GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL STANDARD NOTES

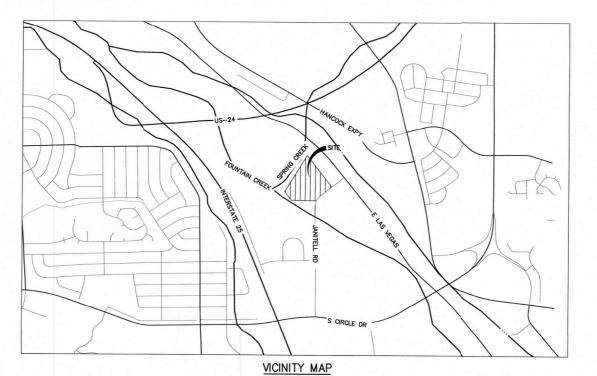
- 1. STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS. ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFFE-SITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS.
- 2.NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM BRAINAGE 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 DESGRATED 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. 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 ETHER HAVE A UNIFORM VECETATIVE 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 ERGSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON TRAIL STABILIZATION AND BEFORE PERMIT
- 9.ALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DESIGNED IN THE APPROPERTY. PROPOSED CHANGES THAT AFFECT THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
- 10. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED LAND SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATERS OF THE STATE UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND AMPROVED.
- 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 MEASURES MUST BE LOOSENED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CONTROL MEASURES).
- 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 PAGO 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 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, INGITIVE DUST, ETC.). IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THESE REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS OF OTHER REDEFAL, 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., DATED JUNE 28TH, 2019 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 DISTURE 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 WOCD PERMITS 4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH DENVER, CO 80246—1530 ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

ACR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TRACT 6 & 10 VALLEY GARDENS SUBDIVISION CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COUNTY OF EL PASO STATE OF COLORADO

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS

AS-BUILTS - SEPTEMBER 2024



CONTACTS:

OWNER / DEVELOPER

ACR SITE DEVELOPMENT 705 CRESTFIELD GROVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO P~719-338-9902

ENGINEER/SURVEYOR

JR ENGINEERING, LLC ATTN: MIKE A. BRAMLETT 5475 TECH CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 235 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919 P~(303) 267-6240

SHEET INDEX

COVER SHEET LEGEND

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN DETAILS

ALLOTEDIAN **PLANS** R. E. B. 0054412 PPR-19-052 2024-09-26 AN

OWNER/DEVELOPER STATEMENT

THE OWNER/DEVELOPER HAVE READ AND WILL COMPLY WITH THE EQUIREMENT OF THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS.



COUNTY PLAN REVIEW IS PROVIDED ONLY FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY DESIGN CRITERIA. THE COUNTY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY AND ADEQUACY OF THE DESIGN, DIMENSIONS, AND/OR ELEVATIONS WHICH SHALL BE CONFIRMED AT THE JOB SITE. THE COUNTY THROUGH THE APPROVAL OF THIS DOCUMENT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY OF THIS

FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EL PASO COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL AS AMENDED.

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

DIRECTORS DISCRETION

Approved

By: Elizabeth Nijkamp

Diene62323020

JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E.

EliPao County Planning A Community Development

COUNTY ENGINEER/ECM ADMINISTRATOR

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN WAS PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY
KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. SAID PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED ACCORDING 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 OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN
PREPARING THIS PLANS.



MINE A. BRAMLETT, P.E. H TIME AS AWNGS ARE BY THE ATE REVIEWING JR ENGINEERIN THEIR USE THE PURPOSES D BY WRITTEN SUCH DRAW VVED B DPRIATE CIES, J OVES T FOR T

DEVELOPMENT STFIELD GROVE PRINGS, CO 809

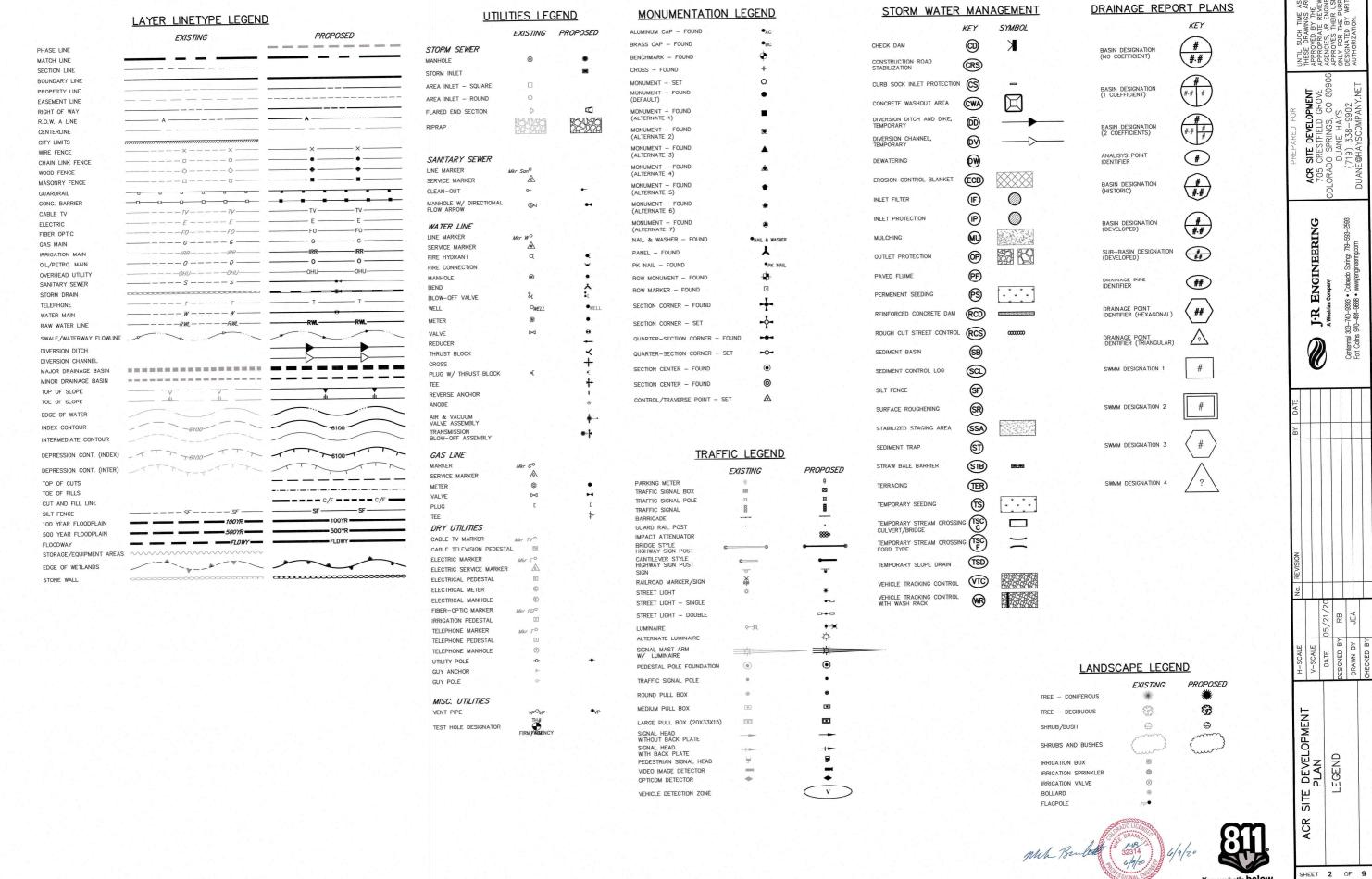
DUA

ENGINEERING

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SHEET 1 OF 9

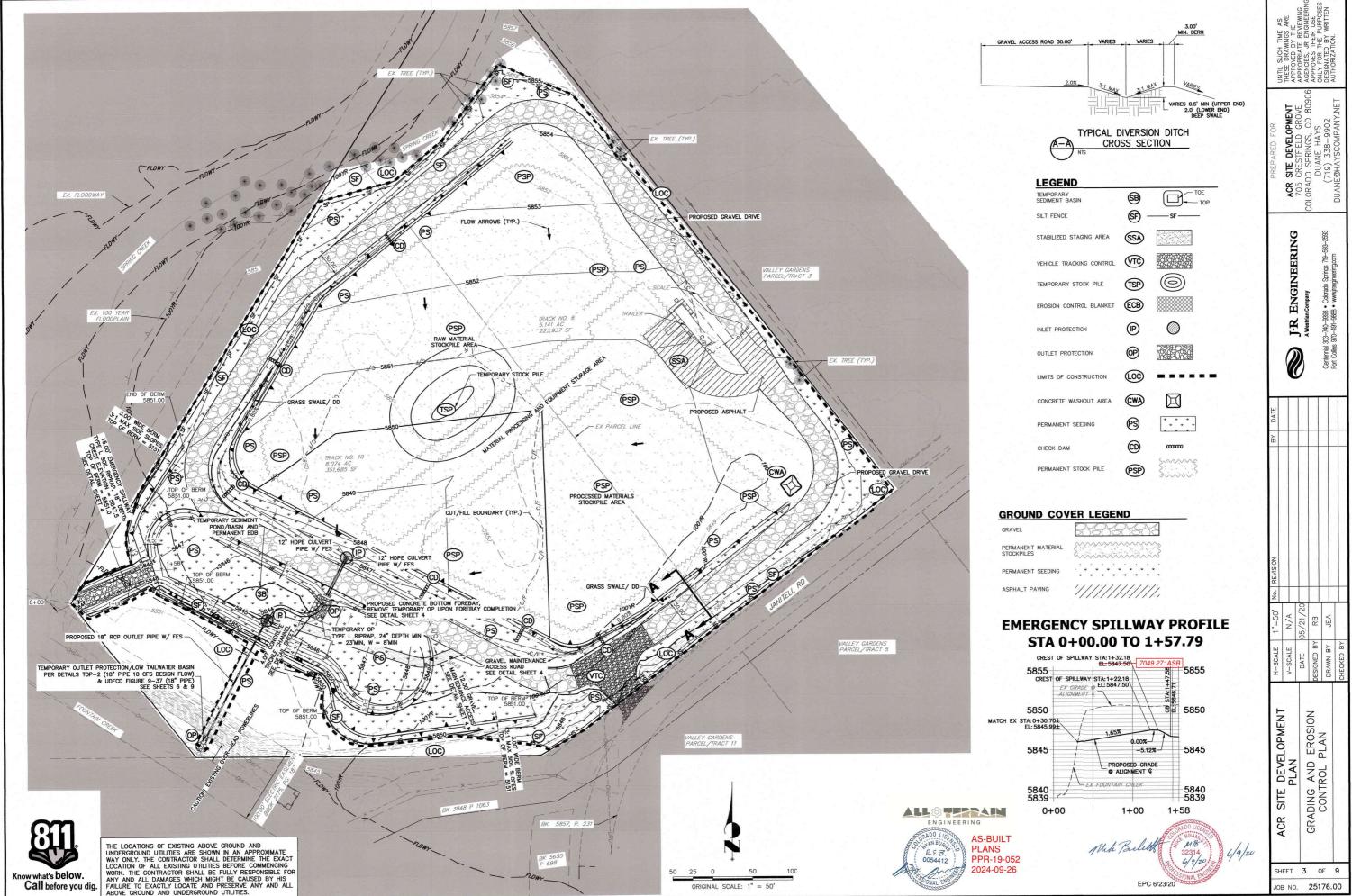
JOB NO. 25176.00

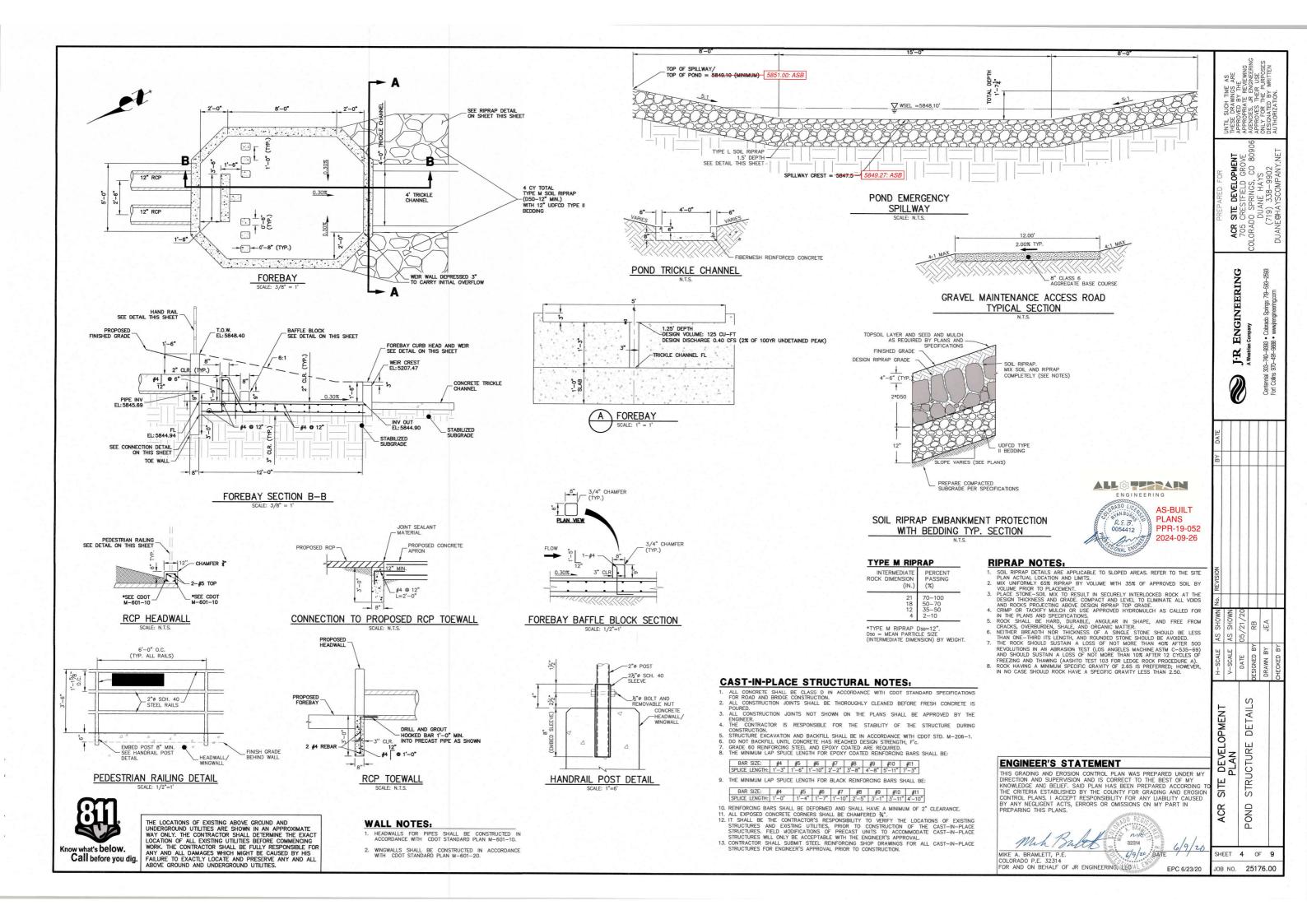


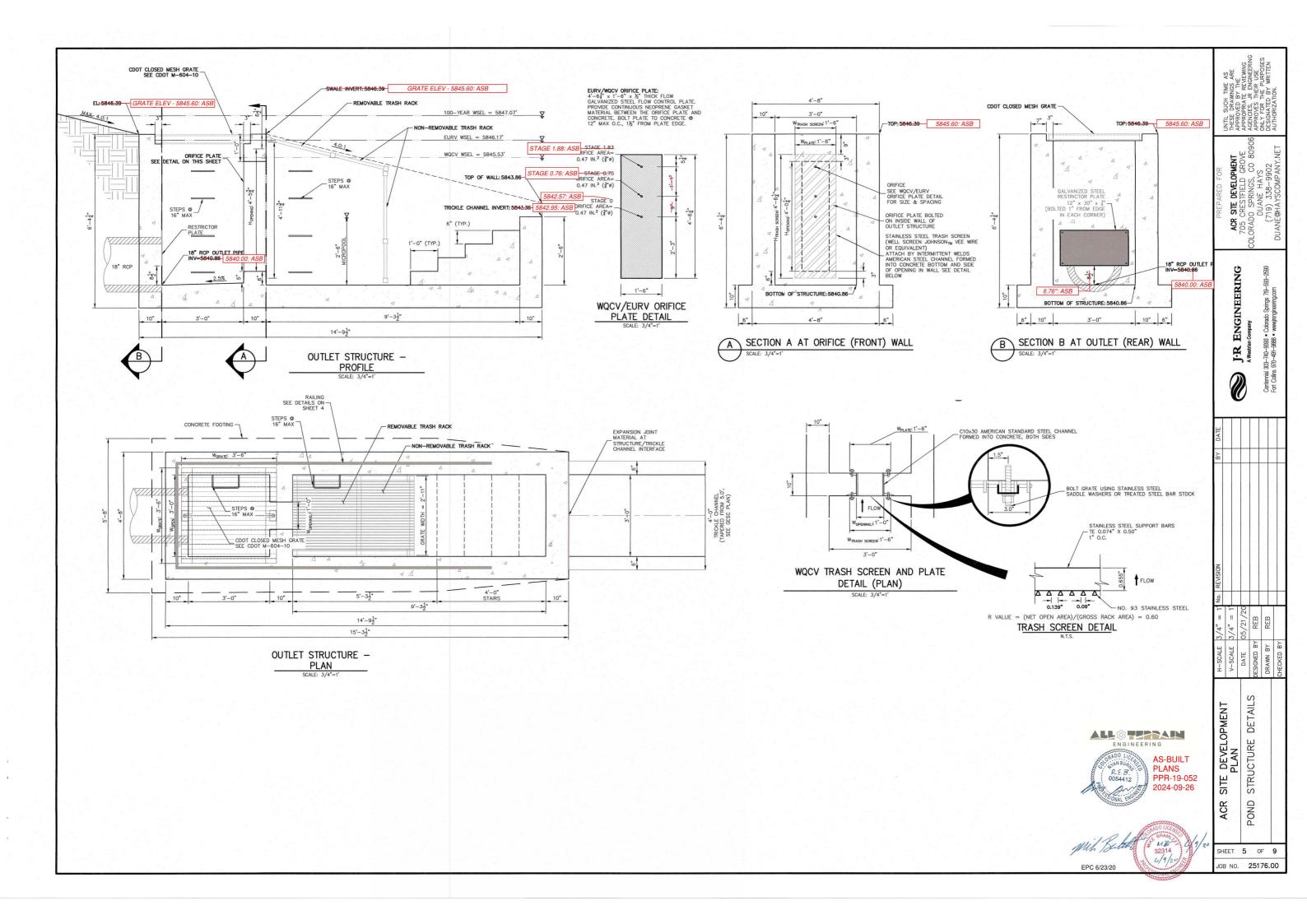
H TIME AS AWINGS ARE BY THE ATE REVIEWING JA ENGINEERING THEIR USE THE PURPOSES DI BY WRITTEN

Know what's below.
Call before you dig. JOB NO. 25176.00

EPC 6/23/20







Vehicle Tracking

What it is

What it is

Vehicle tracking refers to the stabilization of construction entrances, roads, parking areas, and staging areas to prevent the tracking of sediment from the construction site.

When and Where to use it

- All points where vehicles exit the construction site onto a

- the construction site onto a public road.

 Construction entrance/exit should be located at permanent access locations if at all post Construction roads and parking areas.

 Loading and unloading areas.

 Storage and staging areas.

 Where trailers are parket.

 Any construction area that receives high vehicular traffic.

When and Where NOT to use it

■ The vehicle tracking area should not be located in areas that are wet or where soils erode easily.

ss locations if at all possible



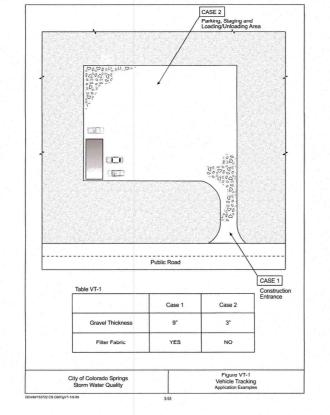
This picture shows an unstabilized entrance where dirt is being tracked onto a public road.

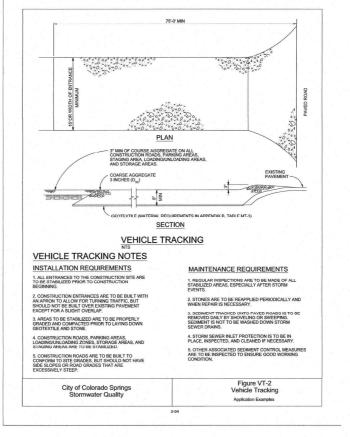
Construction Details and Maintenance Requirements

Figure VT-1 and VT-2 provide construction details and maintenance requirements for vehicle tracking.

SSA-1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
 LOCATION OF STRGING AREA(S).
 CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL FROM THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.





Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

SM-6

SSA

CONSTRUCTION TRAILERS

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

Silt Fence (SF)

-a-a-a-

SC-1

Silt Fence (SF)

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

SC-1

SILI FENCE MUSI 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

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 LISED.

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.

 SILI 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" EXISIONS PERPENDICULAR TO THE CHOTOUR SHOULD BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO KEEP RUNNEY FROM LOWING HOUND THE END OF THE SILT FENCE (TPPICALLY 10" – 20").

7. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMP9 EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION.
MAINTENANCE OF BMP9 SHOULD BE PROJECTIVE, NOT REACTIVE, INSPECT BMP9 AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE
ENGINEN, AND PERFORM INVESTIGATION.

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

3. WHERE ${\rm BMP_8}$ HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SCIDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 6".

5. REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR, SUCH AS SAGGING, TEARING, OR COLLAPSE.

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.

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.

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

EPC 6/23/20

SHEET 6 OF 9 JOB NO. 25176.00

STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF THE SITE. OVERSIZING RESULTS IN A LARGER AREA TO STABILIZE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION. 3. STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE. 4. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR MATERIAL. 5. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. $\sharp 703$, AASHTO $\sharp 3$ COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK. 6. ADDITIONAL PERIMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING. STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES 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 INCESSARY MAINTENANCE. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED TROPOLICIES. 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. 4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR RECRADED AS NECESSARY IF RUTTING OCCURS OR UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

SM-6 STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENLARGED IF NECESSARY TO CONTAIN PARKING, STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS. NOTE: MANY MUNICIPALITIES PROHIBIT THE USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE AS GRANULAR MATERIAL FOR STRABULZED STAGING AREAS DUE TO DIFFICULTIES WITH RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IN AREAS WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE WAS PIACED. 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 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

SILT FENCE . FLOW -SILT FENCE SECTION A SF-1. SILT FENCE

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

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ONLY AS TO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT

Mih Berlin

MB 32314 MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E. COLORADO P.E. 32314 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING MODAL

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SITE

TAILS E.

ARE

AWIN ATE AR 1 THE

UNTIL SUCH THESE DRAWN APPROVED BY AGENCIES, JR APPROVES THOUS TO ONLY FOR DESIGNATED IN AUTHORIZATIC

VE 809(

GRO CO YS 1902

DEVELOPMENT STFIELD GROVE PRINGS, CO 809 INE HAYS

ACR SITE | 705 CRESTORADO SP. DUAN (719)

ENGINEERI

J·R

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

SHEET

OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION

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 PRIMAGE AREA.

2. WHEN USING FOR CONCENTRATED FLOWS, SHAPE BASIN IN 2:1 RATIO WITH LENGTH ORIENTED TOWARDS DIRECTION OF FLOW. 3. SEDIMENT MUST BE PERIODICALLY REMOVED FROM THE OVEREXCAVATED AREA

IP-6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

2. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND THE INLET WITH ENDS OF BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)

tuca ovina 'duriuscula' Cool Bunch 565,000 1.0

Cool

Warm

Cool

 Poa compressa 'Ruebens'
 Cool
 Sod
 2,500,000
 0,5

 Festuca ovina 'thriuscula'
 Cool
 Bunch
 565,000
 1,0

 Lolium perenne 'Citation'
 Cool
 Sod
 247,000
 3,0

Agropyron riparium 'Sodar' Cool Sod 170,000 2.5
Agropyron smithii 'Arriba' Cool Sod 110,000 7.0

Sod

 Cool
 Sod
 900,000

 Warm
 Open sod
 5,000,000

 Cool
 Sod
 68,000

Sod

Sod

Bunch

Sod

130,000

130,000

389,000

79,000

130,000

15.5

0.5 0.25 0.5

1.0

5.5

10.75

Growth Growth Seeds/ Pounds of Pounds of PLS/acre

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

SC-6

IP

EC-4

ENGINEERING J.R

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SITE

SHEET 8 OF 9

IP - SEE ROCK SOCK DETAIL FOR JOINTING

IP-3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

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



IP-4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET AND AROUND THE EDGES AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 3 FEET.

3. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF SILT FENCE FOR INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.

August 2013

2. Spring wheat

Spring barley

Millet

6. Sudangrass

Sorghum

9. Winter barley

11. Triticale

4. Annual ryegrass

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

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

Cool

Cool

Cool

Warm

Warm

Warm

Cool

Cool

Cool

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

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

Successful seeding of annual grass resulting in adequate usually produce enough dead-plant residue to provide pro wind and water crosion for an additional year. This assu is not disturbed or mowed closer than 8 inches.

Pounds of Pure Live Seed

(PLS)/acre

25 - 35

10 - 15

3 - 15

5_10

20-35

20-35

25-40

20-35

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)

EC-2

Planting Depth (inches)

1-2

1 - 2

1/2 - 3/4

1/2 - 3/4

1 - 2

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

NSPECT 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 AUMAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE
EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 -LOCATION OF INLET PROTECTION.
 -TYPE OF INLET PROTECTION (IP.1, IP.2, IP.3, IP.4, IP.5, IP.6)

GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED PROMPTLY AFTER INLET CONSTRUCTION OR PAVING COMPLETE (TYPICALLY WITHIN 48 HOURS). IF A RAINFALL/RUMOFF EVENT IS FORECAST, STALL 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.

3. WHERE DMP3 HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCONFRY OF THE FAILURE

5. INLET PROTECTION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STRBUZZED, 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 ALRORA, 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

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 ACCEPTAGE.

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

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

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)

Botanical Name

Agropyron cri 'Ephriam'

Agropyron in 'Oahe'

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

rested wheatgrass should not be used on slopes steeper than 6H to 1V

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

Bouteloua curtipendula Vaughn' Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'

Warm

Cool

Warm

Cool

Cool

Warm

Cool

2.0

Growth Growth Seeds/ Pounds of Season^b Form Pound PLS/acre

Bunch 240,000

Sod 191,000

Sod 110,000

Sod 175,000

Sod 115,000

Sod 191,000

Sod 130,000

Cool Sod 110,000

Seeding Dates	Annual Grasses (Numbers in table reference species in Table TS/PS-1)		Perennial Grasses	
	Warm	Cool	Warm	Coo
January 1-March 15			1	1
March 16-April 30	4	1,2,3	1	1
May 1-May 15	4	1	1	
May 16-June 30	4,5,6,7			
July 1-July 15	5,6,7			
July 16-August 31	7 - 70			
September 1-September 30		8,9,10,11		
October 1-December 31			1	1

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 fall to germinate or remain bare after the first growing season.

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

Protect seeded areas from construction equipment and vehicle access.

TS/PS-6

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

Mile Britis

MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E. COLORADO P.E. 32314 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING ALCORAL

• Clean, weed-free and seed-free cereal grain straw should be applied evenly at a rate of 2 tons per acre and must be tacked or fastened by a method suitable for the condition of the site. Straw mulch must be anchored (and not merely placed) on the surface. This can be accomplished mechanically by crimping or with the aid of tackifiers or nets. Anchoring with a crimping implement is preferred, and is the recommended method for area flatter than 3.1. Mechanical crimpers must be capable of tucking the long mulch fibers into the soil to a depth of 3 inches without cutting them. An agricultural disk, while not an ideal substitute, may work if the disk blades are dull or blunted and set vertically; however, the frame may have to be weighted to afford proper soil penetration. Grass hay may be used in place of straw; however, because hay is comprised of the entire plant including seed, mulching with hay may seed the site with non-native grass species which might in turn out-compete the native seed. Alternatively, native species of grass hay may be purchased, but can be difficult to find and are more expensive than straw. Purchasing and utilizing a certified weed-free straw is an easier and less costly mulching method. When using grass hay, follow the same guidelines as for straw (provided above).

- On small areas sheltered from the wind and heavy runoff, spraying a tackiffer on the mulch is satisfactory for holding it in place. For steep slopes and special situations where greater control is needed, erosion control blankes anchored with stakes should be used instead of mulch.
- Hydraulic mulching consists of wood cellulose fibers mixed with water and a tackifying agent and should riydrauic muching consists of wood cellulose theers make with water and a tackriying agent and snould be applied at a rate of no less than 1,500 pounds per aere (1,425 lbs of fibers missed with at least 75 lbs of tackifier) with a hydraulic mulcher. For steeper slopes, up to 2000 pounds per aere may be required for effective hydrosceding. Hydromulch typically requires up to 24 hours to dry; therefore, it should not be applied immediately prior to inclement weather. Application to roads, waterways and existing vegetation should be avoided.
- Erosion control mats, blankets, or nets are recommended to help stabilize steep slopes (generally 3:1 and steeper) and waterways. Depending on the product, these may be used alone or in conjunction with grass or straw mulch. Normally, use of these products will be restricted to relatively small areas.
 Biodegradable mats made of straw and jute, straw-eoconut, coconut fiber, or excelsior can be used instead of mulch. (See the ECM/TRM BMP for more information.)
- Some tackifiers or binders may be used to anchor mulch. Check with the local jurisdiction for allowed
 tackifiers. Manufacturer's recommendations should be followed at all times. (See the Soil Binder BMP
 for more information on general types of tackifiers.)
- Rock can also be used as mulch. It provides protection of exposed soils to wind and water erosion and rocks, cair also to used as inducting nor nonesprotection or caposed some twind and additional allows infiltration of precipitation. An aggregate base course can be spread on disturbed areas for temporary or permanent stabilization. The rock mulch layer should be thick enough to provide full coverage of exposed soil on the area it is applied.

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

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

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)

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

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 RMP Fact Sheet for additional guidance.

Maintenance and Removal

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

June 2012

Bromus inermis leyss
'Lincoln'

June 2012

TS/PS-5

STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ONLY AS TO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT

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

Dural hard fescue

Arriba western wheatgrass

Total

Pathfinder switchgrass

Alkar tall wheatgrass

Total
Transition Turf Seed Mix^c
Ruebens Canadian bluegrass
Dural hard fescue

Citation perennial ryegrass

High Water Table Soil Seed Mi Meadow foxtail Redtop

June 2012

Sandy Soil Seed Mix

Camper little bluester

Heavy Clay, Rocky Foothill Seed

Ephriam crested wheatgrass^d

Vaughn sideoats grama

See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates.

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

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

TS/PS-4

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

JOB NO. 25176.00

EPC 6/23/20

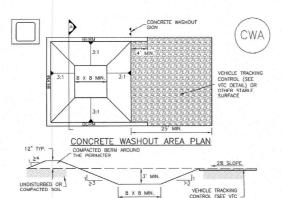
Figure 9-37. Low tailwater riprap basin

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2

Concrete Washout Area (CWA)

MM-1

MM-1



SECTION A CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 -CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION.

2. DO NOT LOCATE AN UNLINED CINA 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 HOLY PERMARALE SOLLS DUST ON SITE, THE CINA MUST BE INSTALLED WITH AN IMPERIABABLE LIDRE (16 MLs. IMI. THICKNESS) OR SURFACE STORMER, ALTERNATIVES USING PREPARABLED CONCRETE WASHOUT DEVICES OR A LINED ABOVE ORGANIO STORMER, 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.

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

Concrete Washout Area (CWA)

CWA 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 RECESSARY 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.

5. CONCRETE WASHOUT WATER, WASTED PIECES OF CONCRETE AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS IN THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE JOB SITE IN A WATER-TIGHT CONTAINER AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.

6. THE CWA SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONCRETE FOR THE PROJECT IS PLACED. WHEN THE CWA IS REMOVED, COVER THE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOP SOIL, SEED AND MULCH OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND THE CITY OF PARKER, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD MODE, MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMD DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

CWA-4

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

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVEWING GEORCIES, AS RIGINEERING APPROVES THEIR USE DILLY FOR THE PURPOSES DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

ACR SITE DEVELOPMENT
705 CRESTFIELD GROVE
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 8090
DUANE HAYS
(719) 338–9902
DUANE@HAYSCOMPANY.NET

J-R ENGINEERING

303-740-933 • Colorado 970-491-9888 • www.jren

DEVELOPMENT PLAN DETAILS SITE ACR STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WER APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E. COLORADO P.E. 32314
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING AND ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

SHEET 9 OF 9

EPC 6/23/20 JOB NO. 25176.00

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT