STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) for THE RESERVE AT CORRAL BLUFFS – FILINGS NO. 3-5

Prepared for:

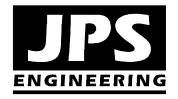
Corral Ranches Development Company 1830 Coyote Point Drive Colorado Springs, CO 80904

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ACCEPTED for FILE Engineering Review

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Prepared by:



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JPS Project No. 081104 PCD File No. SF207

QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER

CONTRACTOR

Name:	
Company:	
Address:	

THE RESERVE AT CORRAL BLUFFS SUBDIVISION – FILINGS NO. 3-5 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) <u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>

PAGE

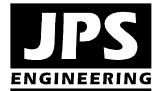
I.	QUALIFIED STORMATER MANAGER	1
II.	SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN	2
III.	MATERIALS HANDLING	3
IV.	POTENTIAL SOURCES OF POLLUTION	4
V.	IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROL MEASURES	5
VI.	SITE DESCRIPTION	7
VII.	SITE MAP	7
VIII.	FINAL STABILIZATION AND LONG-TERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	8
IX.	INSPECTION REPORTS	8

DRAWINGS

Grading & Erosion Control (GEC) Plans (incorporated by reference)

General SWMP Notes:

- 1. There are no existing streams, wetlands, or other surface waters within 50 feet of the construction limits.
- 2. There are no dedicated asphalt / concrete batch plants proposed.



THE RESERVE AT CORRAL BLUFFS SUBDIVISION FILINGS NO. 3-5 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP)

I. QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER (See Cover Sheet)

A. Qualified Stormwater Manager

Contractor: To Be Determined

B. Applicant / Contact Information

Owner/Developer:	Corral Ranches Development Company, Inc.
	1830 Coyote Point Drive
	Colorado Springs, CO 80904
	Attn: Jake Kunstle (719)- 964-5941
	kunstle@comcast.net

Engineer: JPS Engineering, Inc. 19 E. Willamette Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80903 Attn: John P. Schwab, P.E. (719)-477-9429 john@jpsengr.com

II. SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

- A. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures:
 - The primary objective in responding to a spill is to quickly contain the material(s) and prevent or minimize their migration into storm water runoff and conveyance systems. If the release has impacted on-site storm water, it is critical to contain the released materials on site and prevent their release into receiving waters.
 - Spill Response Procedures:
 - Notify site superintendent immediately when a spill, or the threat of a spill, is observed. The superintendent shall assess the situation and determine the appropriate response.
 - If spills represent an imminent threat of escaping on-site facilities and entering the receiving waters, site personnel shall respond immediately to contain the release and notify the superintendent after the situation has stabilized.
 - The site superintendent, or his designee, shall be responsible for completing a spill reporting form and for reporting the spill to the appropriate agency.
 - Spill response equipment shall be inspected and maintained as necessary to replace any materials used in spill response activities.
 - Spill kits shall be on-hand at all fueling sites. Spill kit location(s) shall be reported to the SWMP Administrator.
 - Absorbent materials shall be on-hand at all fueling areas for use in containing inadvertent spills. Containers shall be on-hand at all fueling sites for disposal of used absorbents.
 - Recommended components of spill kits include the following:
 - Oil absorbent pads (one bale)
 - Oil absorbent booms (40 feet)
 - 55-gallon drums (2)
 - 9-mil plastic bags (10)
 - Personal protective equipment including gloves and goggles
- B. Notification Procedures:
 - In the event of an accident or spill, the SWMP Administrator shall be notified as a minimum.
 - Depending on the nature of the spill material involved, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (24-hour spill reporting line: 877-518-5608), downstream water users, or other agencies may also need to be notified.
 - Any spill of oil which 1) violates water quality standards, 2) produces a "sheen" on a surface water, or 3) causes a sludge or emulsion, or any hazardous substance release, or hazardous waste release which exceeds the reportable quantity, must be reported immediately by telephone to the National Response Center Hotline at (800)-424-8802.

III. MATERIALS HANDLING

- A. General Materials Handling Practices:
 - Potential pollutants shall be stored and used in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's instructions in a secure location. To the extent practical, material storage areas should not be located near storm drain inlets and should be equipped with covers, roofs, or secondary containment as required to prevent storm water from contacting stored materials. Chemicals that are not compatible shall be stored and segregated areas so that spilled materials cannot combine and react.
 - Disposal of materials shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
 - Materials no longer required for construction shall be removed from the site as soon as possible.
- B. Adequate garbage, construction waste, and sanitary waste handling and disposal facilities shall be provided as necessary to keep the site clear of obstruction and BMPs clear and functional.
- C. Specific Materials Handling Practices:
 - All pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris, that occur onsite during construction shall be handled in a way that does not contaminate storm water.
 - All chemicals including liquid products, petroleum products, water treatment chemicals, and wastes stored on site shall be covered and contained and protected from vandalism.
 - Maintenance and repair of all equipment and vehicles involving oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, de-greasing operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities which may result in the accidental release of contaminants, shall be conducted under cover during wet weather and on an impervious surface to prevent release of contaminants onto the ground. Materials spilled during maintenance operations shall be cleaned up immediately and properly disposed of.
 - Wheel wash water shall be settled and discharged on site by infiltration. Wheel wash water shall not be discharged to the storm water system.
 - Application of agricultural chemicals, including fertilizers and pesticides, shall be conducted in a manner and ad application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to storm water runoff. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for application rates and procedures.
 - pH-modifying sources shall be managed to prevent contamination of runoff and storm water collected on site. The most common sources of pHmodifying materials are bulk cement, cement kiln dust (CKD), fly ash, new concrete washing and curing waters, waste streams generated from concrete grinding and sawing, exposed aggregate processes, and concrete pumping and mixer washout waters.

- D. Equipment maintenance and fueling: Contractor shall implement appropriate spill prevention and response procedures
- E. Concrete Wash Water: Unless confined in a pre-defined, bermed containment area, the cleaning of concrete truck delivery chutes is prohibited at the job site. The discharge of water containing waste cement to the storm drainage system is prohibited.

IV. POTENTIAL SOURCES OF POLLUTION

Potential pollutant sources will be addressed as follows:

L POLLUTION SOURCES
Possible Site Contributions of Pollutants to
Stormwater Discharges
Stockpiles of fill from site excavations, topsoil
stockpiles.
See GEC Plans for vehicle entrance and exits.
Vehicle tracking control pads will be installed and
maintained at all construction access points.
No contaminated soils are expected to be
encountered.
Loading and unloading of construction materials
Stockpiles and equipment storage areas
(no fertilizers, petroleum or chemical products will
be stored on-site).
Fueling will occur on-site using mobile equipment
(will not be stored on-site). Equipment maintenance
will occur off-site.
Vehicle tracking, soil removed from excavation,
stockpiles.
All equipment maintenance will occur off-site. No
fertilizers, pesticides, detergents, and/or solvents
will be used or stored on-site.
All waste will be removed from site as soon as
possible, and disposed of at a permitted off-site
disposal site
Properly contained concrete washout areas may be
designated and maintained within the site, based on
construction phasing.
No dedicated asphalt or concrete batch plants are
planned on-site.

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

Non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets	Worker trash will be removed from the site as soon as possible. Portable toilets will be utilized and maintained as required based on construction phasing.
Other areas or procedures where	
potential spills can occur	Petroleum releases from equipment are possible.

V. IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROL MEASURES

Narrative Description of Appropriate Stormwater Controls and Measures

Construction Phasing

Phase 1 – Mobilization, Clearing & Grubbing Operations

Clearing and grubbing will be completed prior to initial overlot grading activities for this site. Perimeter control measures will be installed prior to the start of construction operations. These perimeter controls will include silt fencing and a vehicle tracking control pad.

Phase 2 – Earthwork, Road Grading, and Utility Installation

Major earthwork activities will include site grading, excavation, backfill, compaction, utility construction, roadway paving, and related improvements.

Phase 3 – Building Construction and Final Grading Activities

This phase will include final grading of building sites and landscape areas. Appropriate temporary BMP's will be maintained until vegetation is re-established throughout the site.

Phase 4 – Stabilization

All disturbed areas within the project will be revegetated. The specific revegetation requirements will include the following:

- Landscape plantings per approved landscape plans
- Native seeding all other disturbed areas

Phase 5 – Removal of Temporary Control Measures

Temporary sediment control measures shall remain in place until vegetation has been adequately established to prevent erosion from storm runoff. Once adequate vegetation has been established, the temporary erosion control measures will be removed and disposed of off-site.

BMP's for Stormwater Pollution Prevention (See GEC Plans):	
Phase	BMP
Clearing and Grubbing necessary for perimeter controls	VTC's
Initiation of perimeter controls	Silt Fence
Remaining clearing and grubbing	
Site Grading	IP
Stabilization	SM
Removal of erosion control measures	

Proposed Sequence of Major Activities / Timing Schedule

The anticipated start and completion time period of the construction activities is from September, 2020 through June, 2021. The estimated schedule for erosion control activities is as follows:

- Install Initial BMP's: September, 2020
- Site Grading: September, 2020
- Seeding & Mulching: May, 2021
- Final Stabilization: August, 2022

Erosion and Sediment Controls:

- 1) Structural Practices / Control Measures (all structural Control Measures shall conform to ECM / DCM standards and details):
 - Silt fence at toe of slope along downstream limits of disturbed areas
 - Erosion Control Blankets (ECB) along drainage ditches in selected locations
 - Inlet protection (IP) at culvert inlets
 - Rain Gardens (RG)

2) Non-Structural Practices:

- Preserve existing vegetation beyond limits of work
- Temporary seeding of areas to remain disturbed for significant periods of time
- Permanent seeding/mulching (SM) upon completion of rough grading

Other Controls:

- Contractor shall dispose of all waste materials at a permitted off-site disposal site.
- Vehicle tracking pads will be installed at all access points to limit off-site soil tracking.
- Street Sweeping: Contractor shall perform street sweeping following storm events and as required to keep adjoining public streets clean.

VI. SITE DESCRIPTION

- A. Nature of Construction Activity
 - The Reserve at Corral Bluffs Subdivision is a proposed rural residential development (5-acre minimum lot sizes) consisting of 31 single-family lots on a 156.5-acre parcel in eastern El Paso County, Colorado. Filings No. 3-5 comprise the final 19 lots to complete development of the subdivision. The proposed Filing No. 3 consists of 6 lots along the easterly extension of Hoofprint Road and the northerly extension of Solberg Court. All remaining public infrastructure improvements for the subdivision will be completed with Filing No. 3. The proposed Filing No. 4 consists of 5 lots at the north end of Solberg Court, and the proposed Filing No. 5 consists of the final 8 lots at the south end of Solberg Court.
 - Site development activities will include site grading, utilities, road construction, and related site improvements.
- B. Proposed sequence of major activities:
 - Mobilization / implementation of BMP's
 - Clearing and grubbing
 - Rough grading
 - Final grading of subdivision roads
 - Seeding and stabilization
- C. Total site area = 124-acres; Projected disturbed area = 6-acres (approx.)
- D. Soil erosion potential and potential impacts upon discharge: On-site soils are comprised of Ascalon sandy loam, Badland complex, Bresser

sandy loam, and Stapleton-Bernal sandy loams. The majority of on-site soils are classified as Hydrologic Soils Group B (moderate erosion hazard). Uncontrolled soil erosion may adversely impact downstream drainageways; on-site BMP's will be provided and maintained to mitigate adverse impacts.

- E. Existing vegetation on site:
 - Native grasses and shrubs (approx. 70% coverage, based on site inspection)
- F. Allowable non-stormwater components of discharge: none anticipated
- G. Receiving water: Curtis Ranch Drainage Basin; surface drainage from this site will continue to follow historic drainage patterns, flowing northerly into existing natural drainage swales, ultimately reaching a tributary channel of the West Fork of Black Squirrel Creek
- H. Stream Crossings: There are no stream crossings located within the construction site boundary.

VII. SITE MAP

- SWMP Maps are provided on GEC Plans Sheet C1
- Qualified Stormwater Manager shall update SWMP Maps as required based on field conditions throughout the project.
- Contractor shall update and annotate the SWMP Maps to show the location of the construction trailer, stabilized staging area, CWA, and other items as these locations are determined on site.

VIII. FINAL STABILIZATION AND LONG-TERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

- A. Permanent seeding will be provided to achieve long-term stabilization of the site.
- B. Seed Mix: "Foothills Mix" or approved equal:
- C. Seeding Application Rate: Drill seed 0.25" to 0.5" into the soil. In small areas not accessible to a drill, hand broadcast at double the rate and rake 0.25" to 0.5" into the soil. Apply seed at the following rates:
 - Dryland: 20-25 lbs/acre
 - Irrigated: 40 lbs/acre
- D. Soil Stabilization Practices:
 - Mulching Application: Apply 1-1/2 tons of certified weed free hay per acre mechanically crimped into the soil in combination with an organic mulch tackifier. On slopes and ditches requiring a blanket, the blanket shall be placed in lieu of much and mulch tackifier.
- E. Soil Conditioning and Fertilizer Requirements:
 - Soil conditioner, organic amendment shall be applied to all seeded areas at 3 CY / 1000 SF.
 - Fertilizer shall consist of 90% fungal biomass (mycelium) and 10% potassium-magnesia with a grade of 6-1-3 or approved equal. Fertilizer shall be applied as recommended by seed supplier.
- F. Final stabilization is reached when all soil-disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plant density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels, or equivalent permanent, physical erosion reduction methods have been employed.
- G. Structural Control Measures:
 - Re-seeding and landscaping for site stabilization
 - o Permanent Stormwater Detention & Water Quality Ponds A and B
- H. Non-Structural Control Measures:
 - Proper Housekeeping Procedures
 - Proper Spill Containment Procedures

IX. INSPECTION REPORTS

- A. Qualified Stormwater Manager: Designated Inspector shall be a Qualified Stormwater Manager per CDPHE criteria.
- B. Inspection Frequency:
 - Contractor shall inspect BMPs bi-weekly as a minimum, and immediately (within 24 hours) after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion (i.e. that results in stormwater running across the ground), to ensure that BMPs are maintained in effective operating condition.

C. Inspection Procedures:

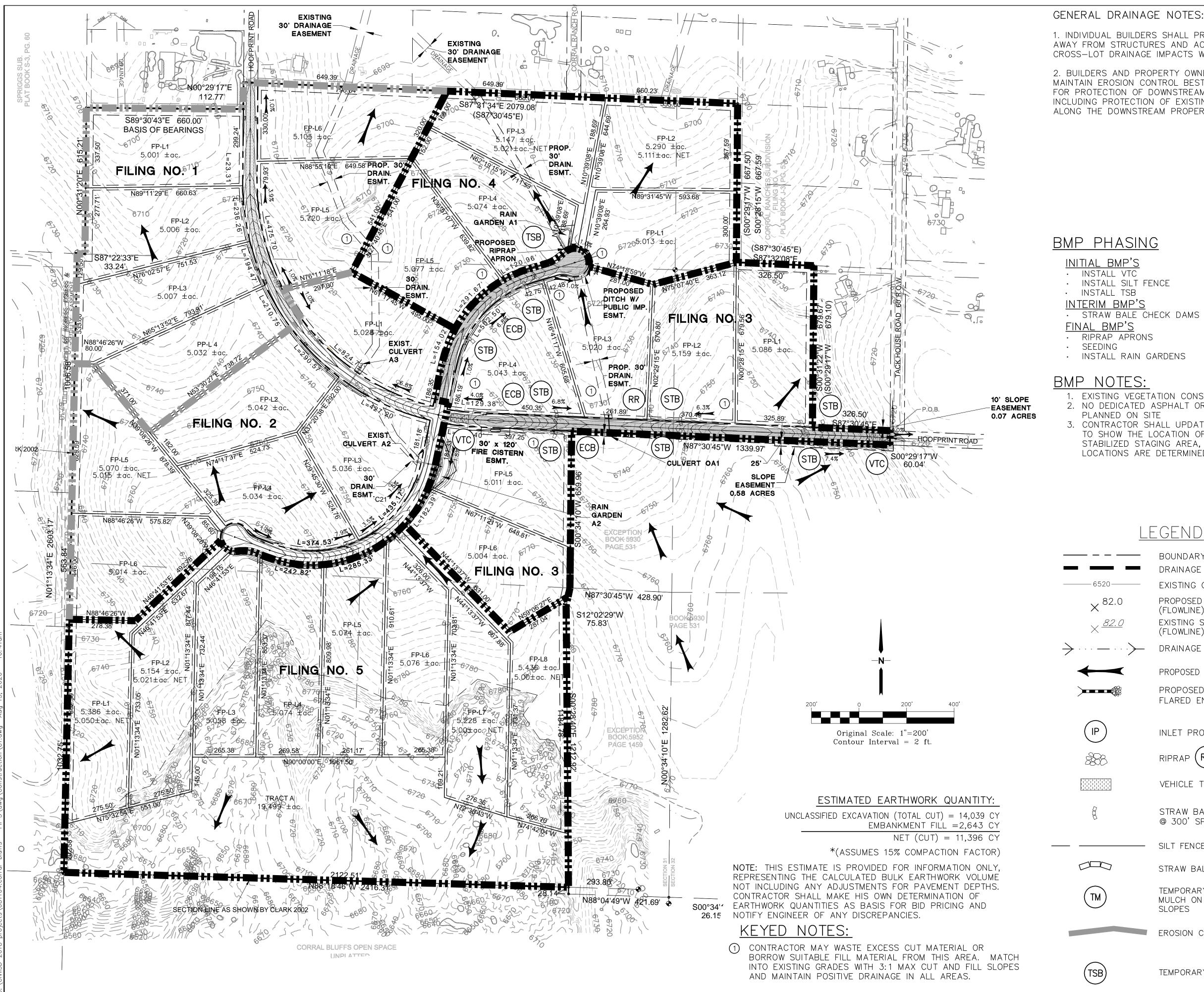
Site Inspection / Observation Items:

- Construction site perimeter and discharge points (including discharges into a storm sewer system)
- All disturbed areas
- Areas used for material / waste storage that are exposed to precipitation
- Other areas having a significant potential for stormwater pollution, such as demolition areas or concrete washout locations, or locations where vehicles enter or leave the site
- o Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWMP
- Any other structural BMPs that may require maintenance, such as secondary containment around fuel tanks, or the condition of spill response kits.
- D. Inspection Requirements:
 - Determine if there is any evidence of, or potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.
 - Review BMPs to determine if they still meet design and operational criteria in the SWMP, and if they continue to adequately control pollutants at the site.
 - Upgrade and/or revise any BMPs not operating in accordance with the SWMP and update the SWMP to reflect any revisions.

BMP Maintenance / Replacement and Failed BMPs:

- Contractor shall remove sediment that has been collected by perimeter controls, such as silt fence and inlet protection, on a regular basis to prevent failure of BMPs, and remove potential of sediment from being discharged from the site in the event of BMP failure.
- Removed sediment must be moved to an appropriate location where it will not become an additional pollutant source, and should never be placed in ditches or streams.
- Contractor shall update Erosion Control Plans / SWMP Maps and SWMP Plan as required with any new BMPs added during the construction period.
- Contractor shall address BMPs that have <u>failed</u> or have the potential to fail without maintenance or modifications, as soon as possible, <u>immediately</u> in most cases, to prevent discharge of pollutants.
- E. Inspection Reports:
 - Contractor shall maintain records of all inspection reports, including signed inspection logs, at the project site. SWMP records shall be located in the project trailer.
 - Inspection logs shall be signed by the Qualified Stormwater Manager.
 - Permittee shall document inspection results and maintain a record of the results for a period of 3 years following expiration or inactivation of permit coverage.

- Site inspection records shall include the following:
 - Inspection date
 - Name and title of personnel making the inspection, along with Inspector's signature
 - Location of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site
 - Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained
 - Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location
 - Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that were not in place at the time of inspection
 - Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule
 - Notations regarding updates and revisions to SWMP Maps based on field conditions



1. INDIVIDUAL BUILDERS SHALL PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM STRUCTURES AND ACCOUNT FOR POTENTIAL CROSS-LOT DRAINAGE IMPACTS WITHIN EACH LOT.

2. BUILDERS AND PROPERTY OWNERS SHALL IMPLEMENT & MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR PROTECTION OF DOWNSTREAM PROPERTIES AND FACILITIES INCLUDING PROTECTION OF EXISTING GRASS BUFFER STRIPS ALONG THE DOWNSTREAM PROPERTY BOUNDARIES.

EXISTING VEGETATION CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASSES 2. NO DEDICATED ASPHALT OR CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS ARE CONTRACTOR SHALL UPDATE AND ANNOTATE THE SWMP MAPS TO SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION TRAILER, STABILIZED STAGING AREA, CWA AND OTHER ITEMS AS THESE LOCATIONS ARE DETERMINED ON SITE.

<u>EGEND</u>

BOUNDARY LINES DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY EXISTING CONTOUR PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION (FLOWLINE) EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION (FLOWLINE)

DRAINAGE CHANNEL

PROPOSED FLOW DIRECTION ARROW

PROPOSED CULVERT W/ FLARED END SECTIONS

INLET PROTECTION

RIPRAP (RR)

VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL PAD (VTC)

STRAW BALE BARRIER (STB) @ 300' SPACING

SILT FENCE (SF

STRAW BALES

TEMPORARY SEED AND MULCH ON DISTURBED SLOPES

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET DITCH LINING BLANKET DITCH LINING

PCD File No. SF20-7

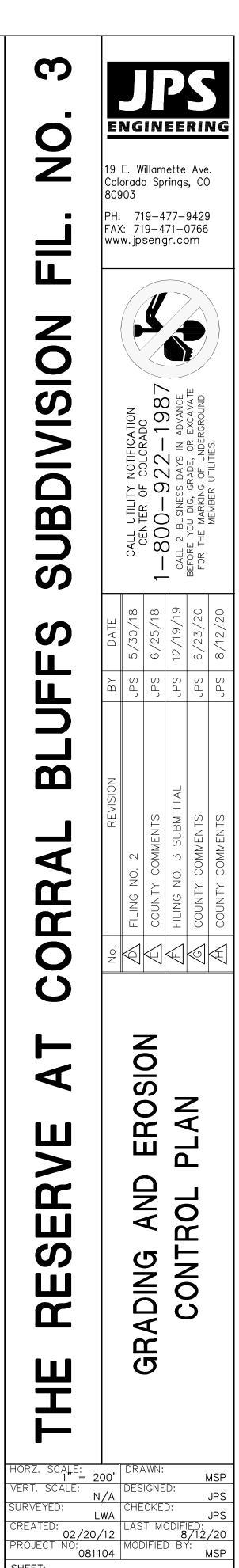
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN



/ERT. SCALE:

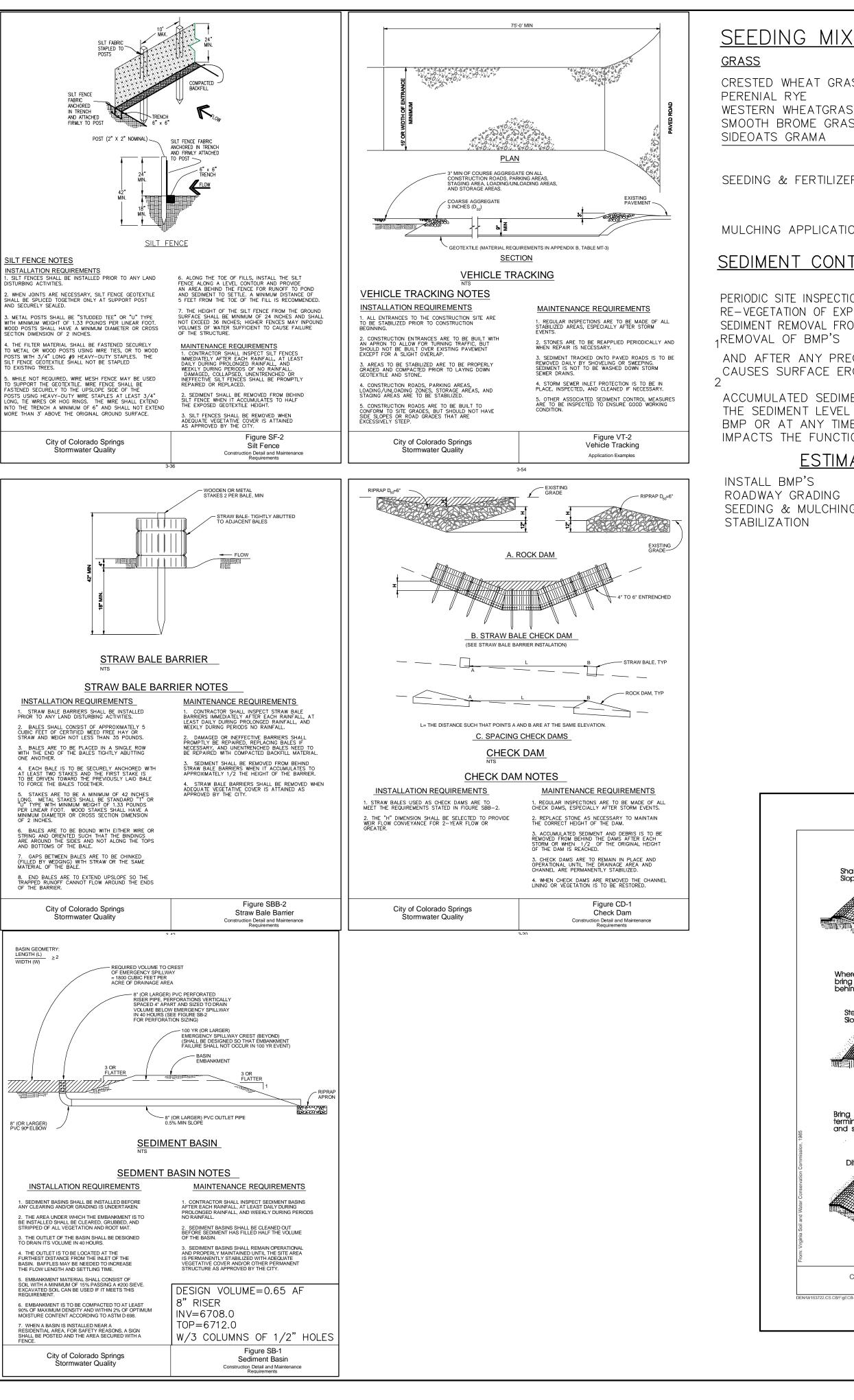
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SHEET:

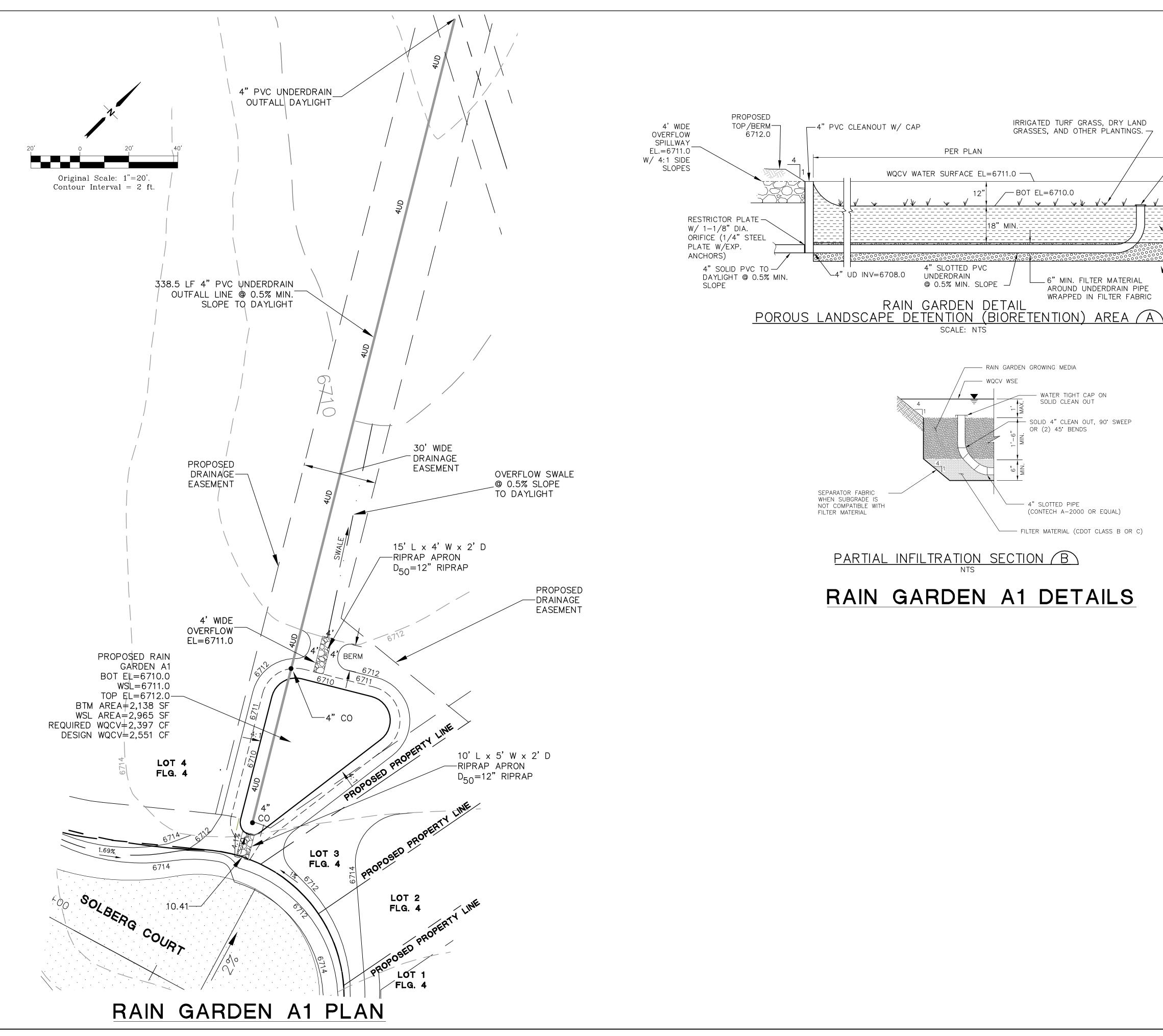


	<u>st</u>	ANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS:
		/ISED 7/02/19 STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS. ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER
	2.	THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS. 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. 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. 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. 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. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING
	8.	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CEASED OR TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS. 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.
		ALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DESIGNED IN THE APPROVED PLANS. ANY PROPOSED CHANGES THAT AFFECT THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST
	10.	BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL
		EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED LAND SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATERS OF THE STATE
		UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED. COMPACTION OF SOIL MUST BE PREVENTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES OR WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY VEGETATIVE COVER. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL 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). ANY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FACILITY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER AROUND,
	13.	THROUGH, OR FROM THE EARTH DISTURBANCE AREA SHALL BE A STABILIZED CONVEYANCE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OFF SITE. 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
	14.	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. 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. 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.
		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.
		TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.
		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. 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. NO CHEMICAL(S) HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ONSITE UNLESS
	22.	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. BULK STORAGE OF ALLOWED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER ALLOWED LIQUID CHEMICALS IN EXCESS OF 55 GALLONS SHALL
- a: 4 a:	23.	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. NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE CURB AND GUTTER OR DITCH EXCEPT WITH APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES
	24.	APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. 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
ul J1, Z(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. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE ONLY AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
		PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITTEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES. A WATER SOURCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE UTILIZED AS REQUIRED TO
CHON	28.	MINIMIZE DUST FROM EARTHWORK EQUIPMENT AND WIND. THE SOILS REPORT FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC., DATED DEC. 11, 2019 AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.
แรแท	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
onl fant (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 WQCD — PERMITS
	I	4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH DENVER, CO 80246—1530 ATTN: PERMITS UNIT
04.001		
projec		
2010		NOTE: NOTWITHSTANDING ANY DETAILS, NOTES OR PLANS SHOWN ON THESE
		DRAWINGS, ALL EROSION CONTROL DESIGNS AND INSTALLATIONS SHALL CONFORM TO EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS AND POLICIES UNLESS

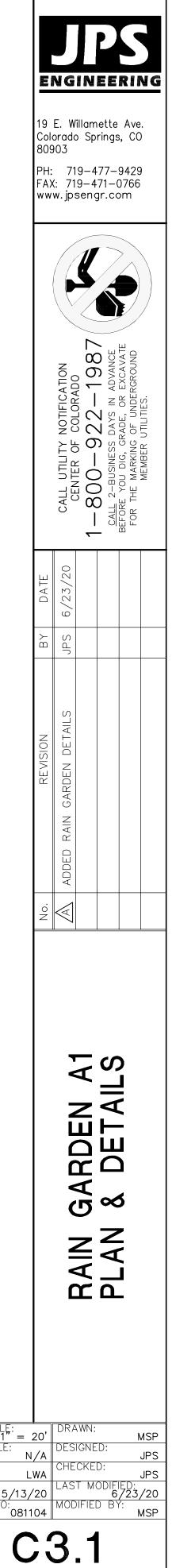
OTHERWISE APPROVED IN WRITING.

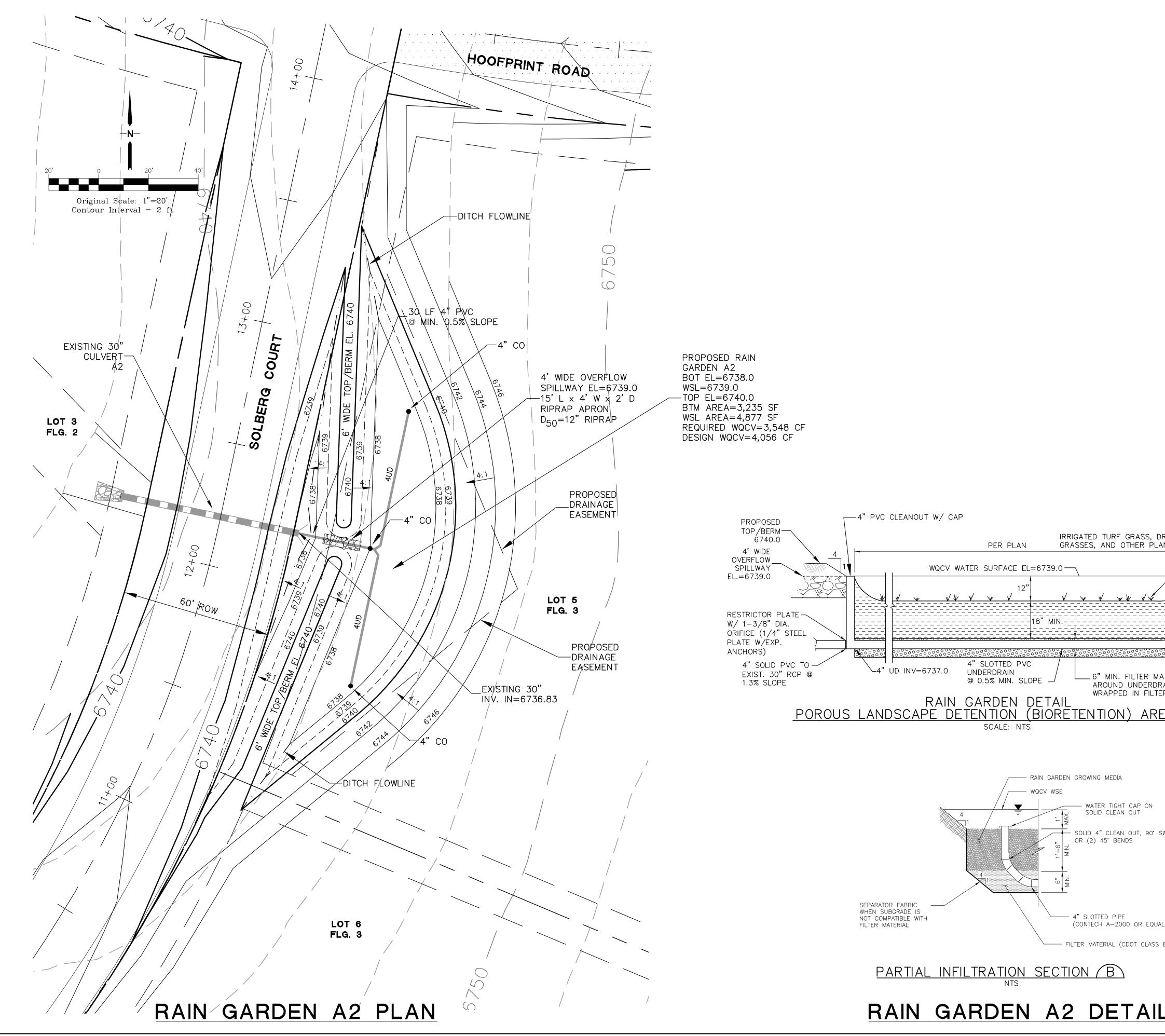


X: <u>AMOUNT IN PLS</u>	m	
VARIETYLBS. PER ACREASSEPHRAIM OR HYCREST4.0 LBS.LUNN2.0 LBS		
LINN 2.0 LBS. ASS SARTON 3.0 LBS. ASS LINCOLN OR MANCHAR 5.0 LBS.	S	19 E. Willamette Ave.
EPHRAIM2.5 LBS.TOTAL:16.5 LBS.	<u> </u>	Colorado Springs, CO 80903 PH: 719–477–9429
ER APPLICATION: DRILL SEED OR HYDRO-SEED PER CDOT SPEC. SECTION 212.		FAX: 719-471-0766 www.jpsengr.com
TON: CONFORM TO CDOT SPEC-SECTION 213.		
ITROL MAINTENANCE PROGRAM: FREQUENCY	Z	
TIONS BI-WEEKLY ¹ (POSED SOILS WITHIN 21 DAYS OF GRADING ROM BMP'S MONTHLY ²		ATE ATE
AFTER STABILIZATION ACHIEVED	NOISIVIC	NOTIFICATION COLORADO 22-198 DAYS IN ADVANCE RADE, OR EXCAVATE OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
ROSION. MENT AND DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN		LY NOTIF DF COLO D2 COLO SS DAYS GRADE, (GRADE, (NG OF UN NG OF UN
L REACHES ONE HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE ME THAT SEDIMENT OR DEBRIS ADVERSELY TION OF THE BMP.		CALL UTILITY NOT CENTER OF COL - 800-922 ALL 2-BUSINESS DAY ORE YOU DIG, GRADE ORE YOU DIG, GRADE OR THE MARKING OF U
IATED TIME SCHEDULE: SEPTEMBER, 2020	SUB	CALL CEN CEN CEN CEL 2-E FOR THE FOR THE
NG SEPTEMBER, 2020 MAY, 2021 OCTOBER, 2021		DATE 5/30/18 6/25/18 12/19/19 5/23/20 7/31/20
	BLUFFS	
	Ц Ц	B JPS JPS JPS JPS JPS
		REVISION TS MITTAL TS TS
		REVISIC 0. 2 COMMENTS 0. 3 SUBMITTAL COMMENTS COMMENTS
	ORRAL	
Shallow Bope		
On shallow slopes, strips of netting may be applied across the slope.	A	S L
		RRC AIL
nere there is a berm at the top of the slope, ng the netting over the berm and anchor it hind the berm.	RESERVE	CONTROL DETAILS
Steep Slope On steep slopes, apply strips of		
netting parallel to the direction of flow and anchor securely.	I S	S 8
ng netting down to a level area before minating the installation, Turn the end under 6"		EROSION NOTES &
d staple at 12" intervals.		μщΩ
In ditches, apply netting parallel to the direction of flow. Use check slots every 15 feet. Do not join strips in the center of the ditch.		
City of Colorado Springs Storm Water Quality Erosion Control Blanket	VERT. SCALE:	A DRAWN: BJJ/MSP /A DESIGNED: JPS
Storm Water Quality Application Examples 3-22	CREATED: 3/1, PROJECT NO:	MODIFIED BY:
PCD File No. SF20-7	SHEET:	C2
		-



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	NO.	19 C 8
4" WATER TIGHT CAP ON SOLID CLEANOUT; VERTICAL PIPE SHALL BE SOLID 6:1	Г. Н	P F. W
	NOISIVIC	
- 85% ASTM C-33 SAND & 15% PEAT MIX OR UDFCD RAIN GARDEN GROWING MEDIA FOR CLOSE TO FULL INFILTRATION; THE SOILS CAN BE AMENDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE NUTRIENTS TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION. UDFCD RECOMMENDS 3 TO 5 CY OF SOIL AMENDMENTS (COMPOST) PER 1,000 SF, TILLED 6" INTO TO THE SOIL. BOT=6708.5 (BOTTOM OF INFILTRATION	SUBDIVIS	
BED & SAND/PEAT MIX)		D A TE
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	CREATED: 5/13/ PROJECT NO: 0811 SHEET:	
PCD File No. SF20-7		,





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	N N N	ENGINEERING 19 E. Willamette Ave. Colorado Springs, CO
		80903 PH: 719-477-9429 FAX: 719-471-0766 www.jpsengr.com
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		VOTIFICATION COLORADO 22-198 AYS IN ADVANCE ADE, OR EXCAVATE ADE, OR EXCAVATE TILITIES.
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	S L	Y DATE 5 6/23/20
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DRY LAND ANTINGS	RRAL	RAIN GAR
<u>BOT EL=6738.0</u>	R	No. A ADDED
4" WATER TIGHT CAP ON SOLID CLEANOUT; VERTICAL PIPE SHALL BE SOLID 	O O	
ATERIAL RAIN PIPE ER FABRIC CV OF SOIL AMENDMENTS (COMPOST) PER	AT	
EA A BOT=6736.5 (BOTTOM OF INFILTRATION BED & SAND/PEAT MIX)	Щ	
	Ш Ш	ARDE
	RESERVE	RAIN GARDEN A2 PLAN & DETAILS
SWEEP		PLA PL
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AL) B OR C)	SURVEYED:	V/A DESIGNED: CHECKED:
	CREATED: 5/13, PROJECT NO: 081	104 MODIFIED BY: MSP
PCD File No. SF20-7		3.2