storm sewers, gutters, ditches, etc.)?		3
Are the BMPs properly installed and maintained?		
Have the BMPs been placed as shown on approved plans?		
Are the BMPs functioning as intended?		
ls work being done according to approved plans and any phased construction schedule?		
Is the construction schedule on track?		
Are drainage channels and outlets adequately stabilized?		
ls there any evidence of discharges or spills of fuels, lubricants, chemicals, etc.?		

BMP MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST	YES/NO/N.A.	REMARKS/ACTIONS NECESSARY
CHECK DAM		
Has accumulated sediment and debris been removed per maintenance requirements?		
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET		
Is fabric damaged, loose or in need of repairs?		
INLET PROTECTION		
ls the inlet protection damaged, ineffective or in need of repairs?		
Has sediment been removed per maintenance requirements?		
MULCHING		
Distributed uniformly on all disturbed areas?		
Is the application rate adequate?		
Any evidence of mulch being blown or washed away?		
Has the mulched area been seeded, if necessary?		
SEDIMENT BASIN		
Is the sediment basin properly constructed and operational?		
Has sediment and debris been cleaned out of the basin?		
SILT FENCE		
Is the fence damaged, collapsed, unentrenched or ineffective?		
Has sediment been removed per maintenance requirements?		
Is the silt fence properly located?		
LOPE DRAIN		
Is water bypassing or undercutting the inlet or pipe?		
Is erosion occurring at the outlet of the pipe?		
TRAW BALE BARRIER		
Are the straw bales damaged, ineffective or unentrenched?		
Has sediment been removed per maintenance requirements?		
Are the bales installed and positioned correctly?		

BMP MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST	YES/NO/N.A.	REMARKS/ACTIONS NECESSARY
SURFACE ROUGHENING		
Is the roughening consistent/uniform on slopes??		
Any evidence of erosion?		
TEMPORARY SEEDING		
Are the seedbeds protected by mulch?		
Has any erosion occurred in the seeded area?		
Any evidence of vehicle tracking on seeded areas?		
TEMPORARY SWALES		
Has any sediment or debris been deposited within the swales?	*	
Have the slopes of the swale eroded or has damage occurred to the lining?		
Are the swales properly located?		
VEHICLE TRACKING		
Is gravel surface clogged with mud or sediment?		
Is the gravel surface sinking into the ground?		
Has sediment been tracked onto any roads and has it been cleaned up?		
Is inlet protection placed around curb inlets near construction entrance?		
OTHER		

THAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST	YES/NO/N.A.	REMARKS/ACTIONS NECESSARY
Has all grading been completed in compliance with the approved Plan, and all stabilization completed, including vegetation, retaining walls or other approved measures?		
Has final stabilization been achieved - uniform vegetative cover with a density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels, and cover capable of adequately controlling soil erosion; or permanent, physical erosion methods?		
Have all temporary measures been removed?		
Have all stockpiles, construction materials and construction equipment been removed?		
Are all paved surfaces clean (on-site and off-site)?		
Has sediment and debris been removed from drainage facilities (on-site and off-site) and other off-site property, including proper restoration of any damaged property?		
Have all permanent stormwater quality BMPs been installed and completed?		
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:		
The items noted as needing action must be reme The contractor shall notify the inspector when a addressed.	edied no later than all the items noted a	bove have been
By signing this inspection form, the owner/own acknowledge that they have received a copy of tresponsibility to take corrective actions by the direlieve the contractor and owner/owner's representations are corrective action and of their liability occur.	the inspection report the noted above. Far sentative of their re	rt and are aware it is their ailure to sign does not sponsibility to take the
INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE:		DATE:
OWNER/OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE:		DATE:
CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE:		DATE:

YES/NO/N.A.

FINAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

#### SAMPLE SPILL RESPONSE PLAN AND SPILL REPORT FORM

# SPILL RESPONSE PLAN

Points of Contact in case of a reportable quantity release:

EPA National Response Center (800) 424-8802

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

(877) 518-5608

# Leak or Spill

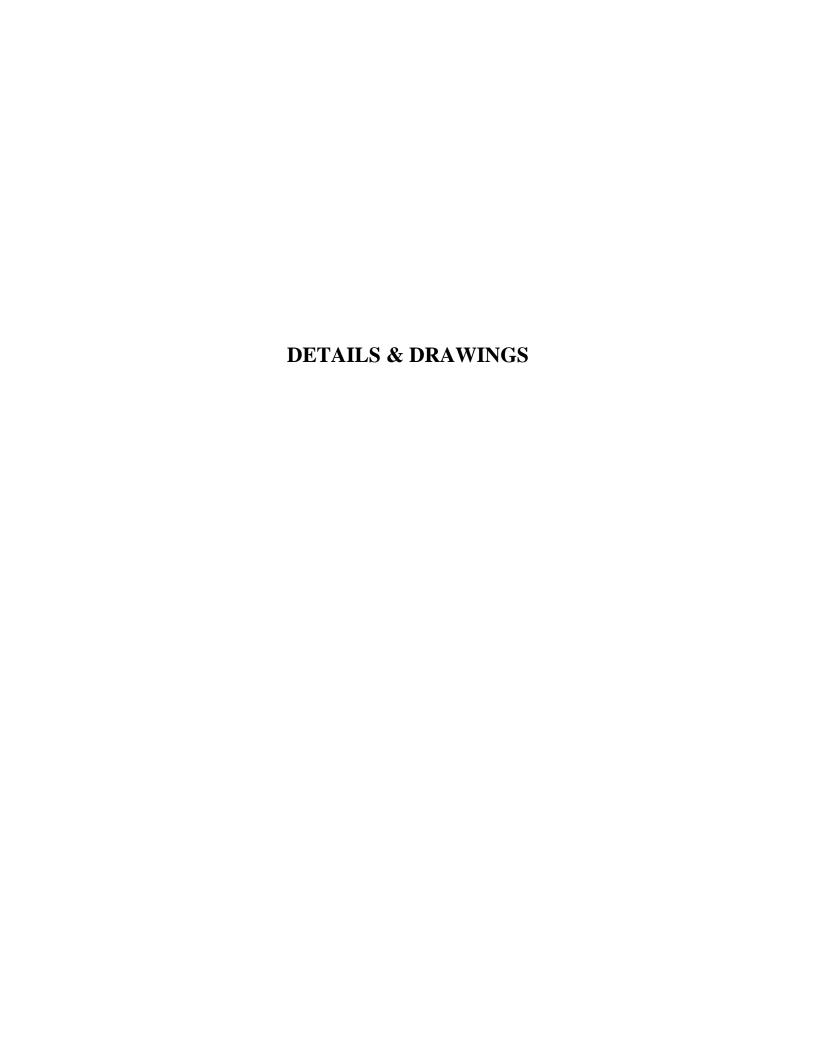
- Report spills immediately to owner
- Employees will not be punished for reporting spills
- Contain spill, start cleanup, report if over reportable quantity

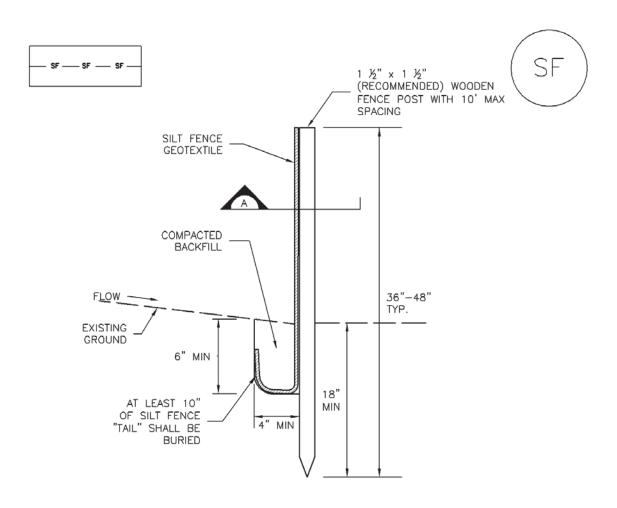
	の出しことなっているとことのという	20
Material	Media Released To	Reportable Ougants
Engine oil 6.201		ייסיסיו ומוסים עמשווווון
Lighte oil, ruel,	Land	25 gallone
hydraulic & brake fluid		STORING ST
Engine oil, fuel,	Water	Visible Ob.
hydraulic & brake fluid		visible sheen
Antifreeze	land	400 lbs (40 mil.)
Battery Acid	Lond Mint	ivo ibs. (13 gal.)
Day Comp	Land, water	100 lbs.
Kerngerant	Air	4
Gasoline	Air, Land, Water	100 192
Facino Dograma		100 105.
Lingilla Dayleasers	Air, Land, Water	100 lbs

#### Spill Report Form

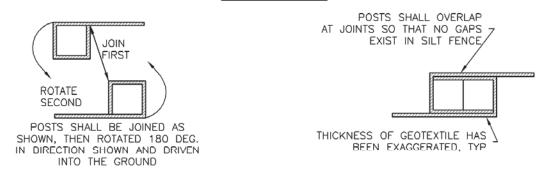
Project Type and Location:Store Number:Store Number:	
Spill Reported by:Store Number:	
Date/Time Spill:	
Date/Time Spill:	
Describe spill location and events leading to spill:	
Material spilled:	
Material spilled:  Source of spill:	
Amount spilled:	
Amount spilled: Amount spilled to waterway:  Containment or clean up action:	
Containment or clean up action:	
Approximate depth of soil excavation:	
List Injuries or Personal Contamination:	
Action to be taken to prevent future spills:	
Modifications to the SWPPP necessary due to this spill:	
Agencies notified of the spill:	
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or super accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the informat Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprison knowing violations.	ion submitted.  r gathering the
Contractor Superintendent Date	

# FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL STORM WATER OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR SITE VISIT LOG





#### SILT FENCE



SECTION A

#### SF-1. SILT FENCE

#### SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

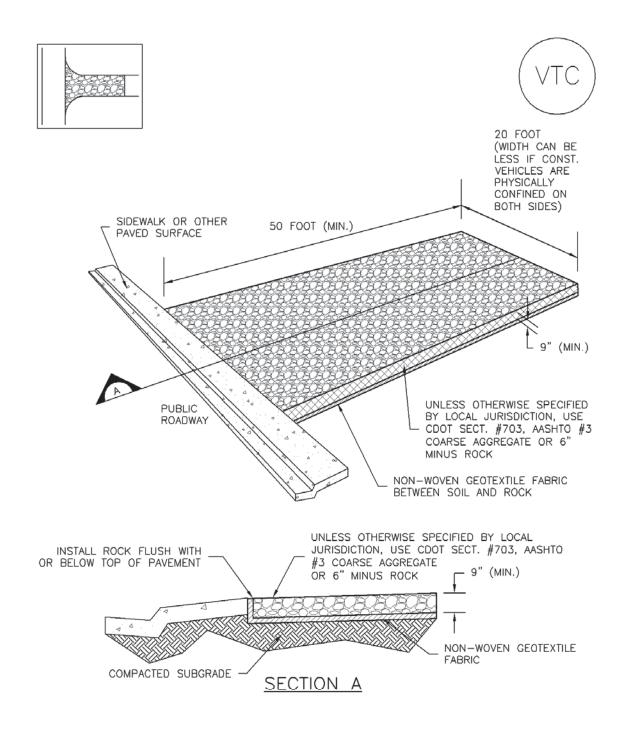
- 1. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR WATER PONDING. SILT FENCE AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A FLAT LOCATION AT LEAST SEVERAL FEET (2-5 FT) FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW ROOM FOR PONDING AND DEPOSITION.
- 2. A UNIFORM 6" X 4" ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED USING TRENCHER OR SILT FENCE INSTALLATION DEVICE. NO ROAD GRADERS, BACKHOES, OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE USED.
- 3. COMPACT ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND WITH A "JUMPING JACK" OR BY WHEEL ROLLING. COMPACTION SHALL BE SUCH THAT SILT FENCE RESISTS BEING PULLED OUT OF ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND.
- 4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PULLED TIGHT AS IT IS ANCHORED TO THE STAKES. THERE SHOULD BE NO NOTICEABLE SAG BETWEEN STAKES AFTER IT HAS BEEN ANCHORED TO THE STAKES.
- 5. SILT FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE ANCHORED TO THE STAKES USING 1" HEAVY DUTY STAPLES OR NAILS WITH 1" HEADS. STAPLES AND NAILS SHOULD BE PLACED 3" ALONG THE FABRIC DOWN THE STAKE.
- 6. AT THE END OF A RUN OF SILT FENCE ALONG A CONTOUR, THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TURNED PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR TO CREATE A "J-HOOK." THE "J-HOOK" EXTENDING PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR SHOULD BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO KEEP RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE END OF THE SILT FENCE (TYPICALLY 10' 20').
- 7. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

#### SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

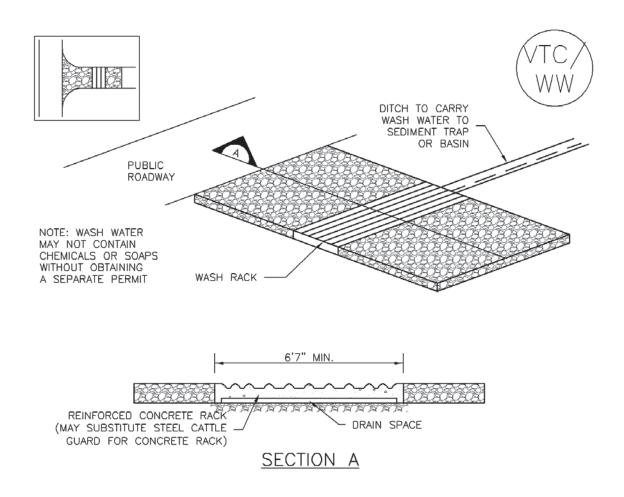
- 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- 4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 6".
- 5. REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR, SUCH AS SAGGING, TEARING, OR COLLAPSE.
- 6. SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, OR IS REPLACED BY AN EQUIVALENT PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP.
- 7. WHEN SILT FENCE IS REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

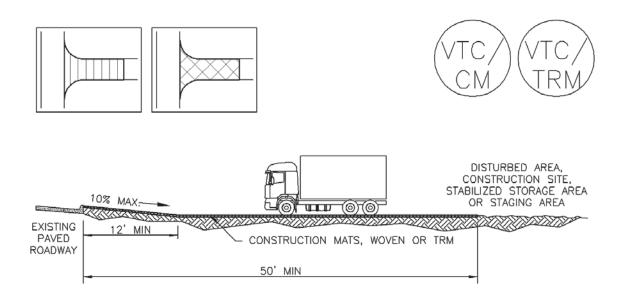
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

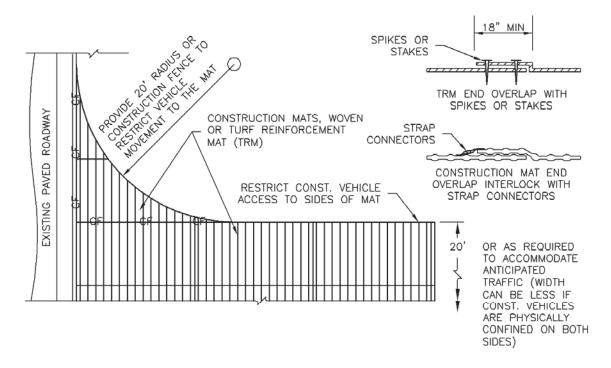


VTC-1. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL



VTC-2. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL WITH WASH RACK





VTC-3. VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL W/ CONSTRUCTION
MAT OR TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM)

#### STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
  - -LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S). -TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXITS(S) (WITH/WITHOUT WHEEL WASH, CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM).
- 2. CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE ONLY TO BE USED ON SHORT DURATION PROJECTS (TYPICALLY RANGING FROM A WEEK TO A MONTH) WHERE THERE WILL BE LIMITED VEHICULAR ACCESS.
- 3. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL ACCESS POINTS WHERE VEHICLES ACCESS THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FROM PAVED RIGHT-OF-WAYS.
- 4. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 5. A NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK.
- 6. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.

#### STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT MAINTENANCE NOTES

- 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- 4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY TO THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE/EXIT TO MAINTAIN A CONSISTENT DEPTH.
- 5. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND AT THE END OF THE DAY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING. SEDIMENT MAY NOT BE WASHED DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.

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

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

## **Description**

A stabilized construction roadway is a temporary method to control sediment runoff, vehicle tracking, and dust from roads during construction activities.

## **Appropriate Uses**

Use on high traffic construction roads to minimize dust and erosion.

Stabilized construction roadways are used instead of rough-cut street controls on roadways with frequent construction traffic.



Photograph SCR-1. Stabilized construction roadway.

## **Design and Installation**

Stabilized construction roadways typically involve two key components: 1) stabilizing the road surface with an aggregate base course of 3-inch-diameter granular material and 2) stabilizing roadside ditches, if applicable. Early application of road base is generally suitable where a layer of coarse aggregate is specified for final road construction.

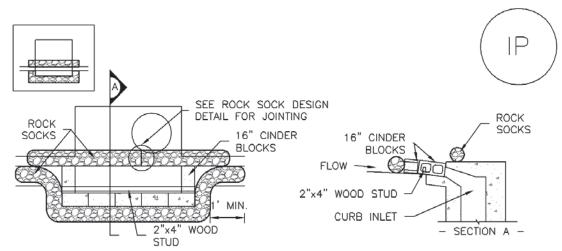
## **Maintenance and Removal**

Apply additional gravel as necessary to ensure roadway integrity.

Inspect drainage ditches along the roadway for erosion and stabilize, as needed, through the use of check dams or rolled erosion control products.

Gravel may be removed once the road is ready to be paved. Prior to paving, the road should be inspected for grade changes and damage. Regrade and repair as necessary.

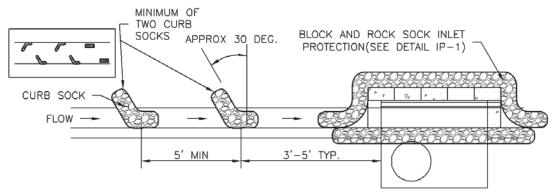
Stabilized Construction Roadway				
Functions				
Erosion Control	Yes			
Sediment Control	Moderate			
Site/Material Management	Yes			



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

#### BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

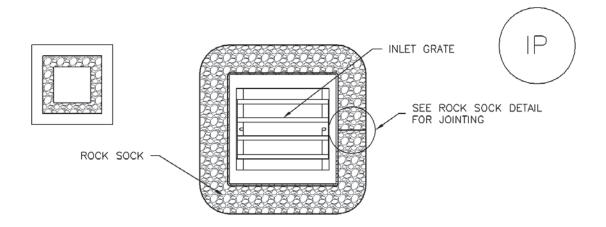
- 1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. CONCRETE "CINDER" BLOCKS SHALL BE LAID ON THEIR SIDES AROUND THE INLET IN A SINGLE ROW, ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER WITH THE OPEN END FACING AWAY FROM THE CURB.
- 3. GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER AND JOINTED TOGETHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL.



# IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

#### CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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

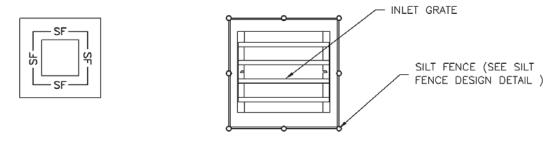


## IP-3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

## ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES 1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

0. OTD. W. WATELES (SERVICITE CONTROL LOSS MAY BE USED IN SLASE OF SOC

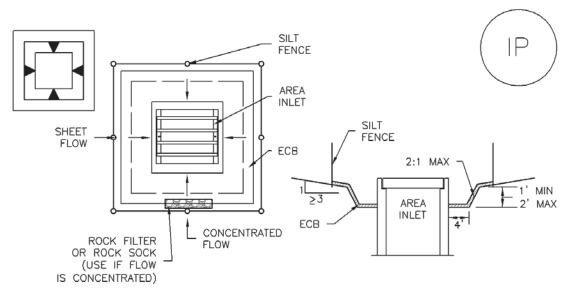
2. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ROCK SOCKS FOR INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.



IP-4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

#### SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

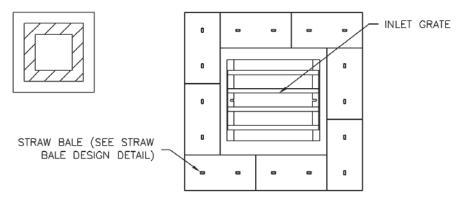
- 1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET AND AROUND THE EDGES AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 3 FEET.
- 3. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF SILT FENCE FOR INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.



## IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION

#### OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

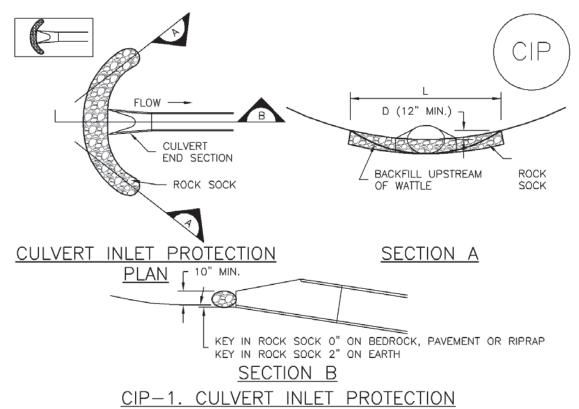
- 1. THIS FORM OF INLET PROTECTION IS PRIMARILY APPLICABLE FOR SITES THAT HAVE NOT YET REACHED FINAL GRADE AND SHOULD BE USED ONLY FOR INLETS WITH A RELATIVELY SMALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA.
- 2. WHEN USING FOR CONCENTRATED FLOWS, SHAPE BASIN IN 2:1 RATIO WITH LENGTH ORIENTED TOWARDS DIRECTION OF FLOW.
- 3. SEDIMENT MUST BE PERIODICALLY REMOVED FROM THE OVEREXCAVATED AREA.



## IP-6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

#### STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND THE INLET WITH ENDS OF BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.



### CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR -LOCATION OF CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.
- 2. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR ROCK GRADATION REQUIREMENTS AND JOINTING

#### CULVERT INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

- 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- 4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.
- 5. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

#### GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
  - -LOCATION OF INLET PROTECTION.
  - -TYPE OF INLET PROTECTION (IP.1, IP.2, IP.3, IP.4, IP.5, IP.6)
- 2. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED PROMPTLY AFTER INLET CONSTRUCTION OR PAVING IS COMPLETE (TYPICALLY WITHIN 48 HOURS). IF A RAINFALL/RUNOFF EVENT IS FORECAST, INSTALL INLET PROTECTION PRIOR TO ONSET OF EVENT.
- 3. MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

#### INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

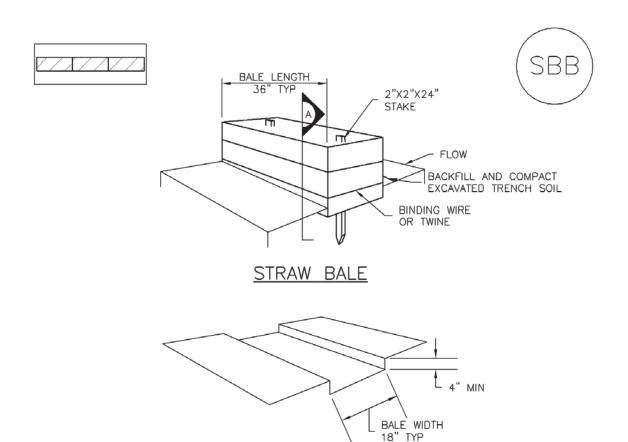
- 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- 4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES 50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR ¼ OF THE HEIGHT FOR STRAW BALES.
- 5. INLET PROTECTION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, UNLESS THE LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVES EARLIER REMOVAL OF INLET PROTECTION IN STREETS.
- 6. WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

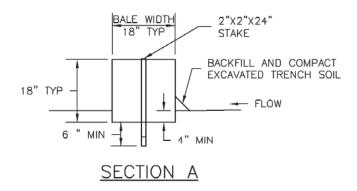
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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

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



TRENCH FOR STRAW BALE



SBB-1. STRAW BALE

#### STRAW BALE INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

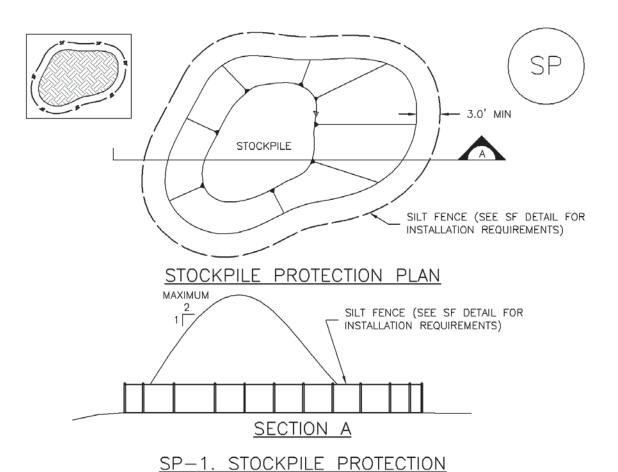
   LOCATION(S) OF STRAW BALES.
- 2. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF CERTIFIED WEED FREE STRAW OR HAY. LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY REQUIRE PROOF THAT BALES ARE WEED FREE.
- 3. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF APPROXIMATELY 5 CUBIC FEET OF STRAW OR HAY AND WEIGH NOT LESS THAN 35 POUNDS.
- 4. WHEN STRAW BALES ARE USED IN SERIES AS A BARRIER, THE END OF EACH BALE SHALL BE TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.
- 5. STRAW BALE DIMENSIONS SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 36"X18"X18".
- 6. A UNIFORM ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH OF 4". STRAW BALES SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT BINDING TWINE IS ENCOMPASSING THE VERTICAL SIDES OF THE BALE(S). ALL EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE STRAW BALE(S) AND COMPACTED.
- 7. TWO (2) WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE USED TO HOLD EACH BALE IN PLACE. WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE 2"X2"X24". WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN 6" INTO THE GROUND.

#### STRAW BALE MAINTENANCE NOTES

- 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN 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. STRAW BALES SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, ROTTEN, OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.
- 5. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF STRAW BALE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 1/4 OF THE HEIGHT OF THE STRAW BALE BARRIER.
- 6. STRAW BALES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- 7. WHEN STRAW BALES ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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



#### STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   -LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.
   -TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.
- 2. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DESIGN DETAILS. SILT FENCE IS SHOWN IN THE STOCKPILE PROTECTION DETAILS; HOWEVER, OTHER TYPES OF PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS OR ROCK SOCKS MAY BE SUITABLE IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES. CONSIDERATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE TYPE OF PERIMETER CONTROL FOR A STOCKPILE INCLUDE WHETHER THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON A PERVIOUS OR IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, THE RELATIVE HEIGHTS OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL AND STOCKPILE, THE ABILITY OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL TO CONTAIN THE STOCKPILE WITHOUT FAILING IN THE EVENT THAT MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE SHIFTS OR SLUMPS AGAINST THE PERIMETER, AND OTHER FACTORS.
- 3. STABILIZE THE STOCKPILE SURFACE WITH SURFACE ROUGHENING, TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR SOIL BINDERS. SOILS STOCKPILED FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD (TYPICALLY FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS) SHOULD BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITH A TEMPORARY GRASS COVER ONCE THE STOCKPILE IS PLACED (TYPICALLY WITHIN 14 DAYS). USE OF MULCH ONLY OR A SOIL BINDER IS ACCEPTABLE IF THE STOCKPILE WILL BE IN PLACE FOR A MORE LIMITED TIME PERIOD (TYPICALLY 30-60 DAYS).
- 4. FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS, INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL, ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

#### STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

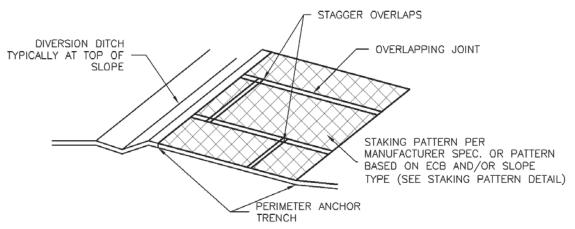
- 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

#### STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

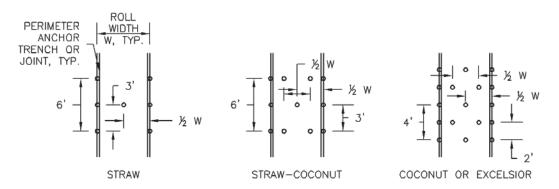
- 4. IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY.
- 5. STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS CAN BE REMOVED ONCE ALL THE MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE HAS BEEN USED.

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

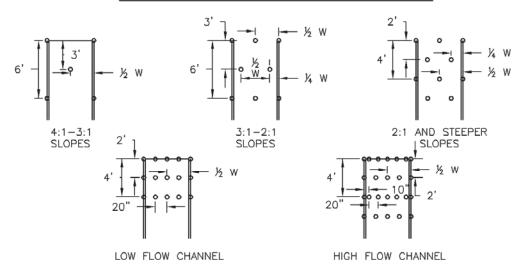
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ECB-3. OUTSIDE OF DRAINAGEWAY



## STAKING PATTERNS BY ECB TYPE



STAKING PATTERNS BY SLOPE OR CHANNEL TYPE

#### EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
  - -LOCATION OF ECB.
  - -TYPE OF ECB (STRAW, STRAW-COCONUT, COCONUT, OR EXCELSIOR).
  - -AREA, A, IN SQUARE YARDS OF EACH TYPE OF ECB.
- 2. 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE PREFERRED FOR RECPS, ALTHOUGH SOME JURISDICTIONS MAY ALLOW OTHER MATERIALS IN SOME APPLICATIONS.
- 3. IN AREAS WHERE ECBs ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE PERMITTEE SHALL PLACE TOPSOIL AND PERFORM FINAL GRADING, SURFACE PREPARATION, AND SEEDING AND MULCHING. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND MOIST PRIOR TO ECB INSTALLATION AND THE ECB SHALL BE IN FULL CONTACT WITH SUBGRADE. NO GAPS OR VOIDS SHALL EXIST UNDER THE BLANKET.
- 4. PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED ALONG THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF ALL BLANKET AREAS.
- 5. JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER (LONGITUDINALLY AND TRANSVERSELY) FOR ALL ECBs EXCEPT STRAW WHICH MAY USE AN OVERLAPPING JOINT.
- 6. INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED AT SPACING OF ONE-HALF ROLL LENGTH FOR COCONUT AND EXCELSIOR ECBs.
- 7. OVERLAPPING JOINT DETAIL SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER FOR ECBs ON SLOPES.
- 8. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS OF ECBs SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE ECB-1.
- 9. ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING ECBS SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.
- 10. DETAILS ON DESIGN PLANS FOR MAJOR DRAINAGEWAY STABILIZATION WILL GOVERN IF DIFFERENT FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE.

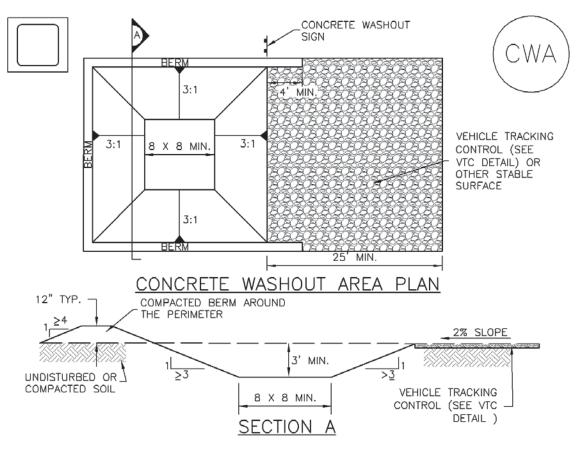
TABLE ECB-1. ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS					
TYPE	COCONUT CONTENT	STRAW CONTENT	EXCELSIOR CONTENT	RECOMMENDED NETTING**	
STRAW*	-	100%	_	DOUBLE/ NATURAL	
STRAW- COCONUT	30% MIN	70% MAX	-	DOUBLE/ NATURAL	
COCONUT	100%	_	_	DOUBLE/ NATURAL	
EXCELSIOR	-	-	100%	DOUBLE/ NATURAL	

#### EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES

- 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- 4. ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- 5. ANY ECB PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATED A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED.

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



## 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.

#### CWA MAINTENANCE NOTES

- 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON 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 PARKER, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD).

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