



INNOVATIVE DESIGN. **CLASSIC RESULTS.**

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

REDTAIL RANCH FILING NO. 1

CDR-18-XXX

SF-18-021

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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR REDTAIL RANCH FILING NO. 1

COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM STATEMENT (CDPS)/ EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN (ESQCP)

Site Inspector

The following Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Plan (ESQCP) is a detailed account of the requirements of the City of Colorado Springs El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 – Stormwater Quality Policies, Procedures and Best Management Practices. The main objective of this plan is to help mitigate the increased soil erosion and subsequent deposition of sediment off-site and other potential stormwater quality impacts during the period of construction from start of earth disturbance until final landscaping and other potential permanent stormwater quality measures are effectively in place.

This document must be kept at the construction site at all times and be made available to the public and any representative of the Colorado Department of Health - Water Quality Control Division, if requested.

This report is also proposed to meet all requirements of the Colorado Discharge Permit System for Construction Activity. If any discrepancies between this report and Volume 2 exist, the City/County Manual will prevail.



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APPENDIX

VICINITY MAP

COPY OF GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION

CONTRACTOR SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE INSPECTION RECORD

STANDARD BMP DETAILS w/ INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS



SITE DESCRIPTION

Redtail Ranch Filing No. 1 has a total acreage of 67.86 acres located in Section 9, Township 12 South, Range 65 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian in the County of El Paso, and State of Colorado. This site is bounded on the north, west and south by existing residential properties all within the County zoned RR-5 area and to the east by Vollmer Road. 12 single family large residential lots and associated public roadway are planned within this plat.

even for conversion of stock ponds to permanent BMPs?

Of the 67.86 acres, approximately only 7.8 acres will be disturbed.

No wetlands, springs, landscape irrigation return flows or construction dewatering is anticipated on this site. Should any of the above items occur unexpectedly, BMPs shall be implemented immediately. The local regulatory agency shall be notified for approval of the BMPs and methods.

Address current post-fire condition of the property and what will be done to stabilize and re-vegetate it prior to lot sales.

• **RECEIVING WATERS**

Name of Receiving Water(s)	Kettle Creek and Upper Black Squirrel
Size/Type/Location of Outfall(s)	Existing culverts under Vollmer Road through Sand Filter Basin within the Kettle Creek Basin and natural drainageways through Sand Filter Basin within Upper Black Squirrel Basin.
Discuss discharge connection to Municipal system (include system name, location, and ultimate receiving water(s):	Two proposed Sand Filter Basins to existing outfall locations (Fountain Creek)

basins reversed?

and Black Squirrel Creek

• **PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY**

Proposed construction activities within this project include grading of residential lots, channel/detention facility and utility/road installation for the construction of single family homes.

?



- **PROPOSED SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITY/CONSTRUCTION TIMING**

Proposed construction activities within this project include overlot grading and utility/road construction for the proposed residential subdivision. Sequence of activities will be based upon site contractor timing and scheduling. Upon site contractor selection, contractor to include sequence of activities schedule in the section provided in the Appendix of this report. A standard sequence of events typically includes the following:

where?

- 1) Install perimeter, interior & exterior BMPs

- 2) Clear and grub site

- 3) Overlot Grading

- 4) Excavation & installation of utilities

- 5) Building construction

- 6) Paving, landscaping.

where?

The anticipated start and completion time period for site grading operations is to start in Fall 2018 with site final site stabilization by Fall 2019. This time schedule could vary depending on individual home sales and construction schedules.

Isn't this excessive/
unnecessary on this project?

- **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

Erosion control measures shall be implemented in a manner that will protect properties and public facilities from the adverse effects of erosion and sedimentation as a result of construction and earthwork activities. In order to prevent a net increase of sediment load, Best Management Practices will be implemented during the construction life of this project. A silt fence will be built around the perimeter of the disturbed areas. All roads will be inspected to ensure that sediment from on-site construction activity is not being discharged with the stormwater. Roadways shall be swept as needed for controlling tracking of mud onto public roadways. Vehicle tracking control pads will aid in minimizing soil tracking onto roadways. All disturbed areas, not sodded, will be reseeded with a native seed mix and watered until a mature stand is established. All areas disturbed will be protected with silt fence, diversion swales and temporary sediment traps until such time as the site has been re-vegetated. Vegetation and vegetated buffers shall be preserved as much as possible. Wherever feasible, vegetated buffers shall be maintained free from vehicle/equipment parking, storage, stockpiles, or other impacts.

Review ended here - revise the SWMP to be site-specific.



- **DEVELOPMENT AREA/AREAS AND VOLUME STATEMENT**

Total Site Area	___67.86___ Acres
Initial Site area to be disturbed	___7.8___ Acres for roadway const/utility
Percent disturbance	___11.5___ %

The total volume of earthwork cut/fill operations is more than 500 CY.

- **SOILS INFORMATION**

The average soil condition reflects Hydrologic Group “B” (Elbeth sandy loam and Kettle gravelly loamy sand) as determined by the “Soil Survey of El Paso County Area,” prepared by the Soil Conservation Service.

Based upon the current proposed development of this site, the following 100 year runoff coefficients would be realized:

Existing site runoff coefficient =	= <u> .39 </u>
Developed site runoff coefficient	= <u> .41 </u> <u>landscaped/ seeded areas</u>
Percent disturbance	= <u> .90 </u> <u>street/paved areas</u>

- **EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS**

The site is located within both the Kettle Creek and Upper Black Squirrel Drainage Basins. Currently, the site has a general drainage pattern that flows in a southwesterly and southeasterly direction off-site.

This site is currently 95% vegetated with native grasses and sparse treed areas and has existing slopes ranging from approximately 2 to 5 percent.

There are no areas designated as wetlands within the development limits for this report.

SITE MAP

With approval of this report is the approved grading, erosion and stormwater quality control plan for the subject property which will serve as the SWMP site map. This document contains site specific grading and erosion control BMP measures as required and approved by the El Paso County Development Review Division. Limits of disturbance, areas of cuts/fills, proposed stockpile areas, areas used for storage of materials, equipment, soil, or waste, batch plants, minimum and maximum cut/fill slopes, existing limits of significant vegetation, locations



of springs, streams, and/or wetlands, and existing facilities (including but not limited to: detention/drainage facilities, structures, retaining walls, gas main, water main, wastewater main, electric and telecom vaults, fences, sidewalks, trails, curbs and streets) will be represented on this plan. The site map will depict locations of specific interim and ultimate stormwater management BMPs throughout the lifetime of the project. Erosion control cost assurances must be posted to the county in the amount listed on Financial Assurance Estimate Form. The site map/grading plan shall be amended to include any additional interim or phased BMPs over and above measures included on the site map, as required by contractor's construction schedule. All construction BMP details will be included in the appendix of this report. Detail sheets include installation and maintenance requirements. Also reference "Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 Stormwater Quality Policies, Procedure, and Best Management Practices" for additional information and guidance regarding construction BMPs.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

• SWMP ADMINISTRATOR

The SWMP Administrator can be an individual(s), position, or title – this entity is responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWMP. The Administrator is the contact for all SWMP related issues and is the entity responsible for its accuracy, completeness, and implementation. Therefore, the SWMP Administrator should be a person with authority to adequately manage and direct day to day stormwater quality management activities on the subject site. Reference the Appendix of this report for the SWMP permit application which names the individual/entity applying for the permit and naming the Administrator of the SWMP.

• POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Potential pollutant sources which shall be evaluated for potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharge from the subject site may include the following:

- Disturbed and stored soils
- Vehicle tracking of sediments
- Management of contaminated soils
- Loading and unloading operations
- Outdoor storage activities (building materials, fertilizers, chemicals, etc.)
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling
- Significant dust or particulate generating processes
- Routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc.



- On-site waste management practices (waste piles, liquid wastes, dumpsters)
- Concrete truck/equipment washing, including the concrete truck chute associated fixtures and equipment
- Dedicated asphalt and concrete batch plans
- Non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets
- Other areas or procedures where potential spills can occur.

The location and description of these areas are shown on the attached SWMP Site Map.

- **BMPS FOR POLLUTANT PREVENTION**

The following are common practices to mitigate potential pollutants:

- Wind erosion shall be controlled by sprinkling site roadways and/or temporary stabilizing stockpiles. Each dump truck hauling material from the site will be required to be covered with a tarpaulin.
- Sanitary facilities shall be placed at a minimum of 10' from any curblin and 50' from any inlet. If not feasible for the project, use of a secondary containment shall be implemented.
- Equipment fueling and Maintenance Services – a designated fueling area will be established to contain any spill resulting from fueling, maintenance, or repair of equipment. Contractors will be responsible for containment, cleanup, and disposal of any leak or spill and any costs associated with the cleanup and disposal.
- Chemical products shall be protected from precipitation, free from ground contact, and stored properly to prevent damage from equipment or vehicles.
- Material stockpiles (soils, soil amendments, debris/trash piles) – All construction trash and debris will be deposited in the dumpster.
- Sediment and Migration of Sediment – Sweeping operations will take place as needed to keep roadways maintained. The perimeter of the site will be evaluated for any potential impact resulting from trucking operations or sediment migration from the site. BMP devices will be placed to protect storm system inlets should any roadway tracking or sediment migration occur.
- Snow removal and/or stockpiling will be considered prior to placement at the site. Snow stockpiles must be kept away from any stormwater conveyance system (i.e., inlets, ponds, outfall locations, roadway surfaces, etc.)



- **BMP SELECTION**

Selection of the appropriate BMP will limit the source of the pollutant. Guidance for the selection process can be found by referencing the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County “Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2”.

During grading and construction activity for the subject site, silt fence will be installed along the perimeter of the site as well as at the limits of grading within the project. Check dams will be installed along all permanent and temporary diversion swales to minimize erosion in areas of concentrated stormwater. Temporary diversion swales will be installed to a minimum of 1% slope to divert stormwater to several proposed sediment basins intended to collect stormwater and filter the sediment before conveyance into the proposed storm systems. Inlet protection will be installed at all proposed and adjacent inlets to ensure no downstream pollutants will enter storm sewer facilities. Vehicle tracking control pads will be installed at all access points to the property. Regular maintenance and inspection of these facilities will be necessary throughout grading operations and until vegetation is reestablished to ensure proper function of the sediment basin temporary outlet structures.

- **MATERIAL HANDLING & SPILL PREVENTION**

Where materials can impact stormwater runoff, existing and planned practices that reduce the potential for pollution must be included in a spill prevention plan, to be provided by the contractor. Spill prevention plans shall include

- Notification procedures to be used in the event of an accident
- Instruction for clean-up procedures, and identification of a spill kit location
- Provisions for absorbents to be made available for use in fuel areas, and for containers to be available for used absorbents
- Procedures for properly washing out concrete truck chutes and other equipment in a manner and location so that the materials and wash water can not discharge from the site and never into a storm sewer system or stream.

- **CONCRETE/ASPHALT BATCH PLANTS**

Where applicable, the SWMP must be amended by the contractor to describe and locate on the Site Map all practices used to control stormwater pollution from dedicated asphalt or concrete batch plants.



- **WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL INCLUDING CONCRETE WASHOUT**

Where applicable, the SWMP must be amended by the contractor to describe and locate on the Site Map all practices implemented at the site to control stormwater pollution from all construction site wastes (liquid and solid) including concrete washout activities.

- **DOCUMENTING SELECTED BMPS**

As discussed in the SITE MAP section of this report, documentation of the selected BMPs will be included on the site map / overlot grading plan included in this report. The site map/overlot grading plan shall be amended to include any additional interim or phased BMPs over and above measures included on the site map, as required by contractor's construction schedule.

- **NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES**

Except for emergency fire fighting activities, landscape irrigation return flow, uncontaminated springs, and concrete washout water, the SWMP permit covers only discharges composed entirely of stormwater.

- **STORMWATER DEWATERING**

The discharge of pumped water, ONLY from excavations, ponds, depressions, etc., to surface waters or to a municipal separate storm-sewer system is allowed by the Stormwater Construction Permit as long as the dewatering activity and associated BMPs are identified in the SWMP (including location of activity), and the BMPs are implemented in accordance with the SWMP. Where applicable, all stormwater and groundwater dewatering practices implemented to control stormwater pollution for dewatering must be amended in the SWMP and Site Map by the contractor.

- **REVISING BMPs AND THE SWMP**

The implemented BMPs will need to be modified and maintained regularly to adapt to changing site conditions and to ensure that all potential stormwater pollutants are properly managed. The BMPs and pollutant sources must be reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Administrator as assigned by the Permit. With any construction project, special attention must be paid to construction phasing and therefore revisions to the SWMP to include any additional or modification to the BMPs and SWMP report. The SWMP must be modified or amended to accurately reflect the field conditions. Examples include - but



are not limited to – removal of BMPs, identification of new potential pollutant procedures, and changes to information provided in the site map/overlot grading plan. SWMP revisions must be made prior to changes in site conditions. The SWMP should be viewed as a “living document” throughout the lifetime of the project.

FINAL STABILIZATION AND LONG-TERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Permanent stabilization of the site includes seeding and mulching the site. Seeding and mulching consists of loosening soil, applying topsoil (if permanent seeding) and drill seeding disturbed areas with grasses and crimping in straw mulch to provide immediate protection from raindrop and wind erosion. As the grass cover becomes established, provide long term stabilization of exposed soils.

Once the construction activity ceases permanently, the area will be stabilized with permanent seed and mulch. All areas that will not be impacted by construction of buildings will be seeded and landscaped as feasible. After seeding, each area will be mulched with straw. The straw mulch is to be tacked into place by a disc with blades set nearly straight. Topsoil stockpiles will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch. Areas of the site that are to be paved will be temporarily stabilized until asphalt is applied.

The temporary perimeter controls (silt fence or equivalent) will not be removed until all construction activities at the site are complete and soils have been stabilized. Upon completion of construction activities, the site shall be inspected to ensure all equipment, waste materials, and debris have been removed. All other BMPs or other control practices and measure that are to remain after completion of construction will be inspected to ensure they are properly functioning. Final stabilization is reached when all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and uniform vegetative cover has been established with a density of at least 70% of pre-disturbance levels. For purposes of the SWMP, establishment of a vegetative cover capable of providing erosion control equivalent to the pre-existing conditions at the site can be considered final stabilized.

Long term stormwater quality management will be handled by the proposed on-site stormwater quality and detention facilities proposed in the Master Development Drainage Plan and Final Drainage Reports by CCES. All facilities will detain stormwater to release rates less than or equal to historic levels as well as provide water quality capture volume prior to releasing stormwater to downstream facilities.



INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

All drainage facilities will be monitored using the enclosed "Monitoring and Maintenance Inspection Record" checklist (Appendix II).

- **SWMP OWNER/ADMINISTRATOR INSPECTION PROCEDURES & SCHEDULES**

The Owner/Administrator shall adhere to the following inspection procedures during the development of the site:

1. Make thorough inspection of the stormwater management system at least every 14 days.
2. Make thorough inspection of the stormwater management system within 24 hrs of each precipitation event that creates runoff.
3. If any system deficiencies are noted, corrective actions must begin immediately. Documentation of inspection must be available if requested.
4. Records of the site inspections or facility replacement modifications must be kept at the site within this report.
5. 30 day inspections must take place on this site where construction activity is complete, but vegetative cover is still being established.

In this report's appendix, a site inspection form has been included for use by the Inspector. Upon completion of this form, the document is to be kept in the provided folder also in the rear of this report.

- **BMP MAINTENANCE / REPLACEMENT & FAILED BMPs**

The Stormwater Construction Permit requires that all erosion and sediment control practices and other protective measures identified in the SWMP be maintained in effective and operation condition. A preventative maintenance program should be in place to prevent BMP breakdowns and failures by proactively maintaining or replacing BMPs and equipment. The inspections process should also include procedures to ensure that BMPs are replaced or new BMPs added to adequately manage the pollutant sources at the site. This procedure is part of the ongoing process of revising the BMPs and SWMP as previously discussed, and any changes shall be recorded in the SWMP.



- **RECORD KEEPING AND DOCUMENTING INSPECTIONS**

The following items must be documented as part of the site inspections:

- Inspection date
- Name(s) and title(s) of personnel making inspection
- Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from site
- Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained
- Location(s) of BMPs that fail to operate as designed or proved inadequate in a particular location
- Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that were not in place at time of inspection
- Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule
- Descriptions of corrective action for items above including dates and measures taken to prevent future violations
- Signed statement of compliance added to the report after correction action has been taken

EROSION CONTROL COST OPINION

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	COST
1.	Permanent Seeding	4.5 AC.	\$582/AC.	\$ 2,619.00
2.	Mulching	4.5 AC.	\$507/AC.	\$ 2,281.00
3.	Vehicle Tracking Control	2 EACH	\$1,625/EA	\$ 3,250.00
4.	Silt Fence	1,790 LF	\$4.00/LF	\$ 7,160.00
5.	Temporary Seeding	3.3 AC.	\$485/AC.	\$ 1,600.50
6.	Temporary Mulch	3.3 AC.	\$507/AC.	\$ 1,637.10
7.	Inlet Protection	3 EACH	\$153/EA	\$ 459.00
8.	Sediment Basin	2 EACH	\$1,625/EA	\$ 3,250.00
9.	Concrete Washout	1 EA.	\$776/EA.	\$ 776.00
TOTAL				\$ <u>23,069.10</u>

Classic Consulting Engineers & Surveyors cannot and does not guarantee that the construction cost will not vary from these opinions of probable construction costs. These opinions represent our best judgment as design professionals familiar with the construction industry and this development in particular.



PREPARED BY:

Classic Consulting Engineers & Surveyors, LLC



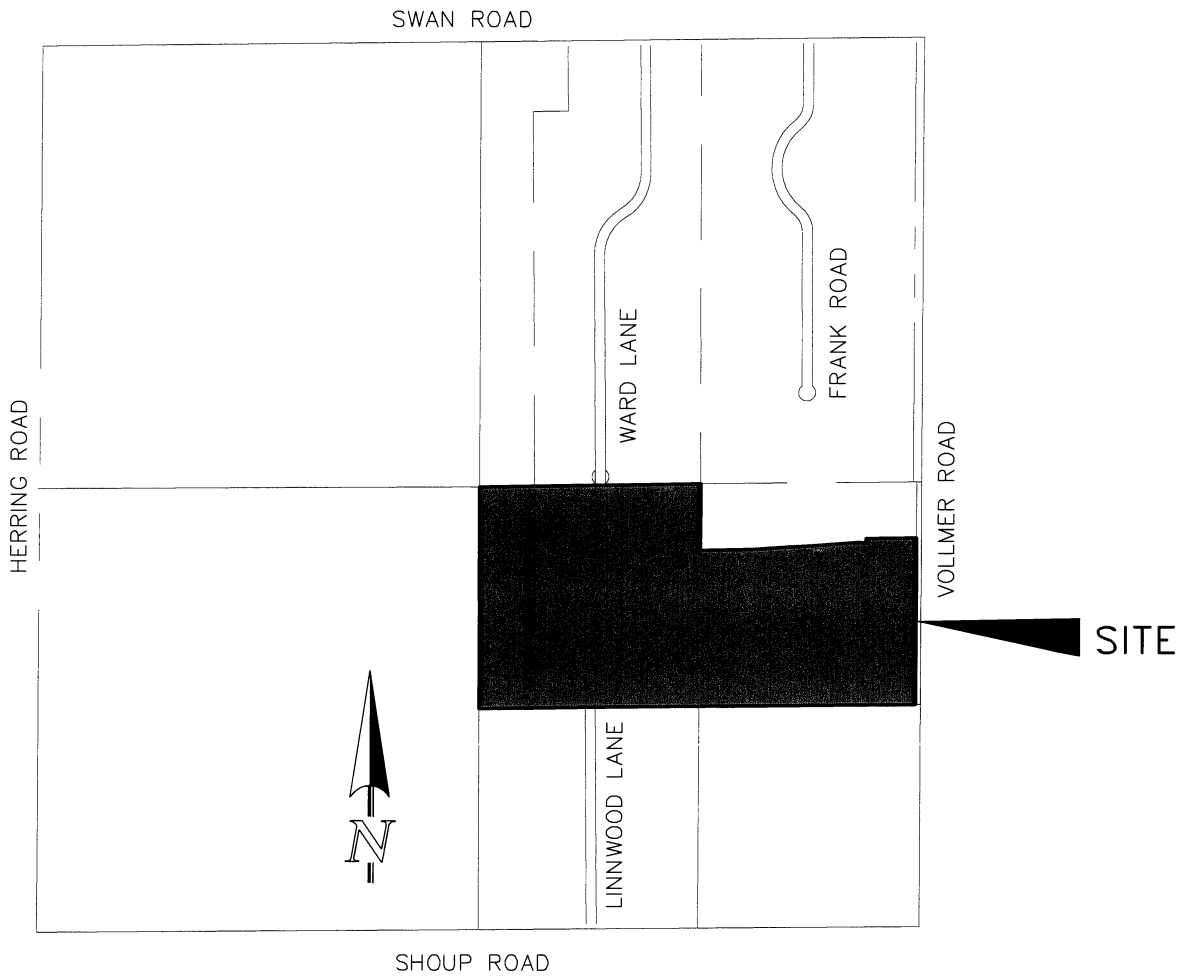
Marc A. Whorton, P.E.
Project Manager

maw/2525.00/SWMP Report Vol2.doc



VICINITY MAP





VICINITY MAP

N.T.S.

COPY OF PERMIT APPLICATION

General permit application for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.



CONTRACTOR SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES

COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT
SYSTEM (CDPS) CHECKLIST
Operation & Maintenance Inspection Record

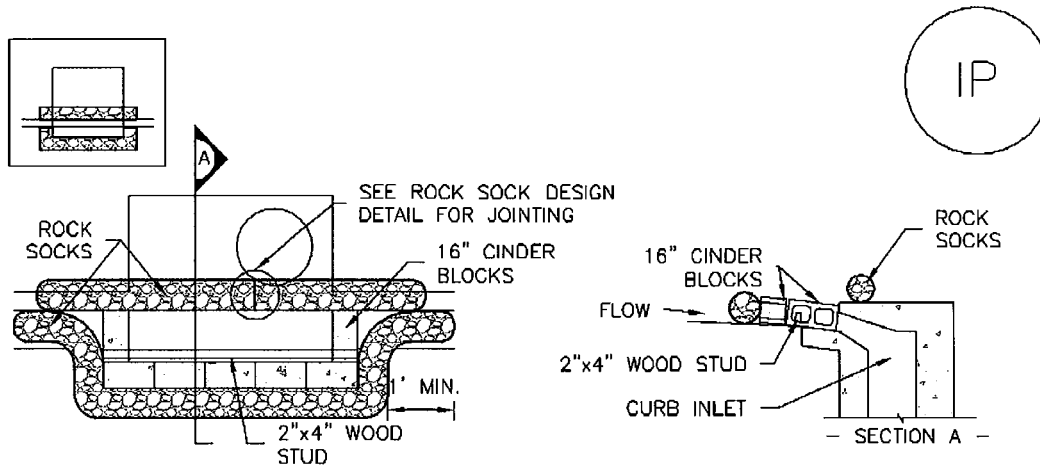
The following inspection records are to be used at each bi-monthly stormwater management system inspection and after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface runoff. As a result of these inspections, the SWMP may need to be revised. The inspection records and revised SWMP shall be made available to the division upon request. If the construction activity lasts more than 12 months, a copy of the inspection records and revised SWMP shall be sent to the division by May 1 of each year covering April 1 to March 31.



**COMPLETED OPERATION AND
MAINTENANCE INSPECTION RECORDS**

**STANDARD BMP DETAILS
W/ INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS**

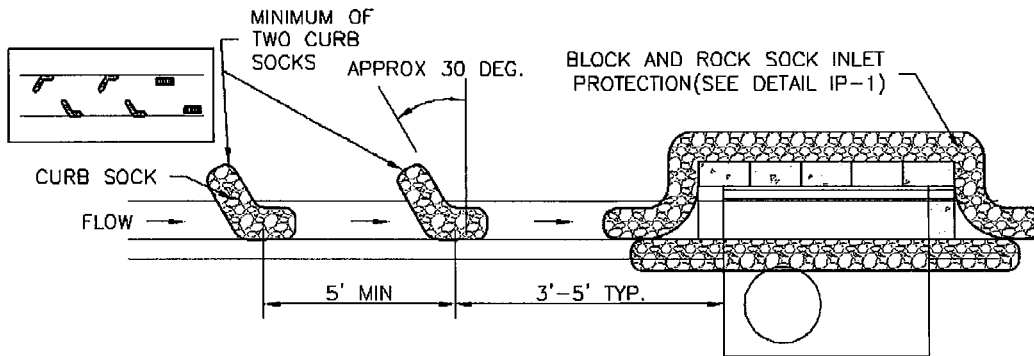




IP-1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION

BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

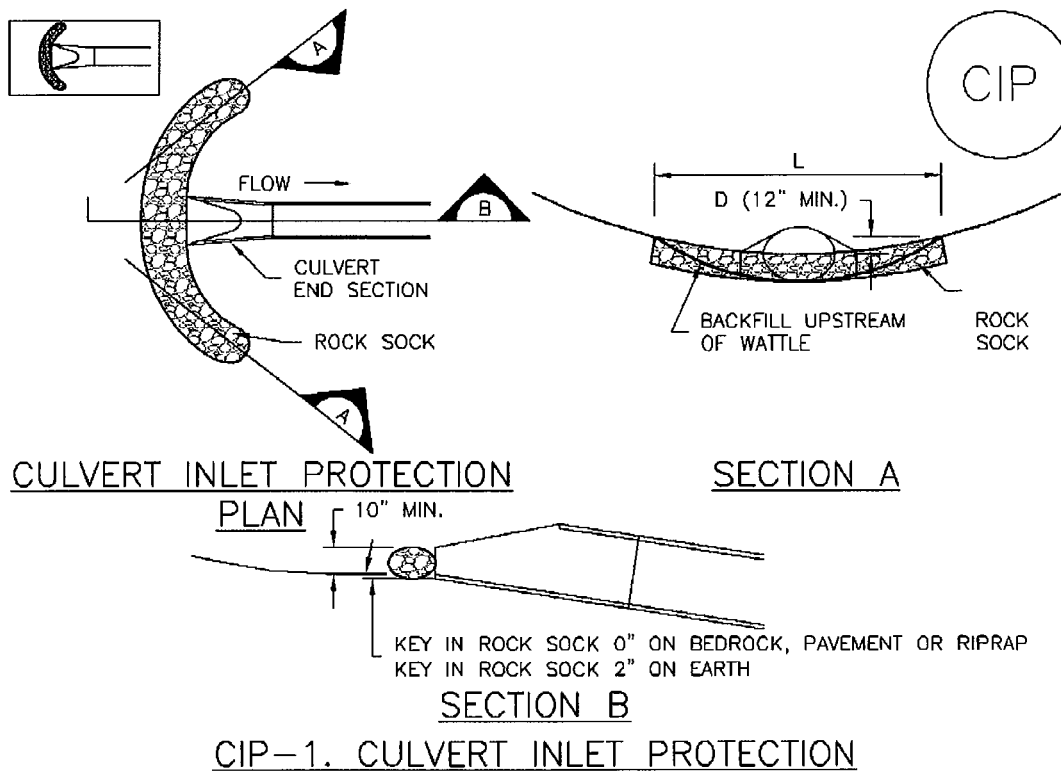
1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. CONCRETE "CINDER" BLOCKS SHALL BE LAID ON THEIR SIDES AROUND THE INLET IN A SINGLE ROW, ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER WITH THE OPEN END FACING AWAY FROM THE CURB.
3. GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER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



IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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



CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
-LOCATION OF CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.
2. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR ROCK GRADATION REQUIREMENTS AND JOINTING DETAIL.

CULVERT INLET 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 DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS ½ 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 DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 - 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

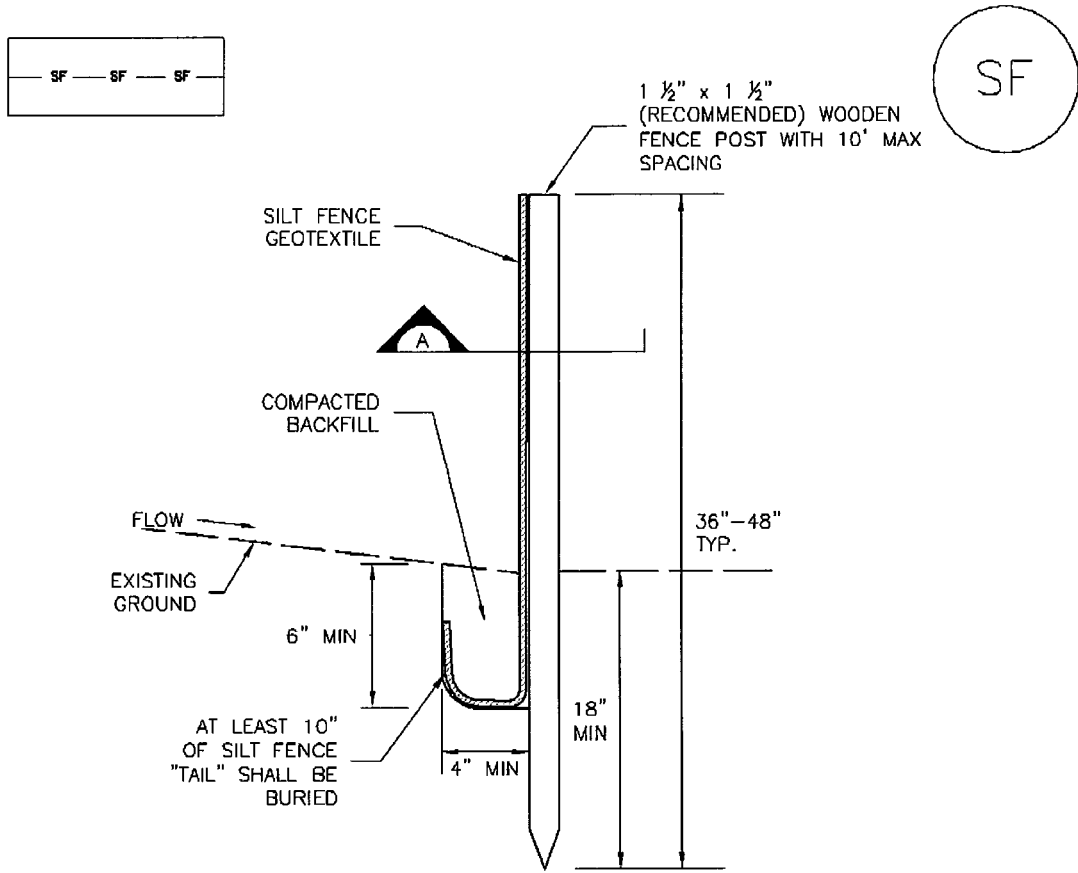
1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS 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 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 ¼ OF THE HEIGHT FOR STRAW BALES.
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)

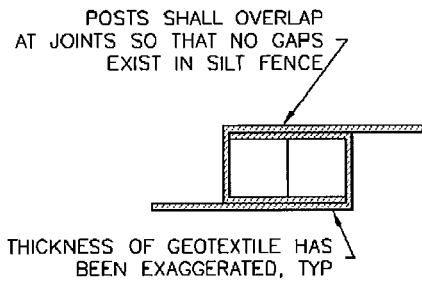
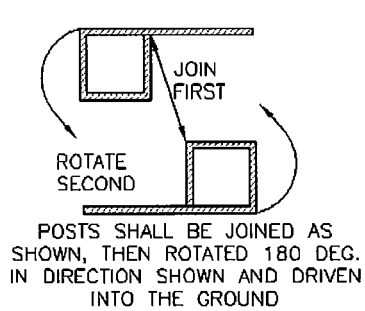
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF INLET PROTECTION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY 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.



SILT FENCE



SECTION A

SF-1. SILT FENCE

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

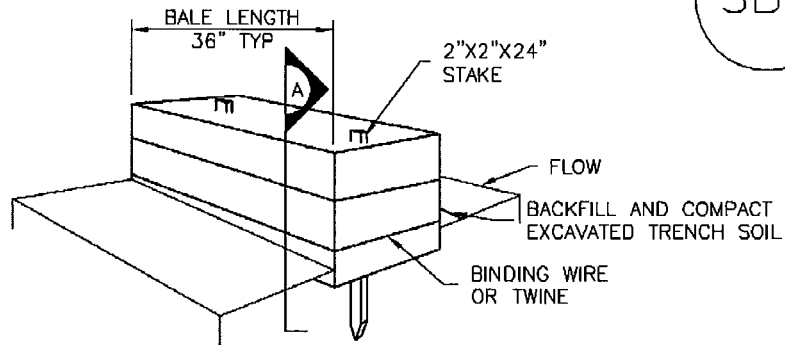
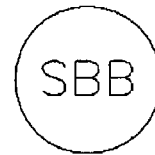
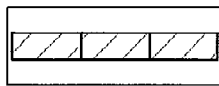
1. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR WATER PONDING. SILT FENCE AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A FLAT LOCATION AT LEAST SEVERAL FEET (2–5 FT) FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW ROOM FOR PONDING AND DEPOSITION.
2. A UNIFORM 6" X 4" ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE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

SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

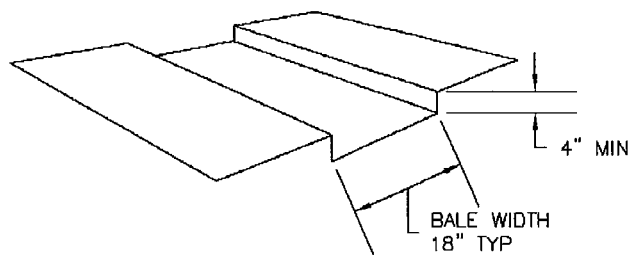
1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS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

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

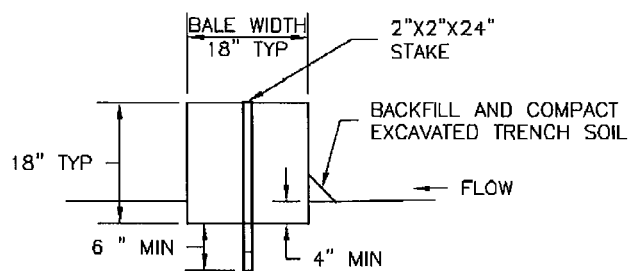
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.



STRAW BALE



TRENCH FOR STRAW BALE



SECTION A

SBB-1. STRAW BALE

STRAW BALE INSTALLATION NOTES

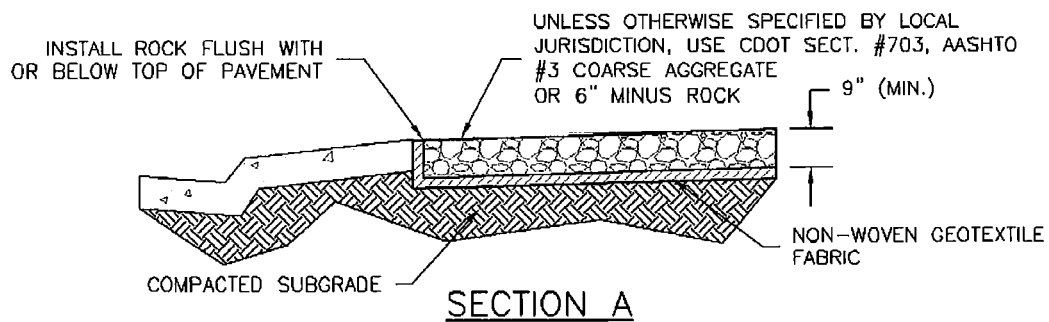
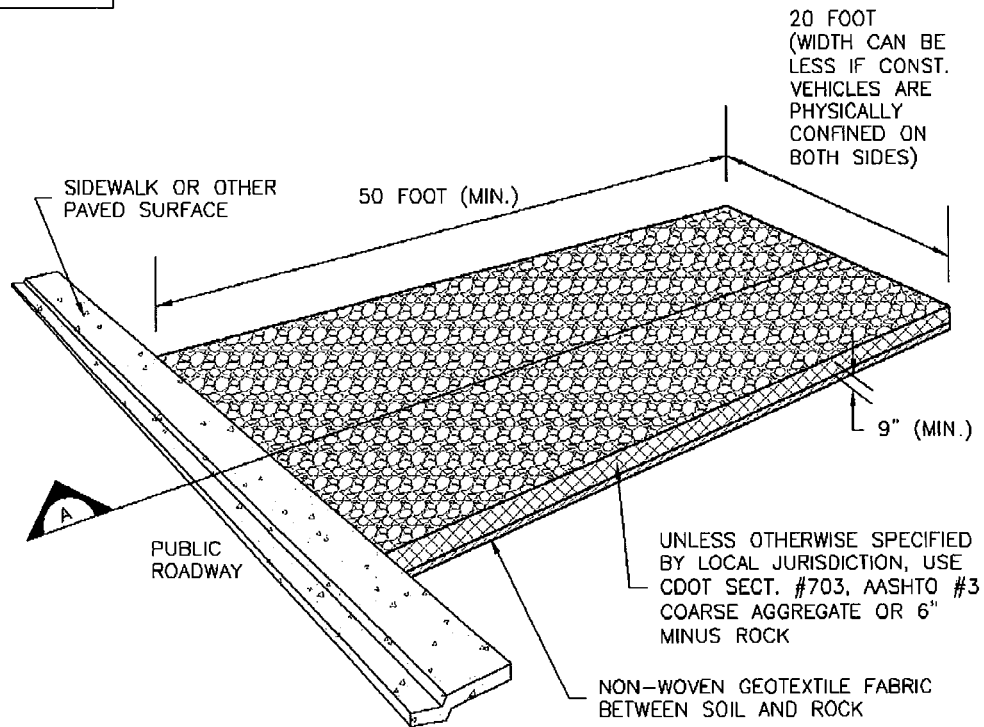
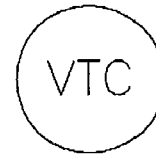
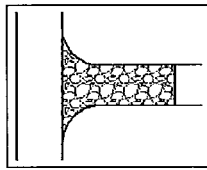
1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
-LOCATION(S) OF STRAW BALES.
2. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF CERTIFIED WEED FREE STRAW OR HAY. LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY REQUIRE PROOF THAT BALES ARE WEED FREE.
3. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF APPROXIMATELY 5 CUBIC FEET OF STRAW OR HAY AND WEIGH NOT LESS THAN 35 POUNDS.
4. WHEN STRAW BALES ARE USED IN SERIES AS A BARRIER, THE END OF EACH BALE SHALL BE TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.
5. STRAW BALE DIMENSIONS SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 36"X18"X18".
6. A UNIFORM ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH OF 4". STRAW BALES SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT BINDING TWINE IS ENCOMPASSING THE VERTICAL SIDES OF THE BALE(S). ALL EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE STRAW BALE(S) AND COMPACTED.
7. TWO (2) WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE USED TO HOLD EACH BALE IN PLACE. WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE 2"X2"X24". WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN 6" INTO THE GROUND.

STRAW BALE MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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



VTC-1. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES

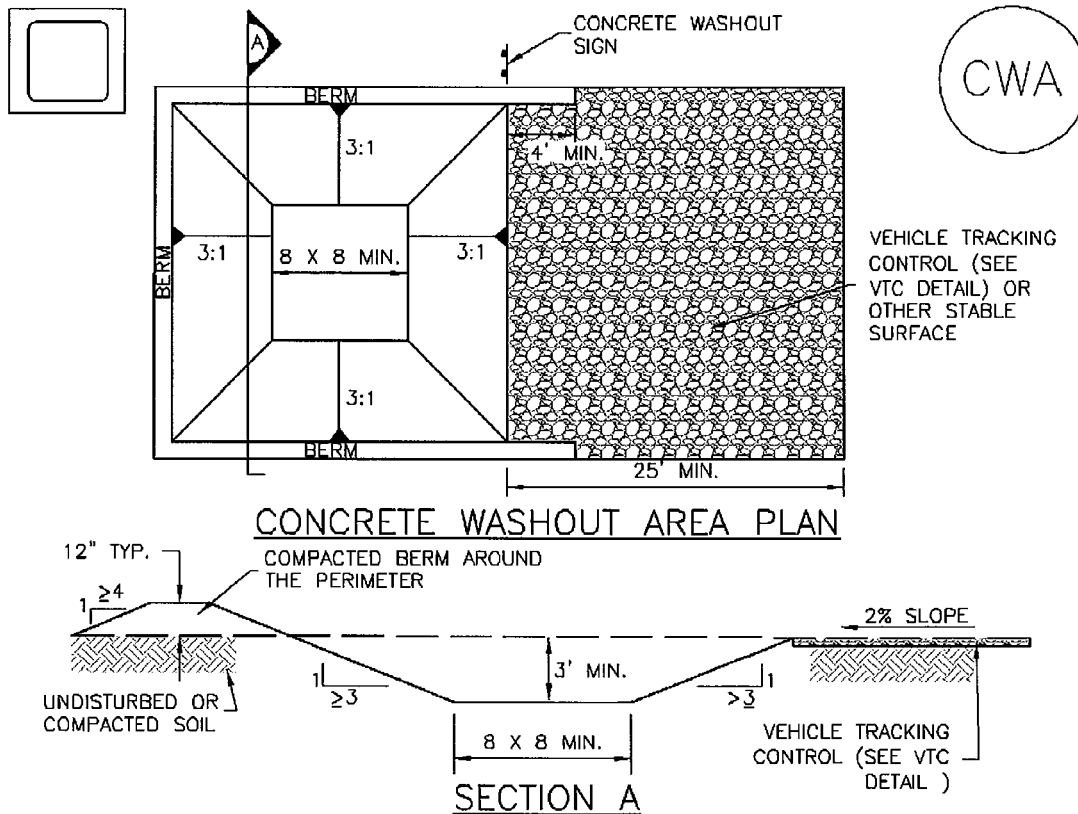
1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
 - LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S).
 - TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXITS(S) (WITH/WITHOUT WHEEL WASH, CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM).
2. CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE ONLY TO BE USED ON SHORT DURATION PROJECTS (TYPICALLY RANGING FROM A WEEK TO A MONTH) WHERE THERE WILL BE LIMITED VEHICULAR ACCESS.
3. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL ACCESS POINTS WHERE VEHICLES ACCESS THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FROM PAVED RIGHT-OF-WAYS.
4. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
5. A NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK.
6. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT MAINTENANCE NOTES

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. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY TO THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE/EXIT TO MAINTAIN A CONSISTENT DEPTH.
5. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND AT THE END OF THE DAY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING. SEDIMENT MAY NOT BE WASHED DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.

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

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM CITY OF BROOMFIELD, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)



CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
-CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION.
2. DO NOT LOCATE AN UNLINED CWA WITHIN 400' OF ANY NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAY OR WATERBODY. DO NOT LOCATE WITHIN 1,000' OF ANY WELLS OR DRINKING WATER SOURCES. IF SITE CONSTRAINTS MAKE THIS INFEASIBLE, OR IF HIGHLY PERMEABLE SOILS EXIST ON SITE, THE CWA MUST BE INSTALLED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE LINER (16 MIL MIN. THICKNESS) OR SURFACE STORAGE ALTERNATIVES USING PREFABRICATED CONCRETE WASHOUT DEVICES OR A LINED ABOVE GROUND STORAGE ARE SHOULD BE USED.
3. THE CWA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
4. CWA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8' SLOPES LEADING OUT OF THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER. THE PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST 3' DEEP.
5. BERM SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF THE CWA SHALL HAVE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 1'.
6. VEHICLE TRACKING PAD SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CWA.
7. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE CWA, AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CWA TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS.
8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

CWA MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

4. THE CWA SHALL BE REPAIRED, CLEANED, OR ENLARGED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. CONCRETE MATERIALS, ACCUMULATED IN PIT, SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE MATERIALS HAVE REACHED A DEPTH OF 2'.

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.

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 DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

SITE MAP/ GRADING, EROSION CONTROL PLAN



LEGEND

- TSB** TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN
- SF** SILT FENCE
- SBB** STRAW BALE SEDIMENT BARRIER
- VTC** VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- CD** CHECK DAM
- IP** INLET PROTECTION

6600 EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR
 6600 PROPOSED FINISHED CONTOUR
 → FLOW DIRECTION
 → EXISTING FLOW
 - X - SILT FENCE
 | STRAW BALES
 - FILING BOUNDARY

N
 100 50 0 100 200
 SCALE: 1" = 100'



- NOTES:**
- AT LEAST TEN DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB 1 ACRE OR MORE (ONE ACRE OR MORE AFTER JULY 1, 2022), THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE TO THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, WATER QUALITY CONTROL 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
 - ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE RESEEDED UPON COMPLETION OF OVERLOT GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED OR WITHIN 60 DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LESS.
 - SEE SHEET 1 FOR EROSION CONTROL NOTES

GRADING NOTE:
 GRADING AND EXCAVATION OPERATIONS SHALL BE LIMITED TO ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION, POND CONSTRUCTION AND CULVERT INSTALLATION.

<p>48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG, CALL UTILITY LOCATORS</p> <p>811</p> <p>UTILITY NOTIFICATION OF COLORADO IT'S THE LAW</p> <p>THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING 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 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>REVISION</th> <th>DATE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	REVISION	DATE													<p>REVIEW:</p> <p>PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, LLC</p> <p>MARC A. WHORTON, COLORADO P.E. #37155 DATE</p>		<p>RETAIL RANCH FILING NO. 1 CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS</p> <p>OVERLOT GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>DESIGNED BY</td> <td>PRA</td> <td>SCALE</td> <td>DATE</td> <td>06-29-18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DRAWN BY</td> <td>PRA</td> <td>(H) 1" = 100'</td> <td>SHEET</td> <td>2 OF 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CHECKED BY</td> <td></td> <td>(V) 1" = N/A</td> <td>JOB NO.</td> <td>2525.00</td> </tr> </table>	DESIGNED BY	PRA	SCALE	DATE	06-29-18	DRAWN BY	PRA	(H) 1" = 100'	SHEET	2 OF 6	CHECKED BY		(V) 1" = N/A	JOB NO.	2525.00
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