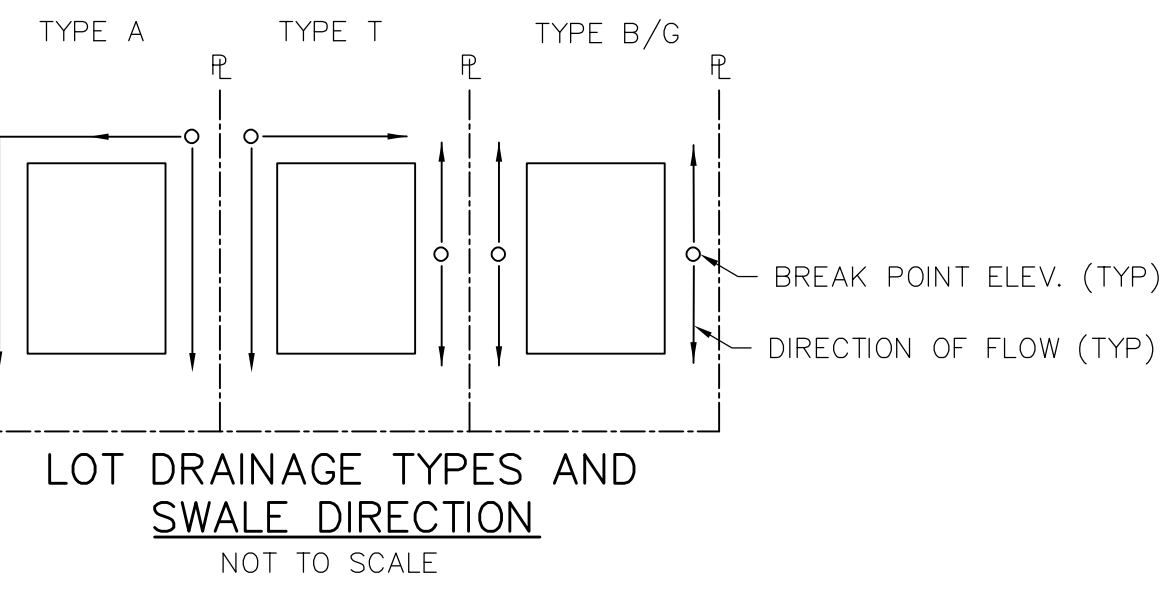




**LEGEND**

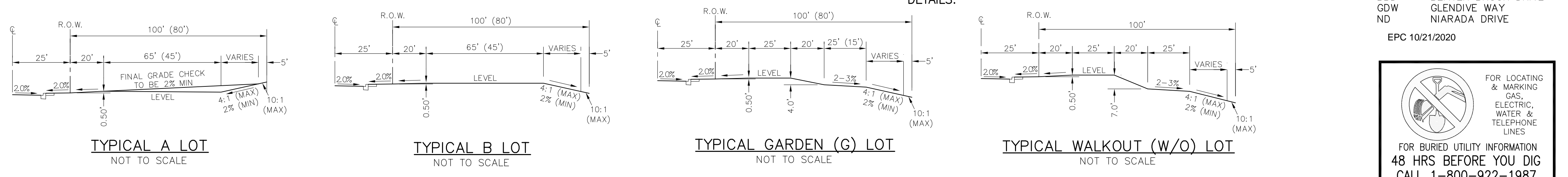
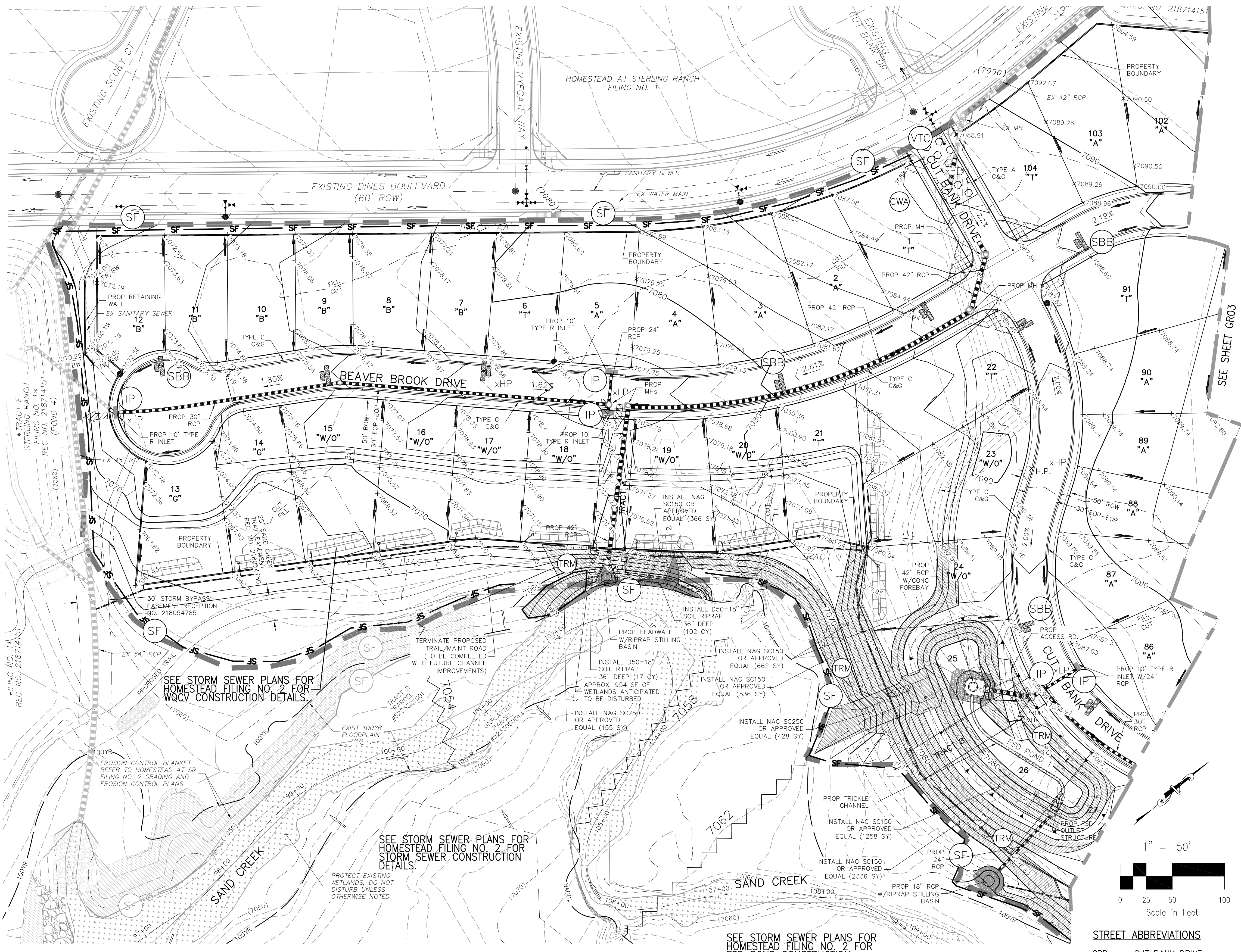
- (6920) --- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- (6918) --- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 6920 --- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 6918 --- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- FILING BOUNDARY LINE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
- FUTURE PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE/CONSTRUCTION BOUNDARY
- CURB & GUTTER FLOW LINE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN
- SWALE
- 100YR --- 100-YR FLOOD PLAIN
- A --- TYPE A LOT
- B --- TYPE B LOT
- G --- TYPE G LOT
- W/O --- TYPE W/O LOT
- T --- TRANSITION LOT
- [Pattern] --- EX. WETLANDS
- [Pattern] --- WETLAND DISTURBANCE
- [Symbol] --- INLET
- [Symbol] --- L.P./H.P.
- [Symbol] --- (2.0)% FLOW DIRECTION & SLOPE
- [Symbol] --- FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
- [Symbol] --- EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
- [Symbol] --- EMERGENCY OVERFLOW DIRECTION
- [Symbol] --- RIPRAP TYP. - PERM
- [Symbol] --- CWA --- CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA - INTERIM
- [Symbol] --- IP --- INLET PROTECTION - INTERIM
- [Symbol] --- SBB --- STRAW BALE DITCH CHECK - INTERIM
- [Symbol] --- SF --- SILT FENCE - INTERIM
- [Symbol] --- VTC --- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL - INTERIM
- [Symbol] --- TRM --- NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC250 PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (OR APPROVED EQUAL) - PERM
- [Symbol] --- TRM --- NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC150 TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (OR APPROVED EQUAL) - PERM



**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**  
 STAGING, STORAGE AND STOCKPILE AREAS TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD. THE LOCATIONS SHALL BE DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN BY THE CONTRACTOR.  
 THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY THE CONTRACTOR.  
 ALL TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GRADING DISTURBANCES SHALL BE RE-SEEDING AND MULCHED PER EL PASO COUNTY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS.

**CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**  
 NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS GRADING PLAN.  
 NO GRADING IS TO OCCUR WITHIN THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN.  
 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 OF 1.5' DEEP.  
 ALL TEMPORARY STORM SEWER SHOWN ON PLANS SHALL BE 24" DIA. HP POLYPROPYLENE BY ADS OR APPROVED EQUAL. ALL PIPE SHALL BE LAID TO ACHIEVE A MIN. SLOPE OF 0.5%.  
 CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS WITH SILT FENCE OR OTHER METHOD TO PROTECT UNDISTURBED AREAS FROM EROSION.  
 FOR CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND DETAILS; SEE SAND CREEK BANK STABILIZATION PLAN, & STORM SEWERS PLANS FOR HOMESTEAD AT STERLING RANCH FILING NO. 2. BY M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

SAND CREEK CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS PLANS ARE FORTHCOMING PROVIDED BY KIOWA ENGINEERING. THESE PLANS WILL DEPICT THE IMPROVEMENTS TO SAND CREEK CHANNEL, THE FINAL TRAIL LOCATION AND MAINTENANCE ACCESS LOCATIONS FOR THE SAND CREEK DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.



**STREET ABBREVIATIONS**  
 CBD CUT BANK DRIVE  
 BBD BEAVER BROOK DRIVE  
 GDW GLENDEWE WAY  
 ND NIARADA DRIVE

EPC 10/21/2020

FOR LOCATING & MARKING GAS, ELECTRIC, WATER & TELEPHONE LINES  
**FOR BURIED UTILITY INFORMATION CALL 1-800-922-1987**

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**LEGEND**

- (6920) EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- (6918) EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 6920 PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 6918 PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- FILING BOUNDARY LINE
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- 100YR 100-YR FLOOD PLAIN
- A TYPE A LOT
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- EX. WETLANDS
- WETLAND DISTURBANCE
- INLET
- L.P./H.P. (2.0%) LOW POINT/HIGH POINT
- FLOW DIRECTION & SLOPE
- FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
- EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
- EMERGENCY OVERFLOW DIRECTION
- RIPRAP TYP. - PERM
- CWA CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA - INTERIM
- IP INLET PROTECTION - INTERIM
- SBB STRAW BALE DITCH CHECK - INTERIM
- SF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN
- SB TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN
- VTC VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL - INTERIM
- TRM NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC250 PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (OR APPROVED EQUAL) - PERM
- TRM NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC150 TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (OR APPROVED EQUAL) - PERM
- TYPE A TYPE B TYPE B/G
- BREAK POINT ELEV. (TYP)
- DIRECTION OF FLOW (TYP)

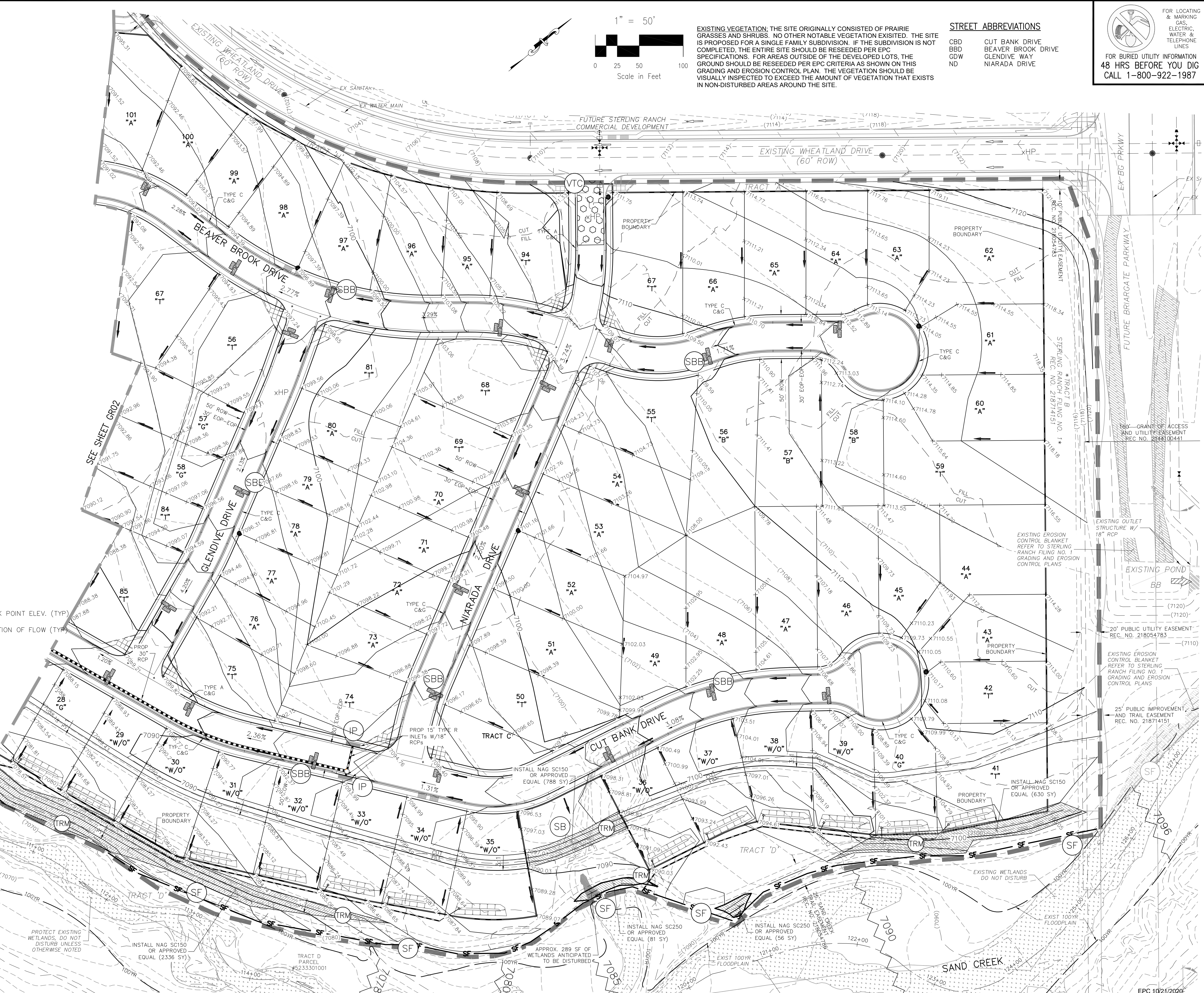
**LOT DRAINAGE TYPES AND SWALE DIRECTION**  
NOT TO SCALE

**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**  
STAGING, STORAGE AND STOCKPILE AREAS TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD. THE LOCATIONS SHALL BE DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN BY THE CONTRACTOR.

THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

ALL TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GRADING DISTURBANCES SHALL BE RE-SEEDING AND MULCHED PER EL PASO COUNTY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS.

**CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**  
NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS GRADING PLAN.  
NO GRADING IS TO OCCUR WITHIN THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN.  
ALL TEMPORARY RIPRAP SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE TYPE 'W'. 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 OF 1.5' DEEP.  
ALL TEMPORARY STORM SEWER SHOWN ON PLANS SHALL BE 24" DIA HP POLYPROPYLENE BY ADS OR APPROVED EQUAL. ALL PIPE SHALL BE LAID TO ACHIEVE A MIN. SLOPE OF 0.5%.  
CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS WITH SILT FENCE OR OTHER METHOD TO PROTECT UNDISTURBED AREAS FROM EROSION.  
FOR CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND DETAILS; SEE SAND CREEK BANK STABILIZATION PLAN, & STORM SEWERS PLANS FOR HOMESTEAD AT STERLING RANCH FILING NO. 2. BY M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.  
SAND CREEK CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS PLANS ARE FORTHCOMING PROVIDED BY KIWIA ENGINEERING. THESE PLANS WILL DEPICT THE IMPROVEMENTS TO SAND CREEK CHANNEL. THE FINAL TRAIL LOCATION AND MAINTENANCE ACCESS LOCATIONS FOR THE SAND CREEK DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.



EXISTING VEGETATION: THE SITE ORIGINALLY CONSISTED OF PRAIRIE GRASSES AND SHRUBS. NO OTHER NOTABLE VEGETATION EXISTED. THE SITE IS PROPOSED FOR A SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION. IF THE SUBDIVISION IS NOT COMPLETED, THE ENTIRE SITE SHOULD BE RESEED PER EPC SPECIFICATIONS. FOR AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE DEVELOPED LOTS, THE GROUND SHOULD BE RESEED PER EPC CRITERIA AS SHOWN ON THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN. THE VEGETATION SHOULD BE VISUALLY INSPECTED TO EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF VEGETATION THAT EXISTS IN NON-DISTURBED AREAS AROUND THE SITE.

**STREET ABBREVIATIONS**  
CBD CUT BANK DRIVE  
BBD BEAVER BROOK DRIVE  
GBD GLENDALE WAY  
ND NIARADA DRIVE

FOR LOCATING & MARKING GAS, ELECTRIC, WATER & TELEPHONE LINES  
FOR BURIED UTILITY INFORMATION  
48 HRS BEFORE YOU DIG  
CALL 1-800-922-1987

**HOMESTEAD AT STERLING RANCH FILING NO. 2**  
GRADING PLAN  
DATE: 03-03-2020  
PROJECT NO. 09-007  
SCALE: HORIZONTAL: 1"=50' VERTICAL: N/A  
DESIGNED BY: DLM  
DRAWN BY: JWP  
CHECKED BY: VAS

102 E. PINE PEAK AVE., 5TH FLOOR  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.555.5485

**CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.**  
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
NO. 37163  
STATE OF COLORADO

REVISIONS:  
NO. DATE: BY: DESCRIPTION:

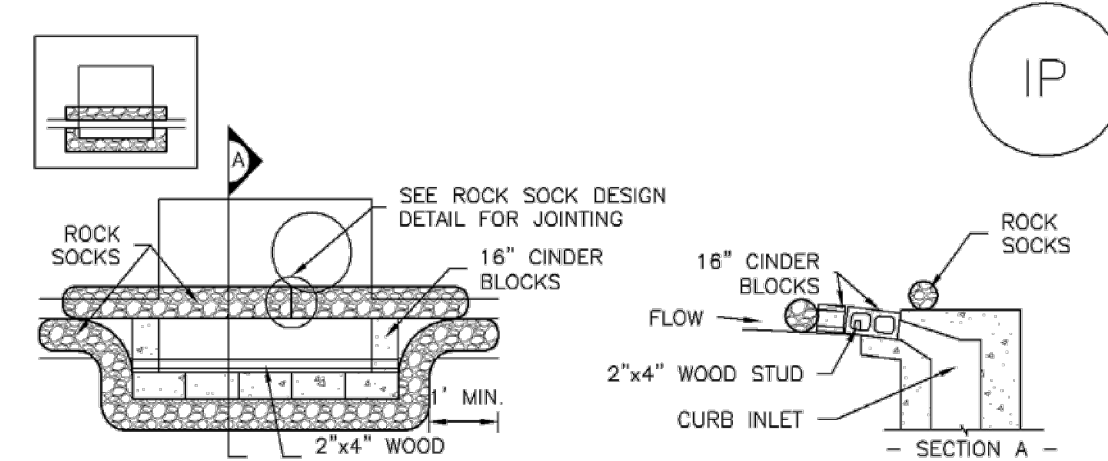
THE ENGINEER PREPARING THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES TO THE PLANS MUST BE IN WRITING AND APPROVED BY THE PREPARER OF THESE PLANS.

CAUTION

File: 0:\090071\Sterling Ranch No. 2\Grading Plans\Final Grading Plan\FGR02-03.dwg PlotStamp: 3/27/2020 11:56 AM



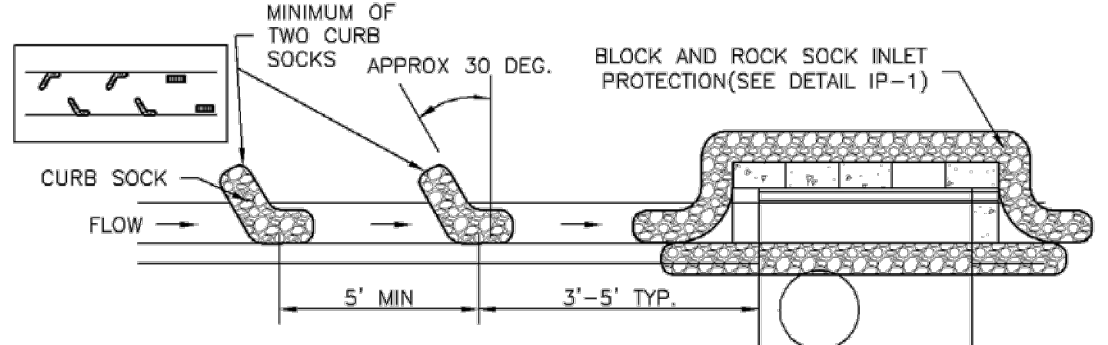
**SC-6 Inlet Protection (IP)**



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

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

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



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

**CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES**

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

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

**SC-6 Inlet Protection (IP)**

**GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES**

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

**INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES**

- 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.
- FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES SOLE OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR 1/4 OF THE HEIGHT FOR STRAW BALES.
- 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.
- 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.

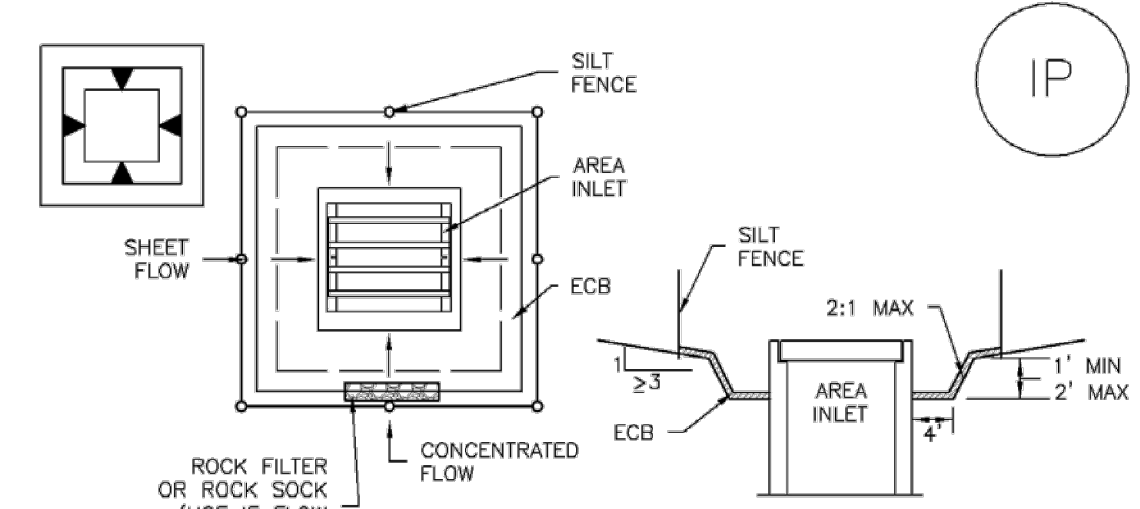
(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)  
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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.

IP-8 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District August 2013  
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

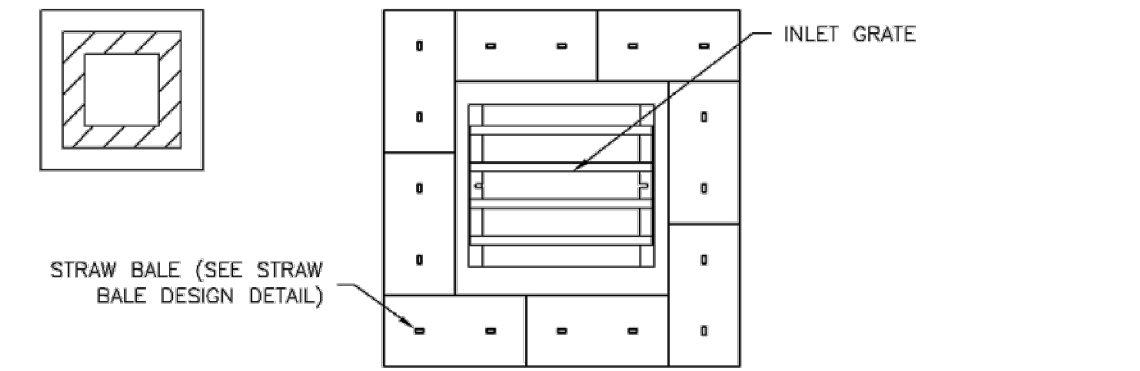
**SC-6 Inlet Protection (IP)**



**IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION**

**OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES**

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



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

**STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES**

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

IP-6 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District August 2013  
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

**SC-6 Inlet Protection (IP)**

- IP-3. Rock Sock Inlet Protection for Sump/Area Inlet
  - IP-4. Silt Fence Inlet Protection for Sump/Area Inlet
  - IP-5. Over-excavation Inlet Protection
  - IP-6. Straw Bale Inlet Protection for Sump/Area Inlet
  - CIP-1. Culvert Inlet Protection
- Propriety inlet protection devices should be installed in accordance with manufacturer specifications.  
More information is provided below on selecting inlet protection for sump and on-grade locations.

**Inlets Located in a Sump**

When applying inlet protection in sump conditions, it is important that the inlet continue to function during larger runoff events. For curb inlets, the maximum height of the protective barrier should be lower than the top of the curb opening to allow overflow into the inlet during larger storms without excessive localized flooding. If the inlet protection height is greater than the curb elevation, particularly if the filter becomes clogged with sediment, runoff will not enter the inlet and may bypass it, possibly causing localized flooding, public safety issues, and downstream erosion and damage from bypassed flows.

Area inlets located in a sump setting can be protected through the use of silt fence, concrete block and rock socks (on paved surfaces), sediment control logs/straw wattles embedded in the adjacent soil and stacked around the area inlet (on pervious surfaces), over-excavation around the inlet, and proprietary products providing equivalent functions.

**Inlets Located on a Slope**

For curb and gutter inlets on paved sloping streets, block and rock sock inlet protection is recommended in conjunction with curb socks in the gutter leading to the inlet. For inlets located along unpaved roads, also see the Check Dam Fact Sheet.

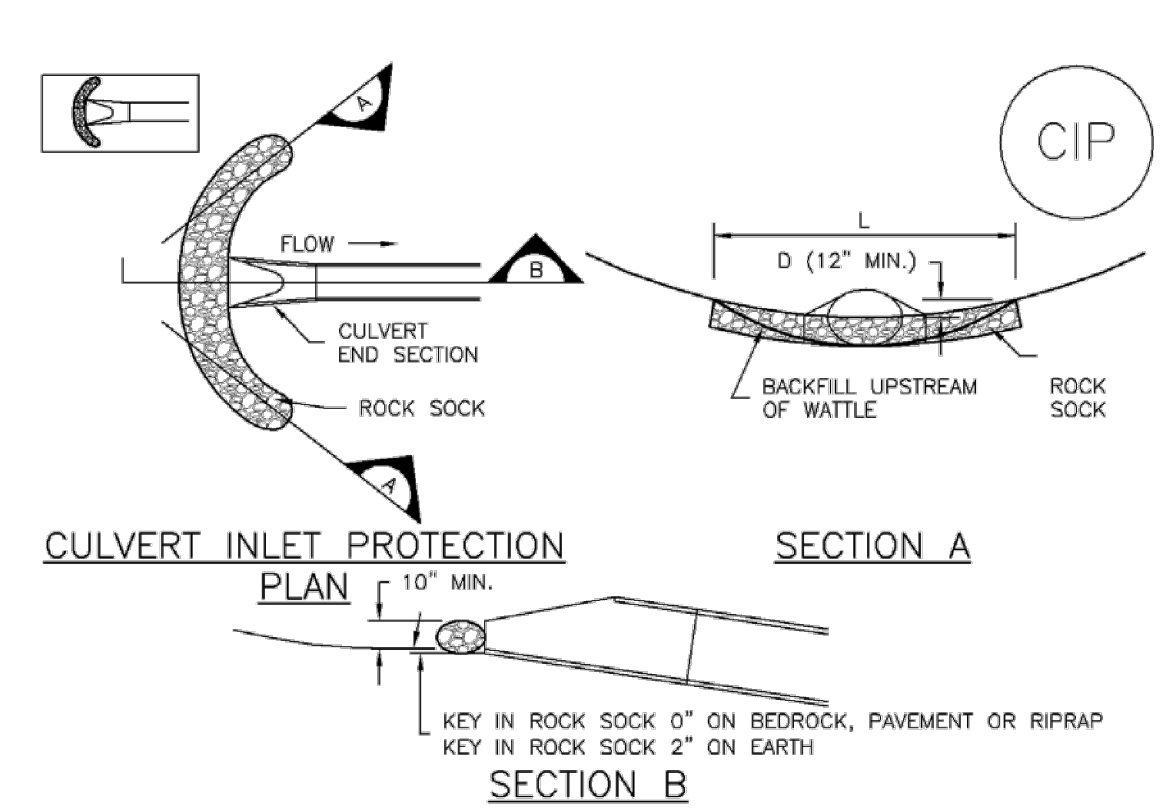
**Maintenance and Removal**

Inspect inlet protection frequently. Inspection and maintenance guidance includes:

- Inspect for tears that can result in sediment directly entering the inlet, as well as result in the contents of the BMP (e.g., gravel) washing into the inlet.
- Check for improper installation resulting in untreated flows bypassing the BMP and directly entering the inlet or bypassing to an unprotected downstream inlet. For example, silt fence that has not been properly trenched around the inlet can result in flows under the silt fence and directly into the inlet.
- Look for displaced BMPs that are no longer protecting the inlet. Displacement may occur following larger storm events that wash away or reposition the inlet protection. Traffic or equipment may also crush or displace the BMP.
- Monitor sediment accumulation upgradient of the inlet protection.

IP-2 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District August 2013  
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

**Inlet Protection (IP) SC-6**



**CIP-1. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION**

**CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES**

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
  - LOCATION OF CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.
- SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR ROCK GRADATION REQUIREMENTS AND JOINING DETAIL.

**CULVERT INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES**

- 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.
- FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.
- CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

August 2013 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District August 2013  
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 IP-7

**Inlet Protection (IP) SC-6**

- Remove sediment accumulation from the area upstream of the inlet protection, as needed to maintain BMP effectiveness, typically when it reaches no more than half the storage capacity of the inlet protection. For silt fence, remove sediment when it accumulates to a depth of no more than 6 inches. Remove sediment accumulation from the area upstream of the inlet protection as needed to maintain the functionality of the BMP.
  - Propriety inlet protection devices should be inspected and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications. If proprietary inlet insert devices are used, sediment should be removed in a timely manner to prevent devices from breaking and spilling sediment into the storm drain.
- Inlet protection must be removed and properly disposed of when the drainage area for the inlet has reached final stabilization.

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

**HOMESTEAD AT STERLING RANCH FILING NO. 2**

**GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN**

PROJECT NO. 09-007 DATE: 03-23-2020

SCALE: HORIZONTAL: N/A VERTICAL: N/A

DESIGNED BY: DLM DRAWN BY: JWP CHECKED BY: VAS

SHEET 5 OF 8 FGR05

102 E. Pikes Peak Ave., 5th Floor  
Colorado Springs, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.555.4485

**CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

MARCIL A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. NO. 377160

Professional Engineer Seal: M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC. 37160

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED BY	DATE

THE ENGINEER PREPARING THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES TO THE PLANS MUST BE IN WRITING AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PREPARER OF THESE PLANS.

**CAUTION**

**SC-1 Silt Fence (SF)**

**SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES**

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

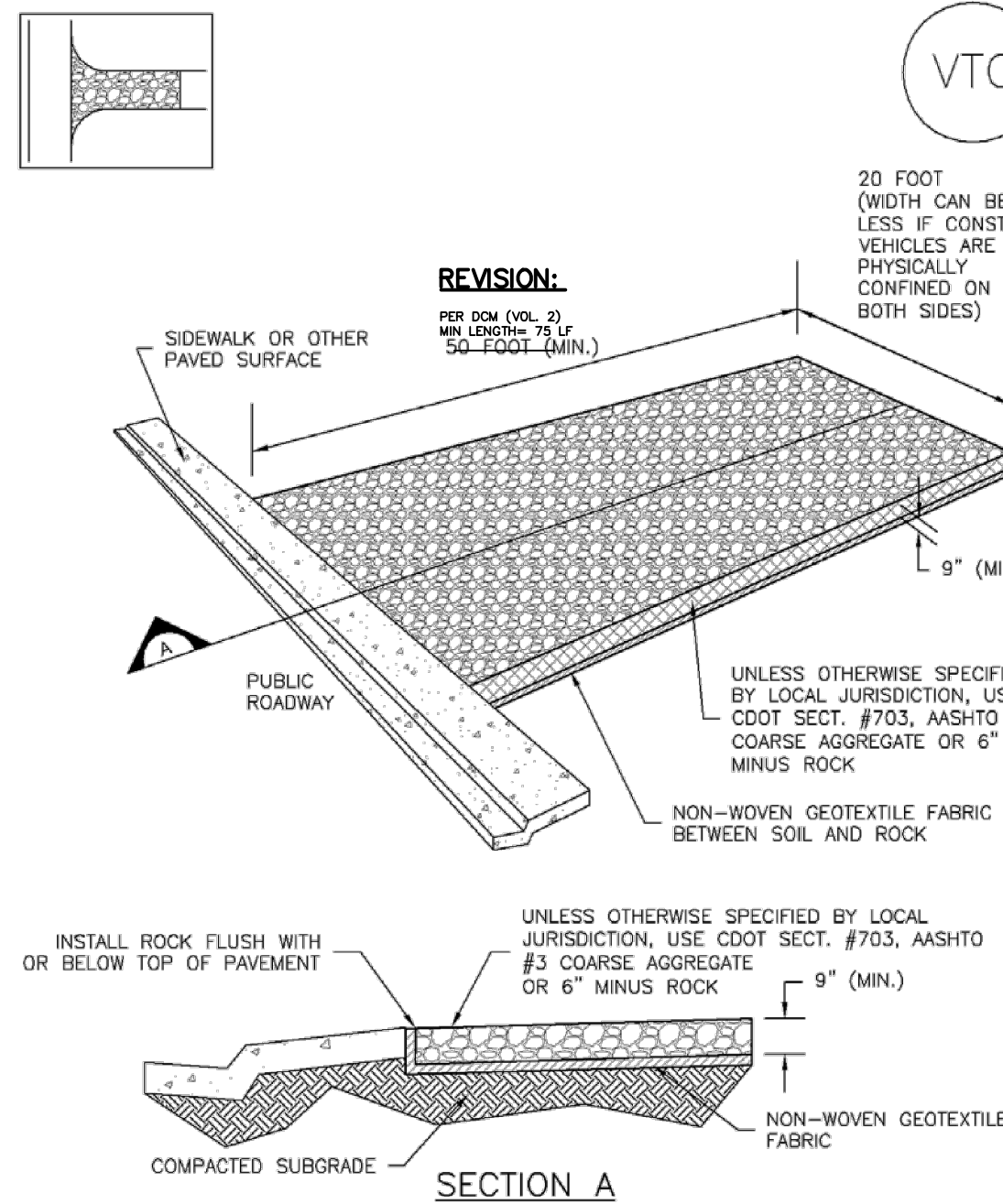
**SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES**

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

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

SF-4 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District November 2010  
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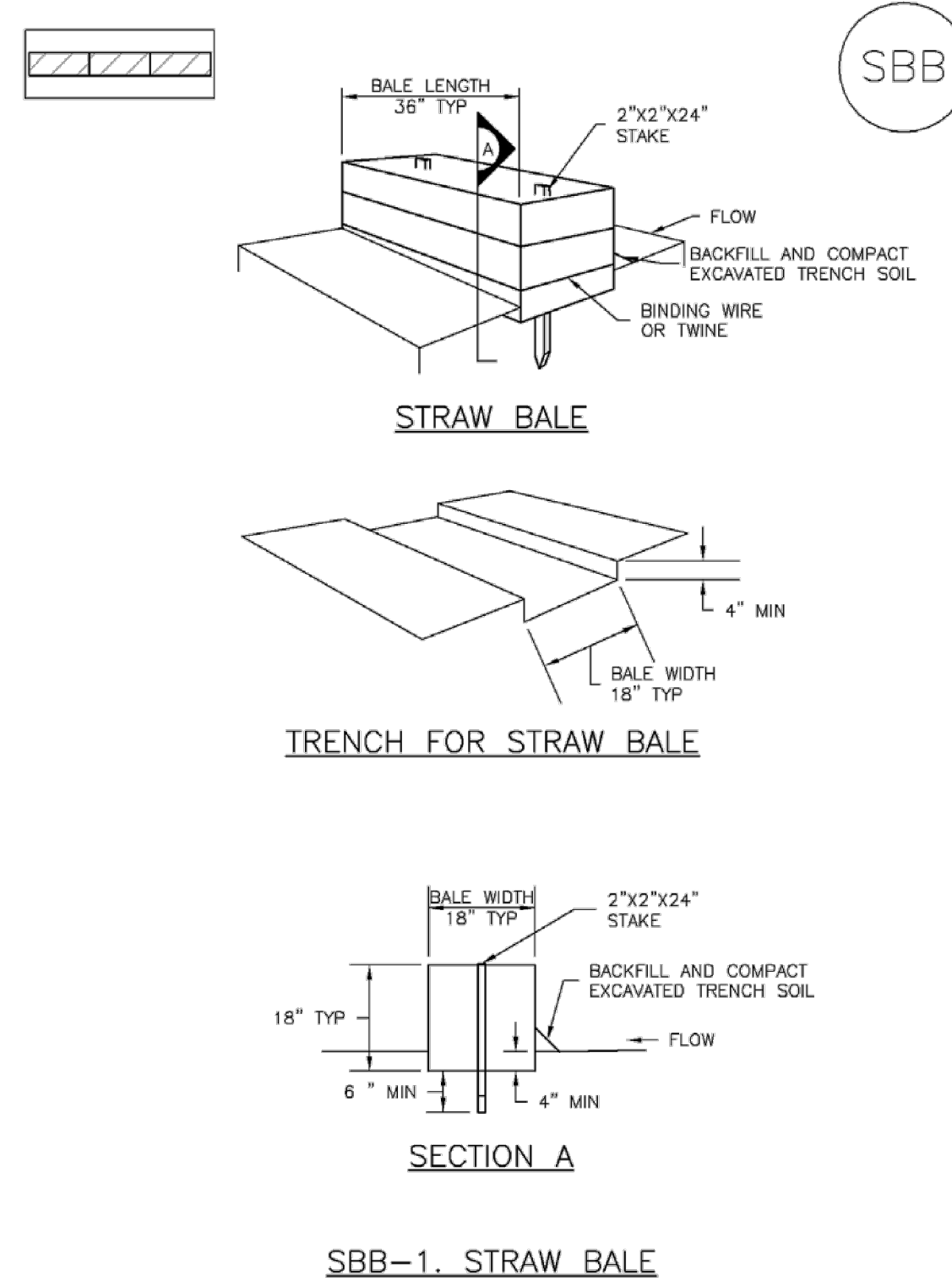
**Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC) SM-4**



**VTC-1. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL**

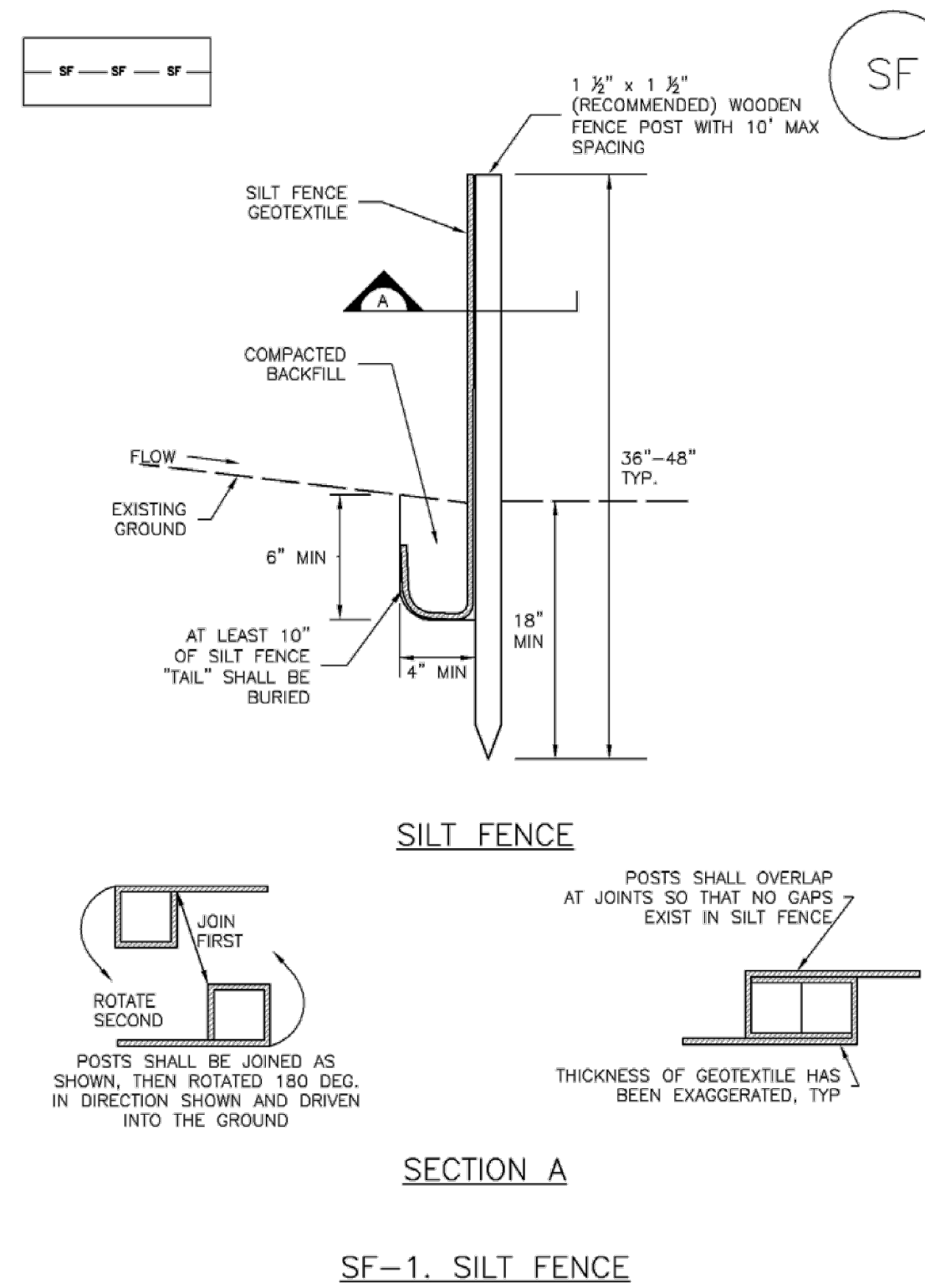
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**SC-3 Straw Bale Barrier (SBB)**



SBB-2 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District November 2010  
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**Silt Fence (SF) SC-1**



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**Straw Bale Barrier (SBB) SC-3**

**STRAW BALE INSTALLATION NOTES**

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION(S) OF STRAW BALES.
2. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF CERTIFIED WEED FREE STRAW OR HAY. LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY REQUIRE PROOF THAT BALES ARE WEED FREE.
3. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF APPROXIMATELY 5 CUBIC FEET OF STRAW OR HAY AND WEIGH NOT LESS THAN 35 POUNDS.
4. WHEN STRAW BALES ARE USED IN SERIES AS A BARRIER, THE END OF EACH BALE SHALL BE TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.
5. STRAW BALE DIMENSIONS SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 36"x18"x18".
6. A UNIFORM ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH OF 4". STRAW BALES SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT BINDING TWINE IS ENCOMPASSING THE VERTICAL SIDES OF THE BALE(S). ALL EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE STRAW BALE(S) AND COMPACTED.
7. TWO (2) WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE USED TO HOLD EACH BALE IN PLACE. WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE 2"x2"x24". WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN 6" INTO THE GROUND.

**STRAW BALE MAINTENANCE NOTES**

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

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

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**SC-1 Silt Fence (SF)**

**SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES**

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

**SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES**

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

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

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**HOMESTEAD AT STERLING RANCH FILING NO. 2**

**GRADING & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS**

PROJECT NO. 09-007  
 DATE: 03-23-2020

SCALE: HORIZONTAL: N/A VERTICAL: N/A

DESIGNED BY: DLM  
 DRAWN BY: JWP  
 CHECKED BY: VAS

SHEET 6 OF 8  
**FGR06**

102 E. PINE PEAK AVE., 5TH FLOOR  
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903  
 PHONE: 719.555.5485

**CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF  
 M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
 VIRGIL A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. NO. 37160

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

EPC 10/21/2020

**FOR LOCATING & MARKING GAS, ELECTRIC, WATER & TELEPHONE LINES**

**FOR BURIED UTILITY INFORMATION CALL 1-800-922-1987**

**SM-4 Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC)**

**STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES**

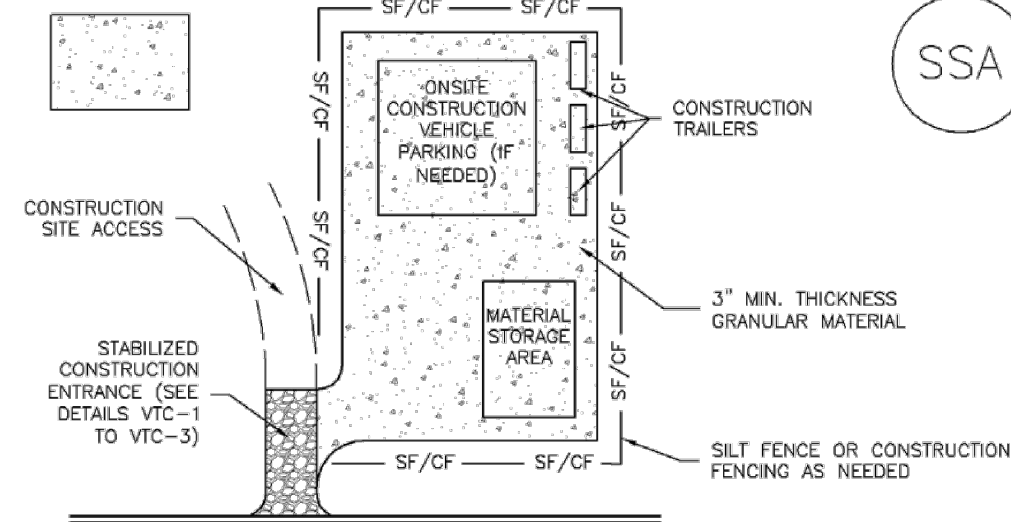
- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
  - LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S).
  - TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S) (WITH/WITHOUT WHEEL WASH, CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM).
- CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE ONLY TO BE USED ON SHORT DURATION PROJECTS (TYPICALLY RANGING FROM A WEEK TO A MONTH) WHERE THERE WILL BE LIMITED VEHICULAR ACCESS.
- A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL ACCESS POINTS WHERE VEHICLES ACCESS THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FROM PAVED RIGHT-OF-WAYS.
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- A NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK.
- 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**

- 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.
  - FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
  - WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
  - ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY TO THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE/EXIT TO MAINTAIN A CONSISTENT DEPTH.
  - SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND AT THE END OF THE DAY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING. SEDIMENT MAY NOT BE WASHED DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.
- NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.
- (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM CITY OF BROOMFIELD, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

VTC-6 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District  
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**Stabilized Staging Area (SSA) SM-6**



**SSA-1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA**

**STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES**

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

**STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES**

- 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.
- FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY IF RUTTING OCCURS OR UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

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**SM-6 Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)**

**Minimizing Long-Term Stabilization Requirements**

- Utilize off-site parking and restrict vehicle access to the site.
- Use construction mats in lieu of rock when staging is provided in an area that will not be disturbed otherwise.
- Consider use of a bermed contained area for materials and equipment that do not require a stabilized surface.
- Consider phasing of staging areas to avoid disturbance in an area that will not be otherwise disturbed.

See Detail SSA-1 for a typical stabilized staging area and SSA-2 for a stabilized staging area when materials staging in roadways is required.

**Maintenance and Removal**

Maintenance of stabilized staging areas includes maintaining a stable surface cover of gravel, repairing perimeter controls, and following good housekeeping practices.

When construction is complete, debris, unused stockpiles and materials should be recycled or properly disposed. In some cases, this will require disposal of contaminated soil from equipment leaks in an appropriate landfill. Staging areas should then be permanently stabilized with vegetation or other surface cover planned for the development.

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

**SM-6 Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)**

**STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES**

- STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENLARGED IF NECESSARY TO CONTAIN PARKING, STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS.
  - 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, SEEDING AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- NOTE: MANY MUNICIPALITIES PROHIBIT THE USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE AS GRANULAR MATERIAL FOR STABILIZED STAGING AREAS DUE TO DIFFICULTIES WITH RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IN AREAS WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE WAS PLACED.
- NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.
- (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

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**Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP) EC-6**

Staking patterns are also provided in the design details according to these factors:

- ECB type
- Slope or channel type

For other types of RECPs including TRMs, these design details are intended to serve as general guidelines for design and installation; however, engineers should adhere to manufacturer's installation recommendations.

**Maintenance and Removal**

Inspection of erosion control blankets and other RECPs includes:

- Check for general signs of erosion, including voids beneath the mat. If voids are apparent, fill the void with suitable soil and replace the erosion control blanket, following the appropriate staking pattern.
- Check for damaged or loose stakes and secure loose portions of the blanket.

Erosion control blankets and other RECPs that are biodegradable typically do not need to be removed after construction. If they must be removed, then an alternate soil stabilization method should be installed promptly following removal.

Turf reinforcement mats, although generally resistant to biodegradation, are typically left in place as a dense vegetated cover grows in through the mat matrix. The turf reinforcement mat provides long-term stability and helps the established vegetation resist erosive forces.

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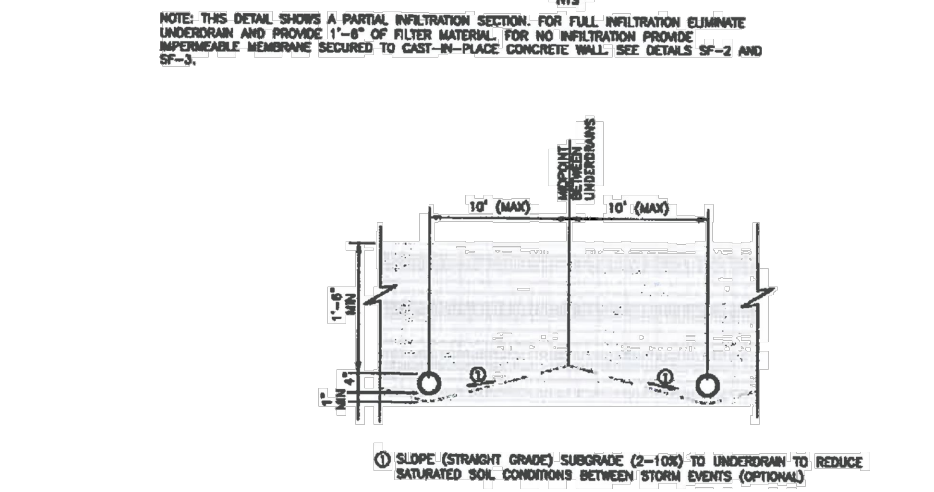
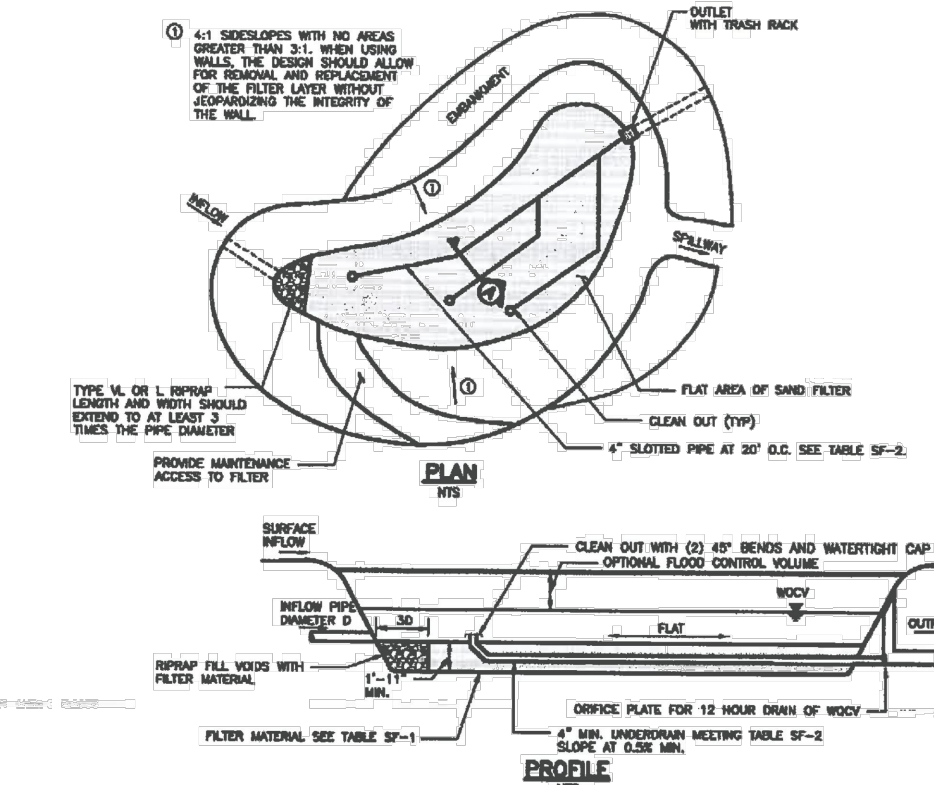
**Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP) EC-6**

**EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES**

- 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.
  - FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
  - WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
  - ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
  - ANY ECB PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATED A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED.
- NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.
- (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND TOWN OF PARKER COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

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**T-6 Sand Filter**



**Figure SF-1. Sand Filter Plan and Sections**

SF-8 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District  
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**SM-6 Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)**

**STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES**

- STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENLARGED IF NECESSARY TO CONTAIN PARKING, STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS.
  - 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, SEEDING AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- NOTE: MANY MUNICIPALITIES PROHIBIT THE USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE AS GRANULAR MATERIAL FOR STABILIZED STAGING AREAS DUE TO DIFFICULTIES WITH RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IN AREAS WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE WAS PLACED.
- NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.
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**Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP) EC-6**

Staking patterns are also provided in the design details according to these factors:

- ECB type
- Slope or channel type

For other types of RECPs including TRMs, these design details are intended to serve as general guidelines for design and installation; however, engineers should adhere to manufacturer's installation recommendations.

**Maintenance and Removal**

Inspection of erosion control blankets and other RECPs includes:

- Check for general signs of erosion, including voids beneath the mat. If voids are apparent, fill the void with suitable soil and replace the erosion control blanket, following the appropriate staking pattern.
- Check for damaged or loose stakes and secure loose portions of the blanket.

Erosion control blankets and other RECPs that are biodegradable typically do not need to be removed after construction. If they must be removed, then an alternate soil stabilization method should be installed promptly following removal.

Turf reinforcement mats, although generally resistant to biodegradation, are typically left in place as a dense vegetated cover grows in through the mat matrix. The turf reinforcement mat provides long-term stability and helps the established vegetation resist erosive forces.

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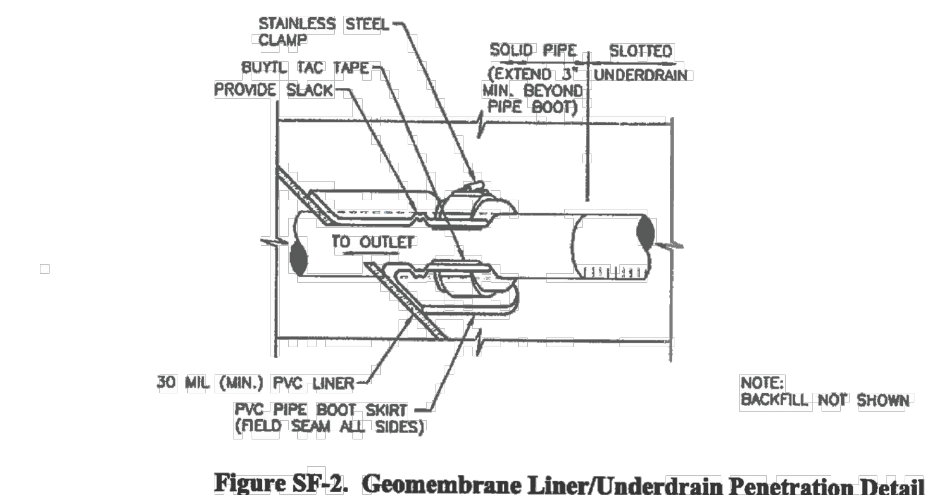
**Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP) EC-6**

**EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES**

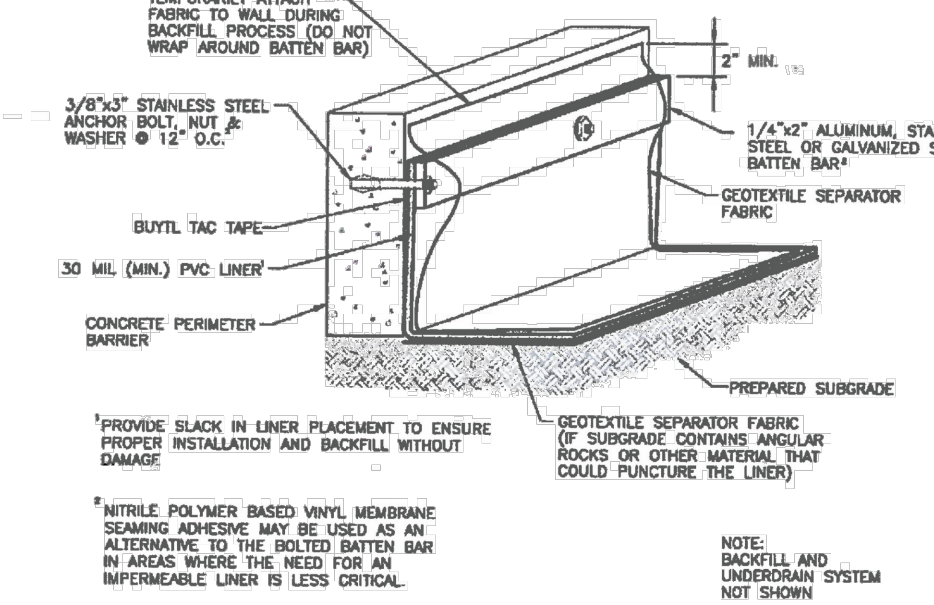
- INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
  - FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
  - WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
  - ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
  - ANY ECB PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATED A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED.
- NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.
- (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND TOWN OF PARKER COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

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**Sand Filter T-6**



**Figure SF-2. Geomembrane Liner/Underdrain Penetration Detail**



**Figure SF-3. Geomembrane Liner/Concrete Connection Detail**

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EPC 10/21/2020

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FOR BURIED UTILITY INFORMATION

48 HRS BEFORE YOU DIG

CALL 1-800-922-1987

**HOMESTEAD AT STERLING RANCH FILING NO. 2**

**GRADING & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS**

PROJECT NO. 09-007 SCALE: DATE: 03-23-2020

DESIGNED BY: DLM HORIZONTAL: N/A

DRAWN BY: JWP VERTICAL: N/A

CHECKED BY: VAS

102 E. Pikes Peak Ave., 5th Floor  
Colorado Springs, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.555.5485

**CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

MIRCIU A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. NO. 37160

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

THE ENGINEER PREPARING THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS. ALL CHANGES TO THE PLANS MUST BE IN WRITING AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PREPARER OF THESE PLANS.

CAUTION

**EC-6 Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)**

**Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM):** A rolled erosion control product composed of non-degradable synthetic fibers, filaments, nets, wire mesh, and/or other elements, processed into a permanent, three-dimensional matrix of sufficient thickness. TRMs, which may be supplemented with degradable components, are designed to impart immediate erosion protection, enhance vegetation establishment and provide long-term functionality by permanently reinforcing vegetation during and after maturation. Note: TRMs are typically used in hydraulic applications, such as high flow ditches and channels, steep slopes, stream banks, and shorelines, where erosive forces may exceed the limits of natural, unreinforced vegetation or in areas where limited vegetation establishment is anticipated.

Tables RECP-1 and RECP-2 provide guidelines for selecting rolled erosion control products appropriate to site conditions and desired longevity. Table RECP-1 is for conditions where natural vegetation alone will provide permanent erosion control, whereas Table RECP-2 is for conditions where vegetation alone will not be adequately stable to provide long-term erosion protection due to flow or other conditions.

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**EC-6 Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)**

**Table RECP-1. ECTC Standard Specification for Temporary Rolled Erosion Control Products**  
(Adapted from Erosion Control Technology Council 2005)

Product Description	Slope Applications*		Channel Applications*	Minimum Tensile Strength <sup>1</sup>	Expected Longevity
	Maximum Gradient	C Factor <sup>2,5</sup>			
Mulch Control Nets	5:1 (H:V)	≤0.10 @ 5:1	0.25 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (12 Pa)	5 lbs/ft (0.073 kN/m)	Up to 12 months
Netless Rolled Erosion Control Blankets	4:1 (H:V)	≤0.10 @ 4:1	0.5 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (24 Pa)	5 lbs/ft (0.073 kN/m)	
Single-net Erosion Control Blankets & Open Weave Textiles	3:1 (H:V)	≤0.15 @ 3:1	1.5 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (72 Pa)	50 lbs/ft (0.73 kN/m)	
Double-net Erosion Control Blankets	2:1 (H:V)	≤0.20 @ 2:1	1.75 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (84 Pa)	75 lbs/ft (1.09 kN/m)	
Mulch Control Nets	5:1 (H:V)	≤0.10 @ 5:1	0.25 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (12 Pa)	25 lbs/ft (0.36 kN/m)	24 months
Erosion Control Blankets & Open Weave Textiles (slowly degrading)	1.5:1 (H:V)	≤0.25 @ 1.5:1	2.00 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (96 Pa)	100 lbs/ft (1.45 kN/m)	24 months
Erosion Control Blankets & Open Weave Textiles	1:1 (H:V)	≤0.25 @ 1:1	2.25 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (108 Pa)	125 lbs/ft (1.82 kN/m)	36 months

\* C Factor and shear stress for mulch control nettings must be obtained with netting used in conjunction with pre-applied mulch material. (See Section 5.3 of Chapter 7 Construction BMPs for more information on the C Factor.)

<sup>1</sup> Minimum Average Roll Values, Machine direction using ECTC Mod. ASTM D 5035.

<sup>2</sup> C Factor calculated as ratio of soil loss from RECP protected slope (tested at specified or greater gradient, H:V) to ratio of soil loss from unprotected (control) plot in large-scale testing.

<sup>3</sup> Required minimum shear stress RECP (unvegetated) can sustain without physical damage or excess erosion (> 12.7 mm (0.5 in) soil loss) during a 30-minute flow event in large-scale testing.

<sup>4</sup> The permissible shear stress levels established for each performance category are based on historical experience with products characterized by Manning's roughness coefficients in the range of 0.01 - 0.05.

<sup>5</sup> Acceptable large-scale test methods may include ASTM D 6459, or other independent testing deemed acceptable by the engineer.

<sup>6</sup> Per the engineer's discretion. Recommended acceptable large-scale testing protocol may include ASTM D 6460, or other independent testing deemed acceptable by the engineer.

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**EC-6 Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)**

**Table RECP-2. ECTC Standard Specification for Permanent Rolled Erosion Control Products**  
(Adapted from Erosion Control Technology Council 2005)

Product Type	Slope Applications		Channel Applications	
	Maximum Gradient	Minimum Tensile Strength <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Maximum Shear Stress <sup>5</sup>	Minimum Tensile Strength <sup>1,2,3</sup>
TRMs with a minimum thickness of 0.25 inches (6.35 mm) per ASTM D 6525 and UV stability of 80% per ASTM D 4355 (500 hours exposure).	0.5:1 (H:V)	125 lbs/ft (1.82 kN/m)	6.0 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (288 Pa)	125 lbs/ft (1.82 kN/m)
	0.5:1 (H:V)	150 lbs/ft (2.19 kN/m)	8.0 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (384 Pa)	150 lbs/ft (2.19 kN/m)
	0.5:1 (H:V)	175 lbs/ft (2.55 kN/m)	10.0 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (480 Pa)	175 lbs/ft (2.55 kN/m)

<sup>1</sup> For TRMs containing degradable components, all property values must be obtained on the non-degradable portion of the matting alone.

<sup>2</sup> Minimum Average Roll Values, machine direction only for tensile strength determination using ASTM D 6818 (Supersedes Mod. ASTM D 5035 for RECPs).

<sup>3</sup> Field conditions with high loading and/or high survivability requirements may warrant the use of a TRM with a tensile strength of 44 kN/m (3,000 lb/ft) or greater.

<sup>4</sup> Required minimum shear stress TRM (fully vegetated) can sustain without physical damage or excess erosion (> 12.7 mm (0.5 in) soil loss) during a 30-minute flow event in large scale testing.

<sup>5</sup> Acceptable large-scale test methods may include ASTM D 6460, or other independent testing deemed acceptable by the engineer.

**Design and Installation**

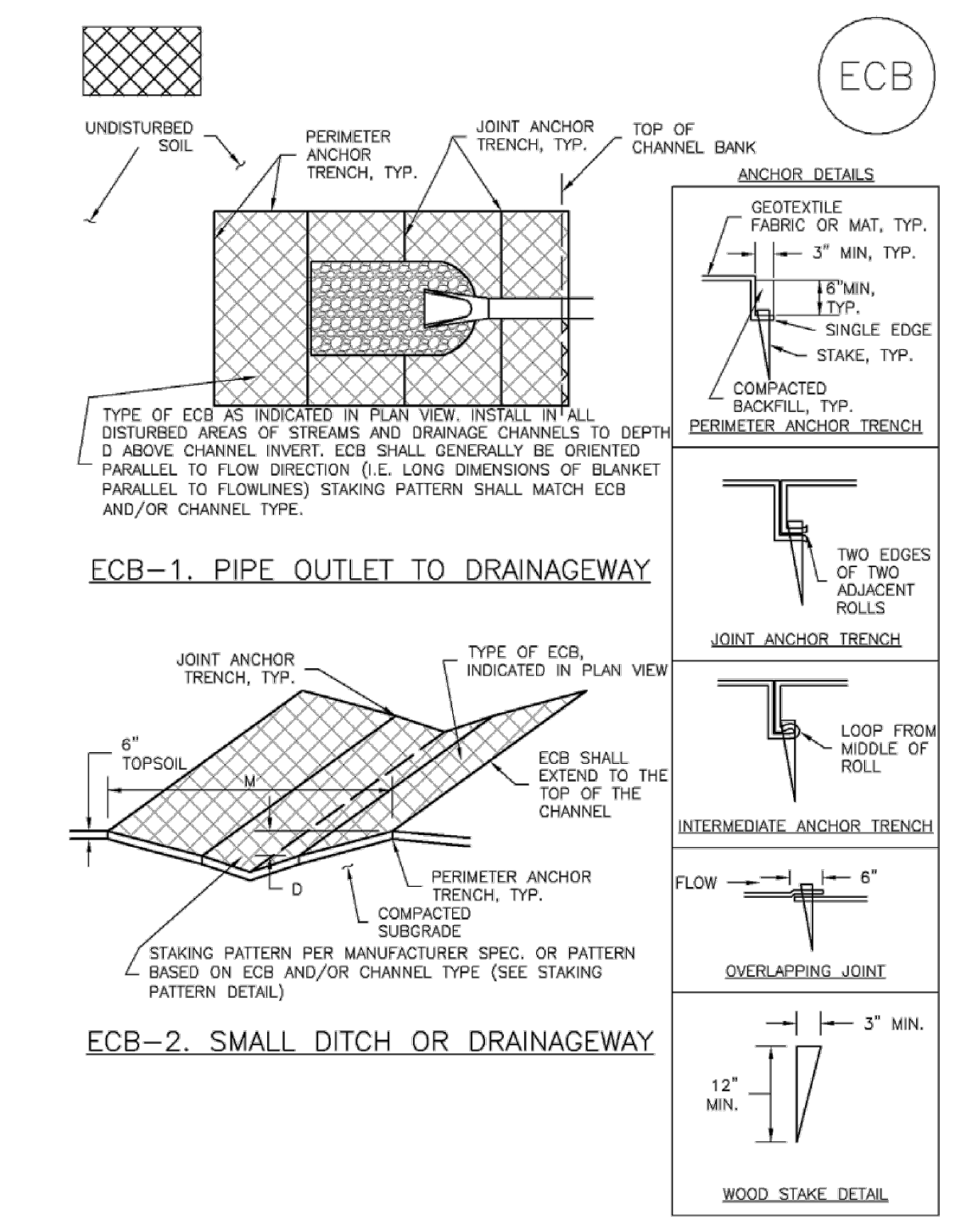
RECPs should be installed according to manufacturer's specifications and guidelines. Regardless of the type of product used, it is important to ensure no gaps or voids exist under the material and that all corners of the material are secured using stakes and trenching. Continuous contact between the product and the soil is necessary to avoid failure. Never use metal stakes to secure temporary erosion control products. Often wooden stakes are used to anchor RECPs; however, wood stakes may present installation and maintenance challenges and generally take a long time to biodegrade. Some local jurisdictions have had favorable experiences using biodegradable stakes.

This BMP Fact Sheet provides design details for several commonly used ECB applications, including:

ECB-1 Pipe Outlet to Drainageway  
ECB-2 Small Ditch or Drainageway  
ECB-3 Outside of Drainageway

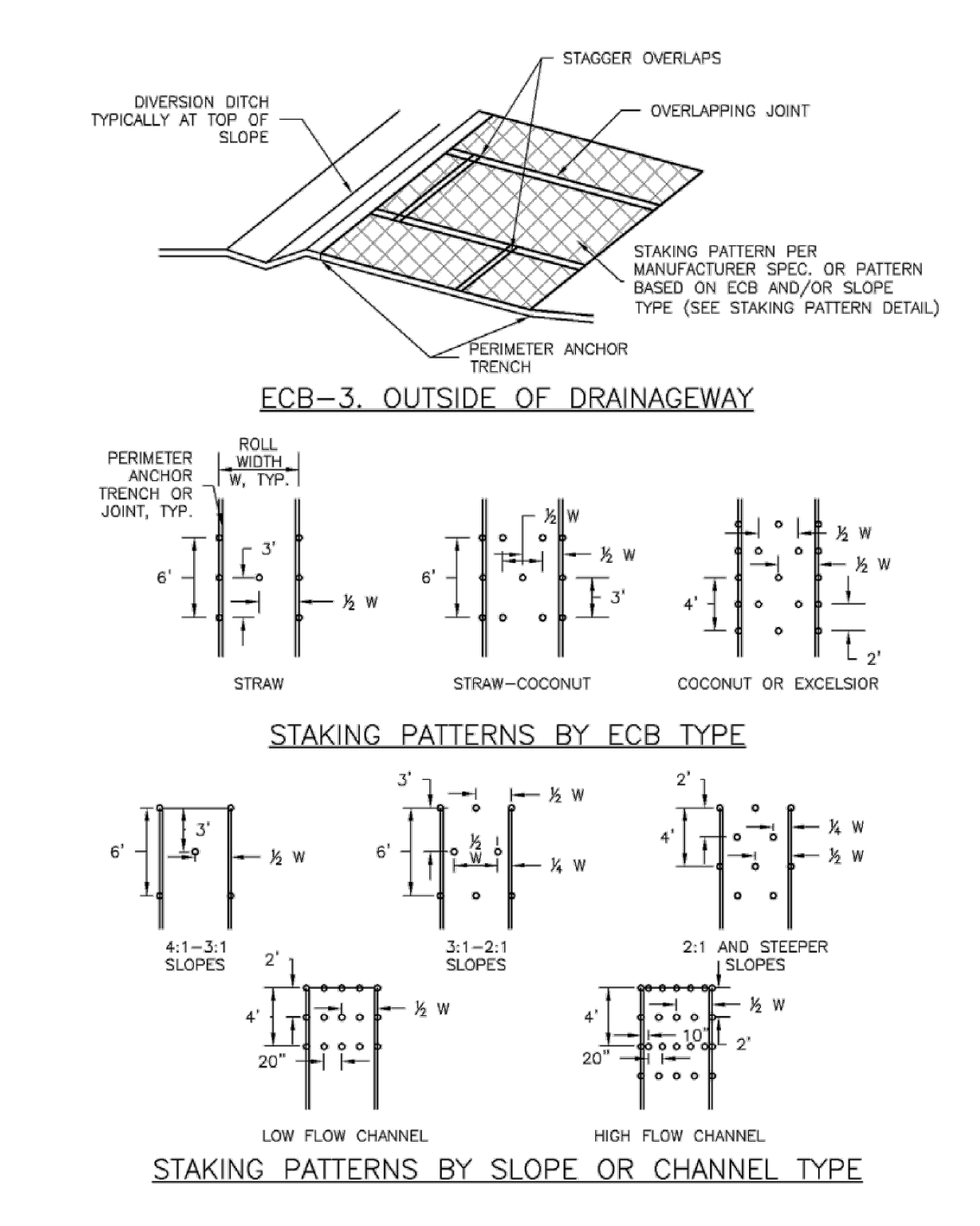
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**EC-6 Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)**



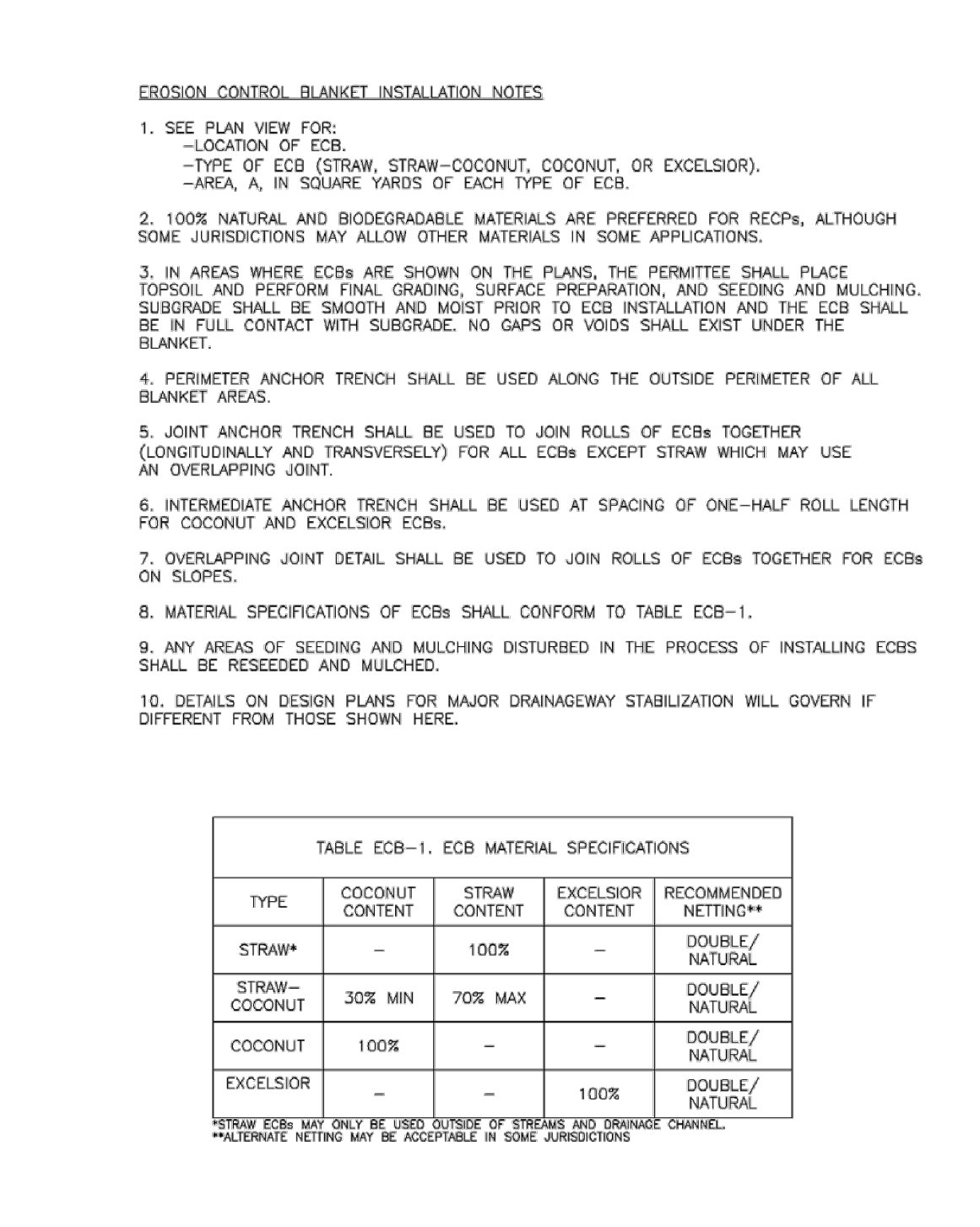
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**EC-6 Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)**



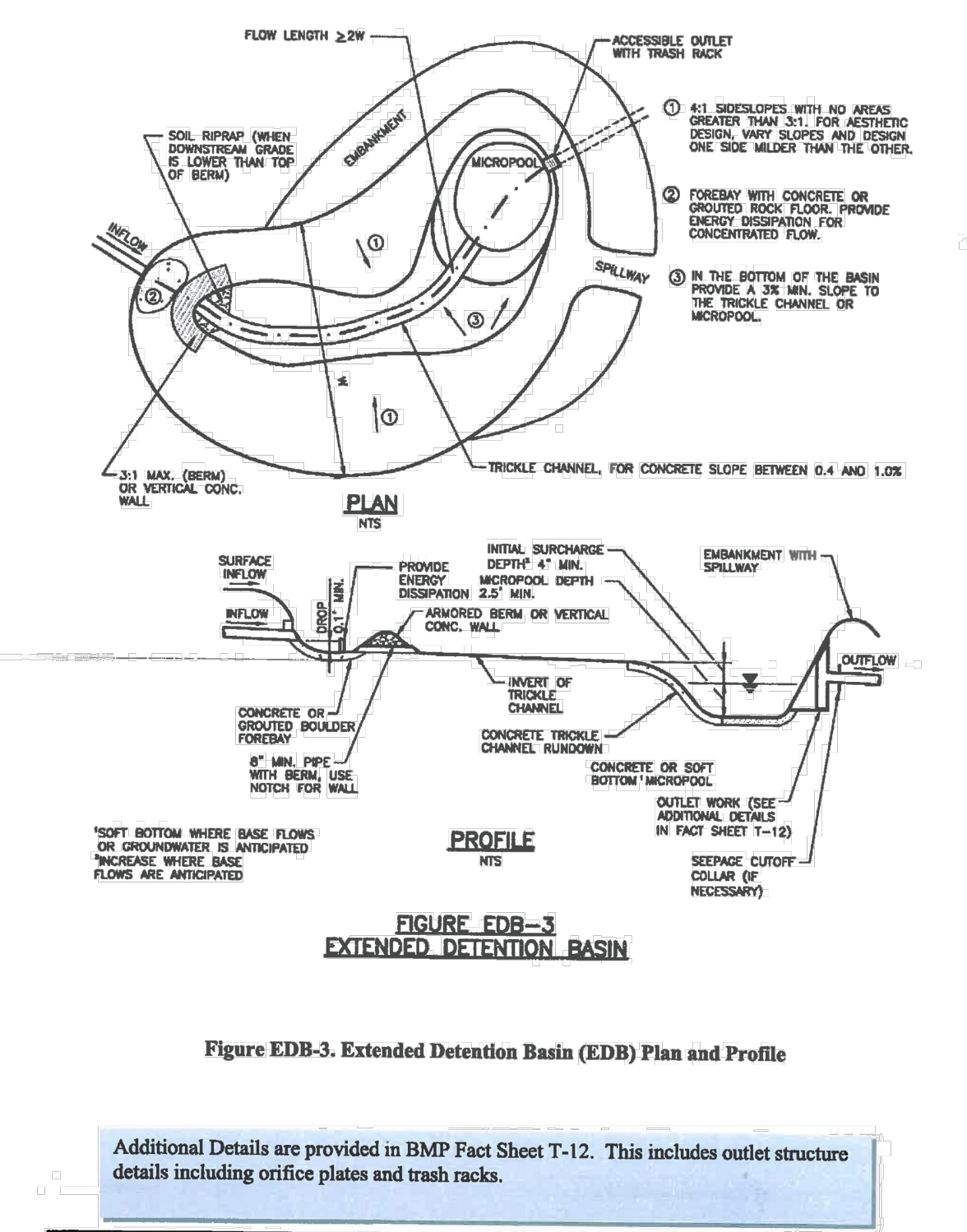
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**EC-6 Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)**



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**Extended Detention Basin (EDB) T-5**



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EPC 10/21/2020

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DATE: 03-23-2020  
SCALE: HORIZONTAL: N/A VERTICAL: N/A  
DESIGNED BY: DLM  
DRAWN BY: JWP  
CHECKED BY: VAS

102 E. Pikes Peak Ave., 5th Floor  
Colorado Springs, CO 80903  
PHONE: 719.555.4485

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FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

MARCIL A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. NO. 37160

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

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**CAUTION**