LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

BEING LOT 2, MULE DEER BUSINESS PARK FILING NO. 1 AND A TRACT OF LAND LOCATED IN THE EAST 1 OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, EL PSŌ COUNTY COLORADO, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF AKERS DRIVE (80 FEET WIDE) AS PLATTED IN MULE DEER BUSINESS PARK FILING NO. 1, RECORDED WITH RECEPTION NO. 206712353 IN THE RECORDS OF THE EL PASO COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER, POINT BEING ON THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF NORTH CAREFREE CIRCLE (120 FEET WIDE) AS PLATTED IN PRONGHORN MEADOWS FILING NO. 1, RECORDED WITH RECEPTION NO. 202165571 OF SAID RECORDS:

THE FOLLOWING FIVE (5) COURSES ARE ON THE EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF SAID AKERS DRIVE;

- 1) THENCE SOO°41'40"E A DISTANCE OF 552.96 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE TO THE LEFT;
- 2) THENCE ON THE ARC OF SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 960.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 04°35'19", AN ARC LENGTH OF 76.88 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS S02°59'19"E A
- 3) THENCE S0516'59"E A DISTANCE OF 277.56 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 2, OF SAID MULE DEER BUSINESS PARK FILING NO. 1;
- 4) THENCE S0516'59"E ON THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 2, A DISTANCE OF 142.31 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
- OF 1040.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 03°59'26", AN ARC LENGTH OF 72.43 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS S03"17'16"E A DISTANCE OF 72.42 FEET TOT HE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT

5) THENCE ON THE ARC OF SAID CURVE AND SAID WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 2, HAVE A RADIUS

- THENCE N88°42'27"E ONO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 2, A DISTANCE OF 413.10 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 2;
- THENCE NO0°02'55"E ON THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 2, A DISTANCE OF 209.74 FEET TOT HE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 2;
- THENCE NO0°02'55"E A DISTANCE OF 906.69 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUSTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF SAID NORTH CAREFREE CIRCLE;
- THENCE S896 8'20"W ON SAID SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY, A DISTANCE OF 467.50 FEET TO THE

THE ABOVE TRACT OF LAND CONTAINS 503,669 SQUARE FEET OR 11.563 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

-2.0%

-2.0%

TYPICAL STREET SECTION (URBAN LOCAL) - VINEYARD CIR. N.T.S.

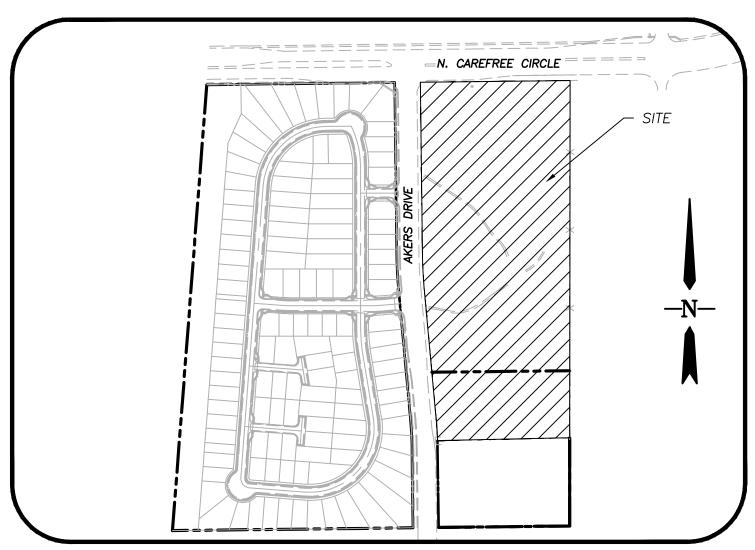
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TYPICAL STREET SECTION

(URBAN LOCAL) -FALLOW LANE N.T.S. **RUNNING DEER WAY**

THE GARDENS AT NORTH CAREFREE PRE DEVELOPMENT GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

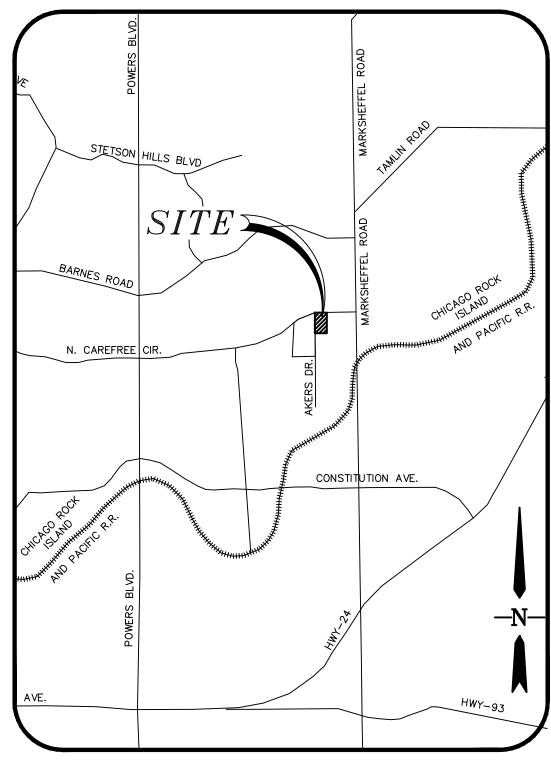
EL PASO COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO



CONTACT INFORMATION:

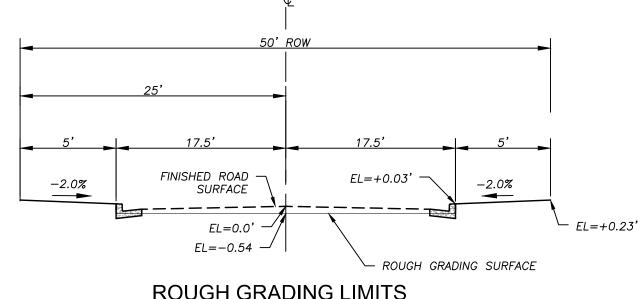
OWNER / DEVELOPER: MULE DEER INVESTMENTS LLC 2727 GLEN ARBOR DR. COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920-1466

ENGINEER: STANTEC CONSULTING INC. 5725 MARK DABLING BLVD SUITE 190 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919



VICINITY MAP

CROSS SECTIONS SHOWN ARE FOR ROUGH GRADING LIMITS. THIS PRE-DEVELOPMENT GRADING PLAN IS FOR ROUGH GRADING ONLY.



FINISHED ROAD EL=+0.03'SURFACE EL=0.0EL = -0.54ROUGH GRADING SURFACE

ROUGH GRADING LIMITS VINEYARD CIR.

title as this is not for

pre-development

The construction drawings

10' to 5' and now this has

Please coordinate all

mprovement easement from

been changed from 5' to 10'.

drawings so that they match

PUBLIC

IMPROVEMENT

EASEMENT

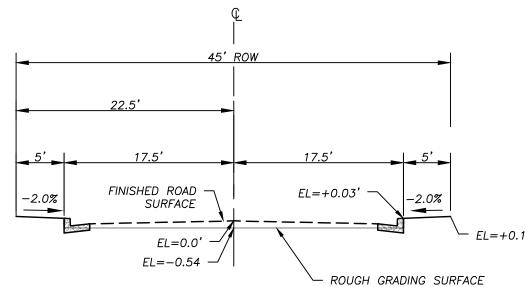
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changed the public

ROUGH GRADING LIMITS FALLOW LANE & RUNNING DEER WAY N.T.S.



SHEET INDEX

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS 1 OF 4 GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS 2 OF 4 GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS 3 OF 4 GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS 4 OF 4

SITE DATA:

NAME OF SUBDIVISION: THE GARDENS AT CAREFREE NORTH CURRENT ZONING: PUD PROPOSED USE: SINGLE FAMILY DETATCHED RESIDENTIAL AREA(GROSS): 11.56 AC NUMBER OF UNITS: 70 DENSITY 6.06 DU/AC BUILDING HEIGHT: 30' MAX LANDSCAPE SETBACKS/BUFFERS: 25' LANDSCAPE SETBACK NORTH CAREFREE CIRCLE 15' LANDSCAPE SETBACK AKERS DRIVE SOUTH ZONE DISTRICT BOUNDARY 15' LANDSCAPE BUFFER EAST BOUNDARY 15' LANDSCAPE BUFFER

LOT BUILDING SETBACK: FRONT 10' MIN. (20' FROM BACK OF SIDEWALK TO FRONT OF GARAGE) 5' MIN. (15' ON CORNER LOTS) 10' MIN.

CHARLENE M. DURHAM, P.E. 36727

THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN WAS PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. SAID PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTY FOR GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS. I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR ONISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARING THIS

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

OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE

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

FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EL PASO COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA, AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL AS AMENDED.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EMC 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

JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER/ECM ADMINISTRATOR

Stantec Consulting Inc. 5725 MARK DABLING BLVD Suite 190 Colorado Springs, CO 80919 Tel. (719) 594-4535

www.stantec.com

THE GARDENS A	THE GARDENS AT NORTH CAREFREE			Vo.	/Cc	ode
GRADING & ERO	SION CONTROL PLAN	1	8760	087	744	
Designer: CD	Structure					
Detailer: MB	Numbers]				
Sheet Subset:		1	SHEET	1	OF	6

PUBLIC

EASEMENT

IMPROVEMENT

5' ATTACHED SIDEWALK

TYP. 6" C&G

IMPROVEMENT 6"

-2.0%

ı EASEMENT_I

5' ATTACHED -SIDEWALK

TYP. 6" C&G

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Creation Date: 4-25-17	Initials: CMD		
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Acad Ver. 2014 Scale:	Units: Feet		

COUNTY STANDARD BASE COURSE-REFER TO THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL STANDARD SUBGRADE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH EL PASO COUNTY STANDARD. REFER TO COUNTY SUBDIVISION POLICY MANUAL FOR REQUIRED ROW AND STREET WIDTHS AND OTHER STREET 4. REFER TO EL PASO COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS FOR CURB AND GUTTER. 5. CUL-DE-SAC DESIGN STANDARDS PER EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL STANDARD

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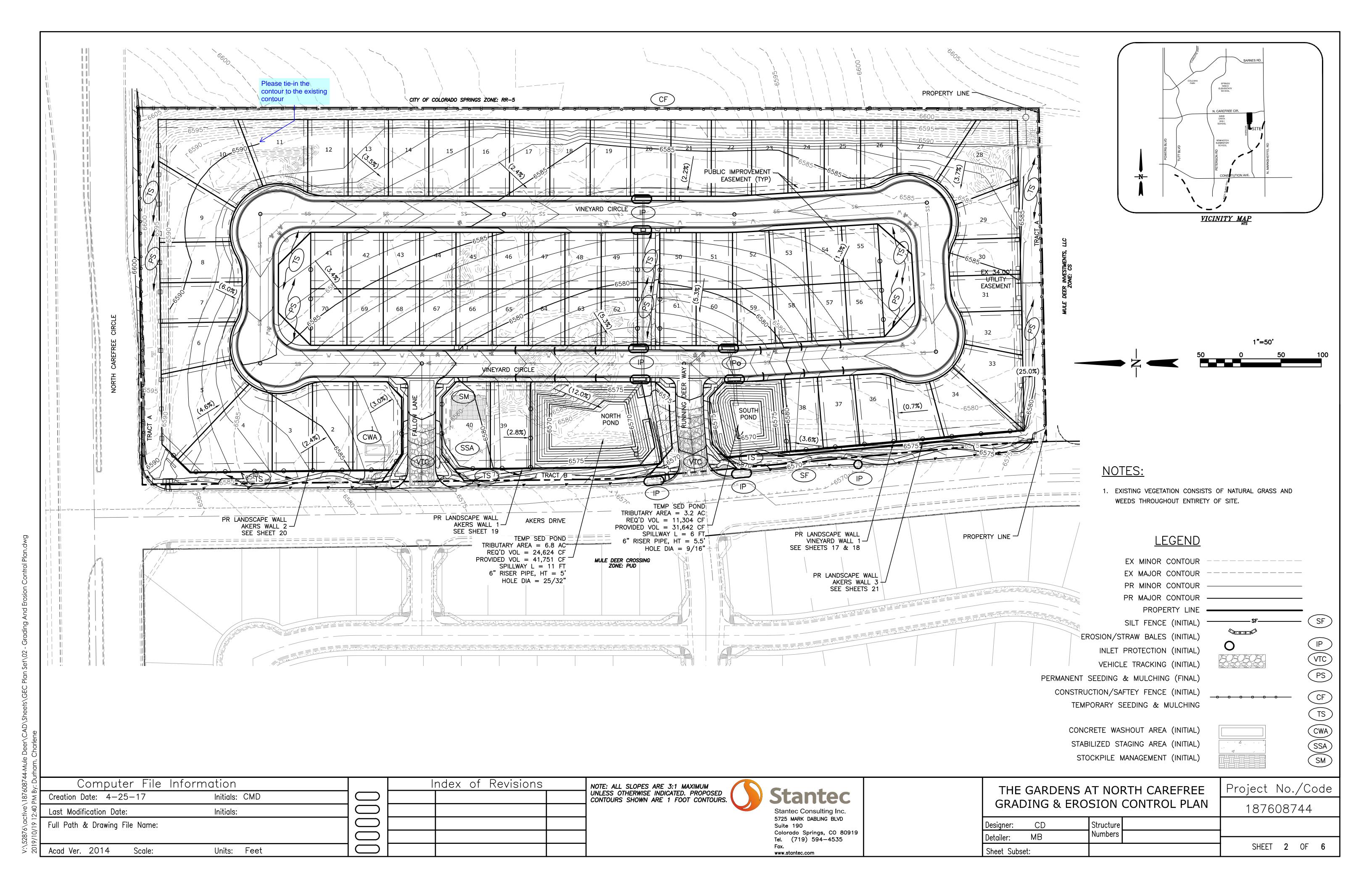
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2. Notwithstanding anything depicted in these plans in words or graphic representation, all design and construction related to roads, storm drainage and erosion control shall conform to the standards and requirements of the most recent version of the 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.

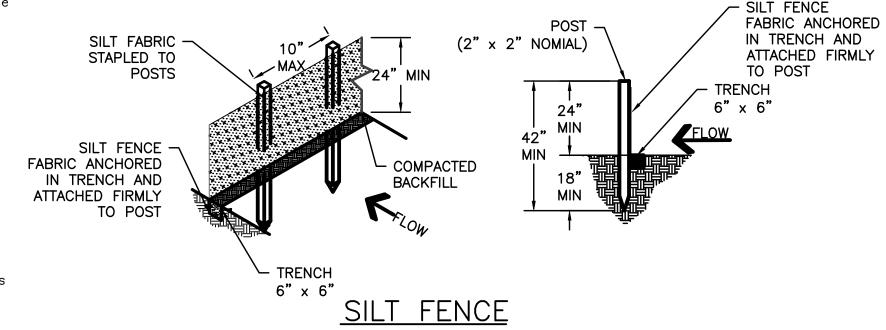
- 3. A separate Stormwater Management Plan (SMWP) for this project shall be completed and an Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) issued prior to commencing construction. Management of the SWMP during construction is the responsibility of the designated Qualified Stormwater Manager or Certified Erosion Control Inspector. The SWMP shall be located on site at all times during construction and shall be kept up to date with work progress and changes in the field.
- 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 could contribute pollutants to stormwater. control measures for all slopes, channels, ditches, and disturbed land areas shall be installed 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 are 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.
- 7. 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.
- 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 plant 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 designed in the approved plans. Any proposed changes that effect the design or function of permanent stormwater management structures mus 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.
- 11. 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 measures shall also be protected from sedimentation during construction until final stabilization is achieved. If compaction prevention is not feasible due to site constraints, all areas designated for infiltration and vegetation control measures must be loosened prior to installation of the control measure(s).
- 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 enter State Waters, including any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or facilities. Concrete washouts shall not be located in an area where shallow groundwater may be present, or within 50 feet of a surface water body, creek or stream.
- 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. 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.
- 17. 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. control measures may be required by El Paso County Engineering if deemed necessary, based on specific conditions and circumstances.
- 18. Tracking of soils and construction debris off—site shall be minimized. Materials tracked off—site shall be cleaned up and properly disposed of immediately.
- 19. The owner/developer shall be responsible for the removal of all construction debris, dirt, trash, rock, sediment, soil, and sand that may accumulate in roads, storm drains and other drainage conveyance systems 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 chemical(s) having the potential to be released in stormwater are to be stored or used onsite unless permission for the use of such chemical(s) is granted in writing by the ECM Administrator. In granting approval for the use of such chemical(s), special conditions and monitoring may be required.
- 22. Bulk storage of allowed petroleum products or other allowed liquid chemicals in excess of 55 gallons shall require adequate secondary containment protection to contain all spills onsite and to prevent any spilled materials from entering State Waters, any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or other facilities.
- 23. No person shall cause the impediment of stormwater flow in the curb and gutter or ditch except with approved sediment control measures.
- 24. Owner/developer and their agents 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 of the Land Development Code, DCM Volume II and the ECM Appendix I. All appropriate permits must be obtained by the contractor prior to construction (1041, NPDES, Floodplain, 404, fugitive dust, etc.). In the event of conflicts between these requirements and other laws, rules, or regulations of other Federal, State, local, or County agencies, the most restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.
- 25. All construction traffic must enter/exit the site only at approved construction access points.
- 26. Prior to construction the permittee shall verify the location of existing utilities.
- 27. A water source shall be available on site during earthwork operations and shall be utilized as required to minimize dust from earthwork equipment and wind.
- 28. The soils report for this site has been prepared by ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC 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 one (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

- WQCD Permits
- Denver, CO 80246-1530
- Attn: Permits Unit

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS AND NOTES



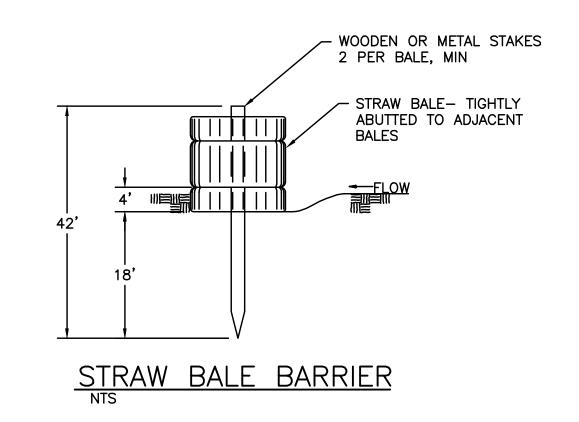
SILT FENCE NOTES

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

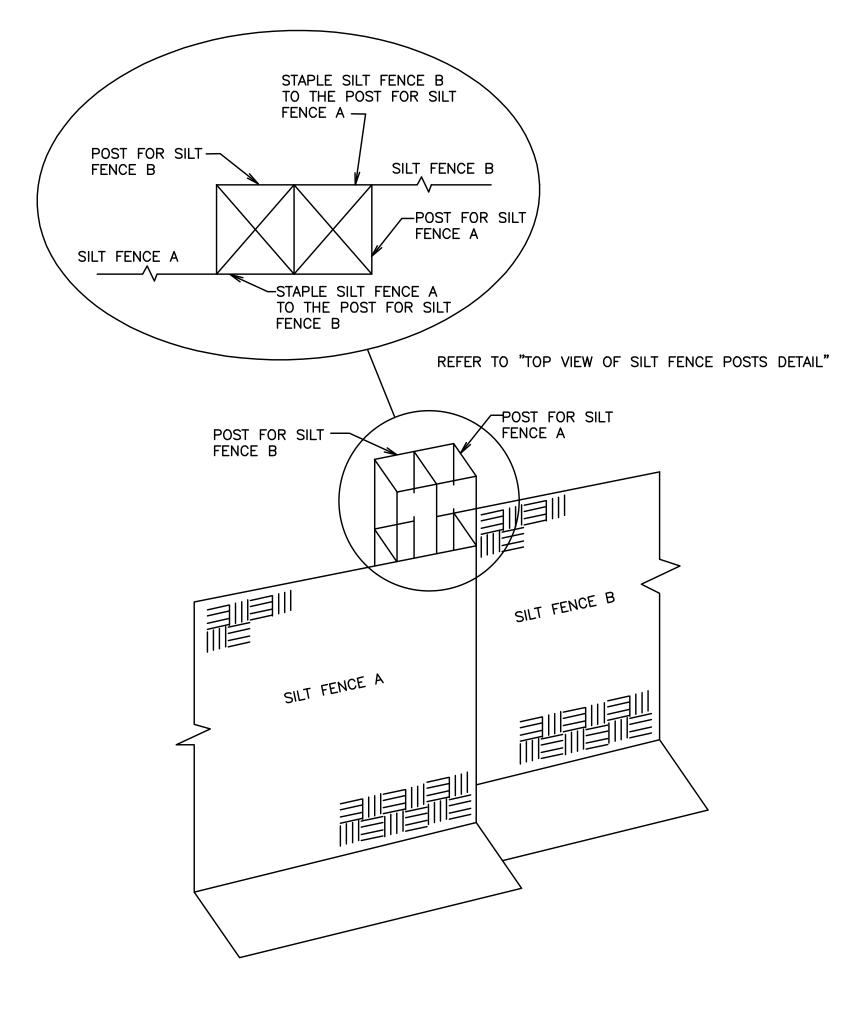
- 1. SILT FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 2. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, SILT FENCE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE SPLICED TOGETHER ONLY AT SUPPORT POST AND SECURELY SEALED.
- 3. METAL POSTS SHALL BE "STUDDED TEE" OR "U" TYPE WITH MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.33 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT. WOOD POSTS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DIAMETER OR CROSS SECTION DIMENSION OF 2 INCHES.
- 4. THE FILTER MATERIAL SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO METAL OR WOOD POSTS USING WIRE TIES, OR TO WOOD POSTS WITH 3/4" LONG #9 HEAVY—DUTY STAPLES. THE SILT FENCE GEOTEXTILE SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING TREES.
- 5. WHILE NOT REQUIRED, WIRE MESH FENCE MAY BE USED TO SUPPORT THE GEOTEXTILE. WIRE FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS USING HEAVY—DUTY WIRE STAPLES AT LEAST 3/4" LONG, TIE WIRES OR HOG RINGS. THE WIRE SHALL EXTEND INTO THE TRENCH A MINIMUM OF 6" AND SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 3' ABOVE THE ORIGINAL CROUND SUBFACE.
- 6. ALONG THE TOE OF FILLS, INSTALL THE SILT FENCE ALONG A LEVEL CONTOUR AND PROVIDE AN AREA BEHIND THE FENCE FOR RUNOFF TO POND AND SEDIMENT TO SETTLE. A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 5 FEET FROM THE TOE OF THE FILL IS RECOMMENDED.
- 7. THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE FROM THE GROUND SURFACE SHALL BE MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES AND SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES; HIGHER FENCES MAY INPOUND VOLUMES OF WATER SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE FAILURE OF THE STRUCTURE.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT SILT FENCES IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL, AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL, AND WEEKLY DURING PERIONDS OF NO RAINFALL, DAMAGED, COLLAPSED, UNENTRENCHED OR INEFFECTIVE SILT FENCES SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED OR REPLACED.
- 2. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND SILT FENCE WHEN IT ACCUMULATES TO HALF THE EXPOSED GEOTEXTILE HEIGHT.
- 3. SILT FENCES SHALL REMOVED WHEN ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE COVER IS ATTAINED AS APPROVED BY THE CITY.



TOP VIEW OF SILT FENCE POSTS DETAIL



STRAW BALE BARRIER NOTES

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. STRAW BALE BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 2. BALES SHALL CONSIST OF APPROXIMATELY 5 CUBIC FEET OF CERTIFIED WEED FREE HAY OR STRAW AND WEIGH NOT LESS THAN 35 POUNDS.
- 3. BALES ARE TO BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW WITH THE END OF THE BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER
- 4. EACH BALE IS TO BE SECURELY ANCHORED WITH AT LEAST TWO STAKES AND THE FIRST STAKE IS TO BE DRIVEN TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE TO FORCE THE BALES TOGETHER.
- 5. STAKES ARE TO BE A MINIMUM OF 42 INCHES LONG. METAL STAKES SHALL BE STANDARD "T" OR "U" TYPE WITH MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.33 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT. WOOD STAKES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DIAMETER OR CROSS SECTION DIMENSION OF 2 INCHES.
- 6. BALES ARE TO BE BOUND WITH EITHER WIRE OR STRING AND ORIENTED SUCH THAT THE BINDINGS ARE AROUND OF SIDES AND NOT ALONG THE TOPS AND BOTTOMS OF THE BALE.
- 7. GAPS BETEWWN BALES ARE TO BE CHINKED (FILLED BY WEDGING)
 WITH STRAW OR THE SAME MATERIAL OF THE BALE.
- 8. END BALES ARE TO BE EXTENDED UPSLOPE SO THE TRAPPED RUNOFF CANNOT FLOW AROUND THE ENDS OF THE BARRIER.

BALE BARRIER NOTES MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT STRAW BALE BARRIERS IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL, AND WEEKLY DURING PERIODS OF NO RAINFALL.
- 2. DAMAGED OR INEFFECTIVE BARRIERS SHALL PROMPTLY BE REPAIRED, REPLACING BALES IF NECESSARY, AND UNENTRENCHED BALES NEED TO BE REPAIRED WITH COMPACTED BACKFILL MATERIAL
- 3. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND STRAY BALE BARRIERS WHEN IN ACCUMULATES TO APPROXIMATELY $\frac{1}{2}$ THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER
- 4. STRAW BALE BARRIERS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ADEQUATE

VEGETATIVE COVER IS ATTAINED AS APPROVED BY THE CITY.

Creation Date: 4-25-17 Initials: CMD

Last Modification Date: Initials: Initials: CMD

Full Path & Drawing File Name: Acad Ver. 2014 Scale: Units: Feet



GARDENS AT	Project No./Code	
GRADING AND	187608744	
Designer: CD	Structure	
Detailer: MB	Numbers	
Sheet Subset:		SHEET 3 OF 6

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING.

MATERIAL.

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.

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

6. ADDITIONAL PERIMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT

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

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.

— SF/CF —— SF/CF —

CONSTRUCTION

3" MIN. THICKNESS

GRANULAR MATERIAL

FENCING AS NEEDED

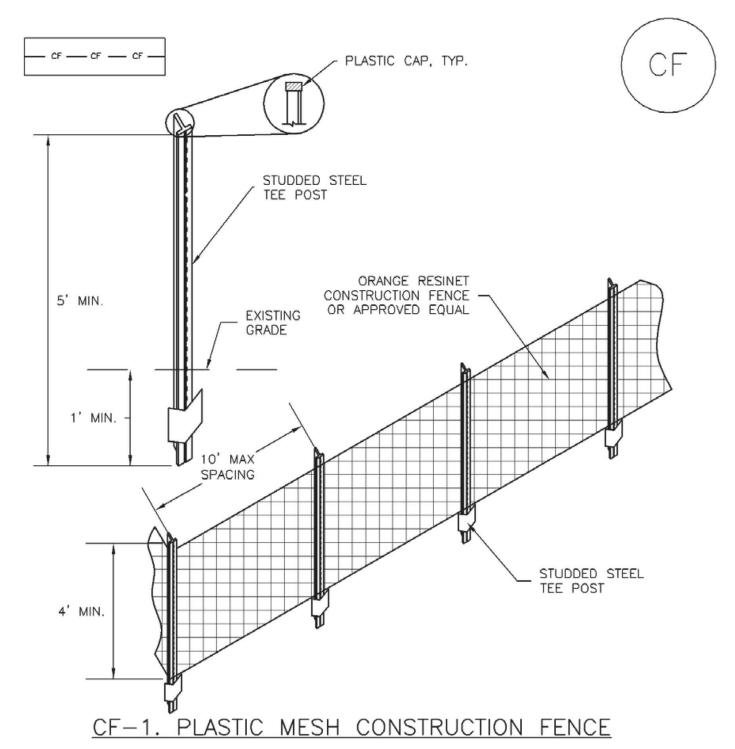
SILT FENCE OR CONSTRUCTION

TRAILERS

ONSITE

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

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS AND NOTES



CONSTRUCTION FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

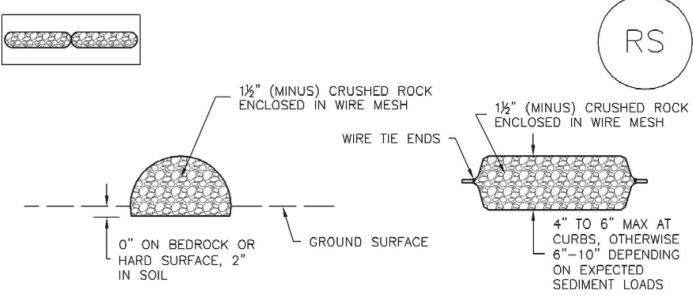
 SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION FENCE.

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

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.

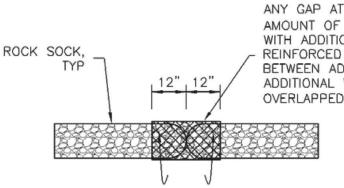
4. STUDDED STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE UTILIZED TO SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION FENCE. MAXIMUM SPACING FOR STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE 10'.

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



ROCK SOCK SECTION

ROCK SOCK PLAN



ANY GAP AT JOINT SHALL BE FILLED WITH AN ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF 11/2" (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

GRADATION TABLE MASS PERCENT PASSING SIEVE SIZE ROCK SOCK JOINTING

SQUARE MESH SIEVES NO. 4 90 - 100 20 - 55 0 - 15

ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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

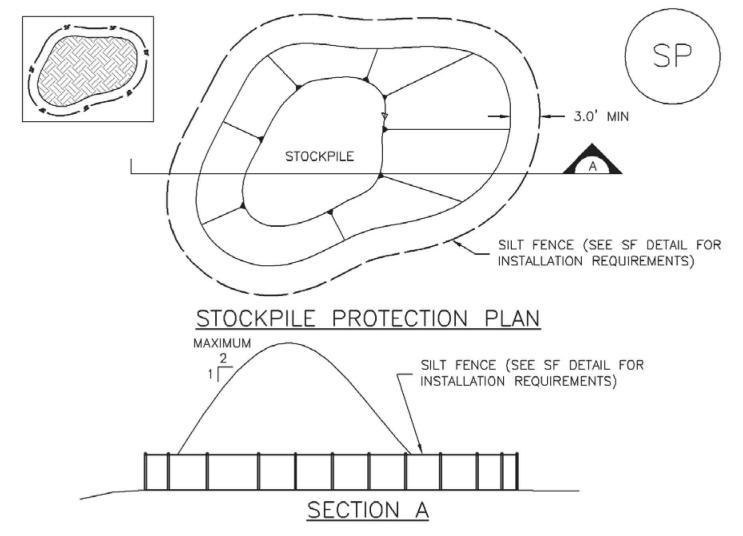
2. CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE 11/2" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET (11/2" MINUS).

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



SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION

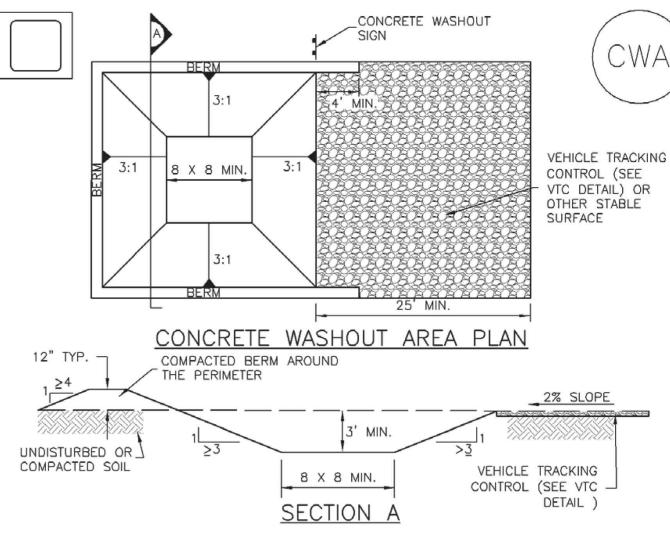
STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. 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.



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.

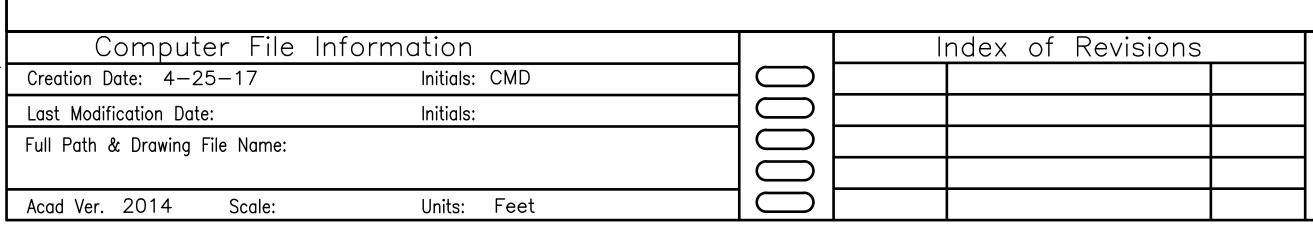
4. CWA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8' SLOPES LEADING OUT OF THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER. THE PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST 3' DEEP.

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.

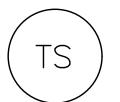
8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.





GARDENS AT	Project No./Code	
GRADING AND EROSION DETAILS		187608744
Designer: CD	Structure	
Detailer: MB	Numbers	
Sheet Subset:		SHEET 4 OF 6

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS AND NOTES





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.

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.

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

Common ^a Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season ^b	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds o PLS/acre
Alakali Soil Seed Mix			I.		
Alkali sacaton	Sporobolus airoides	Cool	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			,		
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				
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			*	*	
Ruebens Canadian bluegrass	Poa compressa 'Ruebens'	Cool	Sod	2,500,000	0.5
Dural hard fescue	Festuca ovina 'duriuscula'	Cool	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.)

Botanical Name	Growth Season ^b	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
Bouteloua gracilis	Warm	Sod-forming bunchgrass	825,000	0.5
Schizachyrium scoparium 'Camper'	Warm	Bunch	240,000	1.0
Calamovilfa longifolia	Warm	Open sod	274,000	1.0
Sporobolus cryptandrus	Cool	Bunch	5,298,000	0.25
Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
				10.25
Mix				
Agropyron cristatum 'Ephriam'	Cool	Sod	175,000	1.5
Agropyron intermedium 'Oahe'	Cool	Sod	115,000	5.5
Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
				17.5
	Bouteloua gracilis Schizachyrium scoparium 'Camper' Calamovilfa longifolia Sporobolus cryptandrus Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn' Agropyron smithii 'Arriba' Mix Agropyron cristatum 'Ephriam' Agropyron intermedium 'Oahe' Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn' Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'	Routeloua gracilis Bouteloua gracilis Schizachyrium scoparium 'Camper' Calamovilfa longifolia Sporobolus cryptandrus Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn' Agropyron smithii 'Arriba' Cool Mix Agropyron cristatum 'Ephriam' Agropyron intermedium 'Oahe' Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn' Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln' Cool	NameSeasonbFormBouteloua gracilisWarmSod-forming bunchgrassSchizachyrium scoparium 'Camper'WarmBunchCalamovilfa longifoliaWarmOpen sodSporobolus cryptandrusCoolBunchBouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'WarmSodAgropyron smithii 'Arriba'CoolSodMixAgropyron cristatum 'Ephriam'CoolSodAgropyron intermedium 'Oahe'CoolSodBouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'WarmSodBromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'CoolSod	NameSeasonbFormPoundBouteloua gracilisWarmSod-forming bunchgrass825,000Schizachyrium scoparium 'Camper'WarmBunch240,000Calamovilfa longifoliaWarmOpen sod274,000Sporobolus cryptandrusCoolBunch5,298,000Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'WarmSod191,000Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'CoolSod110,000MixAgropyron cristatum 'Ephriam'CoolSod175,000Agropyron intermedium 'Oahe'CoolSod115,000Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'WarmSod191,000Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'CoolSod130,000

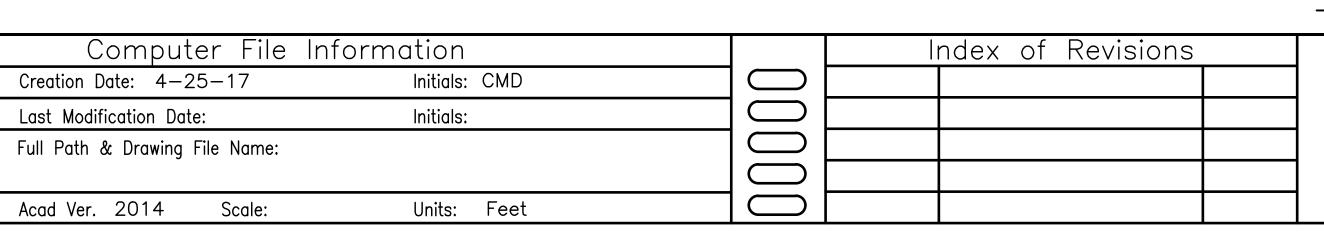
All of the above seeding mixes and rates are based on drill seeding followed by crimped straw mulch. These rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast and should be increased by 50 percent if the seeding is done using a Brillion Drill or is applied through hydraulic seeding. Hydraulic seeding may be 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.

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

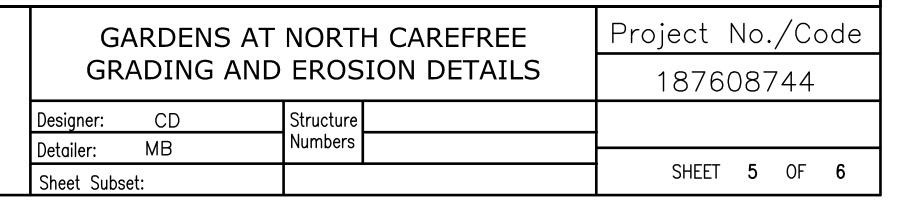
Table TS/PS-3. Seeding Dates for Annual and Perennial Grasses

	(Numbers in	d Grasses table reference able TS/PS-1)	Perennia	l 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			✓	✓

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING





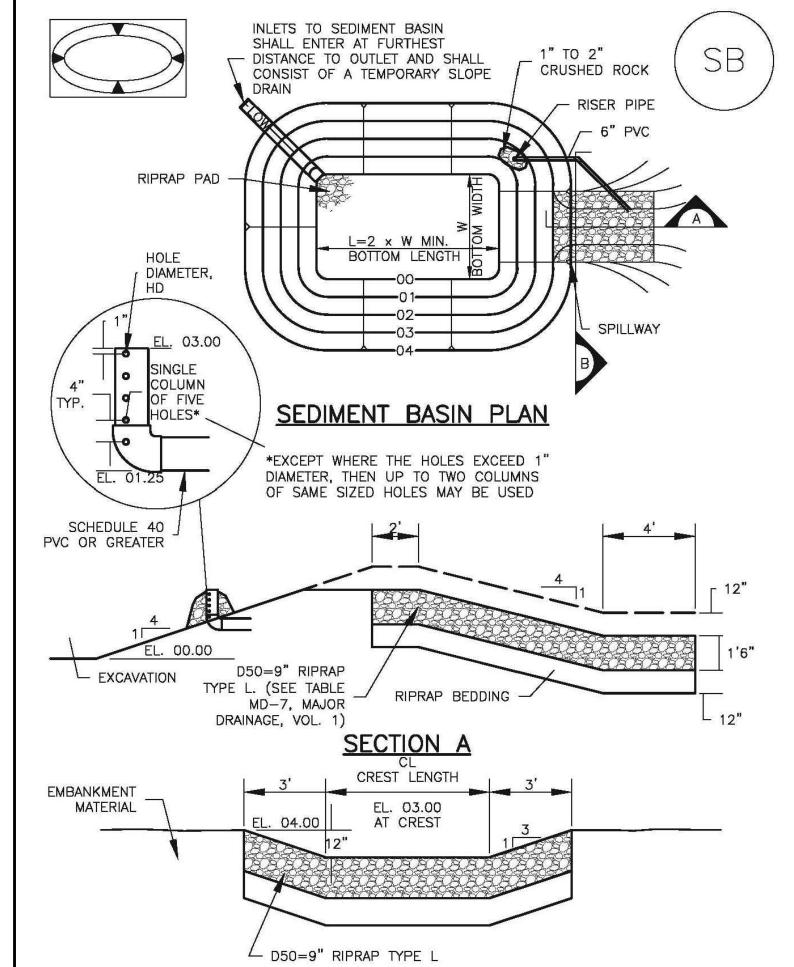


b See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates. Irrigation, if consistently applied, may extend the use of cool season species during the summer months.

^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.

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

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS AND NOTES



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	12 ½ 21 28 33 ½ 38 ½ 43 47 ¼ 51 55 58 ¼ 61 64 67 ½	2 3 5 6 8 9 11 12 13 15 16 18	%22 13/16 13/16 13/16 21/32 21/32 25/32 27/32 78 15/16 31/32 1

SEDIMENT BASIN INSTALLATION NOTES

- 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
 - DIAMETER, HD.

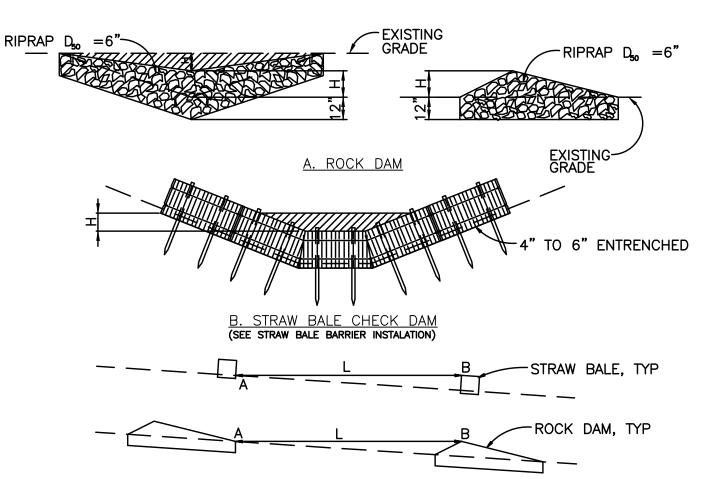
 -FOR NONSTANDARD BASIN, SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR DESIGN OF BASIN INCLUDING RISER HEIGHT H, NUMBER OF COLUMNS N, HOLE DIAMETER HD AND PIPE
- 2. FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM DIMENSION MAY BE MODIFIED AS LONG AS BOTTOM AREA IS NOT REDUCED.
- 3. SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER LAND-DISTURBING 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.



L= THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS A AND B ARE AT THE SAME ELEVATION.

C. SPACING CHECK DAMS

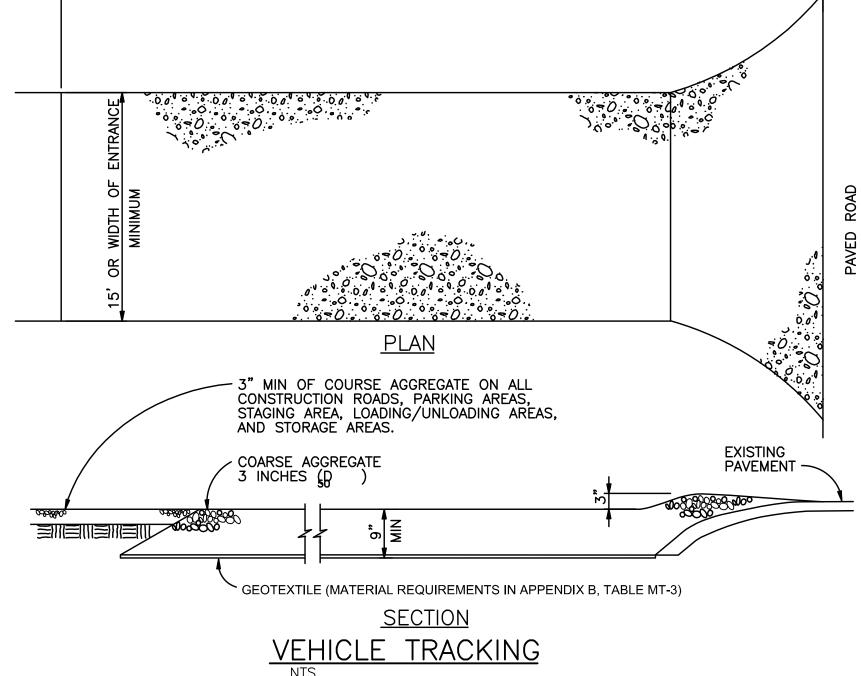
CHECK DAM NTS CHECK DAM NOTES

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. STRAW BALES USED AS CHECK DAMS ARE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS STATED IN FIGURE SBB-2.
- 2. THE "H" DIMENSION SHALL BE SELECTED TO PROVIDE WEIR FLOW CONVEYANCE FOR 2-YEAR FLOW OR GREATER.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. REGULAR INSPECTIONS ARE TO BE MADE OF ALL CHECK DAMS, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORM EVENTS.
- 2. REPLACE STONE AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE CORRECT HEIGHT OF THE DAM.
- 3. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS IS TO BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE DAMS AFTER EACH STORM OR WHEN 1/2 OF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE DAM IS REACHED.
- 4. CHECK DAMS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND OPERATIONAL UNTIL THE DRAINAGE AREA AND CHANNEL ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- 5. WHEN CHECK DAMS ARE REMOVED THE CHANNEL LINING OR VEGETATION IS TO BE RESTORED.



75'-0' MIN

VEHICLE TRACKING NOTES

- INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

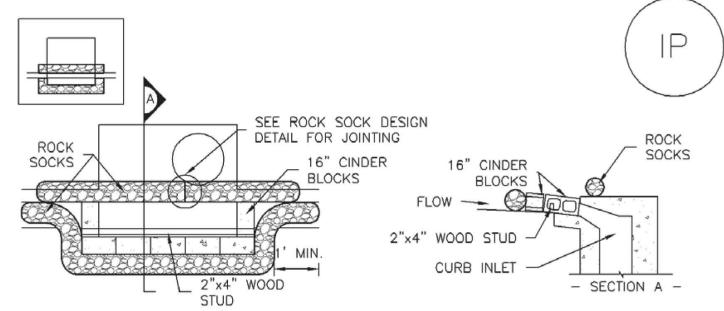
 1. ALL ENTRANCES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE TO BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BEGINNING.
- 2. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE TO BE BUILT WITH AN APRON TO ALLOW FOR TURNING TRAFFIC, BUT SHOULD NOT BE BUILT OVER EXISTING PAVEMENT EXCEPT FOR A SLIGHT
- 3. AREAS TO BE STABILIZED ARE TO BE PROPERLY GRADED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO LAYING DOWN GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.
- 4. CONSTRUCTION ROADS, PARKING AREAS, LOADING/UNLOADING ZONES, STORAGE AREAS, AND STAGING AREAS ARE TO BE STABILIZED.
- 5. CONSTRUCTION ROADS ARE TO BE BUILT TO CONFORM TO SITE GRADES, BUT SHOULD NOT HAVE SIDE SLOPES OR ROAD GRADES THAT ARE EXCESSIVELY STEEP.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

STABILIZED AREAS, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORM EVENTS.

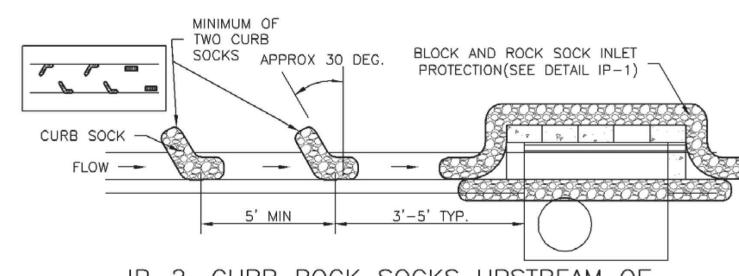
1. REGULAR INSPECTIONS ARE TO BE MADE OF ALL

- 2. STONES ARE TO BE REAPPLIED PERIODICALLY AND WHEN REPAIR IS NECESSARY.
- 3. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED DAILY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING. SEDIMENT IS NOT TO BE WASHED DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.
- 4. STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION IS TO BE IN PLACE, INSPECTED, AND CLEANED IF NECESSARY.
- 5. OTHER ASSOCIATED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE GOOD WORKING CONDITION.



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.

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GARDENS AT	Project No./Code	
GRADING AND EROSION DETAILS		187608744
Designer: CD	Structure	
Detailer: MB	Numbers	
Sheet Subset:		SHEET 6 OF 6