STERLING RANCH FILING NO. 5

COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN DECEMBER 2023



BLACK FOREST FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

11445 TEACHOUT ROAD

7710 DURANT DR.

FALCON, CO 80831

(719) 495-2283

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT: MOUNTAIN VIEW ELECTRIC

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80908

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES

TIM WENDT (719) 668-3556

11140 E. WOODMEN ROAD

QWEST COMMUNICATIONS

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80947

CHIEF BRYAN JACK (719) 495-4300

(U.N.C.C. LOCATORS) (800) 922-1987

AT&T (LOCATORS) (719) 635-3674

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SHEET 1 OF 7

JOB NO. **25188.16**

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

COUNTY ENGINEER/ECM ADMINISTRATOR

DOCUMENT.

DIRECTORS DISCRETION.

JOSHUA PALMER, P.E.

RYAN E. BURNS, P.E.

COLORADO P.E. 0054412

EL PASO COUNTY STATEMENT

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

VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL AS AMENDED.

DOCUMENTS WILL BE VALID FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR A PERIOD OF 2

YEARS FROM THE DATE SIGNED BY THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEER.

CONSTRUCTION HAS NOT STARTED WITHIN THOSE 2 YEARS, THE PLANS

WILL NEED TO BE RESUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL, INCLUDING PAYMENT OF

COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL,

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECM SECTION 1.12, THESE CONSTRUCTION

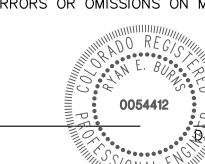
REVIEW FEES AT THE PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

FIRE DISTRICT:

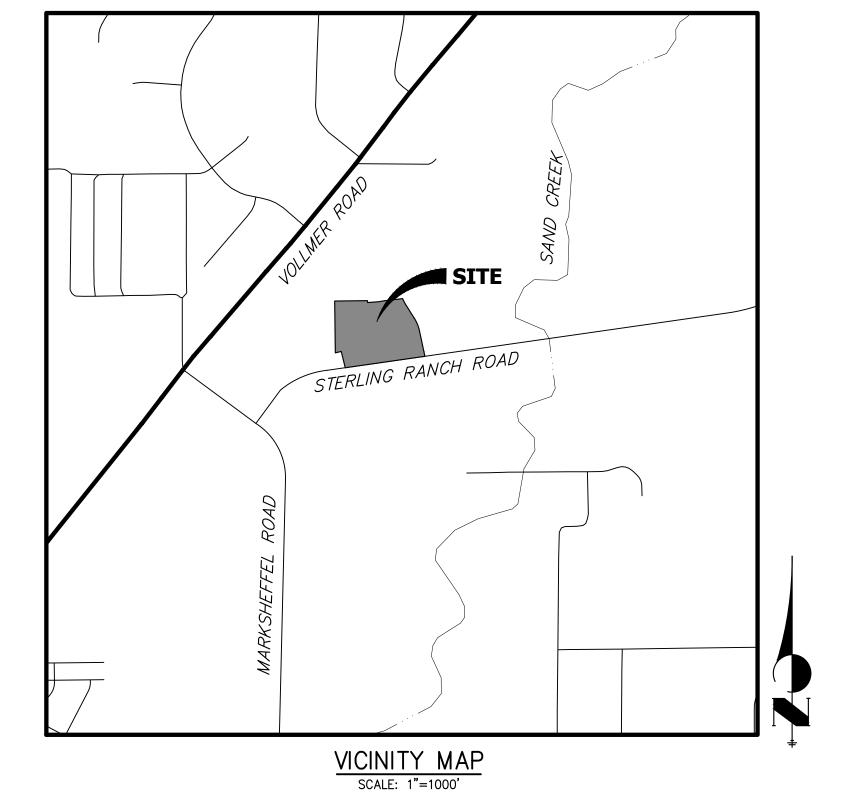
GAS DEPARTMENT:

COMMUNICATIONS:

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 THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTY FOR GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS. I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED , THE OWNER/DEVELOPER HAVE READ AND WILL COMPLY WITH ALL OF BY ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARING THIS PLANS.



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING JUDIAL



SHEET INDEX

LEGEND NOTES AND TYPICAL SECTIONS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS 5-7 - DETAILS

TOTAL SHEETS

BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M. AS MONUMENTED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER BY A 2-1/2" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "LS 11624" AND AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER BY A 2-1/2" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "LS 11624", SAID LINÉ BEARS N89'14'14"E A DISTANCE OF 2,722.69 FEET.

BENCHMARKS

1.THE TOP OF AN ALUMINUM SURVEYORS CAP. STAMPED "9853", AT THE SOUTHEAST BOUNDARY CORNER OF BARBARICK SUBDIVISION NORTHING = 411416.273EASTING = 235167.071ELEVATION = 7023.42

2.THE TOP OF A RED PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP. ILLEGIBLE, AT THE NORTHWEST BOUNDARY CORNER OF PAWNEE RANCHEROS SUBDIVISION NORTHING = 410095.404EASTING = 235052.131

ELEVATION = 7000.403.THE TOP OF A RED PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP. STAMPED "38141", AT THE SOUTHWEST BOUNDARY CORNER OF BARBARICK SUBDIVISION

NORTHING = 411399.962EASTING = 233849.817ELEVATION = 7030.82

THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THESE DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

DATE

LOREN MORELAND, MANAGER

Revise statement to

Item "hh"

match GEC Checklist

AGENCIES

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

COUNTY ENGINEERING:

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING:

WATER RESOURCES:

CIVIL ENGINEER:

CLASSIC SRJ LAND, LLC

JR ENGINEERING, LLC

3275 AKERS DRIVE

5475 TECH CENTER DRIVE

EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING

2138 FLYING HORSE CLUB DRIVE

LOREN MORELAND (719) 785-3270

MIKE BRAMLETT P.E. (303) 267-6240

2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE, SUITE 110

EL PASO COUNTY DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS

STERLING RANCH METRO DISTRICT ENGINEERS

JOSHUA PALMER, P.E. (719) 520-6460

545 E. PIKES PEAK AVE., SUITE 300 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 JOHN MCGINN (719) 668-8769

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80921

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919

AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80910

JEFF RICE, P.E. (719) 520-6300

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80922

JDS-HYDRO CONSULTANTS

CLASSIC SRJ LAND. LLC 2138 FLYING HORSE CLUB DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80921

OWNER/DEVELOPER STATEMENT

THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING ABOVE GROUND AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH MIGHT BE CAUSED BY HIS FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL ABOVE GROUND AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

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RANCH FILING | 5 SHEET 2 OF 7 JOB NO. 25188.16



ENGINEER'S STATEMENT PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND CON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

RYAN E. BURNS, P.E.
COLORADO P.E. 0054412
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING,

**LEGEND** 

INLET PROTECTION

FLOW ARROW

SILT FENCE

CUT/FILL MARK

CONSTRUCTION FENCE

TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT

STABILIZED STAGING AREA

TEMPORARY SEEDING & MULCHING

VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL

TEMP. STOCK PILE

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION

KEY

(CWA)

LOC

TRM

SYMBOL

STONE WALL

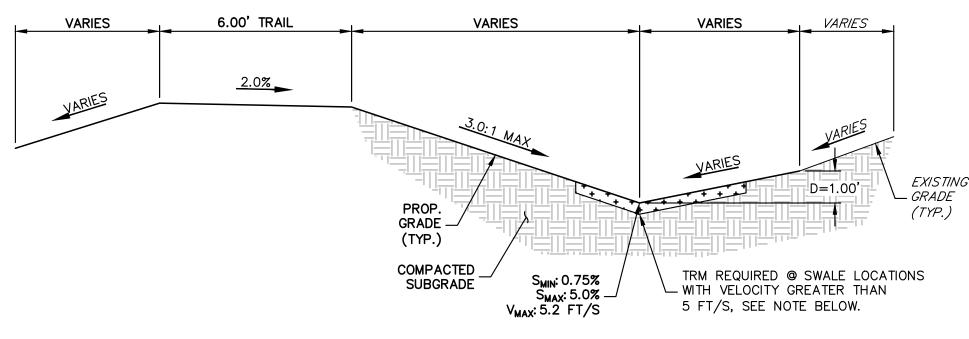
#### **GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL STANDARD NOTES**

- 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 OFF-SITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS.
- 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
- 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 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 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. (DATED 04/07/2020) AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.
- 29. AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB 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 WQCD — PERMITS 4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH DENVER, CO 80246—1530 ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

# STANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY CONSTRUCTION PLANS

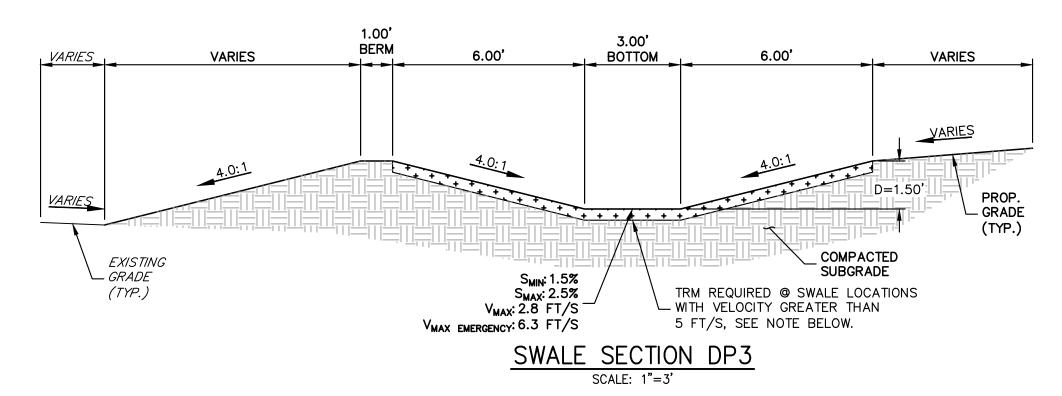
- 1. ALL DRAINAGE AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NOTIFICATION AND FIELD NOTIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO (UNCC).
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOIL AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
- 3.1. EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)3.2. CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/ EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2
- 3.3. COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
- SPECIFICATIONS AND BRI
  3.4. CDOT M&S STANDARDS
- 4. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSIONS OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE EINGEERI9NG CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY TO MEET CRITERIA AFTER—THE—FACT WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY
- 5. IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS, BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE, ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICTS, OMISSIONS, OR CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE—CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INSPECTIONS, PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EL PASO COUNTY EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP), REGIONAL BUILDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS—ISSUED 401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS, AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DEVIATE FROM THE PLANS WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND PCD. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DESIGN ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY OF ANY ERRORS OR INCONSISTENCIES.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE GEOTECHNICAL TESTING PER ECM STANDARDS. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY PCD PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CURB AND GUTTER AND PAVEMENT.
- 10. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
- 11. SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES ARE IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS. OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18 INCHES ABOVE FLOWLINE ARE NOT ALLOWED IN SIGHT TRIANGLES.
- 12. SIGNING AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND MUTCD CRITERIA.
- 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.
- 14. THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWENER/DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION AND EASEMENTS, WHERE REQUIRED, FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER(S) PRIOR TO ANY OFF—SITE DISTURBANCE, GRADING, OR



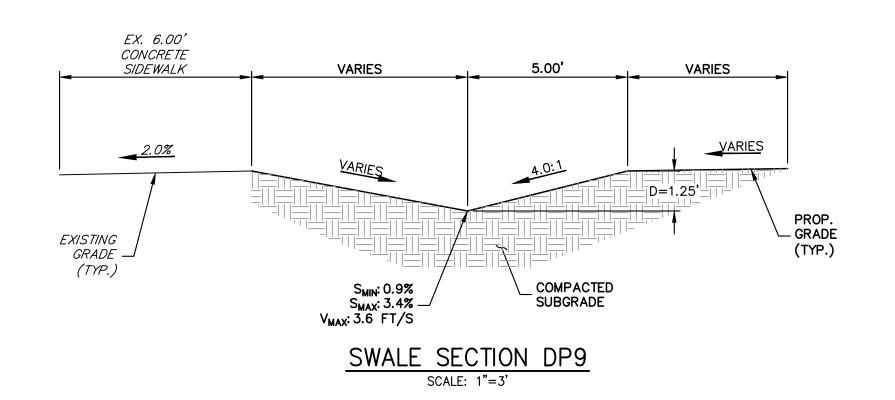
SWALE SECTION DP1

SCALE: 1"=3"

SC250 VMAX PERMANENT TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM) IS
REQUIRED FOR SWALE SECTION DP1 DUE TO VELOCITY
(SEE GEC PLAN FOR LOCATION, TO BE INSTALLED FOR DEFINED SWALE SECTION)



SC250 VMAX PERMANENT TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM) IS REQUIRED FOR ALL OF SWALE SECTION DP3 DUE TO EMERGENCY FLOWS AND VELOCITY (SEE GEC PLAN FOR LOCATION, TO BE INSTALLED FOR DEFINED SWALE SECTION)



Know what's below.
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PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

O054412

RYAN E. BURNS, P.E. COLORADO P.E. 0054412
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING.

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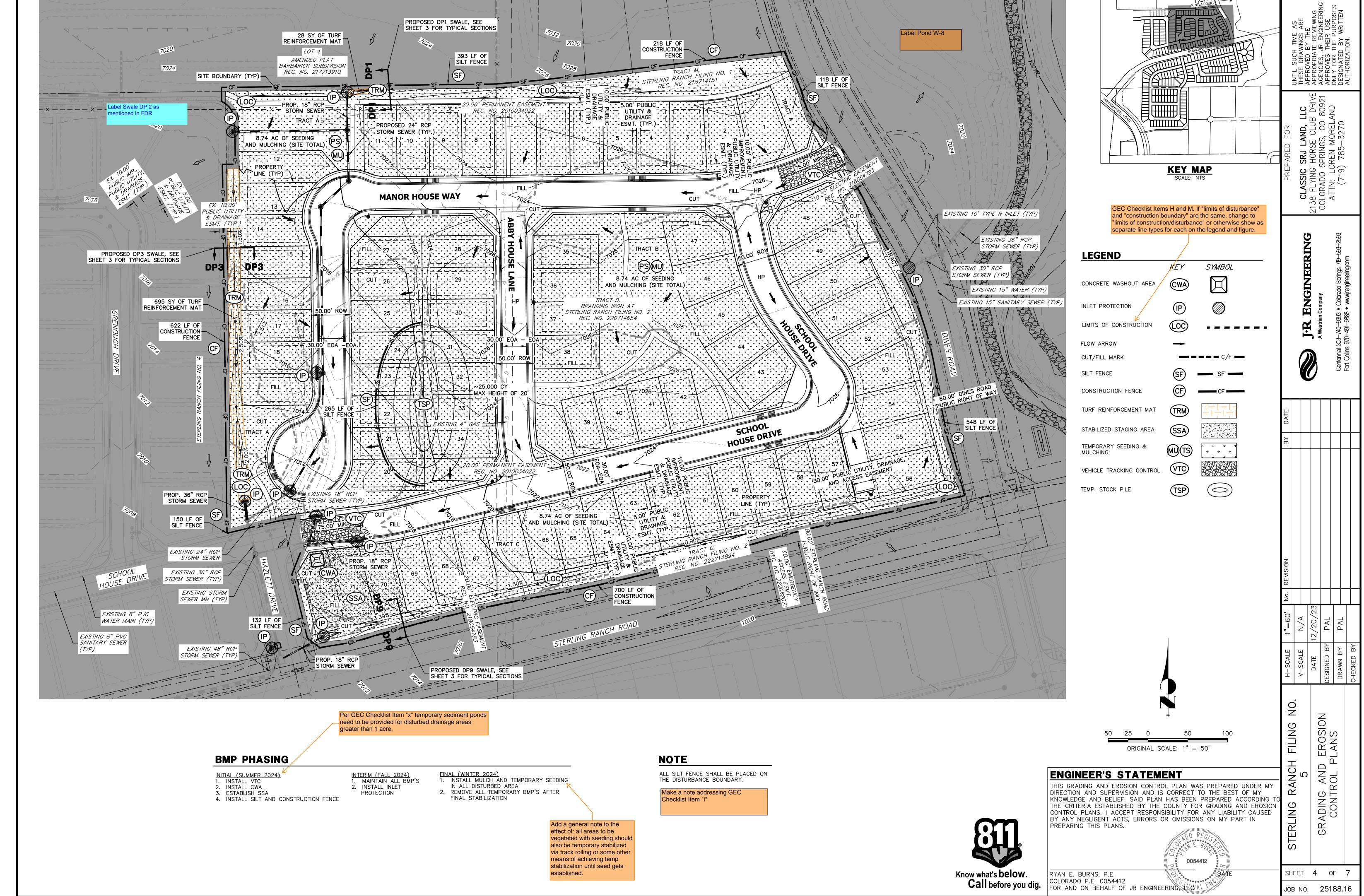
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NOTES AND TYPICAL
SECTIONS
DRA

SHEET 3 OF 7

JOB NO. 25188.16



— CF — CF — CF —

4' MIN.

appropriate seeding dates.

(Common name)

. Oats

5. Millet

6. Sudangrass

7. Sorghum

8. Winter wheat

9. Winter barley

10. Winter rye

11. Triticale

the mulch.

2. Spring wheat

3. Spring barley

4. Annual ryegrass

STUDDED STEEL

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

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

DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

November 2010

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

. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

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

5. WHEN CONSTRUCTION FENCES ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE

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

INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND/OR REMOVAL OF THE FENCE SHALL BE COVERED WITH

TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL

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

**SM-3** 

CF-3

**MM-1** 

DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

22

0054412

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District June 2012 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 ENGINEER'S STATEMENT STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ONLY ASSITO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT

MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE. . FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

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

4. THE CWA SHALL BE REPAIRED, CLEANED, OR ENLARGED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. CONCRETE MATERIALS, ACCUMULATED IN PIT, SHALL BE 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

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

CONTAINER AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. 6. THE CWA SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONCRETE FOR THE PROJECT IS PLACED. 7. WHEN THE CWA IS REMOVED, COVER THE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOP SOIL, SEED AND MULCH OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. (DETAIL ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND THE CITY OF PARKER, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD). NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN

CONCRETE WASHOUT CONTROL (SEE VTC DETAIL) OF OTHER STABLE SURFACE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA PLAN COMPACTED BERM AROUND

CONTROL (SEE VTC

#### CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

UNDISTURBED OR 1

COMPACTED SOIL

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

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 CWA-3

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

CWA-4

**Seeding Dates** 

January 1–March 15

March 16–April 30

May 1–May 15

May 16–June 30

July 16–August 31

September 1–September 30

Fact Sheet for additional guidance.

and mulch these areas, as needed.

also be necessary.

**Maintenance and Removal** 

October 1–December 31

July 1–July 15

Mulch

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

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

(Numbers in table reference species in Table TS/PS-1)

4

4

4,5,6,7

5,6,7

Cool

1,2,3

8,9,10,11

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

Monitor and observe seeded areas to identify areas of poor growth or areas that fail to germinate. Reseed

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

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

the site that fail to germinate or remain bare after the first growing season.

Protect seeded areas from construction equipment and vehicle access.

**Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)** 

Annual Grasses Perennial Grasses

 $\checkmark$ 

Cool

 $\checkmark$ 

 $\checkmark$ 

November 2010

# ORANGE RESINET CONSTRUCTION FENCE 5' MIN. OR APPROVED EQUAL 1' MIN. SPACING

- PLASTIC CAP, TYP.

CF-1. PLASTIC MESH CONSTRUCTION FENCE

CONSTRUCTION FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

1. 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.

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

Seeding dates for the highest success probability of perennial species along the Front Range are generally

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

Growth

Cool

Cool

Cool

Cool

Warm

Warm

Warm

Cool

Cool

Cool

is not disturbed or mowed closer than 8 inches.

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

Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are

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.

Seeding rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast, or increased by 50

steeper than 3:1 or where access limitations exist. When hydraulic

seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be applied as a separate

Pounds of

**Pure Live Seed** 

(PLS)/acre

35 - 50

25 - 35

25 - 35

10 - 15

3 - 15

5 - 10

5 - 10

20 - 35

20 - 35

20 - 35

25-40

Planting

Depth

(inches)

1 - 2

1 - 2

1 - 2

 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ 

 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ 

 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ 

1 - 2

1 - 2

1 - 2

1 - 2

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

**Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)** 

## **Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)**

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

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

Common ^a Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season ^b	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre	
Alakali Soil Seed Mix			' -	•		
Alkali sacaton	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				<b>'</b>		
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	(		'	•	•	
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	

# **Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS)**

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

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

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

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

percent if done using a Brillion Drill or by hydraulic seeding.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

#### June 2012

### June 2012

#### Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

## TS/PS-5

## TS/PS-6

RYAN E. BURNS, P.E. COLORADO P.E. 0054412

JOB NO. **25188.16** 

SHEET 5 OF 7

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June 2012 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

TS/PS-4

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

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Know what's below.

**Inlet Protection (IP)** 

GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

-LOCATION OF INLET PROTECTION. -TYPE OF INLET PROTECTION (IP.1, IP.2, IP.3, IP.4, IP.5, IP.6)

2. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED PROMPTLY AFTER INLET CONSTRUCTION OR PAVING IS COMPLETE (TYPICALLY WITHIN 48 HOURS). IF A RAINFALL/RUNOFF EVENT IS FORECAST, INSTALL INLET PROTECTION PRIOR TO ONSET OF EVENT.

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

INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

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

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

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

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES 50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR 1/4 OF THE HEIGHT FOR

5. INLET PROTECTION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, UNLESS THE LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVES EARLIER REMOVAL OF INLET PROTECTION IN STREETS.

6. WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

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

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

SEE ROCK SOCK DETAIL FOR JOINTING

**SC-6** 

**Inlet Protection (IP)** 

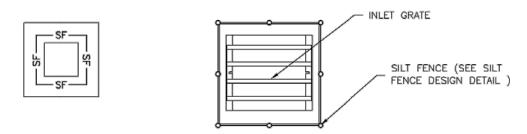
ROCK SOCK -

IP-3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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



IP-4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET AND AROUND THE EDGES

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

Mulching (MU)

• Clean, weed-free and seed-free cereal grain straw should be applied evenly at a rate of 2 tons per acre and must be tacked or fastened by a method suitable for the condition of the site. Straw mulch must be anchored (and not merely placed) on the surface. This can be accomplished mechanically by crimping or with the aid of tackifiers or nets. Anchoring with a crimping implement is preferred, and is the recommended method for areas flatter than 3:1. Mechanical crimpers must be capable of tucking the long mulch fibers into the soil to a depth of 3 inches without cutting them. An agricultural disk, while not an ideal substitute, may work if the disk blades are dull or blunted and set vertically; however, the frame may have to be weighted to afford proper soil penetration.

• Grass hay may be used in place of straw; however, because hay is comprised of the entire plant including seed, mulching with hay may seed the site with non-native grass species which might in turn out-compete the native seed. Alternatively, native species of grass hay may be purchased, but can be difficult to find and are more expensive than straw. Purchasing and utilizing a certified weed-free straw is an easier and less costly mulching method. When using grass hay, follow the same guidelines as for straw (provided

• On small areas sheltered from the wind and heavy runoff, spraying a tackifier on the mulch is satisfactory for holding it in place. For steep slopes and special situations where greater control is needed, erosion control blankets anchored with stakes should be used instead of mulch.

 Hydraulic mulching consists of wood cellulose fibers mixed with water and a tackifying agent and should be applied at a rate of no less than 1,500 pounds per acre (1,425 lbs of fibers mixed with at least 75 lbs of tackifier) with a hydraulic mulcher. For steeper slopes, up to 2000 pounds per acre may be required for effective hydroseeding. Hydromulch typically requires up to 24 hours to dry; therefore, it should not be applied immediately prior to inclement weather. Application to roads, waterways and existing vegetation should be avoided.

• Erosion control mats, blankets, or nets are recommended to help stabilize steep slopes (generally 3:1 and steeper) and waterways. Depending on the product, these may be used alone or in conjunction with grass or straw mulch. Normally, use of these products will be restricted to relatively small areas. Biodegradable mats made of straw and jute, straw-coconut, coconut fiber, or excelsior can be used instead of mulch. (See the ECM/TRM BMP for more information.)

• Some tackifiers or binders may be used to anchor mulch. Check with the local jurisdiction for allowed tackifiers. Manufacturer's recommendations should be followed at all times. (See the Soil Binder BMP for more information on general types of tackifiers.)

 Rock can also be used as mulch. It provides protection of exposed soils to wind and water erosion and allows infiltration of precipitation. An aggregate base course can be spread on disturbed areas for temporary or permanent stabilization. The rock mulch layer should be thick enough to provide full coverage of exposed soil on the area it is applied.

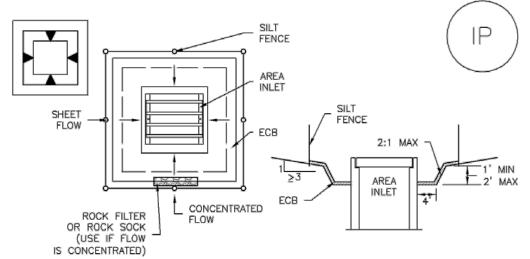
#### **Maintenance and Removal**

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

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District June 2012

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

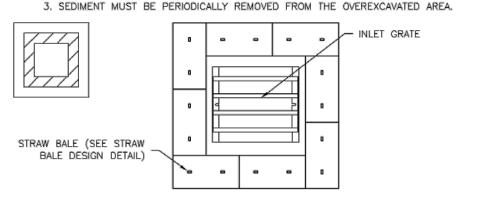


IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION

OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. THIS FORM OF INLET PROTECTION IS PRIMARILY APPLICABLE FOR SITES THAT HAVE NOT YET REACHED FINAL GRADE AND SHOULD BE USED ONLY FOR INLETS WITH A RELATIVELY SMALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA.

2. WHEN USING FOR CONCENTRATED FLOWS, SHAPE BASIN IN 2:1 RATIO WITH LENGTH ORIENTED TOWARDS DIRECTION OF FLOW.



IP-6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District August 2013

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Stockpile Management (SP) **MM-2** 

SPSTOCKPILE SILT FENCE (SEE SF DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS)

STOCKPILE PROTECTION PLAN SILT FENCE (SEE SF DETAIL FOR NSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS)

SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

 LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.
 TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.

2. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DESIGN DETAILS. SILT FENCE IS SHOWN IN THE STOCKPILE PROTECTION DETAILS; HOWEVER, OTHER TYPES OF PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS OR ROCK SOCKS MAY BE SUITABLE IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES. CONSIDERATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE TYPE OF PERIMETER CONTROL FOR A STOCKPILE INCLUDE WHETHER THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON A PERVIOUS OR IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, THE RELATIVE HEIGHTS OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL AND STOCKPILE, THE ABILITY OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL TO CONTAIN THE STOCKPILE WITHOUT FAILING IN THE EVENT THAT MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE SHIFTS OR SLUMPS AGAINST THE PERIMETER, AND OTHER FACTORS.

3. STABILIZE THE STOCKPILE SURFACE WITH SURFACE ROUGHENING, TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR SOIL BINDERS. SOILS STOCKPILED FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD (TYPICALLY FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS) SHOULD BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITH A TEMPORARY GRASS COVER ONCE THE STOCKPILE IS PLACED (TYPICALLY WITHIN 14 DAYS). USE OF MULCH ONLY OR A SOIL BINDER IS ACCEPTABLE IF THE STOCKPILE WILL BE IN PLACE FOR A MORE LIMITED TIME PERIOD (TYPICALLY 30-60 DAYS).

4. FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS, INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL, ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

KEY IN ROCK SOCK O" ON BEDROCK, PAVEMENT OR RIPRAP KEY IN ROCK SOCK 2" ON EARTH SECTION B <u>CIP-1. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION</u> CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES SEE PLAN VIEW FOR -LOCATION OF CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.

2. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR ROCK GRADATION REQUIREMENTS AND JOINTING

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

CULVERT END SECTION

PLAN [ 10" MIN.

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

- ROCK SOCK

**Inlet Protection (IP)** 

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

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

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

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK. 5. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

MM-2**Stockpile Management (SM)** 

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

4. IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY.

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

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

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

SP-4 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Know what's **below**. Call before you dig. ENGINEER'S STATEMENT STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ONLY AS TO THEIR 0054412 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING, ALCA

November 2010

**SC-6** 

IP-7

BACKFILL UPSTREAM

SECTION A

 $\frac{7}{2}$ 

SHEET 6 OF 7

SP-3

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT

RYAN E. BURNS, P.E. COLORADO P.E. 0054412

JOB NO. **25188.16** 

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

75'-0' MIN

3" MIN OF COURSE AGGREGATE ON ALL CONSTRUCTION ROADS, PARKING AREAS

COARSE AGGREGATE

3 INCHES (D₅₀)

STAGING AREA, LOADING/UNLOADING AREAS, AND STORAGE AREAS.

GEOTEXTILE (MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS IN APPENDIX B, TABLE MT-3)

**SECTION** 

VEHICLE TRACKING

SECTION A

SF-1. SILT FENCE

SF-3

**PAVEMENT** 

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

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

DOWN THE STAKE.

SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

TEARING, OR COLLAPSE.

SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 6".

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

1. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR WATER

PONDING. SILT FENCE AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A FLAT LOCATION

AT LEAST SEVERAL FEET (2-5 FT) FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW ROOM FOR

2. A UNIFORM 6" X 4" ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED USING TRENCHER OR SILT

FENCE INSTALLATION DEVICE. NO ROAD GRADERS, BACKHOES, OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE USED.

4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PULLED TIGHT AS IT IS ANCHORED TO THE STAKES, THERE SHOULD

BE NO NOTICEABLE SAG BETWEEN STAKES AFTER IT HAS BEEN ANCHORED TO THE STAKES.

5. SILT FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE ANCHORED TO THE STAKES USING 1" HEAVY DUTY STAPLES

6. AT THE END OF A RUN OF SILT FENCE ALONG A CONTOUR, THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE

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

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

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

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

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED

TO MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED

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

6. SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, OR IS REPLACED BY AN EQUIVALENT PERIMETER

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.

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

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

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

TURNED PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR TO CREATE A "J-HOOK." THE "J-HOOK" EXTENDING PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR SHOULD BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO KEEP RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE END OF THE SILT FENCE (TYPICALLY 10' - 20').

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

OR NAILS WITH 1" HEADS. STAPLES AND NAILS SHOULD BE PLACED 3" ALONG THE FABRIC

3. COMPACT ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND WITH A "JUMPING JACK" OR BY WHEEL ROLLING. COMPACTION SHALL BE SUCH THAT SILT FENCE RESISTS BEING PULLED OUT OF ANCHOR

Silt Fence (SF) **Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)** 

> ONSITE CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE PARKING (IF NEEDED) SITE ACCESS 3" MIN. THICKNESS GRANULAR MATERIAL AREA CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SEE -

> > EXISTING ROADWAY SSA-1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

— SF/CF —— SF/CF →

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

DETAILS VTC-1

TO VTC-3)

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR

-LOCATION OF STAGING AREA(S). CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL

2. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF THE SITE. OVERSIZING RESULTS IN A LARGER AREA TO STABILIZE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.

3. STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE. 4. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR

5. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.

6. ADDITIONAL PERIMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING.

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

POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY. 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON

DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. 4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY IF RUTTING OCCURS OR

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UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

SSA-3 SSA-4

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

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

November 2010

VMax® TRMs

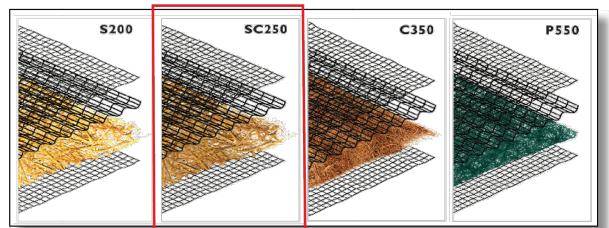
A Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat Solution for Every Design

The VMax system of permanent TRMs are ideal for high-flow channels, streambanks, shorelines, and other areas needing permanent vegetation reinforcement and protection from water and wind. Our VMax TRMs combine a three-dimensional matting and a fiber matrix material for allout erosion protection, vegetation establishment and reinforcement. The VMax TRMs are available with various performance capabilities and support reinforced vegetative lining development from germination to maturity.

VMax[®] Unique Three-Dimensional Design

North American Green VMax TRMs are each designed to maximize performance through all development phases of a reinforced vegetative lining. The corrugated matting structure lends a true reinforcement zone for vegetation entanglement, especially compared to flat net mats. The unique design of the corrugated matting also helps to create a shear plane that deflects flowing water away from the soil surface. And the incorporation of a fiber matrix supplements the 3-D structure by creating a ground cover that blocks soil movement and aids in vegetation establishment.

#### Four VMax Turf Reinforcement Mats Designed for Every Level of Performance



Matrix Fiber	100% Straw	70% Straw / 30% Coconut	100% Coconut	100% Polypropylene
Netting Types	Top and Bottom light-weight UV-stabilized PP, Crimped PP center net	Top and Bottom UV-stabilized PP, Crimped PP center net	Top and Bottom heavy-weight UV-stabilized PP, Crimped PP center net	Top and Bottom ultra heavy- weight UV-stabilized PP, Crimped PP center net
Typical Slope Applications (H:V)	1:1 and greater	1:1 and greater	1:1 and greater	1:1 and greater
Channel Shear Stress Threshold	Unvegetated: 2.3 psf Vegetated: 10.0 psf	Unvegetated: 3.0 psf Vegetated: 10.0 psf	Unvegetated: 3.2 psf Vegetated: 12.0 psf	Unvegetated: 4.0 psf Vegetated: 14.0 psf
Channel Velocity	Unvegetated: 8.5 fps Vegetated: 18 fps	Unvegetated: 9.5 fps Vegetated: 15 fps	Unvegetated: 10.5 fps Vegetated: 20 fps	Unvegetated: 12.5 fps Vegetated: 25 fps

Selected product that will AMERICAN | work for all swales above 5 | North American Green, LLC.

ft/s. Has maximum of 15 ft/s. 4609 E. Boonville-New Harmony Rd., Evansville, IN (800) 772-2040 | www.nagreen.com

NAG_TECHBULL_VMAX_4

VMax® TRMs cont.

**Selecting the Right VMax TRM** 

Choosing the right VMax TRM can be made easy by utilizing our Erosion Control Materials Design Software (www.ecmds.com), which allows users to input project specific parameters for channels, slopes, spillways, and more and ensures proper evaluation, design, and product selection in return. Our four VMax TRMs offer varying performance values, fiber matrix longevities, and price points, to help you meet your project specific goals.

Twist Pin + VMax TRM - an Ideal Installation Utilizing the VMax TRMs in conjunction with Twist Pin fastener

technology can result in an installed system that pushes TRM performance with increased factors of safety. The combined system has been shown to have superior pullout strength performance up to 200 lbs when compared to installation with traditional wire staples and pins. This is up to 10x the pullout resistance of wire staples and pins. Additionally, the use of the twist pins provides intimate contact between the TRM and the soil, and have been shown to be effective in a wide range of soil types. With a quick and easy installation using an electric drill and custom chuck, the TRM+Twist Pin system can eliminate time and labor costs from day 1 through project release.

VMax turf reinforcement mat being installed on a channel application (top right), twist pins installed with TRMs can have increased system performance and pullout resistance (middle right), twist pins are available in 8" and 12" lengths and two coil configurations designed for hard or soft soil types (lower right).

Comparison of common TRM fasteners based on pullout performance and typical application (below).

Fastener	Pullout Resistance (lb)	Comment
6" Round Top Pin	14	Best for hardened soils where other fasteners are damaged during installation.
6" Regular U-staple	42	Standard fastener that develops additional pullout as legs may deflect and add friction during installation.
12" Pin with Washer	35	Standard fastener good for soils where staples can be bent frequently and are too difficult to install.
18" Pin with Washer	27	Standard fastener good for soils where staples are frequently bent and 12" straight pins fail to provide sufficient pullout because surface soil is wet or loose.
Twist Pin	170	Upgraded fastener that provides high pullout and ideal for loose or soft soils.



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**TECHNICAL BULLETIN** 

**SM-6** 

SILT FENCE OR CONSTRUCTION

FENCING AS NEEDED

**SM-6** 

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS.

5. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENLARGED IF NECESSARY TO CONTAIN PARKING,

USED ON SITE, AND THE AREA COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR

OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

VEGETATION IN AREAS WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE WAS PLACED.

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

6. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION. THE GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED OR, IF APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION,

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

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



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<b></b>	ı

Fastener	Pullout Resistance (lb)	Comment
6" Round Top Pin	14	Best for hardened soils where other fasteners are damaged during installation.
6" Regular U-staple	42	Standard fastener that develops additional pullout as legs may deflect and add friction during installation.
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Twist Pin	170	Upgraded fastener that provides high pullout and ideal for loose or soft soils.

Know what's below.

**ENGINEER'S STATEMENT** STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ONLY ASSITO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT 0054412 COLORADO P.E. 0054412 Call before you dig. FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING,

UNTIL SUCH
THESE DRAW
APPROVED F
APPROPRIAT
AGENCIES, S
APPROVES ONLY FOR T
DESIGNATED

CLASSIC SRJ LAND, LLC 2138 FLYING HORSE CLUB DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80927 ATTN: LOREN MORELAND (719) 785—3270

22

EXCEPT FOR A SLIGHT OVERLAP. 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

**VEHICLE TRACKING NOTES** 

1. ALL ENTRANCES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE TO BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

2. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE TO BE BUILT WITH

AN APRON TO ALLOW FOR TURNING TRAFFIC, BUT SHOULD NOT BE BUILT OVER EXISTING PAVEMENT

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

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.

City of Colorado Springs

Stormwater Quality

Figure VT-2

Vehicle Tracking Application Examples

WHEN REPAIR IS NECESSARY

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. REGULAR INSPECTIONS ARE TO BE MADE OF ALL STABILIZED AREAS, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORM

2. STONES ARE TO BE REAPPLIED PERIODICALLY AND

3. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED DAILY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING.

SEDIMENT IS NOT TO BE WASHED DOWN STORM

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.

JOB NO. **25188.16** 

SHEET 7 OF 7

#### V_1 Grading & Erosion Control Plan R1.pdf Markup Summary

#### SW - Textbox (3)



Subject: SW - Textbox Page Label: [1] 4 GEC01

Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater

Date: 2/1/2024 4:15:08 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Per GEC Checklist Item "x" temporary sediment ponds need to be provided for disturbed drainage areas greater than 1 acre.



Subject: SW - Textbox Page Label: [1] 4 GEC01

Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater

Date: 2/1/2024 4:16:22 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Make a note addressing GEC Checklist Item "i"



Subject: SW - Textbox Page Label: [1] 4 GEC01

Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater

Date: 2/1/2024 4:47:17 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Label Pond W-8

#### SW - Textbox with Arrow (4)



Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow

Page Label: [1] 4 GEC01

Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater

Date: 2/1/2024 4:14:21 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space: GEC Checklist Items H and M. If "limits of disturbance" and "construction boundary" are the same, change to "limits of construction/disturbance" or otherwise show as separate line types for each on the legend and



Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow

Page Label: [1] 4 GEC01

Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater

Date: 2/1/2024 4:38:07 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Add a general note to the effect of: all areas to be vegetated with seeding should also be temporary stabilized via track rolling or some other means of achieving temp stabilization until seed gets

established.

figure.



Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow

Page Label: [1] 1 Cover

Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater

Date: 2/1/2024 4:39:53 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space: Revise statement to match GEC Checklist Item

"hh"

Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow

Page Label: [3] 3 Notes and Typical Sections
Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater
Date: 2/1/2024 4:42:04 PM

Status: Color: ■ Layer: Space:

revise per date on report

#### Text Box (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: [1] 4 GEC01 Author: CDurham

Date: 2/2/2024 1:58:55 PM

Status: Color: Layer: Space:

Label Swale DP 2 as mentioned in FDR