

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS DRAINAGE CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS PCD FILING NO.: CDR2114

STORMWATER PERMIT # COR______
CERTIFICATION #

Owner/Developer:

Challenger Communities, LLC 8605 Explorer Drive, Suite 250 Colorado Springs, CO 80920

SWMP Preparer:

Galloway & Company, Inc. 1155 Kelly Johnson Blvd., Suite 305 Colorado Springs, CO 80918

Contractor:

SWMP Administrator / Qualified Stormwater Manager:

To be Determined

To be Determined

Date:

Prepared: September 20, 2021

SWMP Location:

On-Site (Copy) and Challenger Homes (Original)



TABLE OF CONTENTS

SWMP REPORT REVISION LOG

I.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	4
II.	PHASING AND PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	4
III.	FINAL STABILIZATION	5
IV.	PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS & SOILS	5
V.	DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS	7
VI.	AREAS AND VOLUMES	. 10
VII.	APPROPRIATE CONTROLS AND MEASURES	. 11
VIII.	MATERIALS HANDLING AND SPILL PREVENTION	. 14
Χ.	RECEIVING WATERS	. 17
IX.	INSPECTION AND RECORD KEEPING	. 17

Appendices:

- A. Vicinity Map
- B. Soils Map
- C. FEMA Map
- D. GESC Plan
- E. BMP Details
- F. ESQCP

SWMP REPORT REVISION LOG

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I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass Channel Improvements is located in the West half of Section 1, Township 13 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principle Meridian, County of El Paso, State of Colorado. The project site is bounded East by Bent Grass Residential Filing No. 2, North by The Meadows Filing No. 2, West, by The Meadows Filing No. 3, and South by Latigo Business Center Filing No. 1.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The legal description of Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass Drainage Channel is:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The project site contains approximately 16.4 acres and is comprised of an unnamed tributary of the Back Squirrel Creek and is also referred to as the northern portion of the West Tributary of the Falcon Basin.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Construction activities include but are not limited to channel realignment, channel grading, relocation of any existing utilities which may conflict with any of the channel improvements.

Temporary stabilization measures (silt fence) will be installed prior to beginning construction. During construction, temporary stabilization measures, including inlet protection, will be utilized to control stormwater runoff. Once final stabilization is achieved, temporary erosion control measures will be removed.

II. PHASING AND PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

PHASING

Construction actives will be completed in three phases, Initial, interim and final. Initial phase includes the installation of silt fence around the entire project's Limit of Disturbance area, and inlet protection around exiting inlets. Interim phase includes the installation of temporary sediment controls as construction progresses. The final phase will be completed once the site is stabilized and all temporary measures are removed.

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTATION

Construction drawings are provided with this document showing each of these phases and are intended to be a "living" document used by the SWMP Manager to document construction activities. See section IX "Inspection and Record Keeping" for additional information.

PROPOSED SEQUENCE FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Construction for the development of this project is currently projected to begin in May of 2022. It is estimated that construction activities will be completed by December 2022. Final stabilization is expected in the spring of 2023. The anticipated sequence of construction is as follows:

Initial:

- 1. Installation of perimeter silt fence as shown on the grading and erosion control plans.
- 2. Placement of inlet protection erosion control measures along existing roadways.
- 3. Placement of curb socks along existing roadways.

Interim:

- 4. Site Clearing/Grubbing and topsoil stockpiling.
- 5. Construct Stabilized Staging Area as shown on the grading and erosion control plans.
- 6. Install Vehicle Tracking Control at entrances as shown on the grading and erosion control plans.
- 7. Rough grading of the site.

Final:

- 8. Construct grade control structures.
- 9. Final stabilize ROW.
- 10. Final erosion control measures as areas are completed. (Final BMP's)
- 11. Remove construction BMP's

See Section VI "Areas and Volumes" for information on anticipated disturbed area and grading volumes.

III. FINAL STABILIZATION

Final site stabilization will be achieved when all final landscaping and paving is complete and when vegetation density is greater than 70 percent of pre-disturbance density over the entire area. All final stabilization on the site will be of a permanent nature. All temporary BMPs will be removed upon completion of construction. It is the responsibility of the contractor to remove all dirt and garbage from the site.

Permanent BMP's will be owned and maintained by Bent Grass Metropolitan District.

IV. PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS & SOILS

FLOODWAY

According to the current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel No. 08041C0553 G, dated December 7, 2018 (See Appendix for the FEMA FIRM Exhibit) this site is designated as Zone AE (regulatory floodway). Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass proposes channel improvements to the Unnamed Tributary to Black Squirrel Creek No. 2, a permit is required and will be obtained from the El Paso County Floodplain Administrator prior to commencing work inside the "regulatory floodway". Per the El Paso County Floodplain Administrator, the floodway is classified as follows: Riverine floodplain with base flood elevations, but no floodway: When the flood hazard map designates base flood elevations (100-year flood heights) but no floodway is

delineated, the applicant must demonstrate that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated floodplain development, would not increase the water surface elevation of the 100-year flood more than one foot at any location.

EXISTING VEGETATION

Existing vegetation and soils were determined from in-person field site visits and existing aerial inspection from Google Earth and the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey. The site is currently undeveloped and has been used as a pasture for many years. Vegetation consists of native grasses/weeds that have been heavily grazed for years. There is no brush or trees within the area to be graded. Ground cover is estimated at 70% density.

EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS

The site is fully contained within the West Falcon Tributary drainage basin. Drainage through the site is generally north to south. Drainage is collected in a wet weather conveyance known as "Unnamed Tributary to Black Squirrel Creek No. 2". This wet weather conveyance flows north to south along the western border of Bent Grass Residential Filing No. 2.

EXISTING SLOPES

Existing slopes are around 1-10% that direct runoff to the Unnamed Tributary to Black Squirrel Creek No. 2. Construction of this development includes grading improvements and stabilization in the tributary south of Bent Grass Meadows Drive.

EXISTING SOIL TYPES

Soil data for Bent Grass Residential was obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey.

The following table summarizes the characteristics of the soil type:

Soil	Hydro	Shrink/Swell	Permeability	Surface	Erosion
	Group	Potential		Runoff	Hazard
				Potential	
19-Columbine gravelly sandy	Α	Low	High	Very	Slight
loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				Low	

The existing soil types have a slight potential for erosion which can be mitigated by employing appropriate downstream construction BMP's before/during/after construction to limit potential impacts to stormwater discharges. The potential impacts are sediment discharge into the existing wet weather conveyance and proposed storm sewer system. Sediment should not be allowed to enter these existing and proposed facilities and can be mitigated by constructing small temporary sediment basins at low points prior to discharge into the systems. Potential impacts from runoff flowing to the existing wet weather conveyance will be mitigated by constructing a temporary

sediment basin in the new pond location and by grading the site to reduce drainage area. Based upon the location of the different soil types and type of construction, the contractor shall employ the most appropriate method of erosion control measures based on the El Paso County/City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, Vol. 2 or as directed by the SWMP administrator or his representative.

More detailed soils information can be found in the SCS soils survey for El Paso County.

V. DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

Potential sources of sediment to stormwater runoff include earth moving and concrete activities associated with grading and landscaping.

Potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff include Trash, debris, line transfer, Dewatering, fueling and equipment failure.

A dewatering permit is not required

Construction activities produce many different kinds of pollutants which may cause storm water contamination problems. Grading activities remove rocks, vegetation and other erosion controlling surfaces, resulting in the exposure of underlying soil to the elements. Because the soil surface is unprotected, soil and sand particles are easily picked up by wind and/or washed away by rain or other water sources.

The following sections highlight the potential sources of pollution at the Project Site and list the "Best Management" strategies that will be used to prevent migration of pollution offsite. This Project Site does not rely on control measures owned or operated by another entity. Chemical materials stored indoors or that have no reasonable chance of impacting storm water quality will not be discussed in this plan.

Materials of significance stored on the project site include:

- Sediment
- Concrete Washout
- Cement
- Trash & Debris
- Sanitary Wastes
- Fuels & Oils

WIND EROSION & DUST CONTROL

Pollutant: Sediment Best Management Strategies:

• Daily inspections will occur for areas experiencing excessive winds, vehicle traffic, or precipitation events.

- Water trucks will spray down dust on the project Site as needed to not impact adjacent properties.
- Attention will be given to prevent the over-use of water in dust control operations to minimize any muddying of the surface and possible sediment transportation.

VEHICULAR TRANSPORT

Pollutant: Sediment Tracking Best Management Strategies:

- Construct a stabilized construction entrance to provide ingress and egress of the site.
- Restrict access to the stabilized construction entrance.
- Fencing will be erected if problems with access control are evident.
- Maintain track out pads by fluffing up the rock material or by adding additional rock as needed
- Inspect, sweep and clean adjacent streets where track out is evident.

STOCKPILES

Pollutant: Sediment Best Management Strategies:

- Locate stockpiles clear of any water flow paths.
- Locate stockpiles within the property boundary.
- Stockpiles will have erosion control devices as needed installed around the base to prevent the migration of soil.
- Topsoil stock-piles and disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 14 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in the area.

GRADING, TRENCHING, EXPORT/IMPORT

Pollutant: Sediment Best management Strategies:

- Earth moving will be minimized by the engineering balancing of the site.
- Disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 14 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in the area.
- Seed bed preparation is not required if soil is in loose condition.
- Prior to seeding, fertilizer shall be applied to each acre to be stabilized in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- If required seeding areas shall be mulched with straw to a uniformed cover. The straw mulch is to be tacked into place by a disk with blades set nearly straight.
- A site specific erosion control drawing has been developed showing the location of Best Management practices to be used during site construction.
- Where indicated on the erosion control plan, Best Management Practices will be installed.
- Material shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications and all construction shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- All BMP's will be inspected bi-weekly and cleaned/maintained as required.

WASTE, RESIDUAL CONCRETE

Pollutant: Concrete, paint, and Phosphoric Acid Best Management Strategies:

- A cleanup and washout area will be designated and posted.
- Subcontractors will be instructed on the locations and importance of the washout and cleanup areas. No on-site disposal is allowed.
- Instruct subcontractors to remove waste for which proper onsite disposal facilities are not provided back to their own facilities for ultimate transport, storage & disposal.
- Subcontractors and subcontractor employees are held responsible for improper washout.

SANITARY FACILITIES, TRASH CONTAINERS & LITTERING

Pollutant: Bacteria, Ammonia, Trash Best Management Strategies:

- Portable facilities will be regularly serviced to prevent excessive waste containment and overflow.
- Portable facilities will be located a minimum of 50 feet from state waters. They shall be adequately staked and cleaned on a weekly basis. They will be inspected daily for spills.
- All waste materials will be collected and stored in a container which will meet all local and any state solid waste management regulations.
- Trash dumpsters will be emptied prior to becoming 90% full or when debris control becomes an issue.
- Employees will be instructed on the importance of recycling and waste management and will be held responsible for improper waste management.

FUELING, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT LEAKAGE, FERTILIZER

Pollutant: Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Ethylene Glycol, Sediment Best Management Strategies:

- MSDS sheets will be maintained in the project trailer for all onsite materials
- All dry materials such as cement will be covered and protected from rain.
- Secondary containment will be provided for stored fuel, oil, paint and any material classified as hazardous.
- Subcontractors are responsible for hazardous waste removal back to their own facilities for ultimate transportation, storage and disposal.
- Supplies will be kept onsite as necessary to control any potential spill.
- Employees will be held responsible for any illegal dumping.
- Seals will be checked by a qualified professional on all equipment and containers containing significant materials that could contribute potential pollutants and will be replaced as necessary.
- Equipment will be inspected by a qualified professional.
- Drip pans will be available for minor leaks and during fueling operations.
- Fueling nozzles, gauges, hoses, seals, and emergency shutoff valves will be inspected for leaks prior to use.
- Under no circumstances during fueling will the fueling hose/nozzle be left unattended.
- Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by soil tests.

- Once applied, fertilizers will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water.
- Stored fertilizer will be protected from exposure to precipitation and storm water runoff.

DEWATERING – not needed.

This shown for information only Pollutant: Sediment, Oil and/or Grease and Phosphoric Acid Best Management Strategies:

All dewatering will be filtered through rock and/or woven geo mesh fabric.

All dewatering will be tested for Pollutants per state guidelines weekly.

CONCRETE AND ASPHALT BATCH PLANT – not needed.

This shown for information only There are no existing batch plants located on this project site and there are no proposed batch plants in the future.

DRILLING SLURRY FOR DRILLING PIERS. – not needed.

This is shown for information only. No drilling slurry is allowed to be deposited onto the job site. All drilling slurry shall be collected and pumped into an on-site frac tank and shall be disposed of off-site.

There are no major potential pollutants anticipated to be used on the site.

ADDITIONAL (NONSTRUCTURAL) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SEDIMENT:

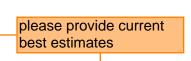
- 1. Earth moving will be minimized by the engineering balancing of the site.
- 2. Disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 14 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in the area.
- 3. Seed bed preparation is not required if soil is in loose condition.
- 4. Prior to seeding, fertilizer shall be applied to each acre to be stabilized in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 5. If required seeding areas shall be mulched with straw to a uniformed cover. The straw mulch is to be tacked into place by a disk with blades set nearly straight.
- 6. A site-specific erosion control drawing has been developed showing the location of Best Management practices to be used during site construction.
- 7. Where indicated on the erosion control plan, Best Management Practices will be installed.
- 8. Material shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications and all construction shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 9. All BMP's will be inspected bi-weekly and cleaned/maintained as required.

VI. AREAS AND VOLUMES

The site consists of 16.4 acres. 16.4 acres is expected to be disturbed for the proposed improvements

The unadjusted cut and fill quantities as of the writing of this report are listed below:

Cut Volume = xx Cubic Yards



Fill Volume = xx Cubic Yards Net Volume = xx Cubic Yards (Fill)

Note: The Total disturbed area shall be updated on the SWMP as changes occur.

VII. APPROPRIATE CONTROLS AND MEASURES

Also refer to attached Erosion and Sediment Control notes and plans included in the site plans.

MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREA AND PROTECT NATURAL FEATURES AND SOIL

All work will occur inside the limits of construction per the erosion Control Site Plan.

PHASE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY The sequence for the installation and removal of erosion and sediment control measures is as follows: Perimeter control measures (silt barriers and fencing) installed at designated areas as noted on the site plans (Exhibit 1), cleaning of street surfaces during construction if applicable, site grading, installation of utilities, paving final and grading, installation of sod or other vegetation, removal of temporary practices and perimeter controls, and site cleanup.

CONTROL STORMWATER FLOWING ONTO AND THROUGH THE PROJECT

Offsite stormwater flows on to this project site from two Unnamed Tributaries of the Falcon Basin West Tributary. The western reach was "relocated" under a separate permit. The two channel reaches combine on-site. On-site stormwater will be directed to water quality ponds that will function as sedimentation basins, so that no sediment enters the downstream receiving waters into the Falcon Basin West Tributary.

STABILIZE SOILS

No disturbed area, which are not actively being worked, shall remain denuded for more than 14 calendar days, unless otherwise authorized by the director. Temporary cover by seeding or mulching should be provided on areas which will be exposed for a period greater than 14 days before permanent stabilization can be achieved. Permanent cover should be provided on all areas as soon as possible, by means of seeding and mulching, straw or hay mulch is required. All soil stockpiles and borrow areas must protected with silt fence within 14 days after grading. All slopes within the project limits that are found to be eroding excessively within two years of permanent stabilization shall be provided additional slope stabilization methods such as seeding and mulching. Water is to be used for dust control. The Contractor will prevent the escape of this water and any sediment it may carry from the construction site.

PROTECT SLOPES

Temporary stabilization will include the installation of silt fences on level contours spaces at 10-20 foot intervals. Slopes will be seeded and covered with hay, straw or erosion control blankets on slopes greater than 3:1, as needed to provide for temporary stabilization until vegetation is permanently established. All slopes within the project limits that are found to be eroding excessively within two years of permanent stabilization shall be provided additional slope

stabilization methods such as seeding and mulching. Where slopes are steeper than 3:1 erosion control blankets (per specification requirements) will be utilized for final stabilization.

PROTECT STORM DRAIN INLETS

Inlet protection will be installed as soon as storm drain inlets are installed and before land disturbance activities begin in areas with existing storm drain systems. At the Contractor's discretion, additional temporary erosion control practices to include rock bags and sandbag barriers may be installed to prevent sediment movement. Inlet protection will include rock bags, erosion logs, and curb inlet sediment filters where an overflow capacity is necessary to prevent excessive ponding in front of the curb inlet. Concrete block and wire screen inlet protection detail, if used, will be added to Appendix prior to installation. This measure would be used where heavy flows are expected and where an overflow capacity is necessary to prevent excessive ponding around the inlet. Inlet protection devices will be inspected and accumulated sediment will be removed as needed.

ESTABLISH PERIMETER CONTROLS AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS

Temporary stabilization will include the installation of silt fences on the downslope perimeter of project area. The silt fence will be trenched in on the uphill side 6 inches deep and 6 inches wide, as detailed in the silt fence exhibit. Sediment will be removed when it reaches 1/3 the height of the fence. Silt fence will be inspected and replaced or repaired as needed.

RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE

Temporary sediment traps shall be installed to detain sediment laden runoff from small watersheds for a period long enough to allow sediment to settle before discharge into receiving waters. For small drainage locations, smaller sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down-slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction. The use of a combination of sediment and erosion control measures in order to achieve maximum pollutant removal will be utilized. Sediment traps will be checked regularly for sediment cleanout. Sediments shall be removed and the trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half the design volume of the wet storage. Sediment shall be disposed in suitable areas and in such a manner that will not erode or cause sedimentation problems. The gravel outlets will be checked regularly for sediment buildup which will prevent damage. If the gravel is clogged by sediment, it shall be removed and cleaned or replaced.

An alternate to sediment traps are temporary sediment basins.

ESTABLISH STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS

The construction entrance will be established in the entry points of roads. The construction entrance will be at least 50 feet in length and approximately 12 feet wide and graded so runoff does not leave the site. The aggregate will be established at 8 inches thick on top of 4 inch

minimum thick free draining material on top of geotextile and will consist of Type G dense graded material. A stabilized stone pad with a filter fabric under liner will be placed at points of vehicular ingress and egress.

ADDITIONAL BMP'S BMP SCHEDULE:

All Sediment and Erosion control BMP's (detailed below and only on BMP site map and details if utilized onsite) will be installed prior to any excavation or demolition and will be coordinated with the construction schedule. As construction changes and new temporary BMP's are needed to control sediment and erosion temporary BMP's will be installed within 24 hours of inspection report.

RECOMMENDED BMP'S: ALL RECOMMENDED BMP'S WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EXCAVATION NEAR ANY SENSITIVE AREAS.

Culvert Inlet Protection will be used to protect existing and new culvert inlets. Inlet Protection Detail will be included in Appendix before using onsite. Removal of this BMP will occur only after vegetation is established to a minimum of 70% pre construction coverage and after removal of BMP all sediment builds up will be removed and the area exposed shall be seeded.

Silt Fence is to be installed in sensitive areas to protect stream channels, pond, and overland runoff. On this site it will be used to protect runoff from the slip pits. See Silt Fence Detail. Removal of this BMP will occur only after vegetation is established to a minimum of 70% pre construction coverage and after removal of BMP all sediment builds up will be removed and the area exposed shall be seeded.

Vehicle Tracking Control is needed at the main construction entrance location. Vehicle tracking control shall be installed at the edge of the construction staging area where construction vehicles regularly exit onto existing asphalt road. If sediment tracking occurs it will be cleaned within 24 hours.

See Vehicle Tracking Control Detail in Construction Drawings. Removal of this BMP will occur only after project is substantially complete and is ready for seeding operations; the area will then be seeded per specification with the rest of the project.

Check Dams (rip rap) will be used to reduce storm water velocities in drainage channels during construction as a temporary measure until permanent stabilization can be created and vegetation has been established. Check Dam Detail will be included in the Appendix before using onsite. Removal of this BMP will occur only after vegetation is established to a minimum of 70% pre-construction coverage and after removal of BMP all sediment build-up will be removed and the area exposed shall be seeded.

Portable Toilets: Portable toilets are brought in from a service contractor and will be maintained in accordance with standard waste disposal practices using vacuum trucks and place on stable ground to minimize risk of spillage. All portable toilets will be kept a minimum of 500' from any waterway.

Waste Disposal: If needed Roll offs will be utilized for standard construction waste. A qualified contractor will remove waste weekly and take to an appropriate dump site off this project.

Portable toilets will be located a minimum of 10ft from stormwater inlets and 50ft 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.

PERMANENT BMP'S:

Re-vegetation: During construction any disturbed area not being currently worked left dormant longer than 14 days will be re-vegetated per specification with native seed and mulched and crimped with weed free straw.

All BMPs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the most recent Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual.

VIII. MATERIALS HANDLING AND SPILL PREVENTION

MATERIAL HANDLING AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

The site will use a private refuse collector that will remove litter twice weekly. No less than one litter receptacle will be present at the construction site. In the event that unusual items such as tanks, cylinders, unidentified containers, etc. which could contain potentially hazardous materials are discovered or disturbed, the Fire and Rescue services will be notified. Litter and debris will be picked up and disposed of properly daily. Temporary toilet facilities will be located 500 feet away from any storm drain inlets and all waters of the state.

ESTABLISH PROPER BUILDING MATERIAL STAGING AREAS

A designated staging area will be used, location to be determined based on available space in the field and plans will be redline. The staging area will be contained per SWMP guidelines. All Equipment and Materials will be brought into the site as needed.

DESIGNATE WASHOUT AREAS

A concrete washout will be installed to detail as shown on the Construction Drawings and will be placed more than 500 feet away from any waters of the state.

ESTABLISH PROPER EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

During construction the site will be exposed to operation and maintenance of construction equipment. The contractor shall be responsible for all activities such as fueling, oil changing, lubrication and repair which require use of petroleum products. Such products shall be transported to and from the site in special trucks equipped for that purpose. No waste petroleum products, rags, residue, or equipment parts shall be left on site. In the event of a spill or leak, causing soil to be contaminated, that soil shall be excavated placed in sealed barrels and removed from the site for transport to an approved location for disposal.

CONTROL EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE WASHING

This activity will not be allowed onsite.

ANY ADDITIONAL BMPs

Additional BMP's will be added to this SWMP as needed.

ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT

There are no visible natural springs or irrigation, or other non-stormwater discharges anticipated to be encountered.

SELECTING POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPs

Post Construction BMPs. Re-vegetation including seeding, mulching and erosion control blanket will be final BMP's. Permanent stabilization will be achieved with 70% preconstruction vegetative establishment.

SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL PLAN

The SITE SUPERINTENDENT will act as the point of contact for any spill that occurs at this jobsite. The project manager will be responsible for implementation of prevention practices, spill containment / cleanup, worker training, reporting and complete documentation in the event of a spill. The ECO shall immediately notify the Owner, /Construction Manager, STATE and the Local Fire Department in addition to the legally required Federal, State, and Local reporting channels (including the National Response Center, 800.424.8802) if a reportable quantity is released to the environment.

SPILL PREVENTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES This section describes spill prevention methods Best Management Practices (BMP) that will be practiced to eliminate spills before they happen.

- Equipment Staging and Maintenance: Store and maintain equipment in a
 designated area Reduce the amount of hazardous materials and waste by
 substituting non-hazardous or less hazardous materials. Use secondary
 containment (drain pan) to catch spills when removing or changing fluids. Use
 proper equipment (pumps, funnels) to transfer fluids Keep spill kits readily
 accessible Check incoming vehicles for leaking oil and fluids. Transfer used
 fluids and oil filters to waste or recycling drums immediately following generation.
 Inspect equipment routinely for leaks and spills Repair equipment immediately, if
 necessary, implement a preventative maintenance schedule for equipment and
 vehicles.
- Fueling Area: Perform fueling in designated fueling area minimum 50' away from federal waters Use secondary containment (drain pan) to catch spills Use proper equipment (pumps, funnels) to transfer fluids Keep spill kits readily accessible Inspect fueling areas routinely for leaks and spills Hazardous Material Storage Areas Reduce the amount of hazardous materials by substituting non-hazardous or Less hazardous materials.
- Hazardous Material Storage Areas: Minimize the quantity of hazardous materials brought onsite Store hazardous materials in a designated area away from drainage points.
- Unexpected Contaminated Soil and Water: Perform all excavation activities carefully and only after the Owner/Construction Manager directed any activities.

SPILL CONTAINMENT METHODS

The following discussion identifies the types of secondary containment that will be used in the event of a spill. The Table below summarizes the containment methods for each potential source.

- Equipment Staging and Maintenance Area: An equipment leak from a fuel tank, equipment seal, or hydraulic line will be contained within a spill containment cell placed beneath all stationary potential leak sources. An undetected leak from parked equipment will be cleaned up using hand shovels and containerized in a 55-gallon steel drum for offsite disposal.
- Fueling Area: A small spill during fueling operations will be contained using fuel absorbent pads at the nozzle. The transfer of fuel into portable equipment will be performed using a funnel and/or hand pump and a spill pad used to absorb any incidental spills/drips. Any leaking tanks or drums will have fluids removed and transferred to another tank, drum, or container for the fluids. A spill response kit will be located near the fueling area or on the fuel truck for easy access. The spill response kit will include plastic sheeting, tarps, over pack drums, absorbent litter, and shovels.
- Hazardous Material Storage Area: A spill from containers or cans in a hazardous material storage area will be contained within the storage cabinet these materials are kept in.
- Unexpected Contaminated Soil: If contaminated soil is encountered during the
 project, the Owner/Construction Manager will be notified immediately. Small
 quantities of suspected contaminated soil will be placed on a 6-mil plastic liner
 and covered with 6-mil plastic. A soil berm or silt fence will be used to contain the
 stockpile and prevent migration of contaminated liquids in the soil.

Spill Prevention and Containment Methods Table

Potential Spill Source	Response Method
Equipment Staging and Maintenance Area	Spill containment pad, spill kit, pumps, funnels
Fueling Area (site equipment only)	Spill containment pad, spill kit, pumps, funnels
Hazardous Material Staging Area	Spill containment pad, spill kit, pumps, funnels
Unexpected Contaminated Soil	Plastic liner, plastic cover, soil berm, hay bales,
	lined super sacks

SPILL COUNTERMEASURES

Every preventative measure shall be taken to keep contaminated or hazardous materials contained. If a release occurs, the following actions shall be taken:

 Stop the Spill: The severity of a spill at the site is anticipated to be minimal as large containers/quantities of Hazardous Materials (HM) are not anticipated. The type of spill would occur while dispensing material at the HM storage facility and would likely be contained in secondary containment. Thus, the use spill kits or other available absorbent materials should stop the spill.

- 2. Warn Others: Notify co-workers and supervisory personnel of the release. Notify emergency responders if appropriate. For site personnel, an alarm system will consist of three one second blasts on an air horn sounded by the person discovering a spill or fire. In the event of any spill, the Superintendent and Project Manager shall be notified if the spill is 5 gallons or more the STATE will be contacted along with the Fire Department.
- 3. Isolate the Area: Prevent public access to the area and continue to minimize the spread of the material. Minimize personal exposure throughout emergency response actions.
- 4. Containment: A spill shall only be contained by trained personnel and if it is safe to do so. DO NOT PLACE YOURSELF IN DANGER. Attempt to extinguish a fire only if it is in the incipient stage; trash can size or smaller. For larger spills, wait for the arrival of emergency response personnel and provide directions to the location of the emergency.
- 5. Complete a Spill and Incident Report: For each spill of a Hazardous Material a spill and incident report shall be completed and submitted to the Owner/Construction Manager and if applicable to the Engineer and the State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

X. RECEIVING WATERS

The project site is located within the West Falcon Tributary. Stormwater from this site drains to an existing unnamed tributary to Black Squirrel Creek No. 2 that routes to a regional detention pond designated as Detention Pond WU South. Pond WU is a regional detention pond that approximately holds 50 ac-ft of volume. Pond WU outfalls back into the unnamed tributary to Black Squirrel Creek No. 2 that then continues to flow into Black Squirrel Creek.

Stream Crossing – No stream crossing is required for this development.

IX. INSPECTION AND RECORD KEEPING

The project is subject to inspections by the Colorado Division of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and El Paso County at any time. Inspection of the stormwater management system shall be performed, by the SWMP Administrator, at least every 14 calendar days and after the occurrence of precipitation or snow melt event that may cause noticeable erosion or run-off. Time span greater than 14 calendar days is a violation of the CDPS permit.

SWMP ADMINISTRATOR

The individual(s), position, or title responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWMP is to be determined upon award of the project. The individual(s) will be sufficiently qualified for the required duties per the *El Paso County ECM Appendix I.5*. The individual listed as the Erosion Control Supervisor shall fill out the information below and place in the on-site copy before beginning installation of the BMPs for this site and notify the County of the appropriate contact information.

SWMP Administrator Name:

Cell Phone:

Office Phone:

Email:

INSPECTION SCHEDULES

Inspections of the stormwater management system are required at least every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface runoff. A more frequent inspection schedule may be necessary to ensure that BMPs continue to operate as designed.

Differences or modifications in the field from the approved SWMP are required to be made within 72 hours site changes are observed. The SWMP shall be onsite at all times when onsite construction activity is occurring.

INSPECTION SCOPE

The construction site perimeter, all disturbed areas, material and/or waste storage areas that are exposed to precipitation, discharge locations, and locations where vehicles access the site shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for pollutants leaving the construction site boundaries or discharging to State Waters. All erosion and sediment control practices identified in the SWMP shall be evaluated to ensure that they are maintained and operating correctly.

INSPECTION REPORT

A thorough record of inspection shall be maintained and identify any incidents of non-compliance with the SWMP. Inspection records shall be retained for three years from expiration or inactivation of permit coverage. Federal, State, local authority reserves the right to request that a copy of the inspection reports be submitted. At a minimum, the inspection report shall include the following:

- 1. Inspection date
- 2. Name(s) and title(s) and signature(s) of personnel making the inspection
- 3. Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site
- 4. Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained
- Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location
- 6. Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed or were not in place at the time of inspection
- 7. Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule
- 8. Description of corrective action for items c, d, e and f above, dates corrective action(s) taken, and measures taken to prevent future violations, including requisite changes to the SWMP, as necessary
- 9. After adequate corrective action(s) have been taken, or where a report does not identity any incidents requiring corrective action, the report shall contain a signed statement

indicating the site is in compliance with the permit to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief

10. The date and amount of storm or snowmelt events that cause erosion.

BMP MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT AND FAILED BMPS

Adequate site assessment shall be performed as part of comprehensive Inspection and Maintenance procedures to assess the adequacy of BMPs at the site and to evaluate the necessity of changes to those BMPs to ensure continued effective performance. Where site assessment results in the determination that new or replacement BMPs are necessary, the BMPs shall be installed to ensure ongoing implementation. Failed BMPs must be addressed as soon as possible, in most cases immediately, to ensure continued performance and minimize the likelihood of pollutant discharge. The SWMP shall be updated once new BMPs are installed or failed BMPs replaced. A specific timeline for implementing maintenance procedures is not included in the State Permit because BMP maintenance is expected to be proactive, not responsive. Observations resulting in BMP maintenance activities can be made during a site inspection, or during general observations of site conditions. BMPs shall be maintained per DCM2 criteria and ECM criteria. Please refer to the Appendix for specific maintenance required for each BMP.

PLAN REVIEW AND REVISIONS

- 1. The plan must be signed in accordance with the general permit.
- 2. The plan must be made available, upon request, to CDPHE, United States Environmental Protection Agency, or operator of the local municipal storm sewer system, if applicable.
- 3. The plan must be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance that could have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to State Waters. It also must be amended if it is found to be ineffective in controlling pollutants present in stormwater.

RECORD KEEPING AND DOCUMENTING OF INSPECTION

The permittee shall retain a copy of the SWMP required by this permit (including a copy of the permit language) at the construction site (or other local location accessible to the Director; a State or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or stormwater management plans; local government officials; or the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site) from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization. Permittees with day-to-day operational control over SWMP implementation shall have a copy of the SWMP available at a central location on-site for the use of all operators and those identified as having responsibilities under the SWMP whenever they are on the construction site. If minor modifications to the SWMP are required, they shall be recorded on the owner's copy of the SWMP and be available during inspections. Whenever a significant change is made to the SWMP (including changes to design, construction, operation or maintenance), an

amended SWMP shall be submitted for review and approval. The following documents must be kept in a field office, trailer, shed or vehicle that is onsite during normal working hours:

- 1. A completed and signed copy of the Notice of Intent
- 2. The permit coverage letter from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
- 3. The Stormwater Management Plan
- 4. Site Inspection Records
- A copy of the Colorado General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities

If a reasonable onsite location is not available, then the documents may be retained at a readily available alternative location, preferably with the SWMP plan contact. If the site is inactive, then the documents may be stored at a local office.

All records and information must be kept for at least three years or longer if requested by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment or United States Environmental Protection Agency.

RECORD KEEPING

The SWMP is a "living document" that is continuously reviewed and modified. The ECS shall make changes to the SWMP, including but not limited to: additions, deletions, changing locations of BMP's shall be marked in the plans, dated and initialed at time of occurrence.

All inspection and maintenance activities or other repairs will be documented by the ECS and the records kept on the project site.

Records of spill, leaks or overflows that result in the discharge of pollutants will be documented and maintained. The following Information will be recorded for all occurrences:

- 1. Time and date
- 2. Weather conditions
- 3. Reasons for spill
- 4. A release of any chemical, oil, petroleum product, sewage, etc., which may enter state waters must be reported.

At 14-day inspections incidents of noncompliance, such as uncontrolled releases of pollutants including mud, muddy water or measurable quantities of sediment found off-site shall be noted, along with a brief explanation as to measures taken to prevent future violations and measures taken to clean up sediment that has left the site.

After measures have been taken to correct any problems and recorded, or where a report does not identify incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a signed certification indicating the site is in compliance.

fix page #'s and adjust TOC accordingly.

Signature Page:

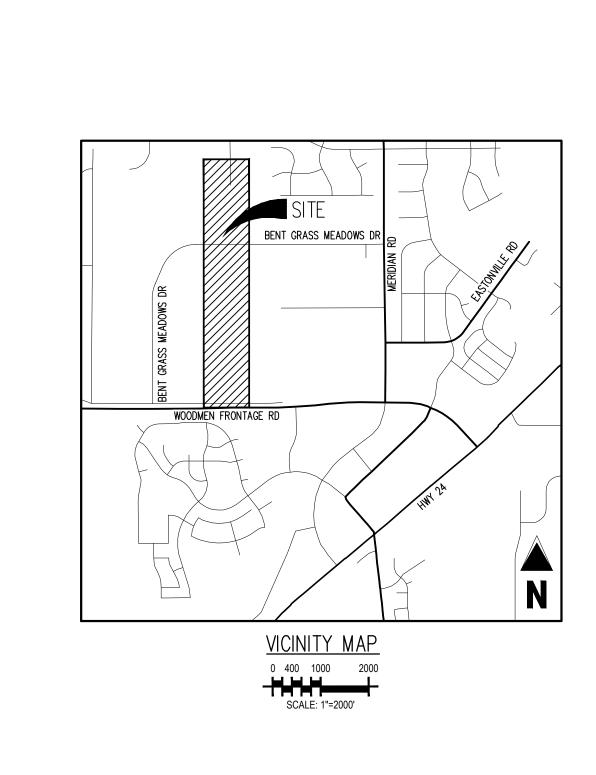
Engineer's Statement:

The Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control/Grading Plan was prepared under my direction and supervision and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. If such work is performed in accordance with the grading and erosion control plan, the work will not become a hazard to life and limb, endanger property, or adversely affect the safety, use, or stability of public way, drainage channel, or other property.

Grant Dennis		Date	
Registered Professional Engi	ineer		
State of Colorado No. 51622			
Developer's Statement:			
The owner will comply with th	ne requirements o	of the Erosion and Stormwate	r Quality Control
Plan including temporary BM	P inspection requ	irements and final stabilization	on requirements. I
acknowledge the responsibili	ty to determine w	hether the construction activi	ties on these plans
require Colorado Discharge F	•	DPS) permitting for Stormwa	ter discharges
associated with Construction	Activity.		
Developer/ Owner Signature:	·		_
Name of Developer/ Owner:			
DBA:	Phone: _		
Title:		Email:	
Address:	Fax:		
Developer/ Owner Signature:	:		_
Name of Developer/ Owner:			
rtaine of Developer Owner.			
DBA:	Phone: _		
Title:		Email:	

Address: ______ Fax:

APPENDIX A



FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS DRAINAGE CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS

SCALE: 1"=1,000'
VICINITY MAP

 Project No:
 CLH000023.20

 Drawn By:
 TJE

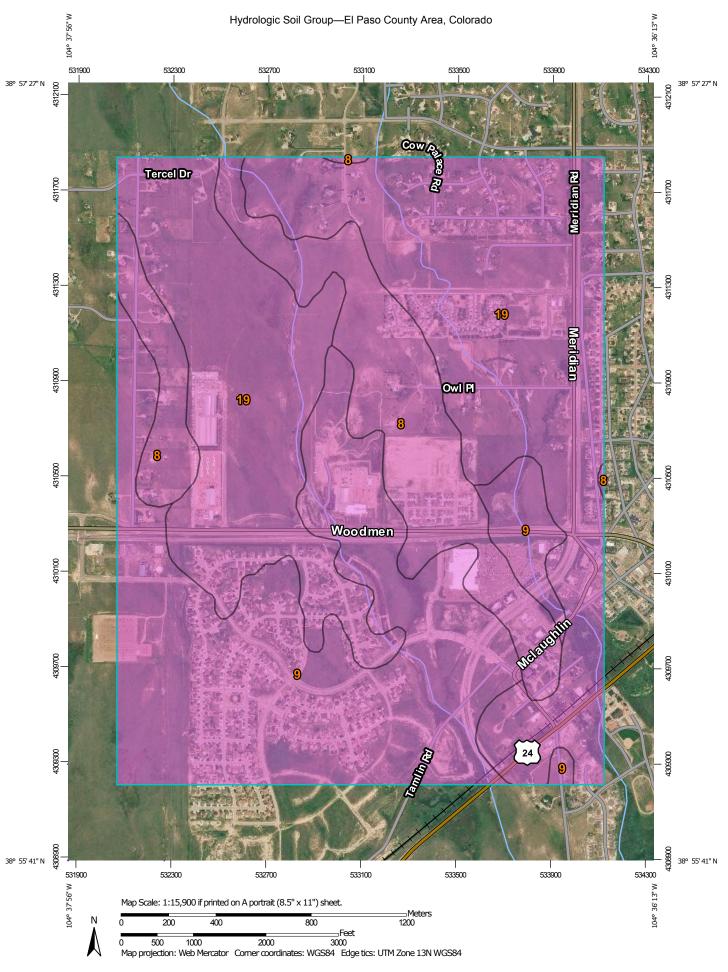
 Checked By:
 CMD

 Date:
 06/10/2021



1155 Kelly Johnson Blvd., Suite 305 Colorado Springs, CO 80920 719.900.7220 • GallowayUS.com

APPENDIX B



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map Soils D measurements. Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available Α Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: **Water Features** A/D Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Streams and Canals В Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator Transportation projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts B/D Rails --distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the С Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more Interstate Highways accurate calculations of distance or area are required. C/D **US Routes** This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as D Major Roads of the version date(s) listed below. Not rated or not available -Local Roads Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Soil Rating Lines Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 10, 2018 Background Aerial Photography Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. A/D Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 7, 2016—Aug 17, 2017 B/D The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor C/D shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. D Not rated or not available **Soil Rating Points** Α A/D B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	А	214.3	16.0%
9	Blakeland-Fluvaquentic Haplaquolls	А	465.8	34.7%
19	Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	A	662.6	49.3%
Totals for Area of Interest			1,342.6	100.0%

Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

APPENDIX C

NOTES TO USERS

obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs o obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs didor floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Floo roffles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contains tithin the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. User hould be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-for levations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only an hould not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly considerable to the processing the sole source of flood elevation information. od elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction w FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain managemen

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0. North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). Users of this FIRM should be waver that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwate clevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevation thown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction. d/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevation own on this FIRM.

oundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolate tween cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations wit gard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway to do ther pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood insurance Study repo

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transvers Mercator (UTM) zone 13. The horizontal datum was NADB3, GRS80 spheroic Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positions differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do no affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). These flood elevations must be compared to structure am argound elevations referenced to the same verifical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website a http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ or contact the National Geodetic Survey website a http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following nerforess:

NGS Information Services NOAA, N/NGS12 National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202 1315 East-West Highway Iver Spring, MD 20910-3282

o obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench mar** hown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the Natio leodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/.

Base Map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by El Pas County, Colorado Springs Utilities, City of Fountain, Bureau of Land Managemen National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States Geological Survey and Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. These data are current as of 2006.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations an floodplain delineations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction for floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM manave been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As result, the Flood Profles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Stud suit, rine ricota ricinies and ricotavay Data latines in the ricota insurance study peport (which contains authoritistive hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel stances that differ from what is shown on this map. The profile baselines depicted this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profile this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that when the flood profile depiction of the profile standard streams and the profile selficies may deviate significantly from the new base map channel representation. nd may appear outside of the floodplair

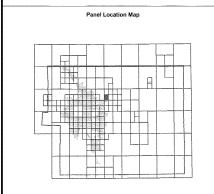
orporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the tim publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may hav courred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriat ommunity officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

lease refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the count howing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a string of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates fo ach community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is

Contact FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) via the FEMA Map Information eXchang (FMIX) 1-877-336-2627 for information on available products associated with this FIRM, Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. The MSC mails be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website a http://www.msc.lena.gov/.

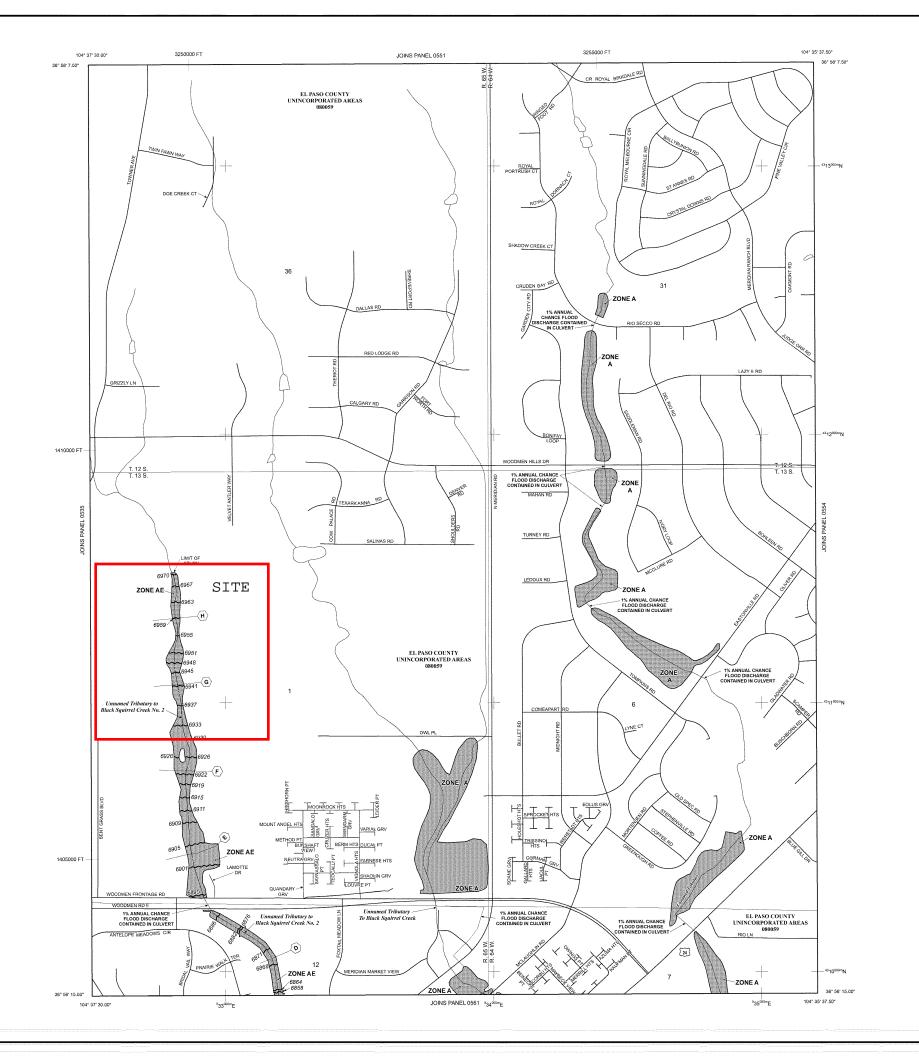
you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Floc isurance Program in general, please call **1-877-FEMA MAP** (1-877-336-2627) (sit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip.

El Paso County Vertical Datum Offset Table Flooding Source REFER TO SECTION 3.3 OF THE EL PASC FOR STREAM BY STREAM VERTICAL D



This Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) was produced through a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) agreement between the State of Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) and the Federal Emergency Management Apaco





LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard annual chance flood on the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AD, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

No Base Flood Elevations determined.
Base Flood Elevations determined.
Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usuality areas of ponding); Base Flood
Elevations determined.

Special Flood Hazard Area Formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

ZONE A99 Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Floodway boundary

Zone D Boundary CBRS and OPA boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.

~~ 513 ~~ Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

 $\begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line} \put(0,0){\li$

(23)-----(23)

97° 07' 30.00° 32° 22' 30.00°

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

_ M1.5

MAP REPOSITORIES Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP MARCH 17, 1997

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL DECEMBER 7, 2018 - to update corporate limits, to change Base Flood Elev Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update map format, to add roads and road na incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET

PANEL 0553G

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 553 OF 1300

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

COMMUNITY NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX



MAP NUMBER 08041C0553G MAP REVISED

DECEMBER 7, 2018 Federal Emergency Management Agency

APPENDIX D

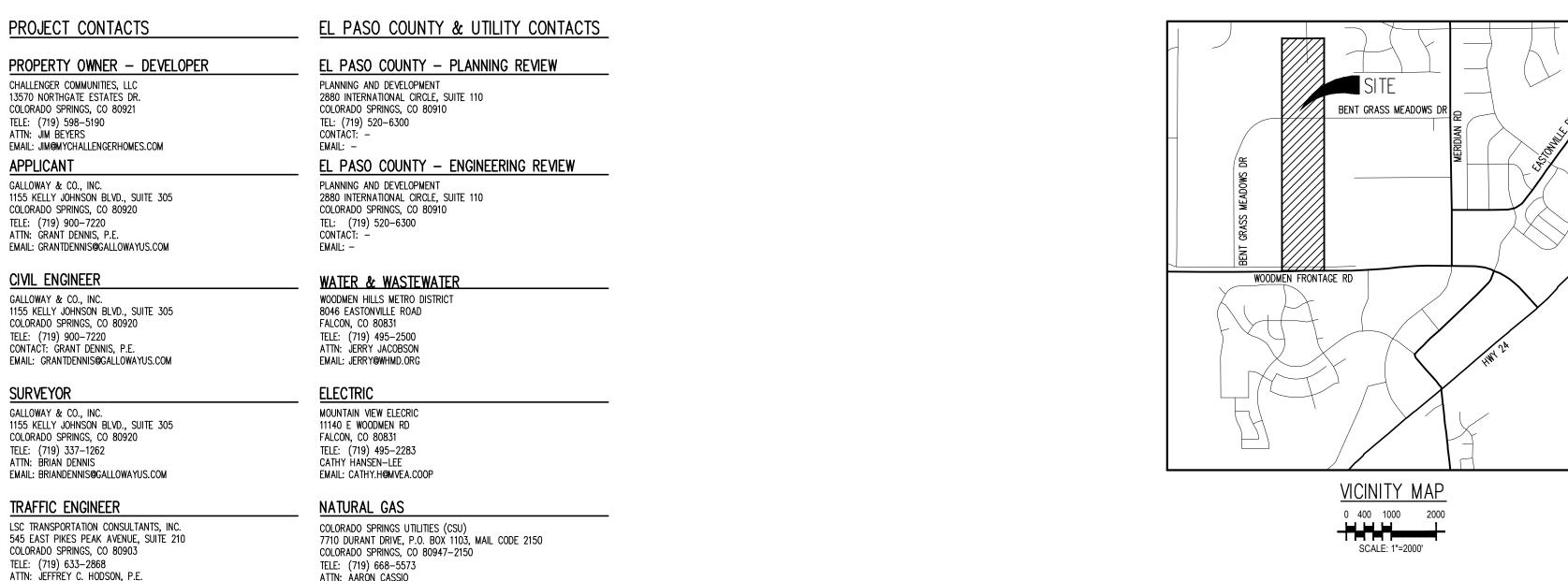
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

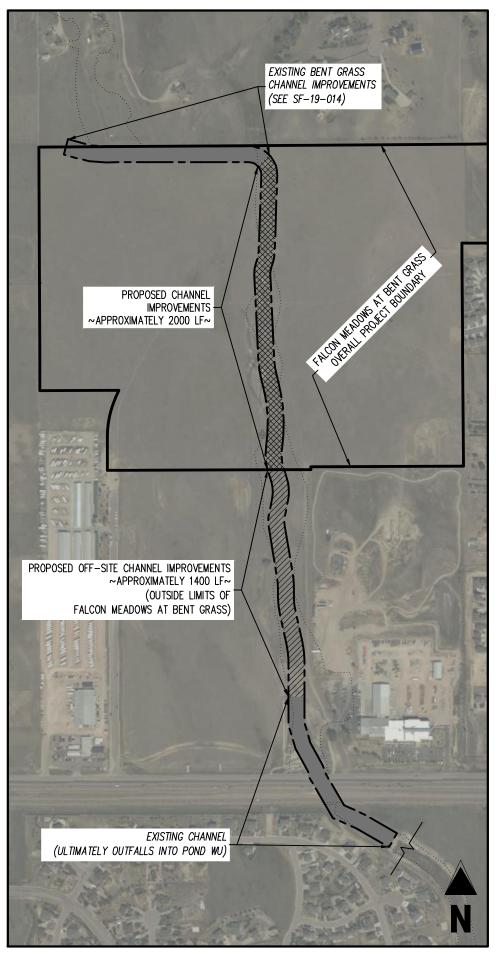
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS DRAINAGE CHANNEL

A PARCEL OF LAND, BEING A PORTION OF THE WEST HALF OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST, OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN COLORADO SPRINGS, EL PASO COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & EAST WOODMEN ROAD

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS

CDR XX-XXX





LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS Δ - DEFLECTION ANGLE CB — CHORD BEARING - CHORD LENGTH N - NORTH/NORTHING PC - POINT OF CURVATURE/PORTLAND CEMENT WWF — WELDED WIRE FABRIĆ FDC - FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION REC - RECEPTION NUMBER ø, DIA — DIAMETER PT - POINT OF TANGENCY HDPE - HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE

EMAIL: JEFF@LSCTRANS.COM

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP

TELE: (719) 394-3072

ATTN: TONY MUNGER, P.E.

LENGTH

W - WEST E - EAST/EASTING

S - SOUTH DET – DETAIL ex – existing W/ – WITH

VERT - VERTICAL OC - ON CENTER

DR - DRIVE TYP - TYPICAL

MIN - MINIMUM

MAX — MAXIMUM

2910 AUSTIN BLUFFS PKWY

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80918

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER

EMAIL: TMUNGER@RMG-ENGINEERS.COM

EMAIL: ACASSIO@CSU.ORG

7030 OLD MERIDIAN ROAD

TELE: (719) 495-4050

PEYTON, CO 80831

FALCON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

EMAIL: FALCONFIRE@FALCONFIREPD.ORG

BENCHMARK

ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT1, WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4,

CENTRAL 70NF, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. THE BEARING OF THE LINE BETWEEN THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 1, T13S, R65W AND THE WEST QUARTER CORNER SECTION 1

NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING SURVEY MONUMENTATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE LICENSED SURVEYOR REPLACE ANY DAMAGED OR DISTURBED MONUMENTATION AT

DIMENSIONING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION STAKING. SURVEYOR MUST VERIFY ALL BENCHMARK. BASIS OF BEARING AND DATUM INFORMATION TO ENSURE IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE AT THE SAME HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE DESIGN CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION STAKING ANY DISCREPANCY MUST BE REPORTED TO OWNER AND ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONTINUATION OF ANY FURTHER STAKING OR CONSTRUCTION

CAUTION - NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AND FIELD SURFACE EVIDENCE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY AND IS TO BE CONSIDERED AN APPROXIMATE LOCATION ONLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIESTO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

1. ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON MAPS PROVIDED



2. WHERE A PROPOSED UTILITY CROSSES AN EXISTING UTILITY, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF SUCH EXISTING UTILITY, EITHER THROUGH POTHOLING OR ALTERNATIVE METHOD. REPORT INFORMATION TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

EL PASO COUNTY

COUNTY PLAN REVIEW IS PROVIDED ONLY FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY DESIGN CRITERIA. THE COUNTY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY AND ADEQUACY OF THE DESIGN, DIMENSIONS, AND / OR ELEVATIONS WHICH SHALL BE CONFIRMED AT THE JOB SITE. THE COUNTY THROUGH THE APPROVAL OF THIS DOCUMENT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETENESS AND/ OR ACCURACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EL PASO COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL AS AMENDED.

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

COUNTY ENGINEER / ECM ADMINISTRATOR

OWNER'S STATEMENT

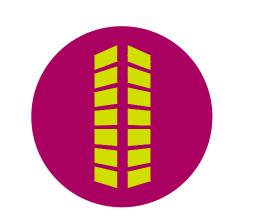
THESE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS WERE PREPARED BY ME (OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF EL PASO COUNTY FOR GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS. I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY

COVER SHEET

P.E. NUMBER: 0051622

CLH000023

6162 S. Willow Drive, Suite 320 Greenwood Village, CO 80111 303.770.8884



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GallowayUS.com

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Date Issue / Description

JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E.

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

PAUL HOWARD 4 SITE INVESTMENTS, LLC

RONALD G. DENNIS

GALLOWAY & COMPANY, INC.

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION

NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARING THIS PLAN.

STANDARD NOTES FOR GEC PLANS

- 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 OFFSITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS.
- NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS STORM DRAINAGE AND FROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS TO REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN
- 3. A SEPARATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMWP) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED AND AN EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP) ISSUED PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION, DURING CONSTRUCTION THE SWMP IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNATED QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER OR CERTIFIED EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR AND SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE KEPT UP TO DATE WITH WORK PROGRESS AND CHANGES IN
- 4. ONCE THE ESQCP IS APPROVED AND A "NOTICE TO PROCEED" HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL THE INITIAL STAGE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED GEC. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND EL PASO COUNTY WILL BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO COORDINATE THE MEETING TIME AND PLACE WITH COUNTY STAFF.
- 5. CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT MAY CONTRIBUTE POLLUTANTS TO STORMWATER. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL SLOPES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, OR ANY DISTURBED LAND AREA SHALL BE COMPLETED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE DISTURBANCE.
- 6. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAIN IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED AND FINAL STABILIZATION IS ESTABLISHED. ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL ASSESS THE ADEQUACY OF CONTROL MEASURES AT THE SITE AND IDENTIFY IF CHANGES TO THOSE CONTROL MEASURES IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTROL MEASURES. ALL CHANGES TO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CEASED OR TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS. AN AREA THAT IS GOING TO REMAIN IN AN INTERIM STATE FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS SHALL ALSO BE STABILIZED.
- 8. FINAL STABILIZATION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AT ALL APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SITES. FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE. AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS EITHER HAVE A UNIFORM VEGETATIVE COVER WITH INDIVIDUAL PLAN DENSITY OF 70 PERCENT OF PRE-DISTURBANCE LEVELS ESTABLISHED OR EQUIVALENT PERMANENT ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION METHOD IS IMPLEMENTED. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION AND BEFORE PERMIT CLOSURE.
- 9. ALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DEFINED IN THE APPROVED PLANS. ANY PROPOSED CHANGES THAT EFFECT THE HYDROLOGY OR HYDRAULICS OF A PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
- 10. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED LAND SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATERS OF THE STATE UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED.
- COMPACTION OF SOIL MUST BE PREVENTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES OR WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY VEGETATIVE COVER. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL SHALL ALSO BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.
- 12. ANY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FACILITY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER AROUND, THROUGH, OR FROM THE EARTH DISTURBANCE AREA SHALL BE A STABILIZED CONVEYANCE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OFF SITE.
- 13. CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWMP. NO WASH WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO OR ALLOWED TO RUNOFF TO STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES. CONCRETE WASHOUT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT, OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER BODY.
- 14. DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS OF UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED ON SITE, BUT SHALL NOT LEAVE THE SITE IN THE FORM OF SURFACE RUNOFF UNLESS AN APPROVED STATE DEWATERING PERMIT IS IN PLACE.
- 15. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING OR OTHER PROTECTIVE COVERING SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.
- 16. 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. BMP'S MAY BE REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING IF DEEMED NECESSARY, BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND
- 17. VEHICLE TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFFSITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF
- 18. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL WASTES FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AND STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. NO CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, TREE SLASH, BUILDING MATERIAL WASTES OR UNUSED BUILDING MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED, DUMPED, OR DISCHARGED AT THE SITE.
- 19. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN ROADS. STORM DRAINS AND OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT.
- 20. THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL. TO THAT QUANTITY REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY SEQUENCE. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, WITH ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABELS.
- 21. NO 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 ECM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICALS, SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 22. BULK STORAGE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER LIQUID CHEMICALS IN EXCESS OF 55 GALLONS SHALL HAVE ADEQUATE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT PROTECTION TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS AND PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIAL FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES.
- 23. NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE FLOW LINE OF THE CURB AND GUTTER OR DITCH EXCEPT WITH APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- 24. 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 (NPDES, FLOODPLAIN, 404, FUGITIVE 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.
- 25. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION
- 26. PRIOR TO ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING

27. A WATER SOURCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND

- UTILIZED AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE DUST FROM EARTHWORK EQUIPMENT AND WIND.
- 28. THE SOILS REPORT, TITLED "BENT GRASS RESIDENTIAL, FILING NO. 2 EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO" FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP, JOB NO. 176147, DATED JUNE 22, 2020 AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.
- 29. AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB 1 ACRE OR MORE, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE TO THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT. WATER QUALITY DIVISION. THE APPLICATION CONTAINS CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), OF WHICH THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE A PART. FOR INFORMATION OR APPLICATION MATERIALS CONTACT:

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION 4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH

DENVER, CO 80246-1530

ATTN: PERMITS LINIT

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

COLORADO (UNCC).

D. CDOT M & S STANDARDS

- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOILS AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
- A. EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)
- B. CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1
- C. COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
- 4. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS. INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY TO MEET CRITERIA AFTER-THE-FACT WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.
- IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS, BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE, ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICTS, OMISSIONS, OR CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (PCD) - INSPECTIONS, PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES AND TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EL PASO COUNTY EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESOCP). REGIONAL BUILDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS-ISSUED 401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS, AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST
- CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DEVIATE FROM THE PLANS WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND PCD. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DESIGN ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY OF ANY ERRORS OR INCONSISTENCIES.
- 9. ALL STORM DRAIN PIPE SHALL BE CLASS III RCP UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND APPROVED
- 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE GEOTECHNICAL TESTING PER FCM STANDARDS. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY PCD PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CURB AND
- 11. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION
- 12. SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES AS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS. OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18 INCHES ABOVE FLOWLINE ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHIN SIGHT TRIANGLES.
- 13. SIGNING AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH FL PASO COUNTY DOT AND MUTCO CRITERIA. [IF APPLICABLE, ADDITIONAL SIGNING AND STRIPING NOTES WILL BE PROVIDED.]
- 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY DOT, INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.
- 15. THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION AND EASEMENTS, WHERE REQUIRED. FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER(S) PRIOR TO ANY OFF-SITE DISTURBANCE, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

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

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

- ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE RESEEDED UPON COMPLETION OF OVERLOT GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED OR WITHIN 60 DAYS, WHICHEVER IS
- CONSTRUCTION FENCE AND SILT FENCE OFFSET FOR CLARITY. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE BMPS ARE PLACED DOWNSTREAM OF DISTURBED AREAS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE.
- BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE SHALL BE STREET SWEPT AND INSPECTED ON A REGULAR BASIS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- NO NOTABLE EXISTING VEGETATION EXISTS ON THE SITE, APART FROM NATIVE GRASSES AND WEEDS. THE EXISTING SOIL TYPES WITHIN THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF COLUMBINE GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM, BLAKELAND-FLUVAQUENTIC HAPLAQUOLLS, AND BLAKELAND LOAMY SAND. ALL SOILS ARE DEFINED AS HAVING A HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP OF A, AS DETERMINED BY THE NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY FOR EL PASO COUNTY AREA.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE WORK. THE OMISSION FROM OR THE INCLUSION OF UTILITY LOCATIONS ON THE PLANS IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE NONEXISTENCE OF OR A DEFINITE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DUE TO THIS OPERATION. ANY DAMAGE TO THE UTILITIES WILL BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE AND ANY SERVICE DISRUPTION WILL BE SETTLED BY THE CONTRACTOR
- 3. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE TIME OF
- 4. ALL BACKFILL, SUB-BASE AND / OR BASE COURSE (CLASS 6) MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE SOILS ENGINEERS RECOMMENDATIONS, AND APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES ENGINEERING DIVISION.
 - 5. ALL STATIONING IS CENTERLINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE FLOW LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 6. ALL DISTURBED PAVEMENT EDGES SHALL BE CUT TO NEAT LINES. REPAIR SHALL CONFORM TO THE EPC ECM APPENDIX K - 1.2C.
- 7. ALL INTERSECTION ACCESSES TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A 25 FOOT SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES AND THERE SHALL BE NO OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18" IN THIS AREA.
- 8. ALL CULVERT AND STORM PIPES SHALL BE SMOOTH INTERIOR CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE (HDPE), OR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP), ALL CULVERTS SHALL BE PLACED COMPLETE WITH FLARED END SECTIONS. ADEQUACY OF MATERIAL THICKNESS FOR ANY CSP INSTALLED SHALL BE VERIFIED BY OWNERS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO SUPPORT MINIMUM 50 YEAR DESIGN LIFE. CULVERTS MUST CONFORM TO EPC ECM SECTION 3.32 - CULVERTS.
- 9. ASPHALT THICKNESS AND BASE COURSE THICKNESS (COMPACTED FOR ROADS SHALL BE PER DESIGN REPORT BY OWNERS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. OWNERS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO BE ON SITE AT TIME OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION TO EVALUATE SOIL CONDITIONS AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL MEASURES ARE NECESSARY TO ASSURE STABILITY OF THE NEW ROADS. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES ENGINEERING DIVISION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. TYPE M RIP-RAP WITH 4" OF TYPE II GRANULAR BEDDING AND MIRAFI 180N OR EQUAL MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WHERE TYPE L RIP-RAP WITH MIRAFI FW 700 OR EQUAL IS SPECIFIED.
- 11. ALL MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS AND WITH WOODMAN HILLS METRO DISTRICT
- 12. ALL POTABLE WATER MAINS SHALL BE AWWA C900-SDR18 PVC WITH PUSH-ON SINGLE GASKET TYPE JOINTS AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI / NSF 61.
- 13. ALL WATER MAIN FITTINGS SHALL BE MADE FROM GRAY-IRON OR DUCTILE IRON AND FURNISHED WITH MECHANICAL JOINT ENDS. ALL FITTINGS SHALL HAVE A PRESSURE RATING OF 250 PSI AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI / NSF 61.
- 14. ALL WATER LINE BENDS, TEES, BLOW-OFFS AND PLUGS AT DEAD-END MAINS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM THRUST BY USING CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS AND / OR RODDING AND RESTRAINED PIPE PER THE WOODMEN HILLS METRO DISTRICT CONSULTING ENGINEER
- 15. MAXIMUM DEFLECTION OF 8" OR 12" PVC WATER MAIN JOINTS IS 4 DEGREES. CORRESPONDING MINIMUM CURVE RADIUS IS 286'. ADDITIONAL 11.25' OR 22.5' BENDS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR PROPER ALIGNMENT.
- 16. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING DETAILED AS-BUILTS OF ALL WATER MAIN, STORM SEWER AND SANITARY SEWER MAIN INSTALLATIONS. INCLUDING ACCURATE DISTANCES OF MAIN LINES, VALVES, FITTINGS, MANHOLES AND LOCATIONS OF WATER AND SEWER
- 17. SANITARY SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS: PVC 4" 8" ASTM D3034, TYPE PSM, SDR 35: PUSH-ON JOINTS AND MOLDED RUBBER GASKETS MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL DEFLECTIONS, AFTER INSTALLATION AND BACK FILLING SHALL NOT EXCEED 3% OF THE PIPE DIAMETER. (MINIMUM CURVE RADIUS IS 100' FOR 8" PVC SANITARY SEWER MAIN)



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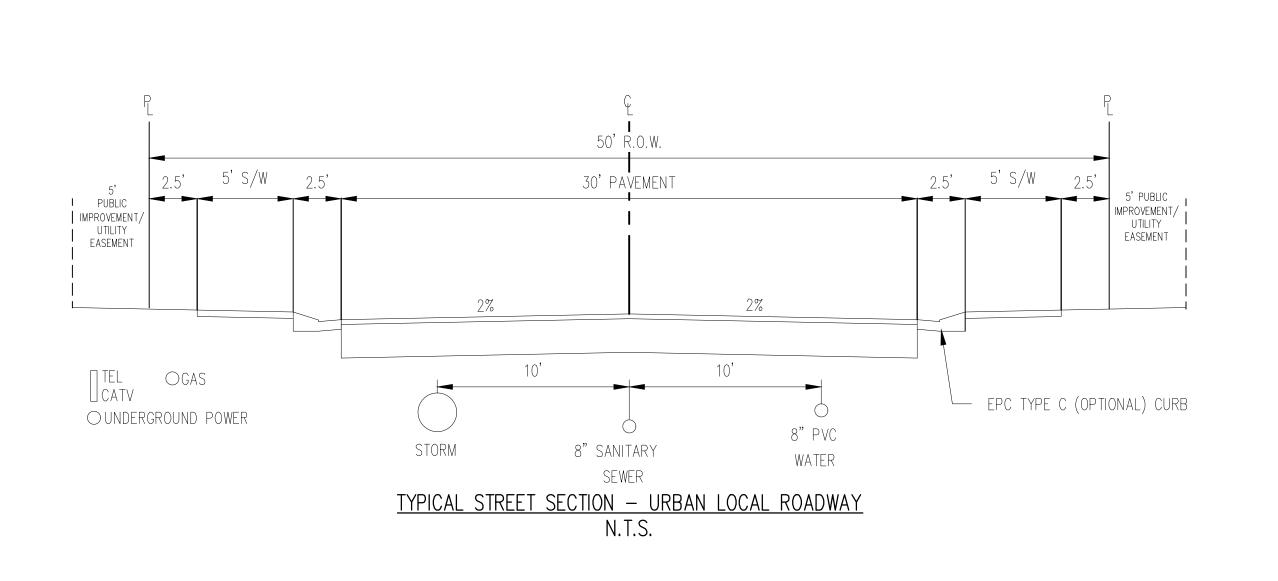
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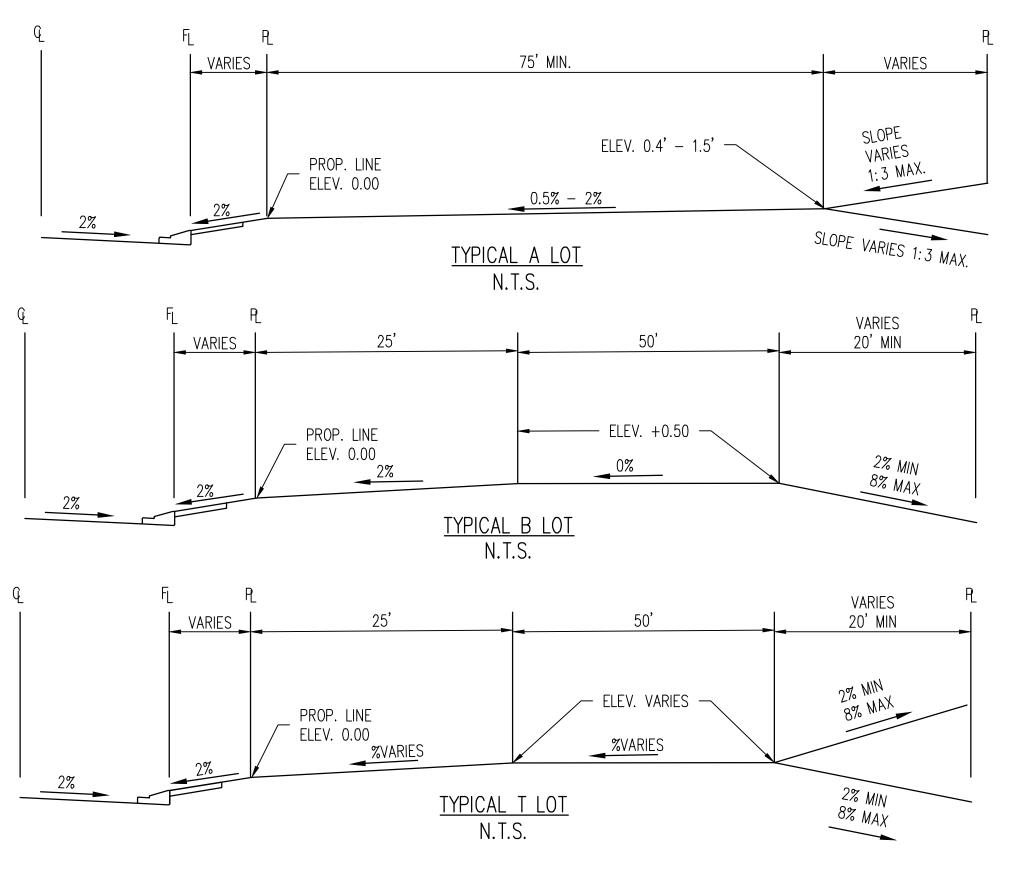
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GRADING & EROSION CONTROL NOTES

Sheet 2 of 25

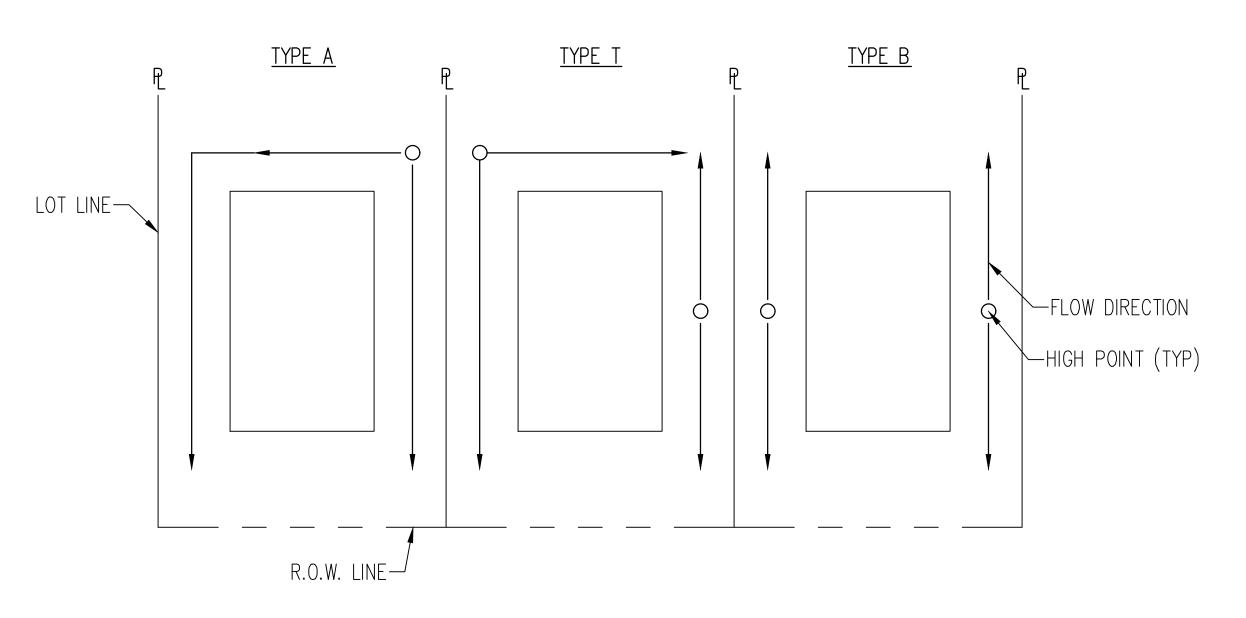






- NOTES:

 1. TRANSITION LOTS IDENTIFIED BY A "T" ARE INCLUDED TO INDICATE LOTS THAT WILL REQUIRE HOME BUILDERS TO PREPARE A SITE SPECIFIC GRADING PLAN TO DETAIL THE GRADING TRANSITION FROM TYPE A/B LOTS TO GARDEN/WALKOUT LOTS
- 2. THE DEVELOPER/HOME BUILDER SHALL INSTALL SIDE LOT SWALES TO MINIMIZE THE LOT TO LOT DRAINAGE.



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HALLENGER HOMES

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 4
FOR
CHALLENGER COMMUNTIES, LLC

, MERDIAN ROAD UNTY

Date Issue / Description Init.

 Project No:
 CLH000021

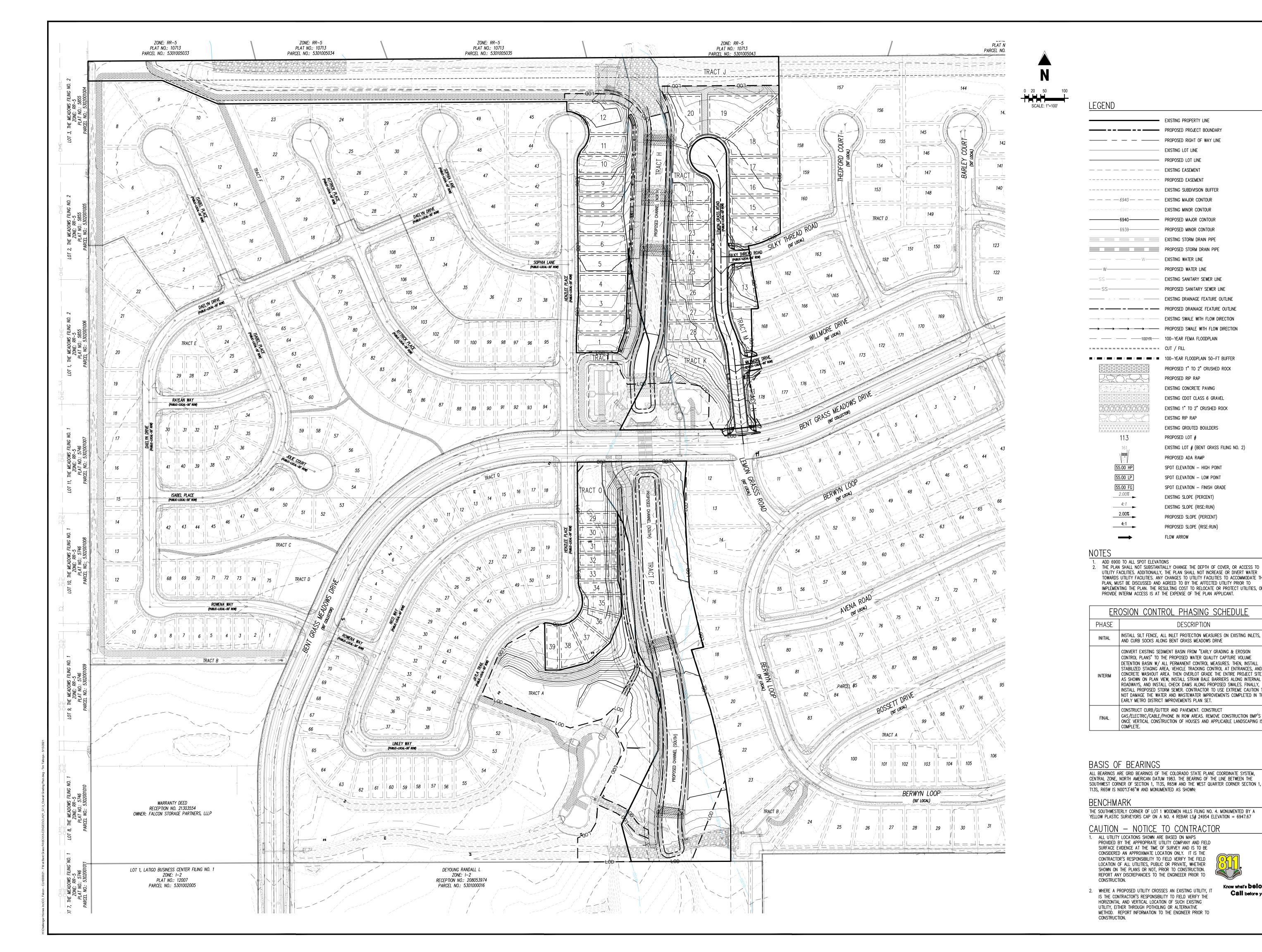
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 CMWJ

 Checked By:
 RGD

 Date:
 05/XX/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL TYPICAL SECTIONS

G0.2
Sheet 3 of 25





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EXISTING PROPERTY LINE

EXISTING LOT LINE PROPOSED LOT LINE

EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR

PROPOSED WATER LINE

---- EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE

PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE

PROPOSED 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

PROPOSED RIP RAP

EXISTING RIP RAP

PROPOSED LOT #

PROPOSED ADA RAMP

SPOT ELEVATION - HIGH POINT SPOT ELEVATION - LOW POINT SPOT ELEVATION - FINISH GRADE

EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT) EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN) PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT) PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE: RUN)

FLOW ARROW

UTILITY FACILITIES. ADDITIONALLY, THE PLAN SHALL NOT INCREASE OR DIVERT WATER TOWARDS UTILITY FACILITIES. ANY CHANGES TO UTILITY FACILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE THE PLAN, MUST BE DISCUSSED AND AGREED TO BY THE AFFECTED UTILITY PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN. THE RESULTING COST TO RELOCATE OR PROTECT UTILITIES, OR

PROVIDE INTERIM ACCESS IS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PLAN APPLICANT.

EARLY METRO DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SET. CONSTRUCT CURB/GUTTER AND PAVEMENT. CONSTRUCT

EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION

INSTALL SILT FENCE, ALL INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE

CONVERT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN FROM "EARLY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS" TO THE PROPOSED WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME

DETENTION BASIN W/ ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES. THEN, INSTALL STABILIZED STAGING AREA, VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AT ENTRANCES, AND

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. THEN OVERLOT GRADE THE ENTIRE PROJECT SITE AS SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW, INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIERS ALONG INTERNAL ROADWAYS, AND INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG PROPOSED SWALES. FINALLY, INSTALL PROPOSED STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR TO USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT DAMAGE THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED IN THE

GAS/ELECTRIC/CABLE/PHONE IN ROW AREAS. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION BMP'S ONCE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES AND APPLICABLE LANDSCAPING IS

113

EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL

EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

EXISTING LOT # (BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2)

EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS

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CONSTRUCTION I

Date Issue / Description

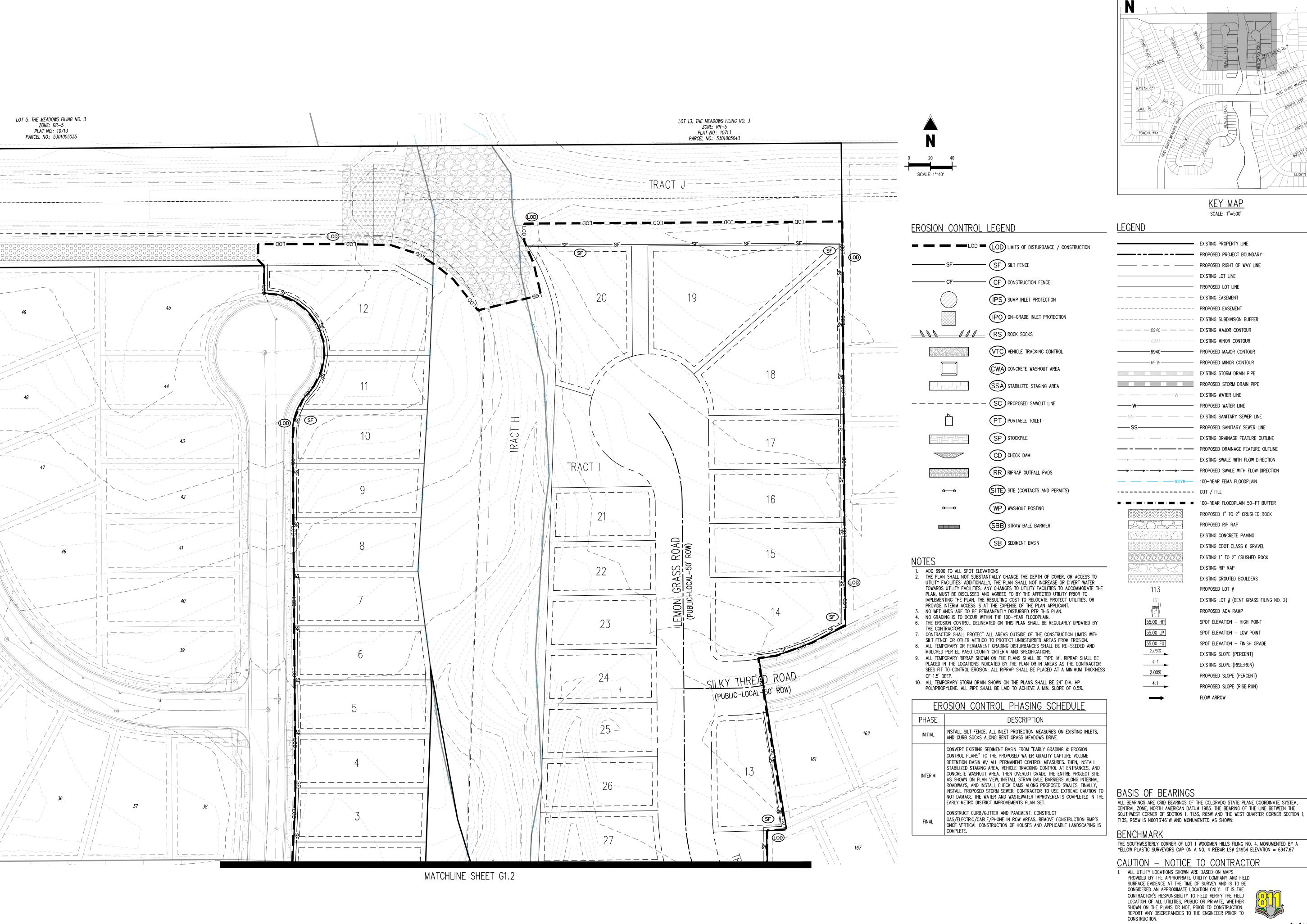
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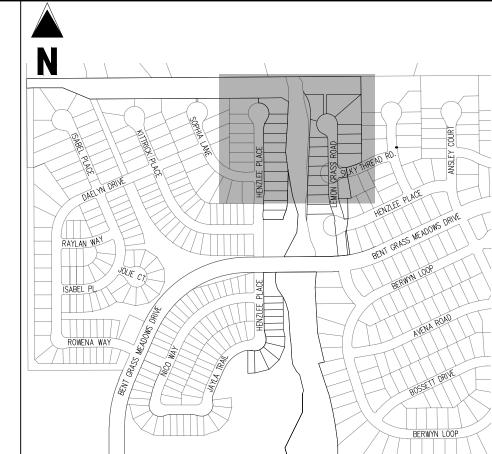
OVERALL GRADING PLAN

Know what's **below.**

Call before you dig.

Sheet 4 of 25





<u>KEY MAP</u>

PROPOSED 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

PROPOSED RIP RAP

EXISTING RIP RAP

EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING

EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL

EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS

	PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY
	PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
	EXISTING LOT LINE
	PROPOSED LOT LINE
	EXISTING EASEMENT
	PROPOSED EASEMENT
	EXISTING SUBDIVISION BUFFER
— — — 6940 — — — —	EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
6941	EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
6940	PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
6939	PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
— — W——	EXISTING WATER LINE
—— W———	PROPOSED WATER LINE
—SS— — — —	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
—— SS————	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
	EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OU
	PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE O
$\longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow \cdots$	EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRE
	PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW DIF
— — 100YR—	100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN
	CUT / FILL
	400 VEAR FLOORELAND FO FT R

PROPOSED LOT # EXISTING LOT # (BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2) PROPOSED ADA RAMP SPOT ELEVATION - HIGH POINT SPOT ELEVATION - LOW POINT SPOT ELEVATION - FINISH GRADE EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT) EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN) PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT) PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE: RUN)

ALL BEARINGS ARE GRID BEARINGS OF THE COLORADO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. CENTRAL ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. THE BEARING OF THE LINE BETWEEN THE

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

<u>CAUTION - NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR</u>

PROVIDED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AND FIELD SURFACE EVIDENCE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY AND IS TO BE CONSIDERED AN APPROXIMATE LOCATION ONLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE FIELD LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEEER PRIOR TO

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COMMUNTIE OR HALLENGER (

CUMEN' AT BEN'

DO WS

CONSTRUCTION I

Date Issue / Description

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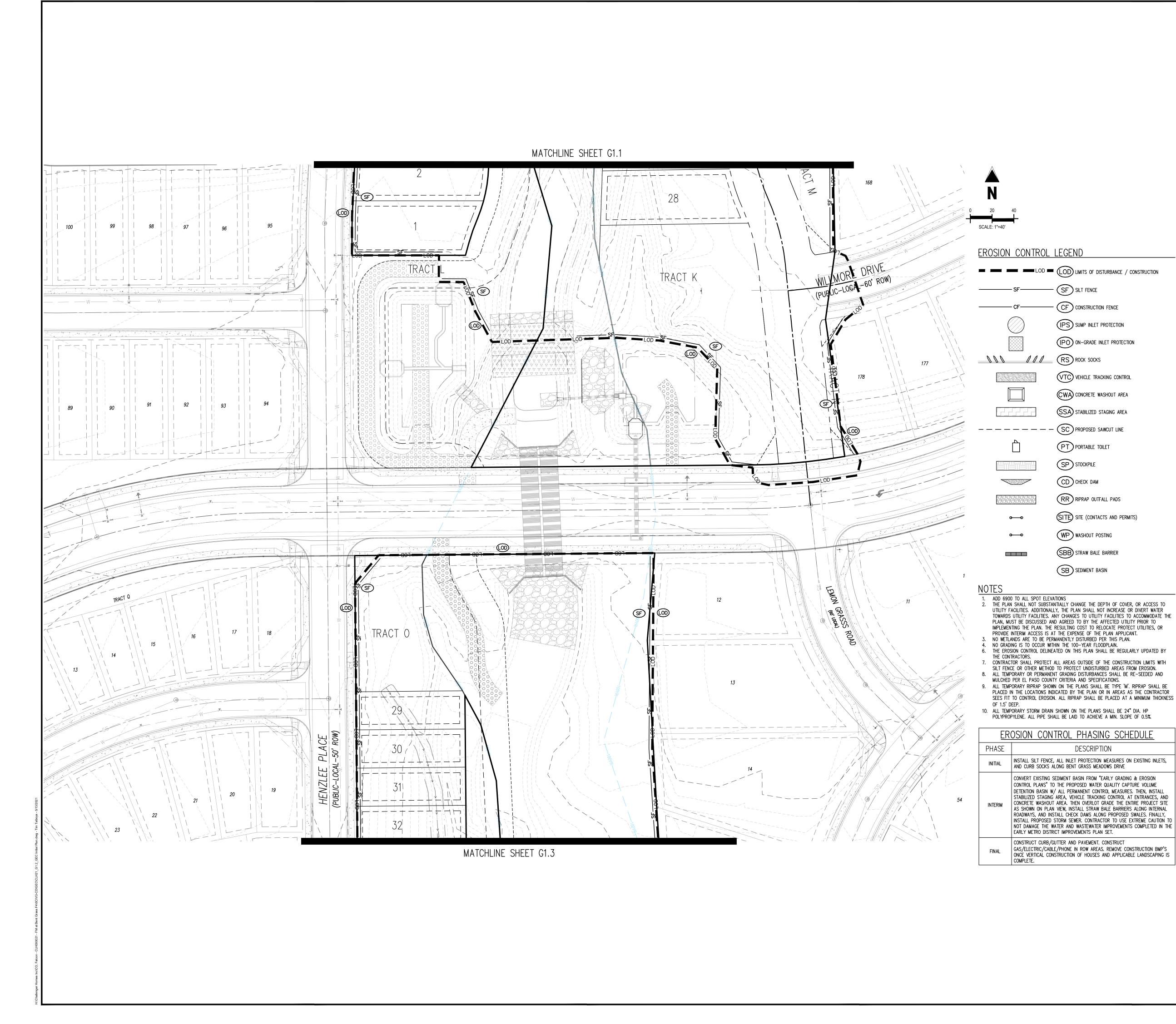
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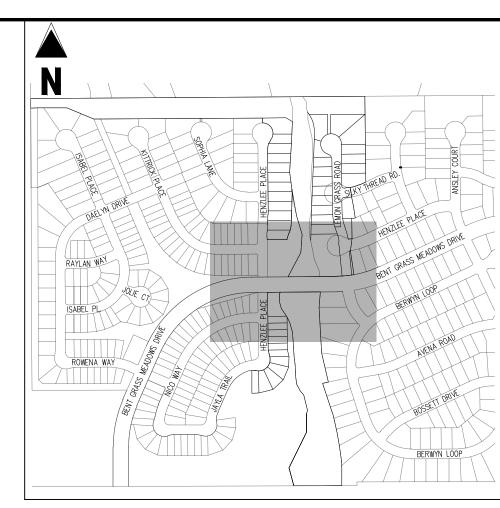
RGD

05/XX/2021 **GRADING & EROSION** CONTROL INITIAL PLAN

Drawn By:

Checked By:





LEGEND

	EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
———	PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY
	PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
	EXISTING LOT LINE
	PROPOSED LOT LINE
	EXISTING EASEMENT
	PROPOSED EASEMENT
	EXISTING SUBDIVISION BUFFER
— — — 6940 — — —	EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
	EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
6940	PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
6939	PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
— — W——	EXISTING WATER LINE
——w——	PROPOSED WATER LINE
—SS— — — —	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
——SS———	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LII
	EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE O
	PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE
$\longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow \cdots$	EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIR
	PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW D
— — 100YR—	100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN
	CUT / FILL

55.00 HP 55.00 LP 55.00 FG

PROPOSED LOT #

EXISTING LOT # (BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2) PROPOSED ADA RAMP SPOT ELEVATION - HIGH POINT SPOT ELEVATION - LOW POINT SPOT ELEVATION - FINISH GRADE EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT) EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN) PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT) PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE: RUN)

EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS

BASIS OF BEARINGS

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FLOW ARROW

BENCHMARK

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

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GRADING & EROSION

Sheet 6 of 25

CUMEN' AT BEN' PROPOSED 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK PROPOSED RIP RAP EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK EXISTING RIP RAP

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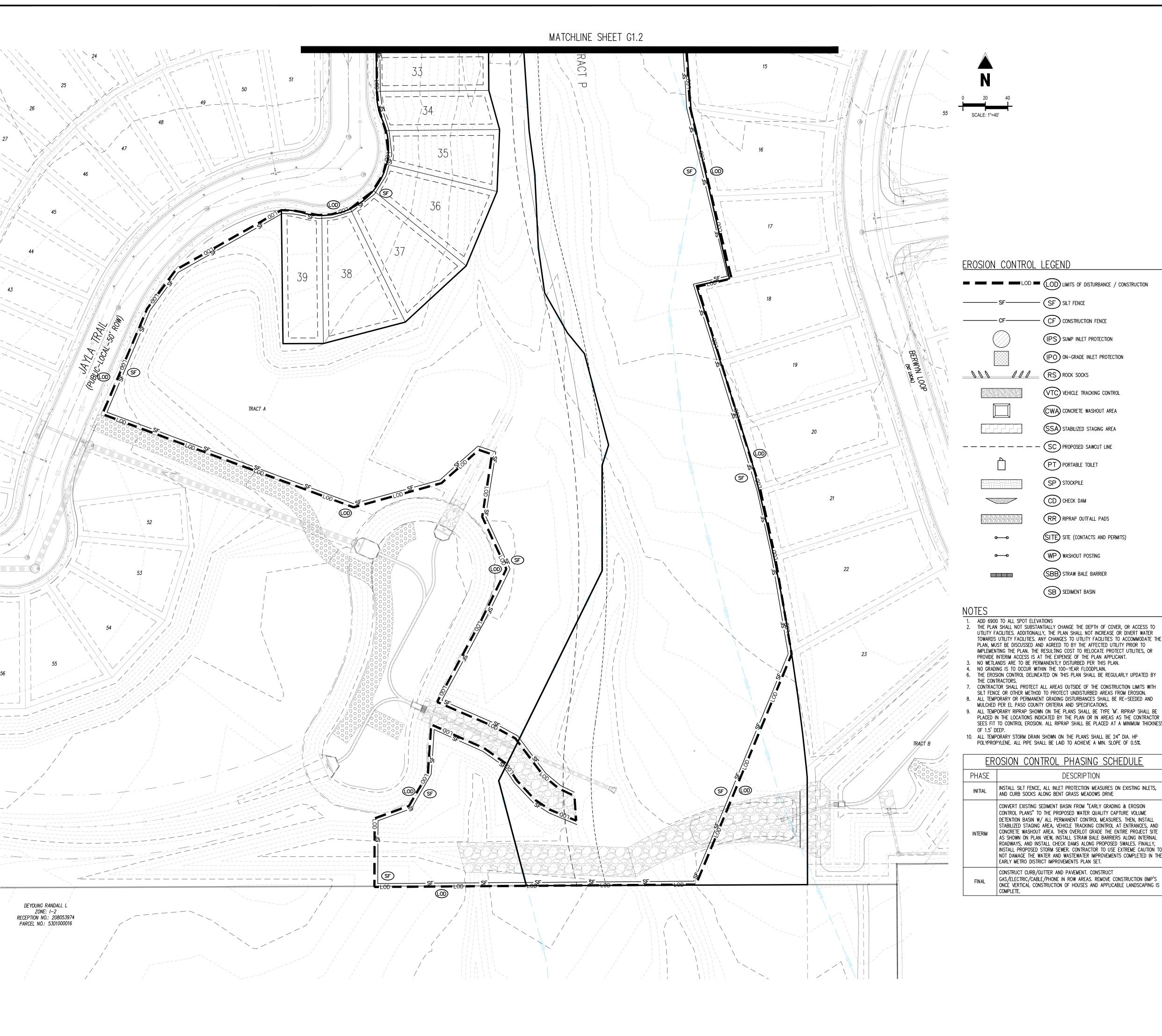
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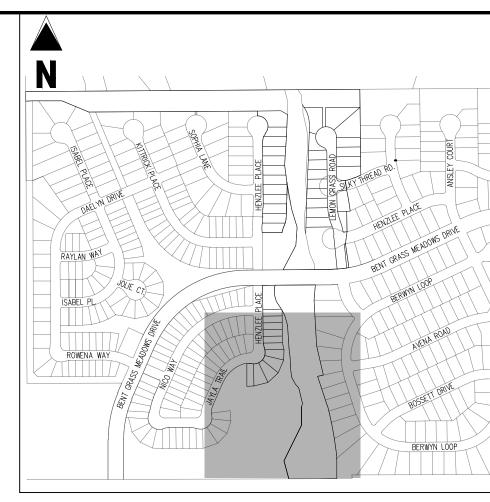
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CONTROL INITIAL PLAN





KEY MAP SCALE: 1"=500'

PROPOSED RIP RAP

EXISTING RIP RAP

PROPOSED LOT #

PROPOSED ADA RAMP

EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING

EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL

EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

EXISTING LOT # (BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2)

EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS

SPOT ELEVATION - HIGH POINT

SPOT ELEVATION - LOW POINT

SPOT ELEVATION - FINISH GRADE

EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT)

EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN)

PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT)

PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE: RUN)

FLOW ARROW

LEGEND

LOD LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE / CONSTRUCTION PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY ------ PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE EXISTING LOT LINE CF CONSTRUCTION FENCE PROPOSED LOT LINE IPS SUMP INLET PROTECTION — — — — — — EXISTING EASEMENT PROPOSED EASEMENT (IPO) ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION EXISTING SUBDIVISION BUFFER -----6940----- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR VTC VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL — 6940 — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR CWA CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE SSA) STABILIZED STAGING AREA PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE EXISTING WATER LINE ---- PROPOSED WATER LINE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE PT PORTABLE TOILET ---- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE SP STOCKPILE EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE CD CHECK DAM EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION RR RIPRAP OUTFALL PADS PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION — 100YR— 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN SITE SITE (CONTACTS AND PERMITS) CUT / FILL 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN 50-FT BUFFER WP) WASHOUT POSTING PROPOSED 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

- ADD 6900 TO ALL SPOT ELEVATIONS 2. THE PLAN SHALL NOT SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGE THE DEPTH OF COVER, OR ACCESS TO UTILITY FACILITIES. ADDITIONALLY, THE PLAN SHALL NOT INCREASE OR DIVERT WATER TOWARDS UTILITY FACILITIES. ANY CHANGES TO UTILITY FACILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE THE PLAN, MUST BE DISCUSSED AND AGREED TO BY THE AFFECTED UTILITY PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN. THE RESULTING COST TO RELOCATE PROTECT UTILITIES, OR PROVIDE INTERIM ACCESS IS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PLAN APPLICANT.
- THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS WITH
- ALL TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GRADING DISTURBANCES SHALL BE RE-SEEDED AND MULCHED PER EL PASO COUNTY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS. ALL TEMPORARY RIPRAP SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE TYPE 'M'. RIPRAP SHALL BE
- SEES FIT TO CONTROL EROSION. ALL RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED AT A MINIMUM THICKNESS 10. ALL TEMPORARY STORM DRAIN SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE 24" DIA. HP

	EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE		
	PHASE	DESCRIPTION	
	INITIAL	INSTALL SILT FENCE, ALL INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE	
CONVERT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN FROM "EARLY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS" TO THE PROPOSED WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME DETENTION BASIN W/ ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES. THEN, INSTA STABILIZED STAGING AREA, VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AT ENTRANCES, CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. THEN OVERLOT GRADE THE ENTIRE PROJECT AS SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW, INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIERS ALONG INTER ROADWAYS, AND INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG PROPOSED SWALES. FINAL INSTALL PROPOSED STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR TO USE EXTREME CAUTI NOT DAMAGE THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED IN			
	FINAL	CONSTRUCT CURB/GUTTER AND PAVEMENT. CONSTRUCT GAS/ELECTRIC/CABLE/PHONE IN ROW AREAS. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION BMP'S ONCE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES AND APPLICABLE LANDSCAPING IS COMPLETE.	

BASIS OF BEARINGS

55.00 HP

55.00 LP

55.00 FG

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BENCHMARK

CONSTRUCTION.

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

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METHOD. REPORT INFORMATION TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO

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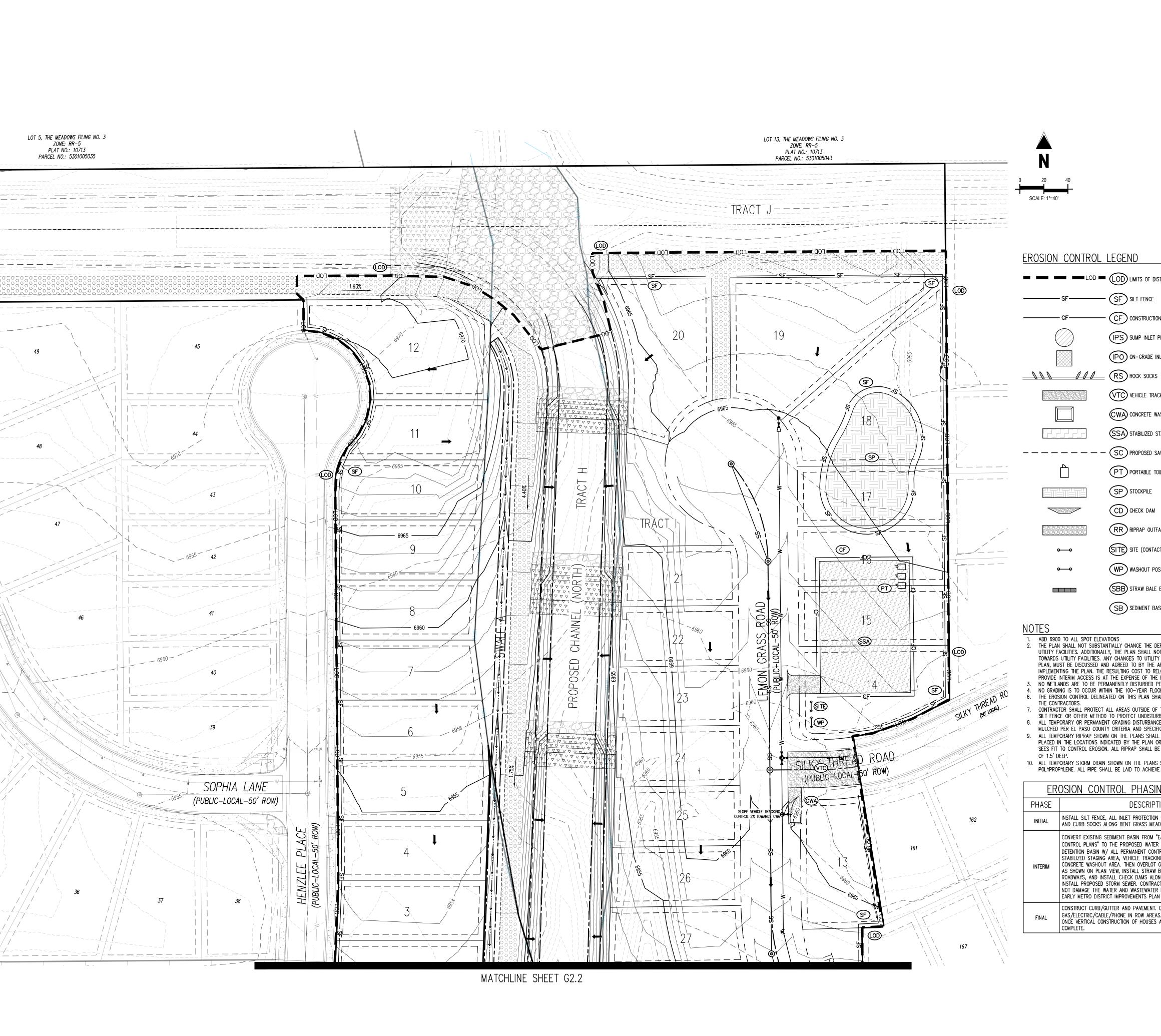
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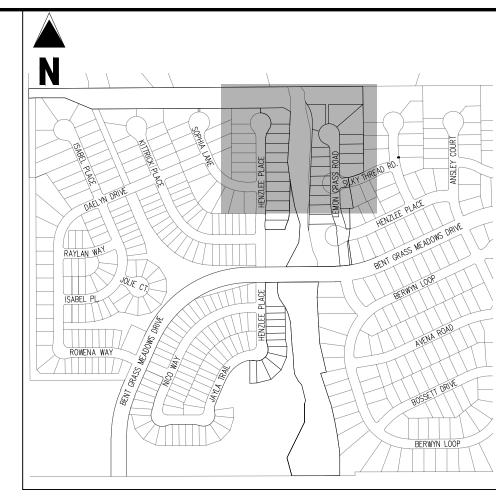
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GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INITIAL PLAN

Sheet 7 of 25





LEGEND

EXISTING LOT LINE PROPOSED LOT LINE — — — — — — EXISTING EASEMENT ---- PROPOSED EASEMENT ---- Existing subdivision buffer EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR —6940———— PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE EXISTING WATER LINE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE — — — — PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION CUT / FILL PROPOSED 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK PROPOSED RIP RAP

ADD 6900 TO ALL SPOT ELEVATIONS 2. THE PLAN SHALL NOT SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGE THE DEPTH OF COVER, OR ACCESS TO UTILITY FACILITIES. ADDITIONALLY, THE PLAN SHALL NOT INCREASE OR DIVERT WATER TOWARDS UTILITY FACILITIES. ANY CHANGES TO UTILITY FACILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE THE PLAN, MUST BE DISCUSSED AND AGREED TO BY THE AFFECTED UTILITY PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN. THE RESULTING COST TO RELOCATE PROTECT UTILITIES, OR PROVIDE INTERIM ACCESS IS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PLAN APPLICANT. NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS PLAN.

LOD LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE / CONSTRUCTION

CF CONSTRUCTION FENCE

IPS SUMP INLET PROTECTION

(IPO) ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION

VTC VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL

CWA CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

SSA STABILIZED STAGING AREA

- SC PROPOSED SAWCUT LINE

PT PORTABLE TOILET

CD CHECK DAM

SITE SITE (CONTACTS AND PERMITS)

WP) WASHOUT POSTING

SBB STRAW BALE BARRIER

SB SEDIMENT BASIN

- NO GRADING IS TO OCCUR WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN. THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY THE CONTRACTORS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS WITH SILT FENCE OR OTHER METHOD TO PROTECT UNDISTURBED AREAS FROM EROSION. 8. ALL TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GRADING DISTURBANCES SHALL BE RE-SEEDED AND MULCHED PER EL PASO COUNTY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL TEMPORARY RIPRAP SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE TYPE 'M'. RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED IN THE LOCATIONS INDICATED BY THE PLAN OR IN AREAS AS THE CONTRACTOR SEES FIT TO CONTROL EROSION. ALL RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED AT A MINIMUM THICKNESS
- 10. ALL TEMPORARY STORM DRAIN SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE 24" DIA. HP POLYPROPYLENE. ALL PIPE SHALL BE LAID TO ACHIEVE A MIN. SLOPE OF 0.5%.

<u> </u>	ROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE
PHASE	DESCRIPTION
INITIAL	INSTALL SILT FENCE, ALL INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE
INTERIM	CONVERT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN FROM "EARLY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS" TO THE PROPOSED WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME DETENTION BASIN W/ ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES. THEN, INSTALL STABILIZED STAGING AREA, VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AT ENTRANCES, AND CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. THEN OVERLOT GRADE THE ENTIRE PROJECT SITE AS SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW, INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIERS ALONG INTERNAL ROADWAYS, AND INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG PROPOSED SWALES. FINALLY, INSTALL PROPOSED STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR TO USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT DAMAGE THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED IN THE EARLY METRO DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SET.
FINAL	CONSTRUCT CURB/GUTTER AND PAVEMENT. CONSTRUCT GAS/ELECTRIC/CABLE/PHONE IN ROW AREAS. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION BMP'S ONCE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES AND APPLICABLE LANDSCAPING IS COMPLETE.

EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK EXISTING RIP RAP EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS 113 PROPOSED LOT # EXISTING LOT # (BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2) PROPOSED ADA RAMP

EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING

55.00 HP SPOT ELEVATION - HIGH POINT 55.00 LP SPOT ELEVATION - LOW POINT 55.00 FG SPOT ELEVATION — FINISH GRADE EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT) EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN) PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT) PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE: RUN)

FLOW ARROW

BASIS OF BEARINGS

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BENCHMARK

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

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CUMEN' AT BEN' COMMUNTIE DO WS CONSTRUCTION FALCON MEADOW

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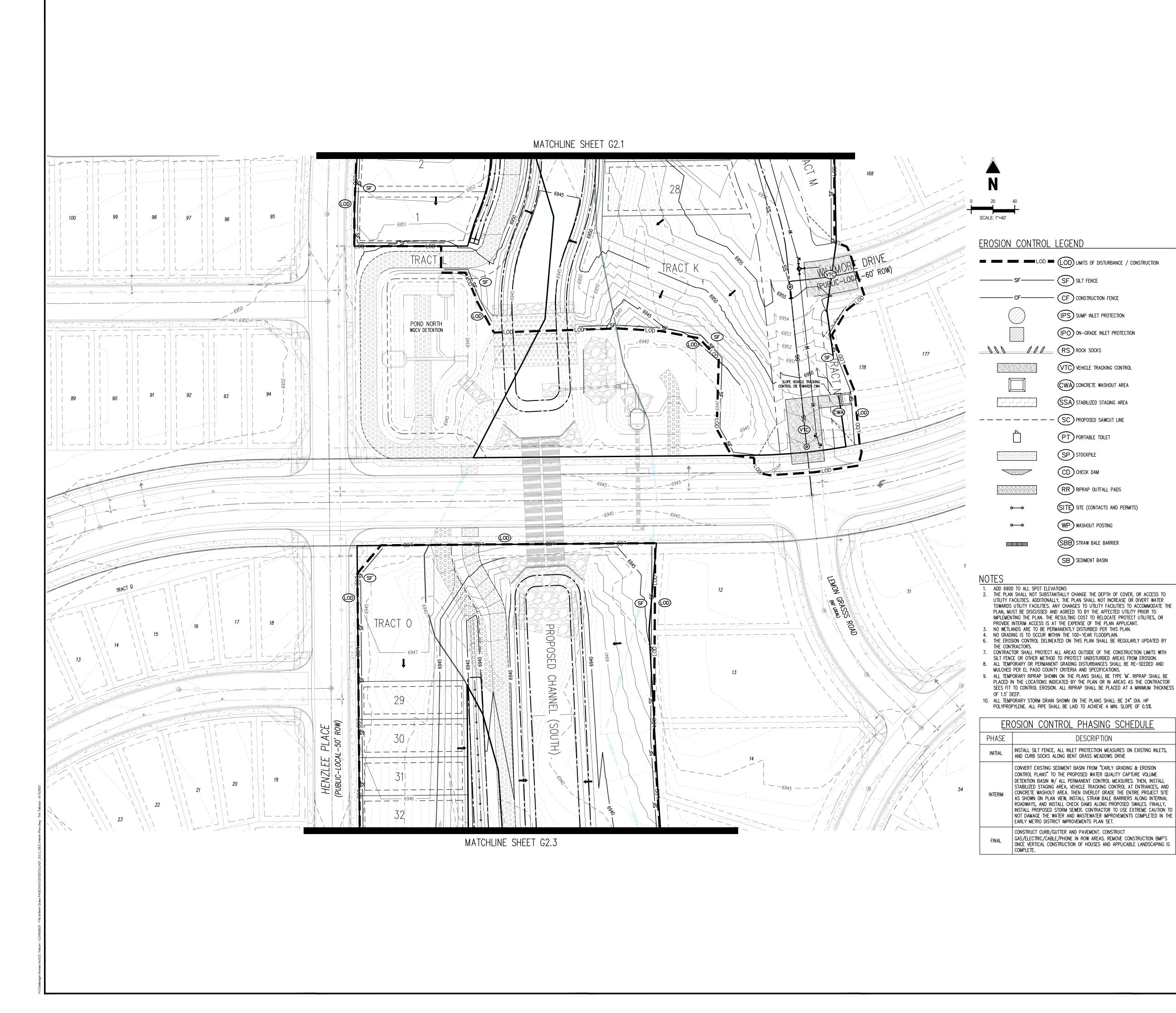
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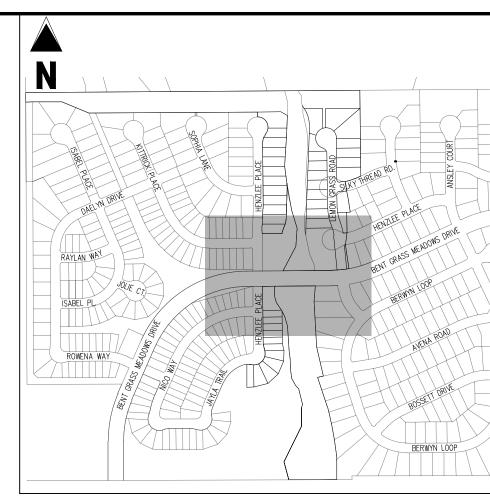
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GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INTERIM PLAN

Sheet 8 of 25





PROPOSED 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

PROPOSED RIP RAP

EXISTING RIP RAP

PROPOSED LOT #

EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING

EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL

EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS

LEGEND

PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY ------ PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE EXISTING LOT LINE PROPOSED LOT LINE — — — — — — EXISTING EASEMENT PROPOSED EASEMENT ---- Existing subdivision buffer -----6940----- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE EXISTING WATER LINE PROPOSED WATER LINE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE — PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE — – — – PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION — 100YR— 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN CUT / FILL

55.00 HP 55.00 LP

EXISTING LOT # (BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2) PROPOSED ADA RAMP SPOT ELEVATION - HIGH POINT SPOT ELEVATION - LOW POINT 55.00 FG SPOT ELEVATION - FINISH GRADE EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT) EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN) PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT) PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE: RUN) FLOW ARROW

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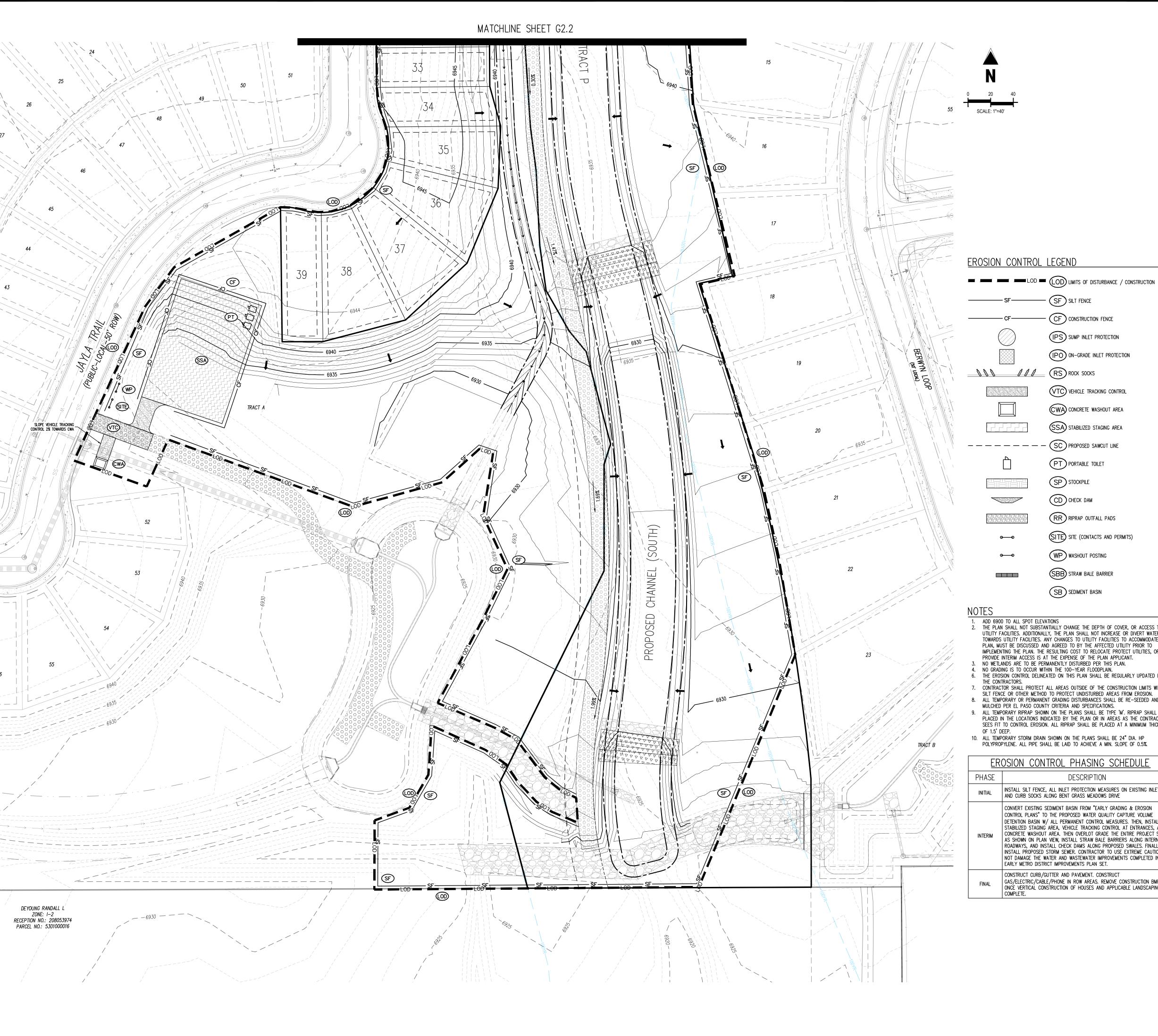
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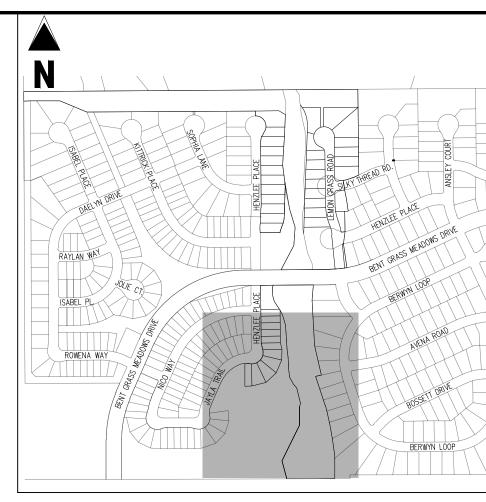
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Date Issue / Description

CLH000021 Project No: CMWJ Drawn By: Checked By: RGD 05/XX/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INTERIM PLAN





EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING

EXISTING RIP RAP

PROPOSED LOT #

PROPOSED ADA RAMP

EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL

EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS

SPOT ELEVATION - HIGH POINT

SPOT ELEVATION - LOW POINT

SPOT ELEVATION - FINISH GRADE

EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT)

EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN)

PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT)

PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE: RUN)

FLOW ARROW

EXISTING LOT # (BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2)

LEGEND

LOD LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE / CONSTRUCTION PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY EXISTING LOT LINE CF CONSTRUCTION FENCE PROPOSED LOT LINE IPS SUMP INLET PROTECTION — — — — — — EXISTING EASEMENT PROPOSED EASEMENT (IPO) ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION EXISTING SUBDIVISION BUFFER -----6940----- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR VTC VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL —6940———— PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR CWA CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE SSA) STABILIZED STAGING AREA EXISTING WATER LINE PROPOSED WATER LINE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE PT PORTABLE TOILET SP STOCKPILE CD CHECK DAM EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION RR RIPRAP OUTFALL PADS — — 100YR— 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN SITE SITE (CONTACTS AND PERMITS) CUT / FILL WP) WASHOUT POSTING PROPOSED 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK SBB STRAW BALE BARRIER PROPOSED RIP RAP

- ADD 6900 TO ALL SPOT ELEVATIONS 2. THE PLAN SHALL NOT SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGE THE DEPTH OF COVER, OR ACCESS TO UTILITY FACILITIES. ADDITIONALLY. THE PLAN SHALL NOT INCREASE OR DIVERT WATER TOWARDS UTILITY FACILITIES. ANY CHANGES TO UTILITY FACILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE THE PLAN, MUST BE DISCUSSED AND AGREED TO BY THE AFFECTED UTILITY PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN. THE RESULTING COST TO RELOCATE PROTECT UTILITIES, OR PROVIDE INTERIM ACCESS IS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PLAN APPLICANT.
- 4. NO GRADING IS TO OCCUR WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN. THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS WITH
- ALL TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GRADING DISTURBANCES SHALL BE RE-SEEDED AND MULCHED PER EL PASO COUNTY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS. ALL TEMPORARY RIPRAP SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE TYPE 'M'. RIPRAP SHALL BE
- PLACED IN THE LOCATIONS INDICATED BY THE PLAN OR IN AREAS AS THE CONTRACTOR SEES FIT TO CONTROL EROSION. ALL RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED AT A MINIMUM THICKNESS
- 10. ALL TEMPORARY STORM DRAIN SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE 24" DIA. HP POLYPROPYLENE. ALL PIPE SHALL BE LAID TO ACHIEVE A MIN. SLOPE OF 0.5%.

	EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE		
PHASE DESCRIPTION		DESCRIPTION	
INTERIM AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE CONVERT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN FROM "EARLY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS" TO THE PROPOSED WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME DETENTION BASIN W/ ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES. THEN, INST STABILIZED STAGING AREA, VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AT ENTRANCES CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. THEN OVERLOT GRADE THE ENTIRE PROJECT AS SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW, INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIERS ALONG INTEROADWAYS, AND INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG PROPOSED SWALES. FINA INSTALL PROPOSED STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR TO USE EXTREME CAUNOT DAMAGE THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED		INSTALL SILT FENCE, ALL INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE	
		CONVERT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN FROM "EARLY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS" TO THE PROPOSED WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME DETENTION BASIN W/ ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES. THEN, INSTALL STABILIZED STAGING AREA, VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AT ENTRANCES, AND CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. THEN OVERLOT GRADE THE ENTIRE PROJECT SITE AS SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW, INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIERS ALONG INTERNAL ROADWAYS, AND INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG PROPOSED SWALES. FINALLY, INSTALL PROPOSED STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR TO USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT DAMAGE THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED IN THE EARLY METRO DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SET.	
	FINAL	CONSTRUCT CURB/GUTTER AND PAVEMENT. CONSTRUCT GAS/ELECTRIC/CABLE/PHONE IN ROW AREAS. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION BMP'S ONCE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES AND APPLICABLE LANDSCAPING IS COMPLETE.	

BASIS OF BEARINGS

55.00 HP

55.00 LP

55.00 FG

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BENCHMARK

CONSTRUCTION.

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

<u>CAUTION - NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR</u>

 ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON MAPS PROVIDED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AND FIELD SURFACE EVIDENCE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY AND IS TO BE CONSIDERED AN APPROXIMATE LOCATION ONLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE FIELD LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

2. WHERE A PROPOSED UTILITY CROSSES AN EXISTING UTILITY, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF SUCH EXISTING UTILITY, EITHER THROUGH POTHOLING OR ALTERNATIVE METHOD. REPORT INFORMATION TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO



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CUMEN' AT BEN'

CONSTRUCTION I

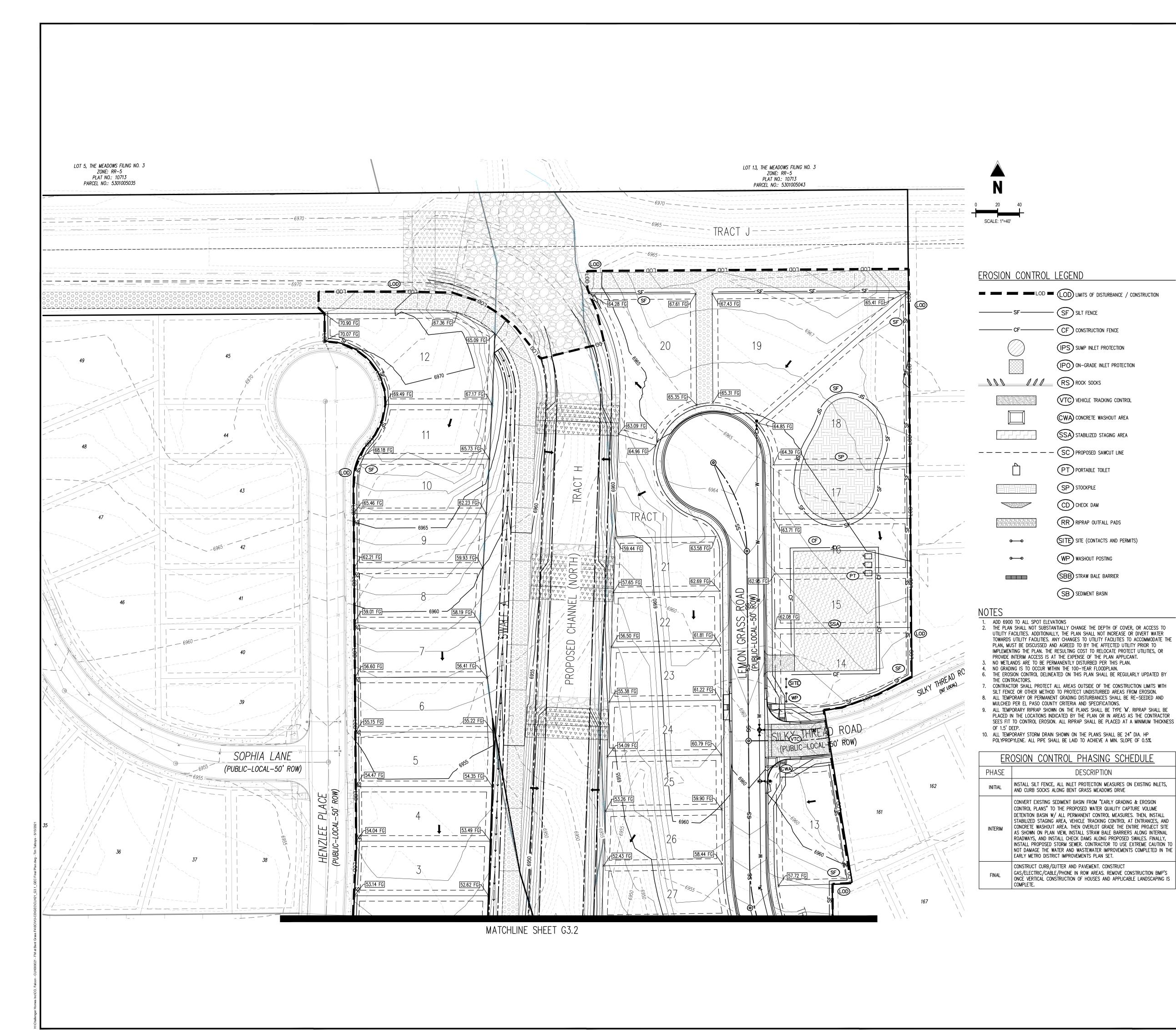
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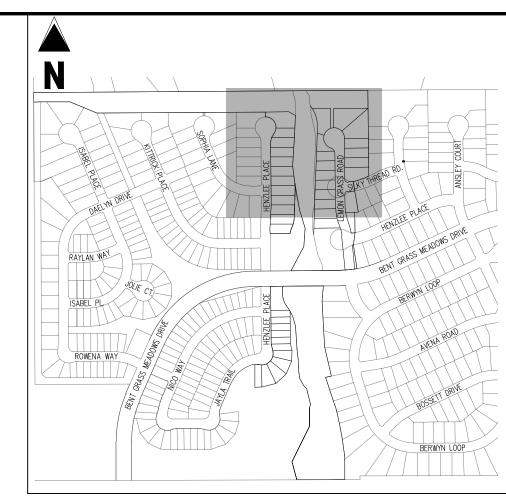
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CLH000021 Project No: CMWJ Drawn By: Checked By: RGD 05/XX/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INTERIM PLAN

Sheet 10 of 25





LEGEND

	EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
	PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY
	PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
	EXISTING LOT LINE
	PROPOSED LOT LINE
	EXISTING EASEMENT
	PROPOSED EASEMENT
	EXISTING SUBDIVISION BUFFER
— — — 6940 — — — —	EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
6941	EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
6940	PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
6939	PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
W	EXISTING WATER LINE
W	PROPOSED WATER LINE
—ss— — — —	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
——ss———	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
	EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUT
	PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OF
$\longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow \cdots$	EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIREC
	PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW DIR
— — — 100YR—	100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN
	CUT / FILL
	100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN 50-FT BU
	PROPOSED 1" TO 2" CRUSHED RO
	PROPOSED RIP RAP
	EVICTING CONODETE DAVING

DESCRIPTION

113

55.00 HP 55.00 LP 55.00 FG

EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT) EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN) PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT) PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE: RUN) FLOW ARROW

EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING

EXISTING RIP RAP

PROPOSED LOT #

PROPOSED ADA RAMP

EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL

EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS

SPOT ELEVATION - HIGH POINT

SPOT ELEVATION - LOW POINT

SPOT ELEVATION - FINISH GRADE

EXISTING LOT # (BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2)

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BENCHMARK

YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

<u>CAUTION - NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR</u>

CONSTRUCTION.

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

Sheet 11 of 25

GRADING & EROSION

CONTROL FINAL PLAN

CLH000021

05/XX/2021

CMWJ

RGD

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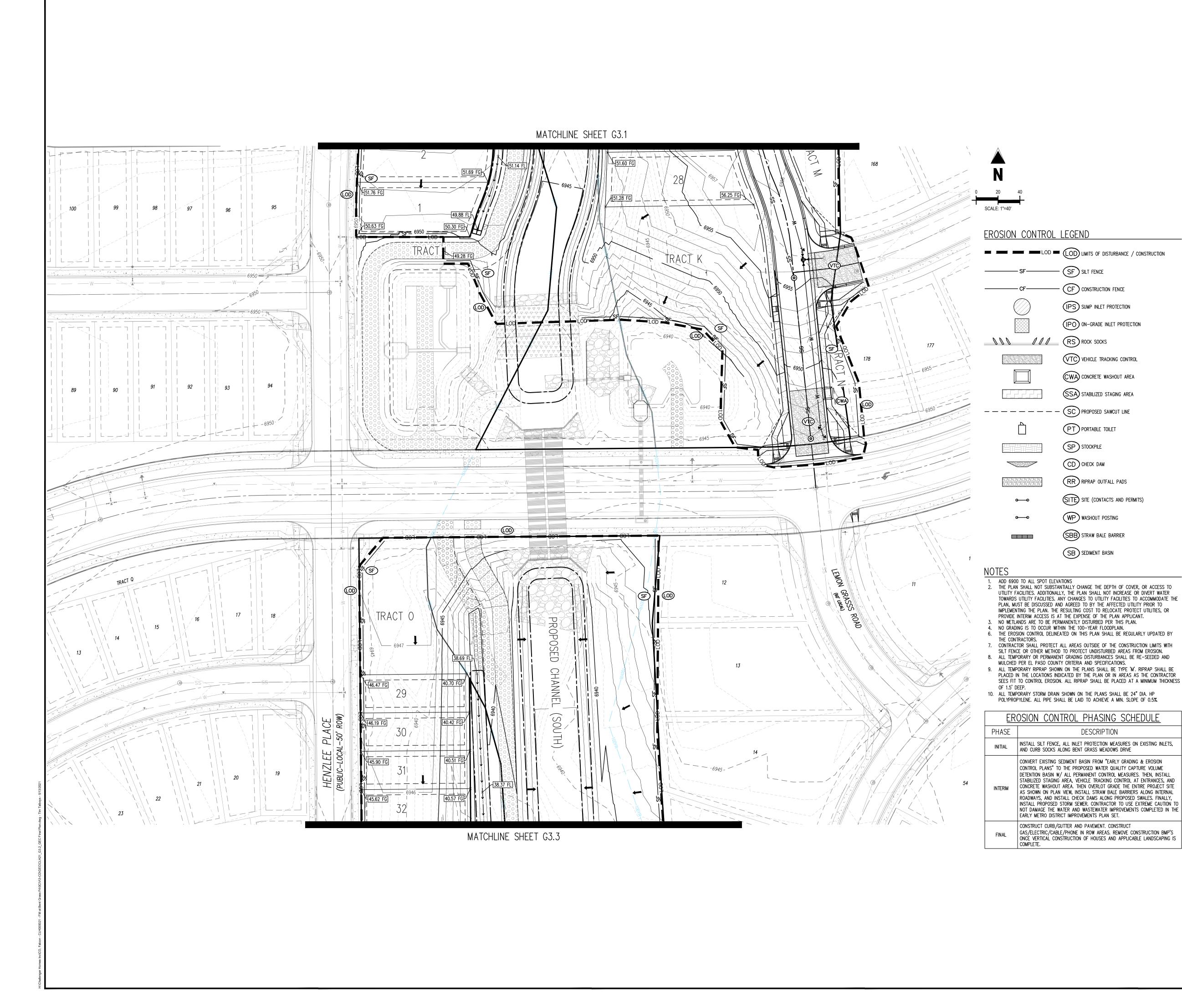
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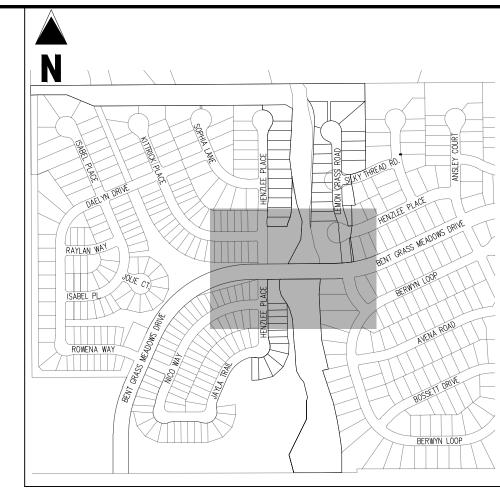
BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A

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LEGEND

PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY ------ PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE EXISTING LOT LINE PROPOSED LOT LINE — — — — — — EXISTING EASEMENT PROPOSED EASEMENT ---- EXISTING SUBDIVISION BUFFER -----6940----- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE EXISTING WATER LINE PROPOSED WATER LINE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE — – — – PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION — 100YR— 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN CUT / FILL

PROPOSED 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

PROPOSED RIP RAP

EXISTING RIP RAP

EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING

EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL

EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS

PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE: RUN)

FLOW ARROW

55.00 HP 55.00 LP 55.00 FG

PROPOSED LOT # EXISTING LOT # (BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2) PROPOSED ADA RAMP SPOT ELEVATION - HIGH POINT SPOT ELEVATION - LOW POINT SPOT ELEVATION - FINISH GRADE EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT) EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN) PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT)

BASIS OF BEARINGS

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Sheet 12 of 25

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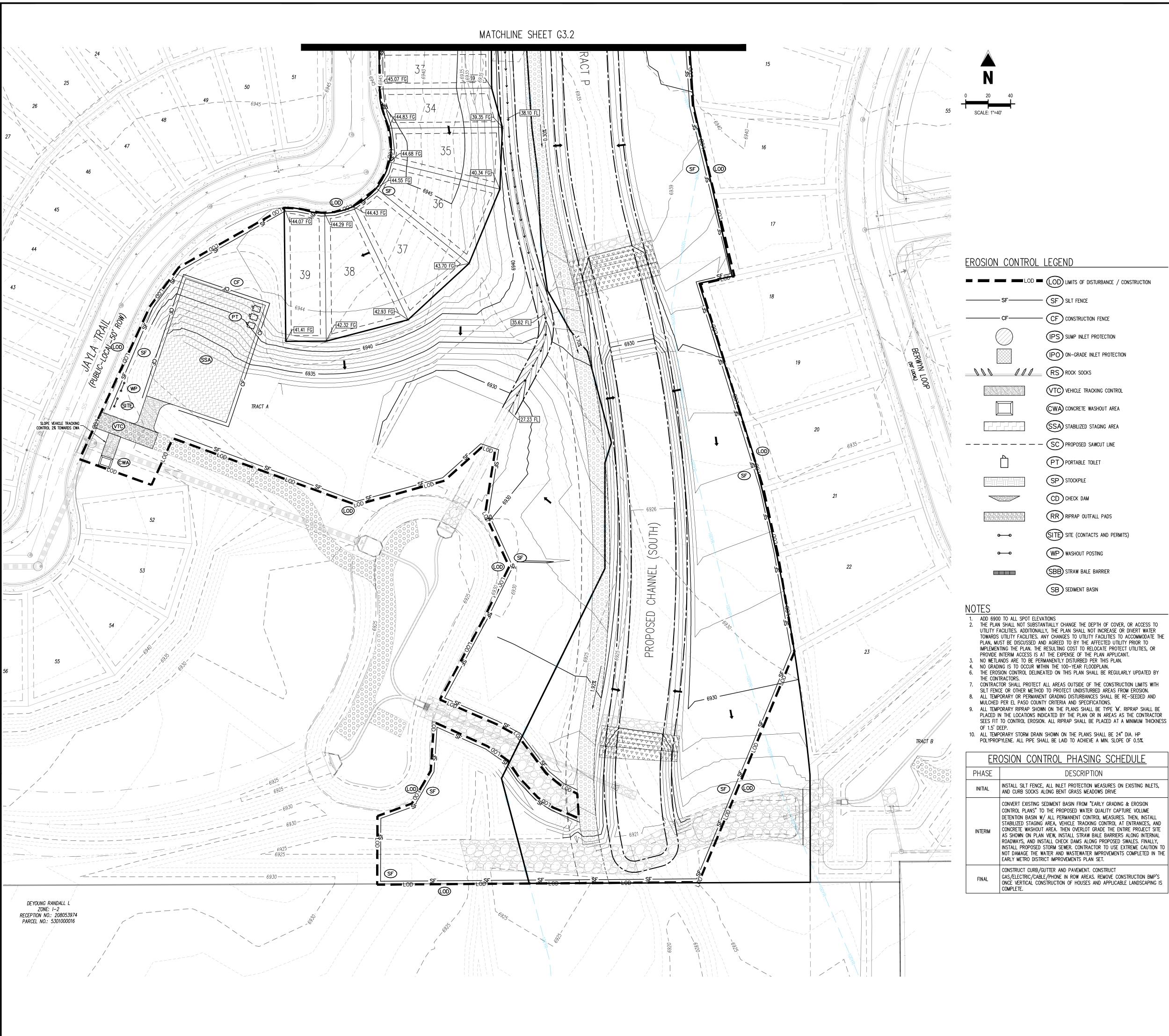
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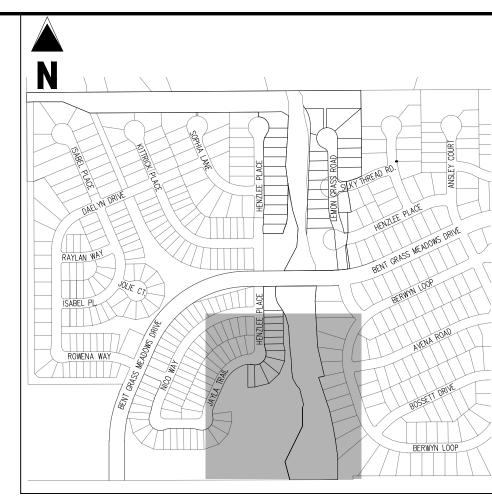
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GRADING & EROSION CONTROL FINAL PLAN





PROPOSED RIP RAP

EXISTING RIP RAP

PROPOSED LOT #

PROPOSED ADA RAMP

EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING

EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL

EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS

SPOT ELEVATION - HIGH POINT

SPOT ELEVATION - LOW POINT

EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT)

EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN)

PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT)

PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE: RUN)

FLOW ARROW

SPOT ELEVATION — FINISH GRADE

EXISTING LOT # (BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2)

LEGEND

LOD LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE / CONSTRUCTION PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY EXISTING LOT LINE CF CONSTRUCTION FENCE PROPOSED LOT LINE IPS SUMP INLET PROTECTION ---- Existing easement PROPOSED EASEMENT (IPO) ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION EXISTING SUBDIVISION BUFFER EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR VTC VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL —6940———— PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR CWA CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE SSA) STABILIZED STAGING AREA EXISTING WATER LINE PROPOSED WATER LINE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE PT PORTABLE TOILET SP STOCKPILE CD CHECK DAM EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION RR RIPRAP OUTFALL PADS — — 100YR— 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN SITE SITE (CONTACTS AND PERMITS) CUT / FILL WP) WASHOUT POSTING PROPOSED 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

- 2. THE PLAN SHALL NOT SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGE THE DEPTH OF COVER, OR ACCESS TO UTILITY FACILITIES. ADDITIONALLY, THE PLAN SHALL NOT INCREASE OR DIVERT WATER TOWARDS UTILITY FACILITIES. ANY CHANGES TO UTILITY FACILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE THE PLAN, MUST BE DISCUSSED AND AGREED TO BY THE AFFECTED UTILITY PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN. THE RESULTING COST TO RELOCATE PROTECT UTILITIES, OR PROVIDE INTERIM ACCESS IS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PLAN APPLICANT. NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS PLAN.
- THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS WITH SILT FENCE OR OTHER METHOD TO PROTECT UNDISTURBED AREAS FROM EROSION.
- MULCHED PER EL PASO COUNTY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS. ALL TEMPORARY RIPRAP SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE TYPE 'M'. RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED IN THE LOCATIONS INDICATED BY THE PLAN OR IN AREAS AS THE CONTRACTOR
- 10. ALL TEMPORARY STORM DRAIN SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE 24" DIA. HP POLYPROPYLENE. ALL PIPE SHALL BE LAID TO ACHIEVE A MIN. SLOPE OF 0.5%.

EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE	
PHASE	DESCRIPTION
INITIAL	INSTALL SILT FENCE, ALL INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE
INTERIM	CONVERT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN FROM "EARLY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS" TO THE PROPOSED WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME DETENTION BASIN W/ ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES. THEN, INSTALL STABILIZED STAGING AREA, VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AT ENTRANCES, AND CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. THEN OVERLOT GRADE THE ENTIRE PROJECT SITE AS SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW, INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIERS ALONG INTERNAL ROADWAYS, AND INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG PROPOSED SWALES. FINALLY, INSTALL PROPOSED STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR TO USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT DAMAGE THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED IN THE EARLY METRO DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SET.
FINAL	CONSTRUCT CURB/GUTTER AND PAVEMENT. CONSTRUCT GAS/ELECTRIC/CABLE/PHONE IN ROW AREAS. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION BMP'S ONCE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES AND APPLICABLE LANDSCAPING IS COMPLETE.

BASIS OF BEARINGS

55.00 HP

55.00 LP

55.00 FG

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BENCHMARK

CONSTRUCTION.

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

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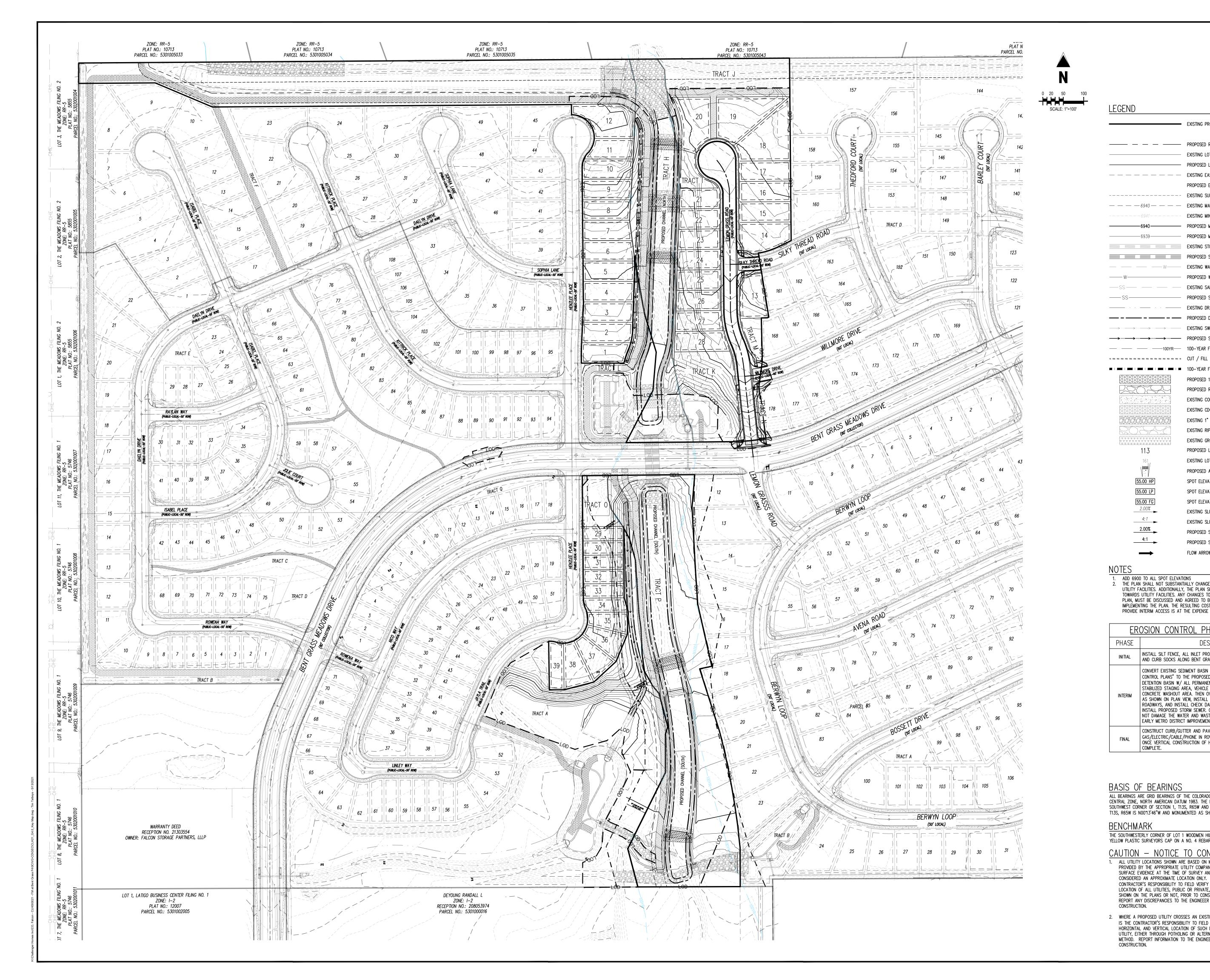
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CLH000021 Project No: CMWJ Drawn By: Checked By: RGD 05/XX/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL FINAL PLAN

Sheet 13 of 25





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NOTES

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FLOW ARROW

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE

EXISTING LOT LINE PROPOSED LOT LINE

PROPOSED EASEMENT

EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR

PROPOSED WATER LINE

---- EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE

PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE

PROPOSED 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

PROPOSED RIP RAP

EXISTING RIP RAP

PROPOSED LOT #

PROPOSED ADA RAMP

SPOT ELEVATION - HIGH POINT SPOT ELEVATION - LOW POINT SPOT ELEVATION - FINISH GRADE

EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT) EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN) PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT) PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE:RUN)

EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL

EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK

EXISTING LOT # (BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2)

EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS

---- Existing easement

---- EXISTING SUBDIVISION BUFFER -----6940----- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR

EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE

—SS—— — EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE

EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION

100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN 50-FT BUFFER

--- 100YR--- 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN

---- W----- EXISTING WATER LINE

— 6940 — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR

EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE			
PHASE	DESCRIPTION		
INITIAL	INSTALL SILT FENCE, ALL INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE		
INTERIM	CONVERT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN FROM "EARLY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS" TO THE PROPOSED WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME DETENTION BASIN W/ ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES. THEN, INSTALL STABILIZED STAGING AREA, VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AT ENTRANCES, AND CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. THEN OVERLOT GRADE THE ENTIRE PROJECT SITE AS SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW, INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIERS ALONG INTERNAL ROADWAYS, AND INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG PROPOSED SWALES. FINALLY, INSTALL PROPOSED STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR TO USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT DAMAGE THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED IN THE EARLY METRO DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SET.		
FINAL	CONSTRUCT CURB/GUTTER AND PAVEMENT. CONSTRUCT GAS/ELECTRIC/CABLE/PHONE IN ROW AREAS. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION BMP'S ONCE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES AND APPLICABLE LANDSCAPING IS COMPLETE.		

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BENCHMARK

CONSTRUCTION.

CONSTRUCTION.

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<u>CAUTION - NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR</u>

ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON MAPS PROVIDED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AND FIELD SURFACE EVIDENCE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY AND IS TO BE CONSIDERED AN APPROXIMATE LOCATION ONLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE FIELD LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEEER PRIOR TO

IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF SUCH EXISTING UTILITY, EITHER THROUGH POTHOLING OR ALTERNATIVE METHOD. REPORT INFORMATION TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO

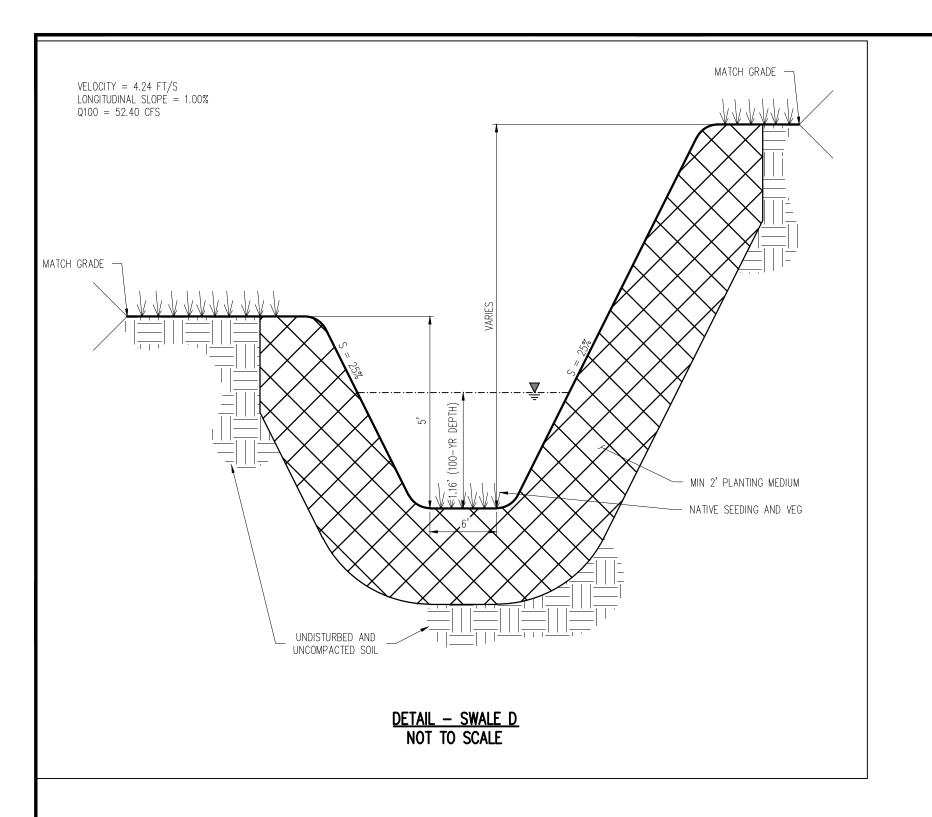


Know what's **below.** 2. WHERE A PROPOSED UTILITY CROSSES AN EXISTING UTILITY, IT Call before you dig.

CLH000021 Project No: CMWJ RGD Checked By: 05/XX/2021 KEY MAP

Date Issue / Description

Sheet 14 of 25



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CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT FOR CHALLENGER COMMUNTIES,

Date Issue / Description Init.

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CMWJ RGD Date: 05/XX/2021
SWALE CROSS SECTIONS 05/XX/2021

Sheet 20 of 25

EC-12 Check Dams (CD)

CHECK DAM INSTALLATION NOTES

 SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 -LOCATION OF CHECK DAMS. -CHECK DAM TYPE (CHECK DAM OR REINFORCED CHECK DAM). -LENGTH (L), CREST LENGTH (CL), AND DEPTH (D).

2. CHECK DAMS INDICATED ON INITIAL SWMP SHALL BE INSTALLED AFTER CONSTRUCTION FENCE, BUT PRIOR TO ANY UPSTREAM LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

3. RIPRAP UTILIZED FOR CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE OF APPROPRIATE SIZE FOR THE APPLICATION. TYPICAL TYPES OF RIPRAP USED FOR CHECK DAMS ARE TYPE M (D50 12") OR TYPE L (D50 9").

4. RIPRAP PAD SHALL BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 1'.

5. THE ENDS OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1' 6" HIGHER THAN THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM.

CHECK DAM MAINTENANCE NOTES

CD-4

MM-2

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY.

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

DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

STOCKPILE HAS BEEN USED.

DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE

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

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

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

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS WITHIN 1/2 OF THE HEIGHT OF THE CREST.

5. CHECK DAMS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

6. WHEN CHECK DAMS ARE REMOVED, EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE FILLED WITH SUITABLE COMPACTED BACKFILL. DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED AND COVERED WITH GEOTEXTILE OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD) $\underline{\text{NOTE:}}$ MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

Stockpile Management (SM)

MM-1

November 2010

Concrete Washout Area (CWA)

CWA-3

CWA MAINTENANCE NOTES

Concrete Washout Area (CWA)

8 X 8 MIN.

COMPACTED BERM AROUND

THE PERIMETER

UNDISTURBED OR 1

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

LEAST 3' DEEP.

-CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION.

OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS.

LINED ABOVE GROUND STORAGE ARE SHOULD BE USED.

COMPACTED SOIL

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

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

MM-1

VEHICLE TRACKING

CONTROL (SEE

VEHICLE TRACKING

CONTROL (SEE VTC -

DETAIL)

VTC DETAIL) OR OTHER STABLE SURFACE

CONCRETE WASHOUT

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA PLAN

8 X 8 MIN.

CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

2. DO NOT LOCATE AN UNLINED CWA WITHIN 400' OF ANY NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAY OR

THE CWA MUST BE INSTALLED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE LINER (16 MIL MIN. THICKNESS) OR SURFACE STORAGE ALTERNATIVES USING PREFABRICATED CONCRETE WASHOUT DEVICES OR A

4. CWA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8' SLOPES LEADING OUT OF THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER. THE PIT SHALL BE AT

5. BERM SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF THE CWA SHALL HAVE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 1'.

ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CWA TO OPERATORS

7. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE CWA, AND

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Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

3. THE CWA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.

6. VEHICLE TRACKING PAD SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CWA.

8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

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,

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CLH000021 Project No: CMWJ RGD Checked By 05/XX/2021

GEC DETAILS

Sheet 21 of 25

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

STOCKPILE.

SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION

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.

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

SP-3

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

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

CWA-4

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

November 2010

SC-1 Silt Fence (SF)

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

DOWN THE STAKE.

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

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

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.

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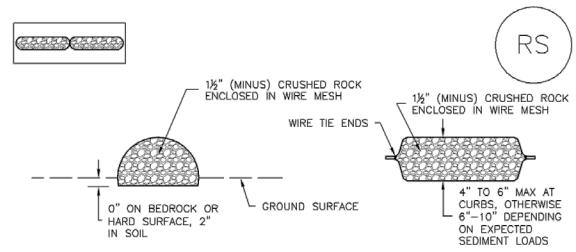
SF-4

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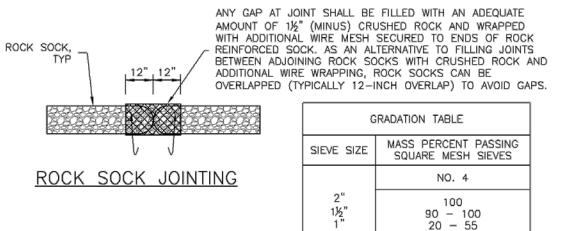
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SM-3

SC-5 Rock Sock (RS)



ROCK SOCK SECTION ROCK SOCK PLAN



ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 -LOCATION(S) OF ROCK SOCKS.

2. CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE 1½" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET (1½" MINUS).

MATCHES SPECIFICATIONS FOR NO. 4 COARSE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE

FRACTURED FACE, ALL SIDES.

3. WIRE MESH SHALL BE FABRICATED OF 10 GAGE POULTRY MESH, OR EQUIVALENT, WITH A MAXIMUM OPENING OF 1/2, RECOMMENDED MINIMUM ROLL WIDTH OF 48"

4. WIRE MESH SHALL BE SECURED USING "HOG RINGS" OR WIRE TIES AT 6" CENTERS ALONG ALL JOINTS AND AT 2" CENTERS ON ENDS OF SOCKS.

5. SOME MUNICIPALITIES MAY ALLOW THE USE OF FILTER FABRIC AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WIRE MESH FOR THE ROCK ENCLOSURE.

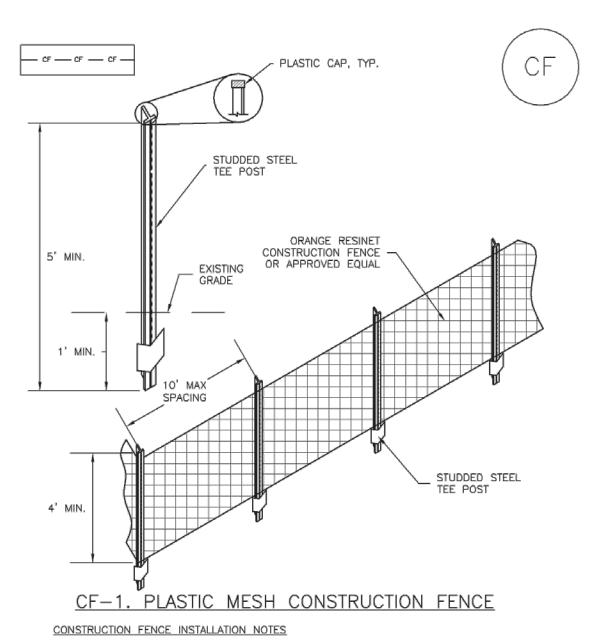
RS-1. ROCK SOCK PERIMETER CONTROL

RS-2

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SM-3

Construction Fence (CF)



1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

-LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION FENCE.

CF-2

2. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

3. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE COMPOSED OF ORANGE, CONTRACTOR—GRADE MATERIAL THAT IS AT LEAST 4' HIGH. METAL POSTS SHOULD HAVE A PLASTIC CAP FOR SAFETY.
4. STUDDED STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE UTILIZED TO SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION FENCE. MAXIMUM SPACING FOR STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE 10'.

5. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE TOP, MIDDLE, AND BOTTOM OF EACH POST.

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November 2010

CONSTRUCTION FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

Construction Fence (CF)

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. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF DAMAGE SUCH AS RIPS OR SAGS. CONSTRUCTION FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

5. WHEN CONSTRUCTION FENCES ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND/OR REMOVAL OF THE FENCE SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL

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

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

Rock Sock (RS)

<u>C-5</u>

ROCK SOCK 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 SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.

5. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.

6. ROCK SOCKS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

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

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

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RS-3

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 Checked By:
 RGD

 Date:
 05/XX/2021

GEC DETAILS

_ ____

G6.2

Sheet 22 of 25

SC-6

GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

INSTALL INLET PROTECTION PRIOR TO ONSET OF EVENT.

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

-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,

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

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

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

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES

50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR 1/4 OF THE HEIGHT FOR

5. INLET PROTECTION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS

PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, UNLESS THE LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVES EARLIER REMOVAL OF

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

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

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

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

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

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Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

-LOCATION OF INLET PROTECTION.

INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

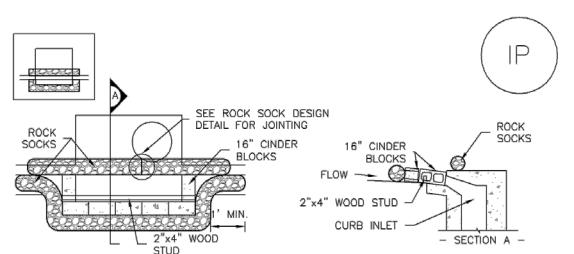
DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

INLET PROTECTION IN STREETS.

APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS.

PROTECTION IS ACCEPTABLE.

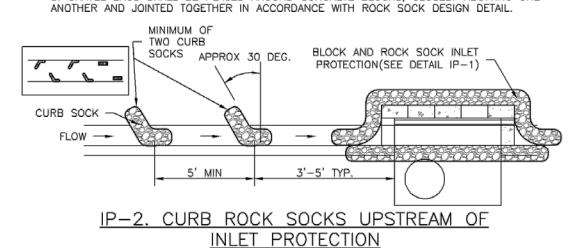


IP-1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION

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



CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

- 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-4

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

> INLETS TO SEDIMENT BASIN SHALL ENTER AT FURTHEST DISTANCE TO OUTLET AND SHALL

CONSIST OF A TEMPORARY SLOPE

SEDIMENT BASIN PLAN

*EXCEPT WHERE THE HOLES EXCEED 1"
DIAMETER, THEN UP TO TWO COLUMNS

OF SAME SIZED HOLES MAY BE USED

CREST LENGTH

RIPRAP BEDDING -

D50=9" RIPRAP

MD-7, MAJOR

L D50=9" RIPRAP TYPE L

TYPE L. (SEE TABLE

DRAINAGE, VOL. 1)

August 2013

CRUSHED ROCK

RISER PIPE

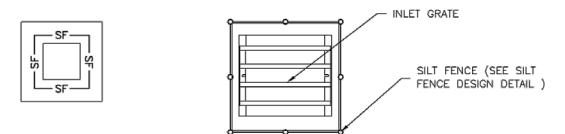
INLET GRATE

SEE ROCK SOCK DETAIL FOR JOINTING ROCK SOCK

IP-3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

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

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.

August 2013

SC-7

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

Sediment Basin (SB)

SC-7

August 2013

Sediment Basin (SB)

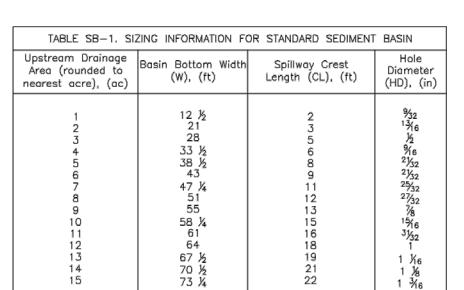
DIAMETER,

PVC OR GREATER

EMBANKMENT MATERIAL

EXCAVATION

SC-7



SEDIMENT BASIN INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION OF SEDIMENT BASIN.
- -TYPE OF BASIN (STANDARD BASIN OR NONSTANDARD BASIN). -FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM WIDTH W, CREST LENGTH CL, AND HOLE -FOR NONSTANDARD BASIN, SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR DESIGN OF BASIN INCLUDING RISER HEIGHT H, NUMBER OF COLUMNS N, HOLE DIAMETER HD AND PIPE
- 2. FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM DIMENSION MAY BE MODIFIED AS LONG AS BOTTOM AREA IS NOT REDUCED.
- 3. SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY THAT RELIES ON ON BASINS AS AS A STORMWATER CONTROL.
- 4. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL FREE OF DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, AND ROCKS OR CONCRETE GREATER THAN 3 INCHES AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 15 PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE.
- 5. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D698.
- 6. PIPE SCH 40 OR GREATER SHALL BE USED.
- 7. THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS PERTAIN TO STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN(S) FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 15 ACRES. SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR EMBANKMENT, STORAGE VOLUME, SPILLWAY, OUTLET, AND OUTLET PROTECTION DETAILS FOR ANY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) THAT HAVE BEEN INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS

Sediment Basin (SB)

SEDIMENT BASIN 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 IN BASIN SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN SEDIMENT DEPTH REACHES ONE FOOT (I.E., TWO FEET BELOW THE SPILLWAY CREST).

5. SEDIMENT BASINS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND GRASS COVER IS ACCEPTED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. 6. WHEN SEDIMENT BASINS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO)

LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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OR HALLENGER (

Date Issue / Description

CLH000021 Project No: CMWJ RGD Checked By 05/XX/2021

GEC DETAILS

Sheet 23 of 25

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

SB-5

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

August 2013

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

12' MIN _

ROADWAY

November 2010

SM-6

DISTURBED AREA,

CONSTRUCTION SITE,

SPIKES OR STAKES

CONSTRUCTION MAT END

OVERLAP INTERLOCK WITH

STRAP CONNECTORS

20' OR AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE

ANTICIPATED

TRAFFIC (WIDTH

CAN BE LESS IF CONST. VEHICLES ARE PHYSICALLY CONFINED ON BOTH

STABILIZED STORAGE AREA

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR

CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM).

WHERE THERE WILL BE LIMITED VEHICULAR ACCESS.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES

-LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S).

-TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXITS(S) (WITH/WITHOUT WHEEL WASH,

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)

4. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND

6. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION.

MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

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

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

WHERE VEHICLES ACCESS THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FROM PAVED RIGHT-OF-WAYS.

5. A NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE STABILIZED

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK.

SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT MAINTENANCE NOTES

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

ENTRANCE/EXIT TO MAINTAIN A CONSISTENT DEPTH.

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

DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.

3. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL ACCESS POINTS

ONSTRUCTION DO ALCON MEADOWS OR HALLENGER (

Date Issue / Description

CLH000021 Project No: CMWJ RGD Checked By 05/XX/2021

GEC DETAILS

Sheet 24 of 25

(WIDTH CAN BE LESS IF CONST. VEHICLES ARE PHYSICALLY CONFINED ON BOTH SIDES) SIDEWALK OR OTHER 50 FOOT (MIN.) PAVED SURFACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED PUBLIC BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, USE ROADWAY - CDOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" MINUS ROCK NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL INSTALL ROCK FLUSH WITH JURISDICTION, USE CDOT SECT. #703, AASHTO OR BELOW TOP OF PAVEMENT #3 COARSE AGGREGATE

VTC-3

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

- CONSTRUCTION MATS, WOVEN OR TRM

CONSTRUCTION MATS, WOVEN OR TURF REINFORCEMENT

RESTRICT CONST. VEHICLE

ACCESS TO SIDES OF MAT

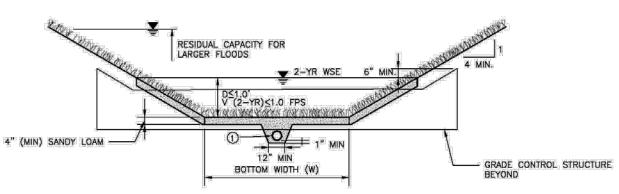
VTC-3. VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL W/ CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM)

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

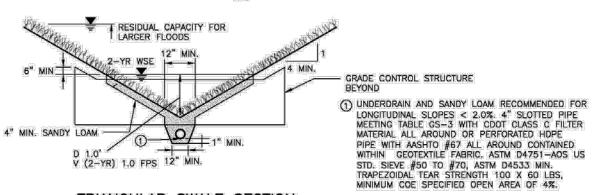
SPIKES OR

VTC-5

VTC-6



TRAPEZOIDAL SWALE SECTION



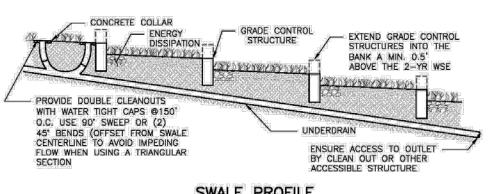


Figure GS-1. Grass Swale Profile and Sections

The *UD-BMP* workbook, designed as a tool for both designer and reviewing agency is available at www.udfcd.org. This section provides a completed design form from this workbook as an example.

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November 2010

OR 6" MINUS ROCK

VTC-1. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL

November 2010

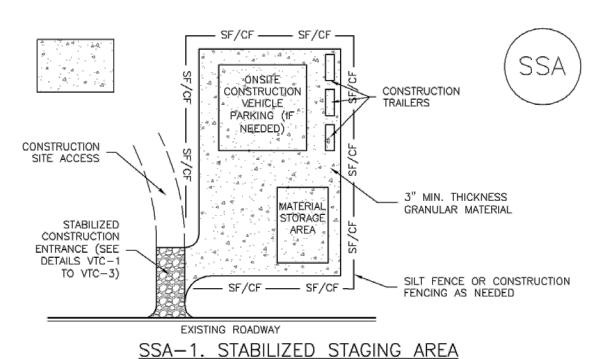
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NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

COMPACTED SUBGRADE

SM-6



STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR -LOCATION OF STAGING AREA(S). -CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL

2. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF THE SITE. OVERSIZING RESULTS IN A LARGER AREA TO STABILIZE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION. 3. STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE.

4. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR

5. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK. 6. ADDITIONAL PERIMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING.

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

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

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

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

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

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

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

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

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

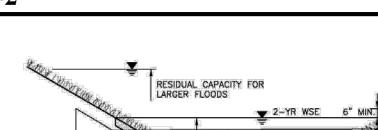
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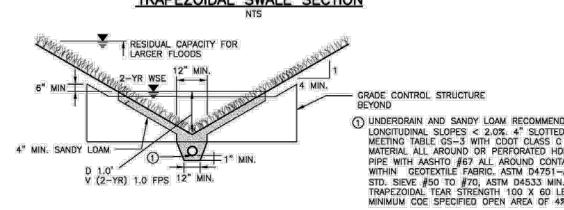
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

Grass Swale

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3





TRIANGULAR SWALE SECTION

SWALE PROFILE

Design Example

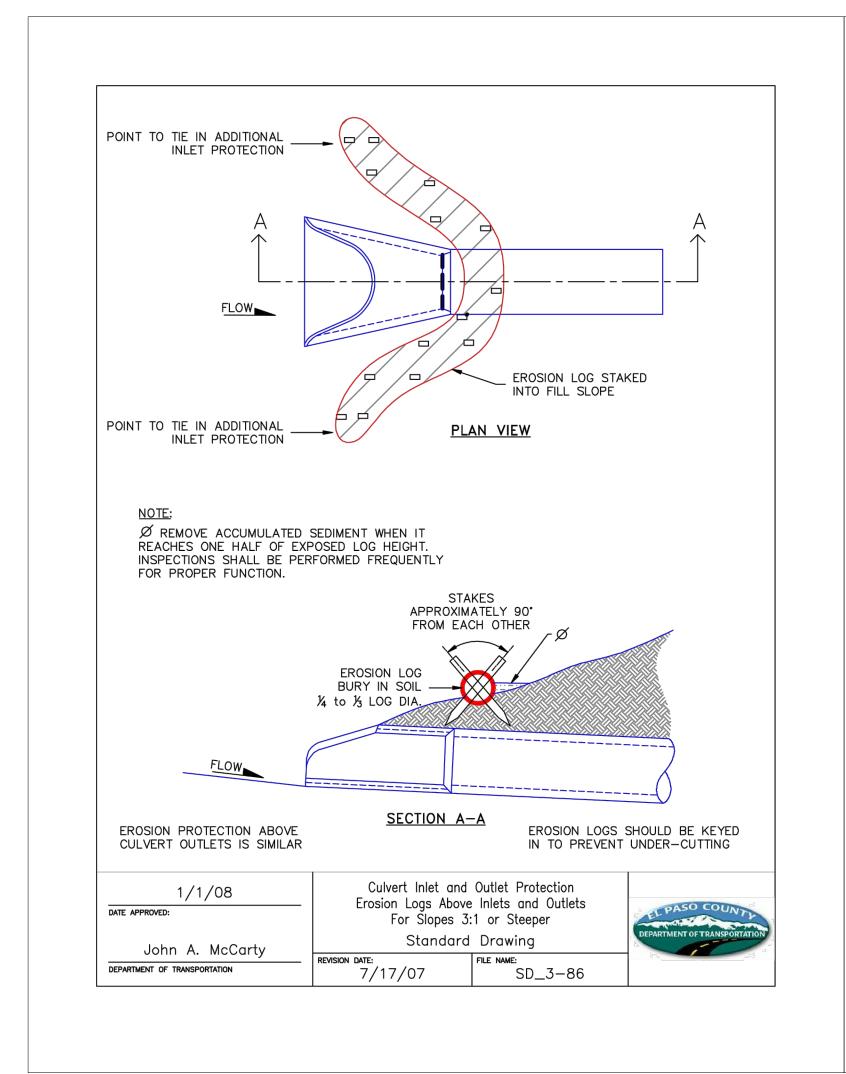
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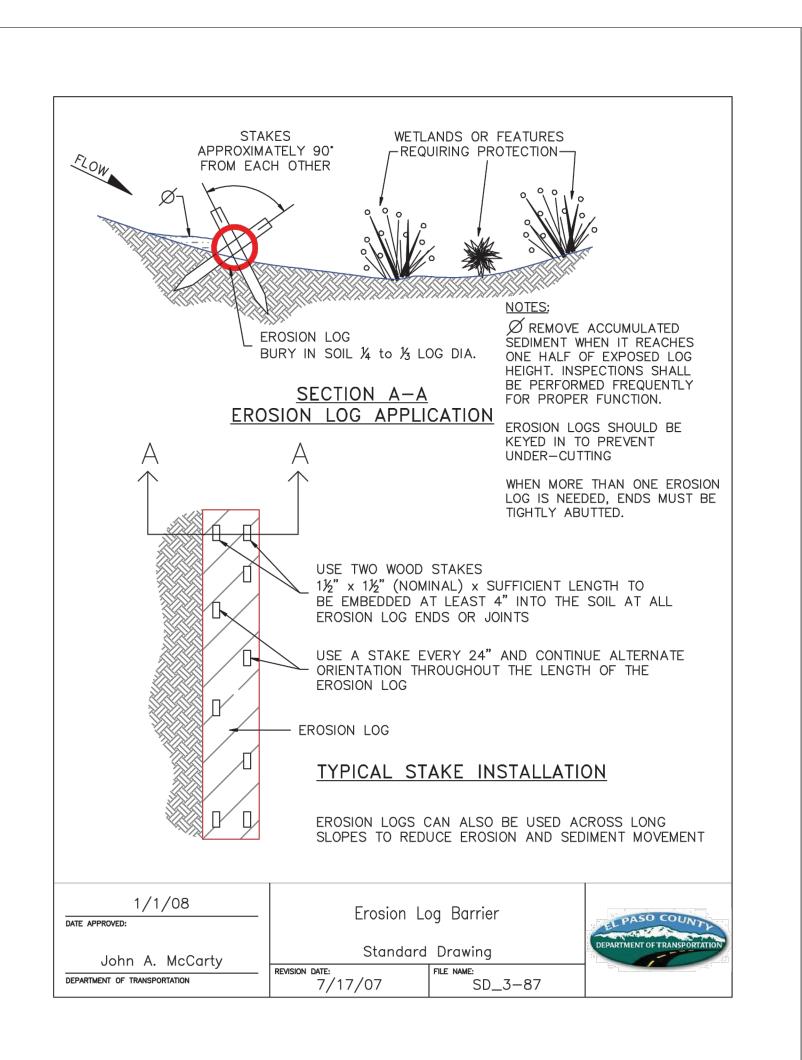
SSA-4

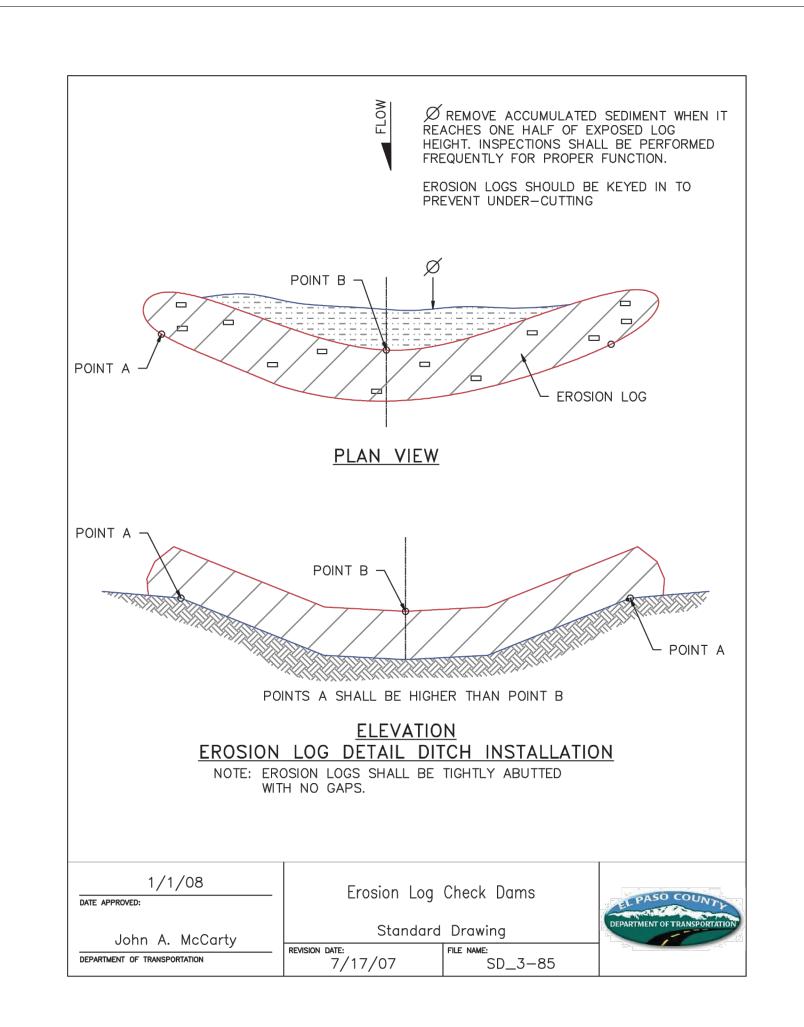
GS-6

November 2010

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FILING NO. COMMUNTIES, CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT FOR CHALLENGER COMMUNTIES,

Date Issue / Description Init.

CLH000021 CMWJ RGD 05/XX/2021

GEC DETAILS

G6.5 Sheet 25 of 25

APPENDIX E

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^b See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates.

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

 $^{^{}m d}$ Crested wheatgrass should not be used on slopes steeper than 6H to 1V.

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

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

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

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

Mulch

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

Maintenance and Removal

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

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

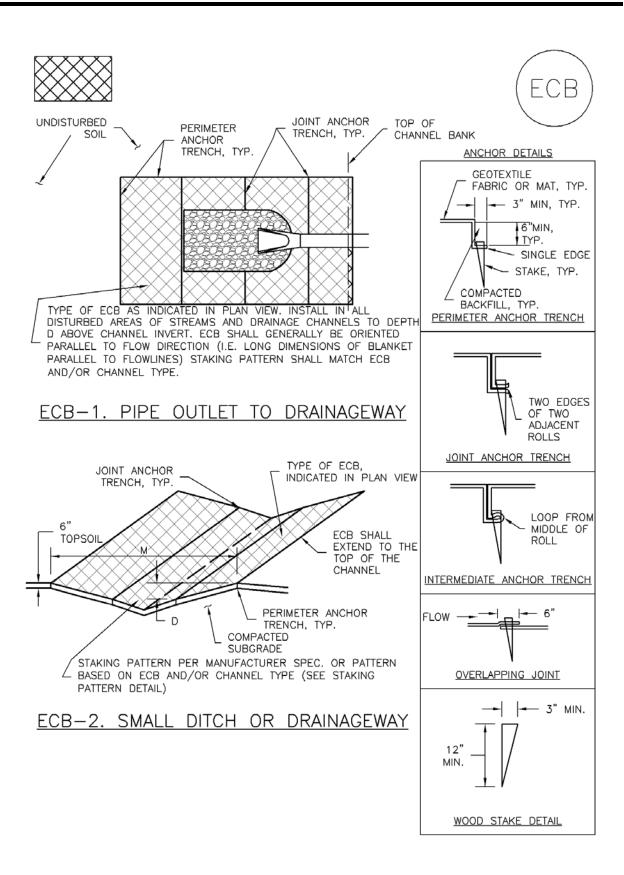
Seeded areas may require irrigation, particularly during extended dry periods. Targeted weed control may also be necessary.

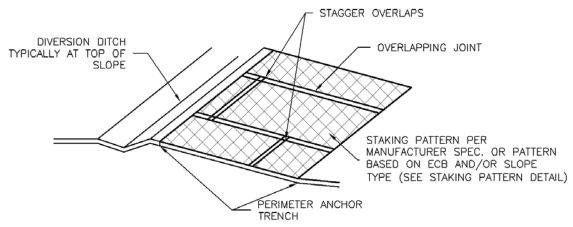
Protect seeded areas from construction equipment and vehicle access.

- Clean, weed-free and seed-free cereal grain straw should be applied evenly at a rate of 2 tons per acre and must be tacked or fastened by a method suitable for the condition of the site. Straw mulch must be anchored (and not merely placed) on the surface. This can be accomplished mechanically by crimping or with the aid of tackifiers or nets. Anchoring with a crimping implement is preferred, and is the recommended method for areas flatter than 3:1. Mechanical crimpers must be capable of tucking the long mulch fibers into the soil to a depth of 3 inches without cutting them. An agricultural disk, while not an ideal substitute, may work if the disk blades are dull or blunted and set vertically; however, the frame may have to be weighted to afford proper soil penetration.
- Grass hay may be used in place of straw; however, because hay is comprised of the entire plant including seed, mulching with hay may seed the site with non-native grass species which might in turn out-compete the native seed. Alternatively, native species of grass hay may be purchased, but can be difficult to find and are more expensive than straw. Purchasing and utilizing a certified weed-free straw is an easier and less costly mulching method. When using grass hay, follow the same guidelines as for straw (provided above).
- On small areas sheltered from the wind and heavy runoff, spraying a tackifier on the mulch is satisfactory
 for holding it in place. For steep slopes and special situations where greater control is needed, erosion
 control blankets anchored with stakes should be used instead of mulch.
- Hydraulic mulching consists of wood cellulose fibers mixed with water and a tackifying agent and should be applied at a rate of no less than 1,500 pounds per acre (1,425 lbs of fibers mixed with at least 75 lbs of tackifier) with a hydraulic mulcher. For steeper slopes, up to 2000 pounds per acre may be required for effective hydroseeding. Hydromulch typically requires up to 24 hours to dry; therefore, it should not be applied immediately prior to inclement weather. Application to roads, waterways and existing vegetation should be avoided.
- Erosion control mats, blankets, or nets are recommended to help stabilize steep slopes (generally 3:1 and steeper) and waterways. Depending on the product, these may be used alone or in conjunction with grass or straw mulch. Normally, use of these products will be restricted to relatively small areas. Biodegradable mats made of straw and jute, straw-coconut, coconut fiber, or excelsior can be used instead of mulch. (See the ECM/TRM BMP for more information.)
- Some tackifiers or binders may be used to anchor mulch. Check with the local jurisdiction for allowed tackifiers. Manufacturer's recommendations should be followed at all times. (See the Soil Binder BMP for more information on general types of tackifiers.)
- Rock can also be used as mulch. It provides protection of exposed soils to wind and water erosion and allows infiltration of precipitation. An aggregate base course can be spread on disturbed areas for temporary or permanent stabilization. The rock mulch layer should be thick enough to provide full coverage of exposed soil on the area it is applied.

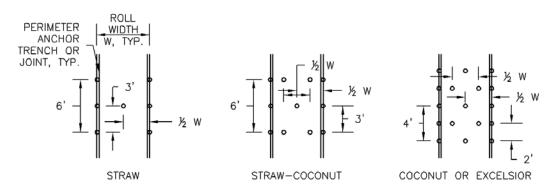
Maintenance and Removal

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

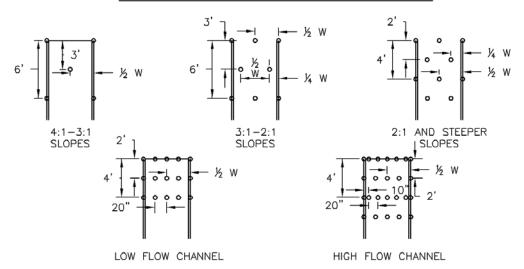




ECB-3. OUTSIDE OF DRAINAGEWAY



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.

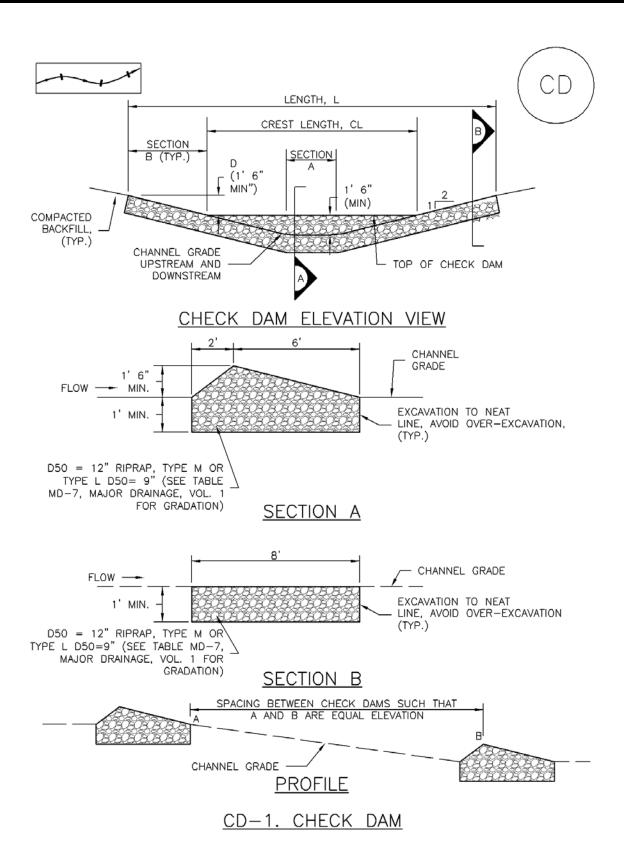
TABLE ECB-1. ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS				
TYPE	COCONUT CONTENT	STRAW CONTENT	EXCELSIOR CONTENT	RECOMMENDED NETTING**
STRAW*	-	100%	-	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
STRAW- COCONUT	30% MIN	70% MAX	_	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
COCONUT	100%	-	_	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
EXCELSIOR	-	_	100%	DOUBLE/ NATURAL

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.

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

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



CHECK DAM INSTALLATION NOTES

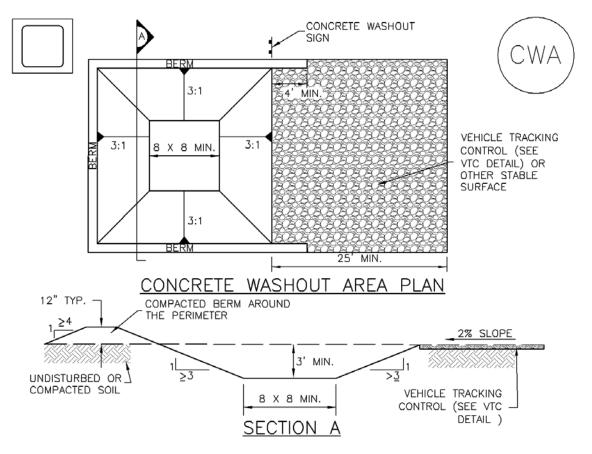
- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 - -LOCATION OF CHECK DAMS.
 - -CHECK DAM TYPE (CHECK DAM OR REINFORCED CHECK DAM).
 - -LENGTH (L), CREST LENGTH (CL), AND DEPTH (D).
- 2. CHECK DAMS INDICATED ON INITIAL SWMP SHALL BE INSTALLED AFTER CONSTRUCTION FENCE, BUT PRIOR TO ANY UPSTREAM LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 3. RIPRAP UTILIZED FOR CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE OF APPROPRIATE SIZE FOR THE APPLICATION. TYPICAL TYPES OF RIPRAP USED FOR CHECK DAMS ARE TYPE M (D50 12") OR TYPE L (D50 9").
- 4. RIPRAP PAD SHALL BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 1'.
- 5. THE ENDS OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1' 6" HIGHER THAN THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM.

CHECK DAM 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 CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS WITHIN $\frac{1}{2}$ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE CREST.
- 5. CHECK DAMS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- 6. WHEN CHECK DAMS ARE REMOVED, EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE FILLED WITH SUITABLE COMPACTED BACKFILL. DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED AND COVERED WITH GEOTEXTILE OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

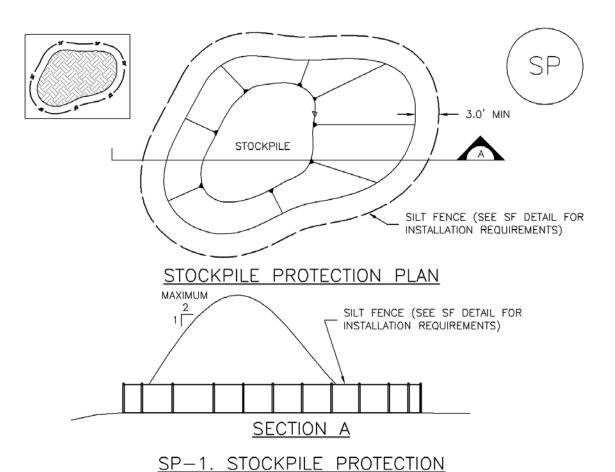
- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 -CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION.
- 2. DO NOT LOCATE AN UNLINED CWA WITHIN 400' OF ANY NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAY OR WATERBODY. DO NOT LOCATE WITHIN 1,000' OF ANY WELLS OR DRINKING WATER SOURCES. IF SITE CONSTRAINTS MAKE THIS INFEASIBLE, OR IF HIGHLY PERMEABLE SOILS EXIST ON SITE, THE 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).

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

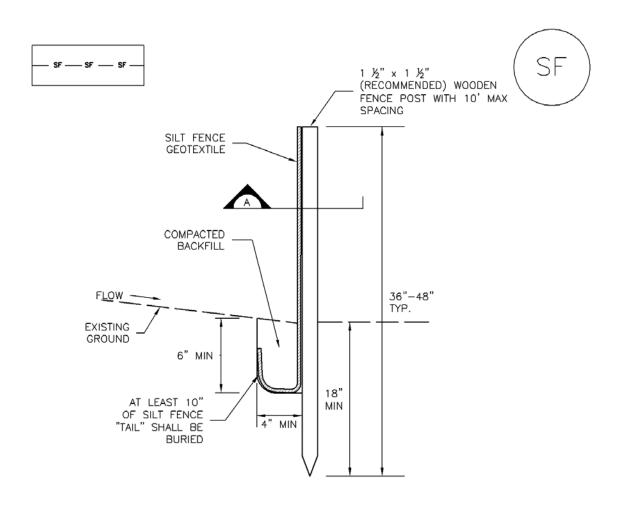
- 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS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

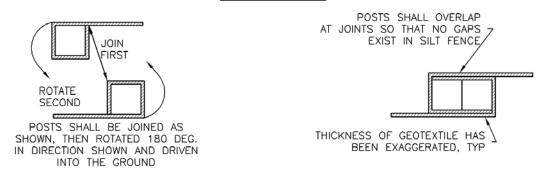
- 4. IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY.
- 5. STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS CAN BE REMOVED ONCE ALL THE MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE HAS BEEN USED.

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

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SILT FENCE



SECTION A

SF-1. SILT FENCE

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

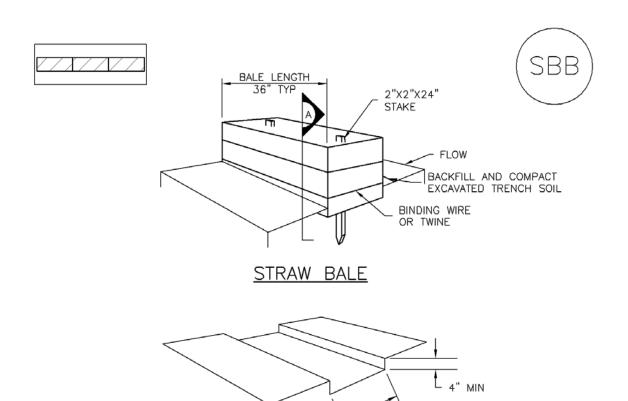
- 1. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR WATER PONDING. SILT FENCE AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A FLAT LOCATION AT LEAST SEVERAL FEET (2-5 FT) FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW ROOM FOR PONDING AND DEPOSITION.
- 2. A UNIFORM 6" X 4" ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL 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.

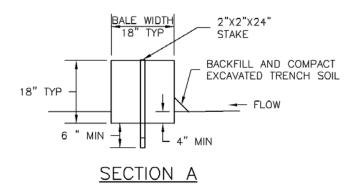
(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

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TRENCH FOR STRAW BALE

BALE WIDTH 18" TYP



SBB-1. STRAW BALE

STRAW BALE INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

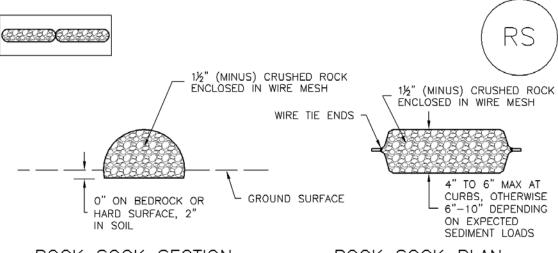
 LOCATION(S) OF STRAW BALES.
- 2. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF CERTIFIED WEED FREE STRAW OR HAY. LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY REQUIRE PROOF THAT BALES ARE WEED FREE.
- 3. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF APPROXIMATELY 5 CUBIC FEET OF STRAW OR HAY AND WEIGH NOT LESS THAN 35 POUNDS.
- 4. WHEN STRAW BALES ARE USED 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.

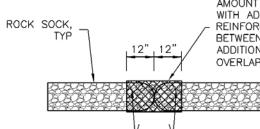
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ROCK SOCK SECTION

ROCK SOCK PLAN



AMOUNT OF 1½" (MINUS) CRUSHED ROCK AND WRAPPED WITH ADDITIONAL WIRE MESH SECURED TO ENDS OF ROCK REINFORCED SOCK. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO FILLING JOINTS BETWEEN ADJOINING ROCK SOCKS WITH CRUSHED ROCK AND ADDITIONAL WIRE WRAPPING, ROCK SOCKS CAN BE OVERLAPPED (TYPICALLY 12-INCH OVERLAP) TO AVOID GAPS.

ANY GAP AT JOINT SHALL BE FILLED WITH AN ADEQUATE

ROCK SOCK JOINTING

GRADATION TABLE				
SIEVE SIZE	MASS PERCENT PASSING SQUARE MESH SIEVES			
	NO. 4			
2" 1½" 1" ¾" ¾"	100 90 - 100 20 - 55 0 - 15 0 - 5			
MATCHES SPECIFICATIONS FOR NO A				

MATCHES SPECIFICATIONS FOR NO. 4 COARSE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE PER AASHTO M43. ALL ROCK SHALL BE FRACTURED FACE, ALL SIDES.

ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

 LOCATION(S) OF ROCK SOCKS.
- 2. CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE 1½" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET (1½" MINUS).
- 3. WIRE MESH SHALL BE FABRICATED OF 10 GAGE POULTRY MESH, OR EQUIVALENT, WITH A MAXIMUM OPENING OF ½", RECOMMENDED MINIMUM ROLL WIDTH OF 48"
- 4. WIRE MESH SHALL BE SECURED USING "HOG RINGS" OR WIRE TIES AT 6" CENTERS ALONG ALL JOINTS AND AT 2" CENTERS ON ENDS OF SOCKS.
- 5. SOME MUNICIPALITIES MAY ALLOW THE USE OF FILTER FABRIC AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WIRE MESH FOR THE ROCK ENCLOSURE.

RS-1. ROCK SOCK PERIMETER CONTROL

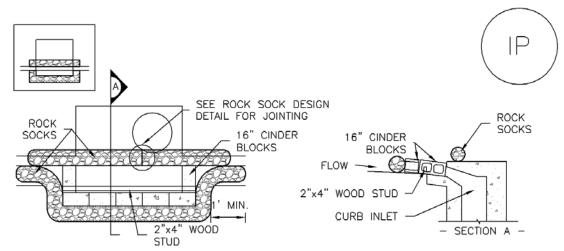
ROCK SOCK MAINTENANCE NOTES

- 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 SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.
- 5. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.
- 6. ROCK SOCKS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- 7. WHEN ROCK SOCKS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

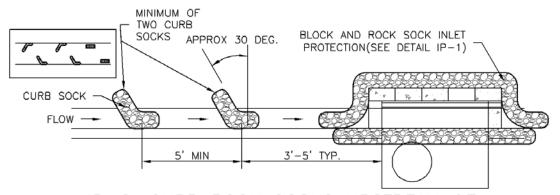
NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY OTHER SIMILAR PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER NDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY PROTECTION PRODUCTS; HOWEVER, IN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



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

BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

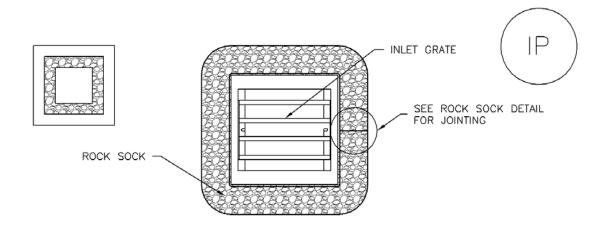
- 1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. CONCRETE "CINDER" BLOCKS SHALL BE LAID ON THEIR SIDES AROUND THE INLET IN A SINGLE ROW, ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER WITH THE OPEN END FACING AWAY FROM THE CURB.
- 3. GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE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

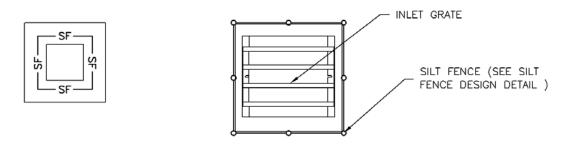
- 1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. PLACEMENT OF THE SOCK SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 30 DEGREES FROM PERPENDICULAR IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF FLOW.
- 3. SOCKS ARE TO BE FLUSH WITH THE CURB AND SPACED A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET APART.
- 4. AT LEAST TWO CURB SOCKS IN SERIES ARE REQUIRED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

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 1/4 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.

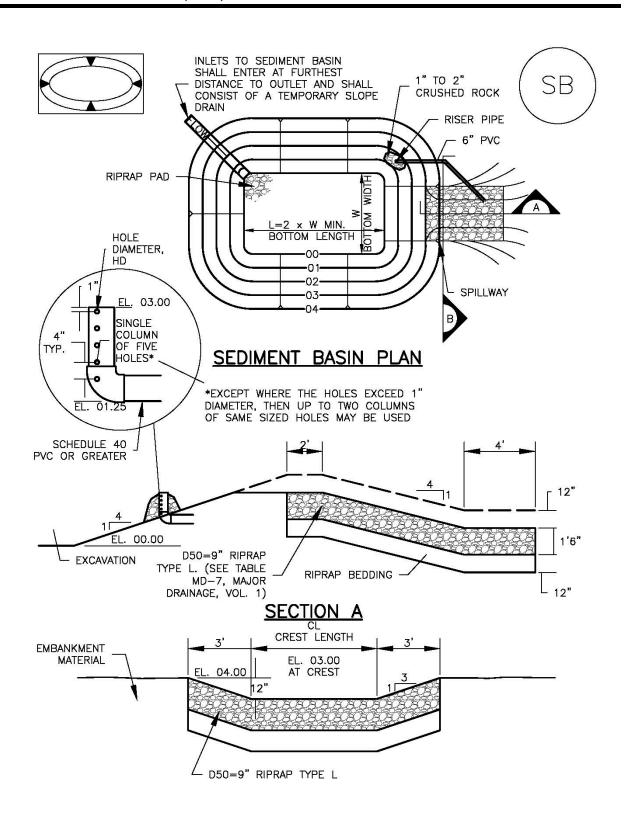


TABLE SB-1. SIZING INFORMATION FOR STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN					
Upstream Drainage Area (rounded to nearest acre), (ac)	Basin Bottom Width (W), (ft)	Spillway Crest Length (CL), (ft)	Hole Diameter (HD), (in)		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	12 ½ 21 28 33 ½ 38 ½ 43 47 ¼ 51 55 58 ¼ 61 64 67 ½ 70 ½ 73 ¼	2 3 5 6 8 9 11 12 13 15 16 18 19 21 22	952 136 14 96 2152 2152 22532 2752 2752 2752 156 3152 1 166 1 166 1 166 1 366		

SEDIMENT BASIN INSTALLATION NOTES

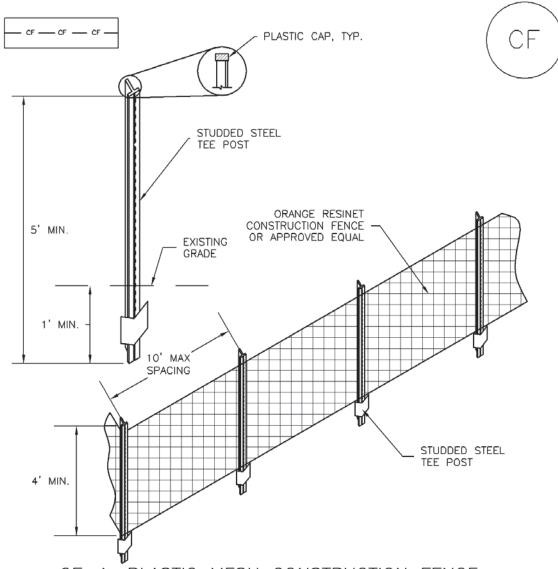
- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 - -LOCATION OF SEDIMENT BASIN.
 - -TYPE OF BASIN (STANDARD BASIN OR NONSTANDARD BASIN).
 - -FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM WIDTH W, CREST LENGTH CĹ, AND HOLE DIAMETER. HD.
 - -FOR NONSTANDARD BASIN, SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR DESIGN OF BASIN INCLUDING RISER HEIGHT H, NUMBER OF COLUMNS N, HOLE DIAMETER HD AND PIPE DIAMETER D.
- 2. FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM DIMENSION MAY BE MODIFIED AS LONG AS BOTTOM AREA IS NOT REDUCED.
- 3. SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY THAT RELIES ON ON BASINS AS AS A STORMWATER CONTROL.
- 4. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL FREE OF DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, AND ROCKS OR CONCRETE GREATER THAN 3 INCHES AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 15 PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE.
- 5. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D698.
- 6. PIPE SCH 40 OR GREATER SHALL BE USED.
- 7. THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS PERTAIN TO STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN(S) FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 15 ACRES. SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR EMBANKMENT, STORAGE VOLUME, SPILLWAY, OUTLET, AND OUTLET PROTECTION DETAILS FOR ANY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) THAT HAVE BEEN INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LARGER THAN 15 ACRES.

SEDIMENT BASIN 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 IN BASIN SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN SEDIMENT DEPTH REACHES ONE FOOT (I.E., TWO FEET BELOW THE SPILLWAY CREST).
- 5. SEDIMENT BASINS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND GRASS COVER IS ACCEPTED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- 6. WHEN SEDIMENT BASINS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO)

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.



<u>CF-1. PLASTIC MESH CONSTRUCTION FENCE</u>

CONSTRUCTION FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

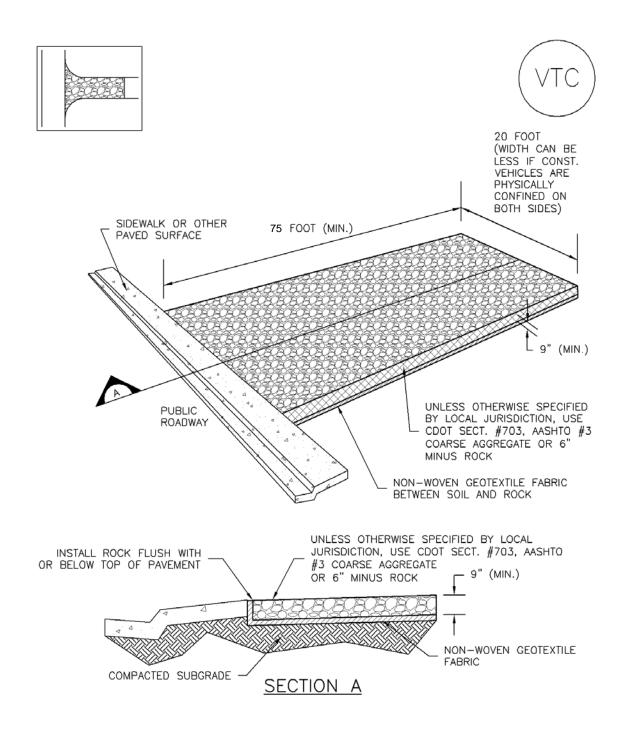
 LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION FENCE.
- 2. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 3. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE COMPOSED OF ORANGE, CONTRACTOR—GRADE MATERIAL THAT IS AT LEAST 4' HIGH. METAL POSTS SHOULD HAVE A PLASTIC CAP FOR SAFETY.
- 4. STUDDED STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE UTILIZED TO SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION FENCE. MAXIMUM SPACING FOR STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE 10'.
- 5. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE TOP, MIDDLE, AND BOTTOM OF EACH POST.

CONSTRUCTION FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

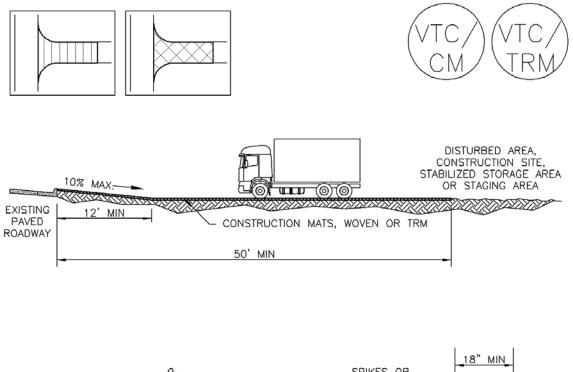
- 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS 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. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF DAMAGE SUCH AS RIPS OR SAGS. CONSTRUCTION FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- 5. WHEN CONSTRUCTION FENCES ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND/OR REMOVAL OF THE FENCE SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

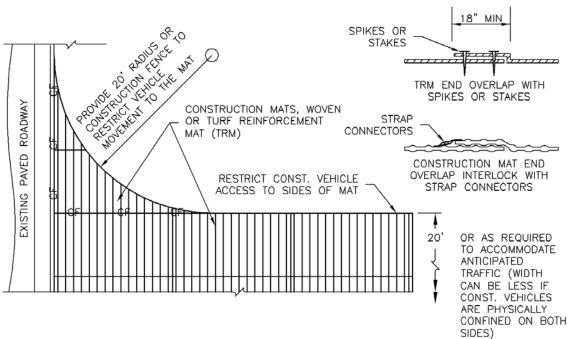
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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



VTC-1. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL





VTC-3. VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL W/ CONSTRUCTION

MAT OR TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM)

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES

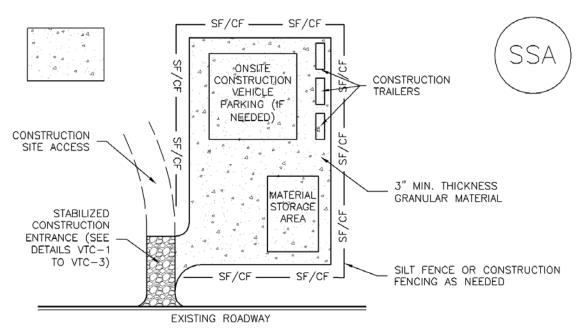
- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
 - -LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S).
 - -TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXITS(S) (WITH/WITHOUT WHEEL WASH, CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM).
- 2. CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE ONLY TO BE USED ON SHORT DURATION PROJECTS (TYPICALLY RANGING FROM 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)



SSA—1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
 - -LOCATION OF STAGING AREA(S).
- -CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL FROM THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- 2. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF THE SITE. OVERSIZING RESULTS IN A LARGER AREA TO STABILIZE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE.
- 4. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR MATERIAL.
- 5. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.
- 6. ADDITIONAL PERIMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING.

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

T-2 Grass Swale

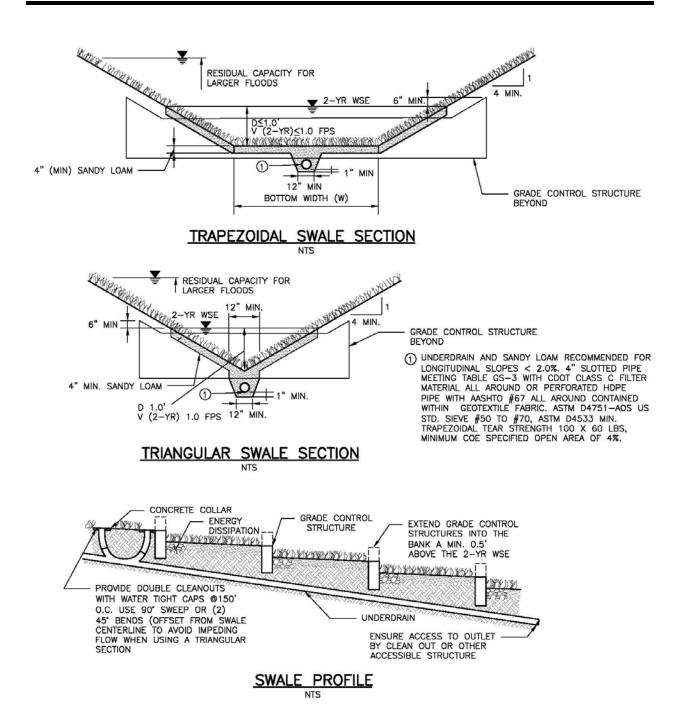


Figure GS-1. Grass Swale Profile and Sections

Design Example

The *UD-BMP* workbook, designed as a tool for both designer and reviewing agency is available at www.udfcd.org. This section provides a completed design form from this workbook as an example.

T-2 Grass Swale

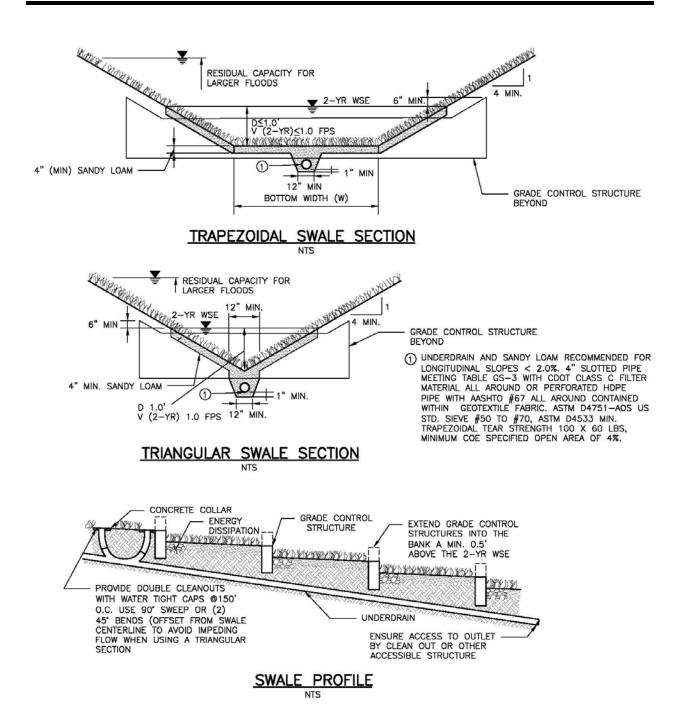


Figure GS-1. Grass Swale Profile and Sections

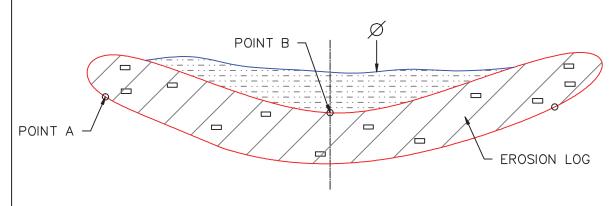
Design Example

The *UD-BMP* workbook, designed as a tool for both designer and reviewing agency is available at www.udfcd.org. This section provides a completed design form from this workbook as an example.

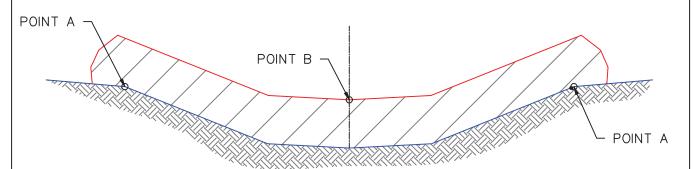


Ø REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE HALF OF EXPOSED LOG HEIGHT. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED FREQUENTLY FOR PROPER FUNCTION.

EROSION LOGS SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO PREVENT UNDER-CUTTING



PLAN VIEW



POINTS A SHALL BE HIGHER THAN POINT B

ELEVATION EROSION LOG DETAIL DITCH INSTALLATION

NOTE: EROSION LOGS SHALL BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED WITH NO GAPS.

1/1/08

DATE APPROVED:

John A. McCarty

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Erosion Log Check Dams

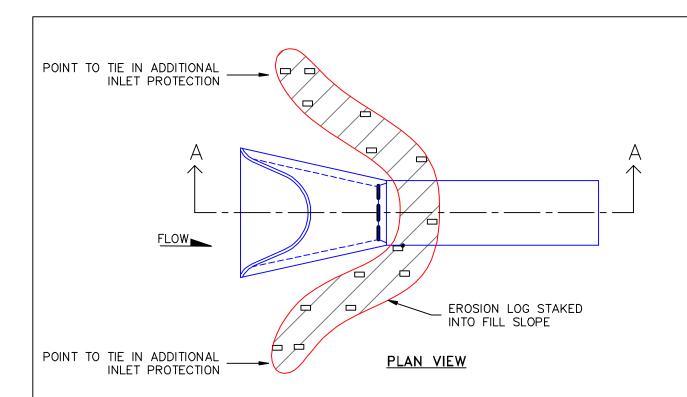
Standard Drawing

REVISION DATE:

7/17/07

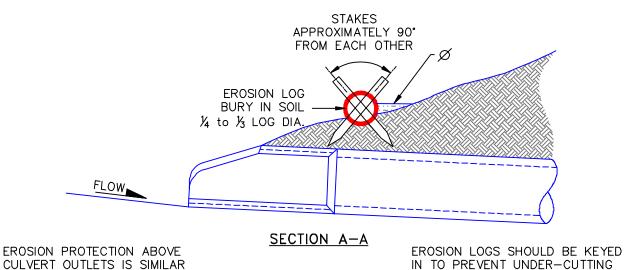
FILE NAME: SD_3-85





NOTE:

Ø REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE HALF OF EXPOSED LOG HEIGHT. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED FREQUENTLY FOR PROPER FUNCTION.



1/1/08

DATE APPROVED:

John A. McCarty

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Culvert Inlet and Outlet Protection Erosion Logs Above Inlets and Outlets For Slopes 3:1 or Steeper

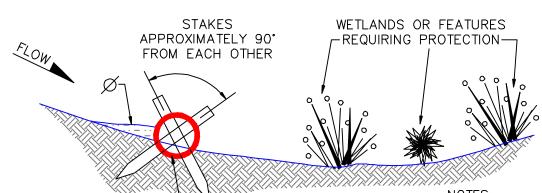
Standard Drawing

REVISION DATE:

7/17/07

FILE NAME: SD_3-86





EROSION LOG BURY IN SOIL 1/4 to 1/3 LOG DIA.

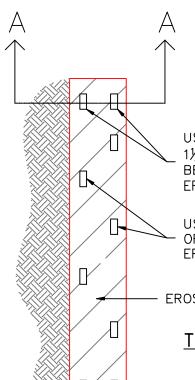
<u>SECTION A-A</u> EROSION LOG APPLICATION

NOTES:

REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE HALF OF EXPOSED LOG HEIGHT. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED FREQUENTLY FOR PROPER FUNCTION.

EROSION LOGS SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO PREVENT UNDER-CUTTING

WHEN MORE THAN ONE EROSION LOG IS NEEDED, ENDS MUST BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED.



USE TWO WOOD STAKES $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (NOMINAL) x SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO BE EMBEDDED AT LEAST 4" INTO THE SOIL AT ALL EROSION LOG ENDS OR JOINTS

USE A STAKE EVERY 24" AND CONTINUE ALTERNATE ORIENTATION THROUGHOUT THE LENGTH OF THE EROSION LOG

EROSION LOG

TYPICAL STAKE INSTALLATION

EROSION LOGS CAN ALSO BE USED ACROSS LONG SLOPES TO REDUCE EROSION AND SEDIMENT MOVEMENT

1/1/08

DATE APPROVED:

John A. McCarty

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Erosion Log Barrier

Standard Drawing

REVISION DATE:

7/17/07

FILE NAME: SD_3-87



APPENDIX F

EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP) EL PASO COUNTY APPLICATION AND PERMIT

APPLICANT INFORMATION

PERMIT NUMBER

APPLICANT INFORMATION	PERINIT NUMBER
Owner Information	
Owner	Challenger Communities, LLC – Additional Owners attached
Name (person of responsibility)	Jim Byers
Company/Agency	Challenger Communities, Inc.
Position of Applicant	VP of Community Development
Address (physical address, not PO Box)	8605 Explorer Dr, Suite 250
City	Colorado Springs
State	CO
Zip Code	80920
Mailing address, if different from above	Same as above
Telephone	719-598-5192 ext 248
FAX number	
Email Address	Jim@Challengerhomes.com
Cellular Phone number	719-440-0592
Contractor/Operator Information	
Name (person of responsibility)	
Company	
Address (physical address, not PO Box)	
City	
State	
Zip Code	
Mailing address, if different from above	
Telephone	
FAX number	
Email Address	
Cellular Phone number	
Erosion Control Supervisor (ECS)*	
ECS Phone number*	
ECS Cellular Phone number*	

^{*}Required for all applicants. May be provided at later date pending securing a contract when applicable.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Information	
Project Name	Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass Channel Improvements
Legal Description	Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass
Address (or nearest major cross streets)	Bent Grass Meadows Drive and Meridian Road
Acreage (total and disturbed)	Total: 16.4 acres Disturbed: 16.4 acres
Schedule	Start of Construction: May 2022 Completion of Construction: December 2022 Final Stabilization: Spring 2023
Project Purpose	Installation of supporting infrastructure for channel improvements in the Falcon Basin West Tributary, north of Woodmen Road.
Description of Project	Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass channel improvements for Falcon Basin West Tributary, north of Woodmen Road
Tax Schedule Number	53012-01-062, 53012-04-006, 53010-00-016, and 53010-00-017

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

The following signature from the ECM Administrator signifies the approval of this ESQCP. All work shall be performed in accordance with the permit, the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual (ECM) Standards, City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 (DCM2) as adopted by El Paso County Addendum, approved plans, and any attached conditions. The approved plans are an enforceable part of the ESQCP. Construction activity, except for the installation of initial construction BMPs is not permitted until issuance of a Construction permit and Notice to Proceed.

Signature of ECM Administrator:	D-4-
Signature of EU W Administrator	Date
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1.1 REQUIRED SUBMISSIONS

In addition to this completed and signed application, the following items must be submitted to obtain an ESQCP:

- Permit fees
- Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) meeting the requirements of DCM2 and ECM either as part of the plan set or as a separate document;
- Cost estimates of construction and maintenance of construction and permanent stormwater control measures (Cost estimates shall be provided on a unit cost basis for all stormwater BMPs);
- Financial surety in an amount agreeable to the ECM Administrator based on the cost estimates of the stormwater quality protection measures provided. The financial surety shall be provided in the form of a Letter of Credit, Surety with a Bonding Company, or other forms acceptable to El Paso County;
- Operation and Maintenance Plan for any proposed permanent stormwater control measures; and
- Signed Private Detention Basin/Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Maintenance Agreement and Easement, if any permanent stormwater control measures are to be located on site.

1.2 RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE

The County and its officers and employees, including but not limited to the ECM Administrator, shall not be answerable or accountable in any manner, for injury to or death of any person, including but not limited to a permit holder, persons employed by the permit holder, persons acting in behalf of the permit holder, or for damage to property resulting from any activities undertaken by a permit holder or under the direction of a permit holder. The permit holder shall be responsible for any liability imposed by law and for injuries to or death of any person, including but not limited to the permit holder, persons employed by the permit holder, persons acting in behalf of the permit holder, or damage to property arising out of work or other activity permitted and done by the permit holder under a permit, or arising out of the failure on the permit holder's part to perform the obligations under any permit in respect to maintenance or any other obligations, or resulting from defects or obstructions, or from any cause whatsoever during the progress of the work, or other activity, or at any subsequent time work or other activity is being performed under the obligations provided by and contemplated by the permit.

To the extent allowed by law, the permit holder shall indemnify, save, and hold harmless the County and its officers and employees, including but not limited to the BOCC and ECM Administrator, from all claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description brought for or on account of injuries to or death of any person, including but not limited to the permit holder, persons employed by the permit holder, persons acting in behalf of the permit holder and the public, or damage to property resulting from the performance of work or other activity under the permit, or arising out of the failure on the permit holder's part to perform his obligations under any permit in respect to maintenance or any other obligations, or resulting from defects or obstructions, or from any cause whatsoever during the progress of the work, or other activity or at any subsequent time work or other activity is being performed under the obligations provided by and contemplated by the permit, except as otherwise provided by state law. The permit holder waives any and all rights to any type of expressed or implied indemnity against the County, its officers or employees.

1.3 APPLICATION CERTIFICATION

We, as the Applicants or the representative of the Applicants, hereby certify that this application is correct and complete as per the requirements presented in this application and the El Paso County <u>Engineering Criteria Manual</u> and <u>Drainage Criteria Manual</u>, <u>Volume 2</u> and El Paso County Addendum.

We, as the Applicants or the representatives of the Applicants, have read and will comply with all of the requirements of the specified Stormwater Management Plan and any other documents specifying stormwater best management practices to be used on the site including permit conditions that may be required by the ECM Administrator. We understand that the stormwater control measures are to be maintained on the site and revised as necessary to protect stormwater quality as the project progresses. We further understand that a Construction Permit must be obtained and all necessary stormwater quality control measures are to be installed in accordance with the SWMP, the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual, Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 and El Paso County Addendum before land disturbance begins and that failure to comply will result in a Stop Work Order and may result in other penalties as allowed by law. We further understand and agree to indemnify, save, and hold harmless the County and its officers and employees, including but not limited to the BOCC and ECM Administrator, from all claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description as outlined in Section 1.2 Responsibility for Damage.

			Date:	
Signature of Owner	or Representative			
Print Name of Owne				
			Date:	
Signature of Owner	or Representative			
Print Name of Owne		3		
			Date:	_
Signature of Operate	or or Representative	e		
Print Name of Opera	ator or Representati			
Permit Fee	\$	_		
Surcharge	\$			
Financial Surety	\$	Type of Surety		
Total	\$			

Additional Owner Information

Property #2

Owner Lena Gail Case

Name (Person of responsibility)

Lena Gail Case

Company/Agency

Position of Applicant

Address (physical address, not PO Box) 53010-00-017 (Tax Schedule #)

City Colorado Springs

State CO

Zip Code 80920

Mailing Address, if different from above 119 N. Wahsatch Ave

Telephone

FAX Number

Email Address

Cellular Phone Number

Property #3

Owner Randy DeYoung

Name (Person of responsibility) Randy DeYoung

Company/Agency

Position of Applicant

Address (physical address, not PO Box) 53010-00-016 (Tax Schedule #)

City Colorado Springs

State CO

Zip Code 80920

Mailing Address, if different from above 10925 E. Highway 24, Peyton CO, 80831

Telephone

FAX Number

Email Address

Cellular Phone Number