

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

REDTAIL RANCH FILING NO. 1

CDR-18-021

Prepared for: Mike Ludwig 4255 Arrowhead Drive Colorado Springs, CO 80908

Prepared by: Classic Consulting Engineers & Surveyors 619 N. Cascade Ave., Suite 200 Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (719) 785-0790

Job no. 2525.00



SF-18-021

619 N. Cascade Ave, Suite 200 | Colorado Springs, CO 80903 | (719) 785-0790

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR REDTAIL RANCH FILING NO. 1

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

Site Inspector

as amended by the ECM

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.

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

Do you mean within the limits of construction? Address existing ponds.

No wetlands, springs, landscape irrigation return flows or construction dewatering is anticipated on this site. A 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?

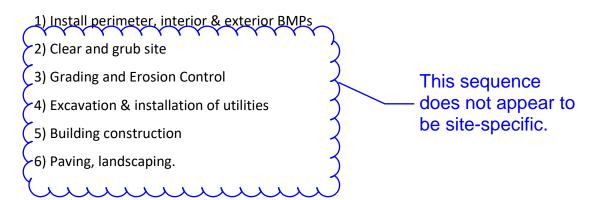
and Black Squirrel Creek

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 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:



The anticipated start and completion time period for site grading operations is to start in Spring 2019 with site final site stabilization by Spring 2020. This time schedule could vary depending on individual home sales and construction schedules.

Isn't this excessive/

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLUNDECESSARY ON this project?

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.

DEVELOPMENT AREA/AREAS AND VOLUME STATEMENT

Total Site Area	67.86Acres
Initial Site area to be disturbed	7.8Acres 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 =	=39
Developed site runoff coefficient	= .41 landscaped/ seeded areas
Percent disturbance	=90street/paved areas

• 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.

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



SITE MAP

PCD

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.

– and ECM…

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.)
- o 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.
 Review ended here.
- Sanitary facilities shall be placed at a minimum of 10' from any curbline 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".

Revise from here down to be site-specific.

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

- o 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 much 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
- o 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	СО	ST
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

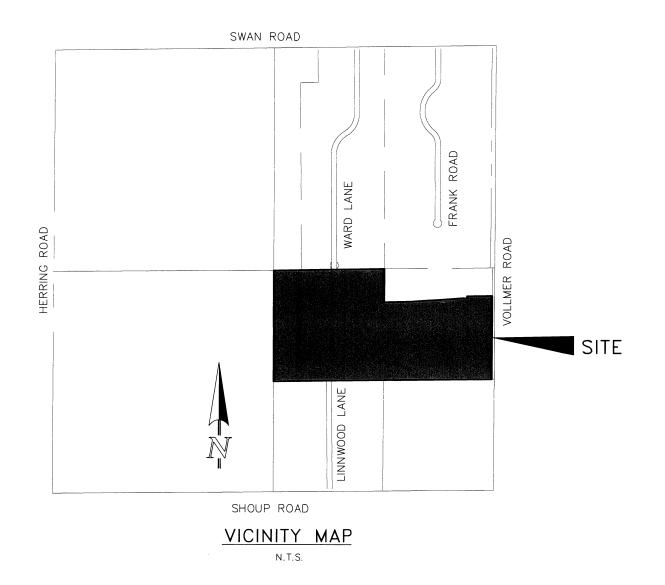
Marc A. Whorton, P.E. Project Manager

maw/2525.00/SWMP Report Vol2.doc



VICINITY MAP





COPY OF PERMIT APPLICATION

General permit application for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.





Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

ASSIGNED PERMIT NUMBER	
anto Possivad	
MM DD YYYY	
Revised: 10-201	7

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STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES APPLICATION COLORADO DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM (CDPS)

PHOTO COPIES, FAXED COPIES, PDF COPIES OR EMAILS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

For Applications submitted on paper - Please print or type. Original signatures are required.

All items must be completed accurately and in their entirety for the application to be deemed complete. Incomplete applications will not be processed until all information is received which will ultimately delay the issuance of a permit. If more space is required to answer any question, please attach additional sheets to the application form. Applications or signature pages for the application may be submitted by mail or hand delivered to:

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, WQCD-P-B2, Denver, CO 80246-1530

For Applications submitted electronically

Please note that you can ONLY complete the feedback form by downloading it to a PC or Mac/Apple computer and opening the Application with Adobe Reader or a similar PDF reader. The form will NOT work with web browsers, Google preview, Mac preview software or on mobile devices using iOS or Android operating systems.

If application is submitted electronically, processing of the application will begin at that time and not be delayed for receipt of the signed document.

Any additional information that you would like the Division to consider in developing the permit should be provided with the application. Examples include effluent data and/or modeling and planned pollutant removal strategies.

Beginning July 1, 2016, invoices will be based on acres disturbed.
DO NOT PAY THE FEES NOW - Invoices will be sent after the receipt of the application

Disturbed Acreage 1	for this application (see page 4)
Less than 1 acre	(\$83 initial fee, \$165 annual fee)
1-30 acres	(\$175 initial fee, \$350 annual fee)
Greater than 30 acres	(\$270 initial fee, \$540 annual fee)

PERMIT	INFORMATION	

Reason for Application:	NEW CERT	RENEW CERT	EXISTING CERT#	
Applicant is:	Property Owner	Contractor	/Operator	

A. CONTACT INFORMATION - *indicates required

* PERMITTED ORGANIZATION FORMAL NAME:

1) * PERMIT OPERATOR - the party that has operational control over day to day activities - may be the same as owner.

Responsible Person (Title):				
Currently Held By (Person):	FirstName:		LastName:	
Telephone:		Email Address:		
Organization:				
Mailing Address:				
City:			State:	Zip Code:

Per Regulation 61: All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Division shall be signed by the permittee or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- (i) The authorization is made in writing by the permittee
- (ii) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative

may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

(iii) The written authorization is submitted to the Division

2) OWNER - party has ownership or long term lease of property - may be the same as the operator.

Same as 1) Permit Oper	ator				
Responsible Person (Title):					
Currently Held By (Person):	FirstName:		LastName:		
Telephone:		_ Email Address:			
Organization:					
Mailing Address:					
City:			State:	Zip Code:	

Per Regulation 61 : All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Division shall be signed by the permittee or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- i. The authorization is made in writing by the permittee.
- ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a **named individual** or any individual occupying a **named position**); and
- iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Division.

3) *SITE CONTACT local contact for questions relating to the facility & discharge authorized by this permit for the facility

	Same as 1) Permit Opera	ator					
	Responsible Person (Title):						
	Currently Held By (Person):	FirstName:		LastN	lame:		
	Telephone:		Email Address:				
	Organization:						
	Mailing Address:						
	City:				State:	Zip Code:	
4)	*BILLING CONTACT if diff		tee.				
	Same as 1) Permit Opera						
	,						
	Telephone:		Email Address:				
	Organization:						
	Mailing Address:						
	City:				State:	Zip Code:	
5)	OTHER CONTACT TYPES (check below) Add pag	ges if necessary:				
	Responsible Person (Title):						
	Currently Held By (Person):	FirstName:		LastN	lame:		
	Telephone:		Email Address:				
	Organization:						
	Mailing Address:						
	City:				State:	Zip Code:	
	Environmental Contact		Consultant		Stormwater MS	64 Responsible Person	
	Inspection Facility Contac	ct	Compliance Contact		Stormwater Au	thorized Representative	

B) PERMITTED PROJECT/FACILITY INFORMATION

Project/Facility Name

Street Address or Cross Streets					
(e.g., Park St and 5 Ave; CR 21 and Hwy 10; 44 Ave and Clear Creek) ; A street name without an address, intersection, mile marker, or other identifying information describing the location of the project is <u>not</u> adequate. For linear projects , the route of the project should be described as best as possible using the starting point for the address and latitude and longitude - more clearly defined in the required map)					
City:	County:	Zip Code:			

Facility Latitude/Longitude - List the latitude and longitude of the excavation(s) resulting in the discharge(s). If the exact soil disturbing location(s) are not known, list the latitude and longitude of the center point of the construction project. If using the center point, be sure to specify that it is the center point of construction activity. The preferred method is GPS and Decimal Degrees.

Latitude	·	Longitude	•	(e.g., 39.70312°, 104.93348°)
	Decimal Degrees (to 5 decimal places)		Decimal Degrees (to 5 decimal places)	

This information may be obtained from a variety of sources, including:

- Surveyors or engineers for the project should have, or be able to calculate, this information.
- U.S. Geological Survey topographical map(s), available at area map stores.
- Using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit to obtain a direct reading.
- Google enter address in search engine, select the map, right click on location, and select "what's here".

Note: the latitude/longitude required above is not the directional degrees, minutes, and seconds provided on a site legal description to define property boundaries.

C) MAP (Attachment) If no map is submitted, the application cannot be submitted.

Map: Attach a map that indicates the site location and that CLEARLY shows the boundaries of the area that will be disturbed. A vicinity map is not adequate for this purpose.

D) LEGAL DESCRIPTION - only for Subdivisions

Legal description: If subdivided, provide the legal description below, or indicate that it is not applicable (do not supply Township/Range/Section or metes and bounds description of site)

 Subdivision(s):
 Lot(s):
 Block(s)

OR Not applicable (site has not been subdivided)

E) AREA OF CONSTRUCTION SITE - SEE PAGE 1 - WILL DETERMINE FEE

Provide both the total area of the construction site, and the area that will undergo disturbance, in acres.

Total area of project disturbance site (acres):

Note: aside from clearing, grading and excavation activities, disturbed areas also include areas receiving overburden (e.g., stockpiles), demolition areas, and areas with heavy equipment/vehicle traffic and storage that disturb existing vegetative cover.

Part of Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale, (i.e., total, including all phases, filings, lots, and infrastructure not covered by this application)

F) NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Check the appropriate box(es) or provide a brief description that indicates the general nature of the construction activities. (The full description of activities must be included in the Stormwater Management Plan.)

	Commercial Development
	Residential Development
[Highway and Transportation Development
[Pipeline and Utilities (including natural gas, electricity, water, and communications)
[Oil and Gas Exploration and Well Pad Development
	Non-structural and other development (i.e. parks, trails, stream realignment, bank stabilization, demolition, etc.)

G) ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Construction Start Date:

Final Stabilization Date:

- Construction Start Date This is the day you expect to begin ground disturbing activities, including grubbing, stockpiling, excavating, demolition, and grading activities.
- Final Stabilization Date in terms of permit coverage, this is when the site is finally stabilized. This means that all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and all disturbed areas have been either built on, paved, or a uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plant density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels. Permit coverage must be maintained until the site is finally stabilized. Even if you are only doing one part of the project, the estimated final stabilization date must be for the <u>overall</u> project. If permit coverage is still required once your part is completed, the permit certification may be transferred or reassigned to a new responsible entity(s).

H) RECEIVING WATERS (If discharge is to a ditch or storm sewer, include the name of the ultimate receiving waters)

Immediate Receiving Water(s): _____

Ultimate Receiving Water(s):

Identify the receiving water of the stormwater from your site. Receiving waters are any waters of the State of Colorado. This includes all water courses, even if they are usually dry. If stormwater from the construction site enters a ditch or storm sewer system, identify that system and indicate the ultimate receiving water for the ditch or storm sewer. **Note:** a stormwater discharge permit does <u>not</u> allow a discharge into a ditch or storm sewer system without the approval of the owner/ operator of that system.

I) SIGNATURE PAGE

1. You may print and sign this document and mail the hard copy to the State along with required documents (address on page one).

2. Electronic Submission Signature

You may choose to submit your application electronically, along with required attachments. To do so, click the SUBMIT button below which will direct you, via e-mail, to sign the document electronically using the DocuSign Electronic Signature process. Once complete, you will receive via e-mail, an electronically stamped Adobe pdf of this application. Print the signature page from the electronically stamped pdf, sign it and mail it to the WQCD Permits Section to complete the application process (address is on page one of the application).

- The Division encourages use of the electronic submission of the application and electronic signature. This method meets signature requirements as required by the State of Colorado.
- The ink signed copy of the electronically stamped pdf signature page is also required to meet Federal EPA Requirements.
- Processing of the application will begin with the receipt of the valid electronic signature.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CERTIFICATION

By checking this box "I certify under penalty of law that a complete Stormwater Management Plan, as described in the stormwater management plan guidance, has been pre-pared for my activity. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the Stormwater Management Plan is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for falsely certifying the completion of said SWMP, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." "I understand that submittal of this application is for coverage under the State of Colorado General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity for the entirety of the construction site/project described and applied for, until such time as the application is amended or the certification is transferred, inactivated, or expired." [Reg 61.4(1)(h)]

For Docusign		
Electronic Signature	Ink Signature	Date:

Signature of Legally Responsible Person or Authorized Agent (submission must include original signature)

Name (printed)

Title

Signature: The applicant must be either the owner and operator of the construction site. Refer to Part B of the instructions for additional information. The application <u>must be signed</u> by the applicant to be considered complete. In all cases, it shall be signed as follows:

(Regulation 61.4 (1ei)

a) In the case of corporations, by the responsible corporate officer is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the form originates

b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.

c) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

d) In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, (a principal executive officer has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates).

3rd Party Preparer: If this form was prepared by an authorized agent on behalf of the Permittee, please complete the field below.

Preparer Name (printed)

Email Address

DO NOT INCLUDE A COPY OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN DO NOT INCLUDE PAYMENT—AN INVOICE WILL BE SENT AFTER THE CERTIFICATION IS ISSUED.

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.



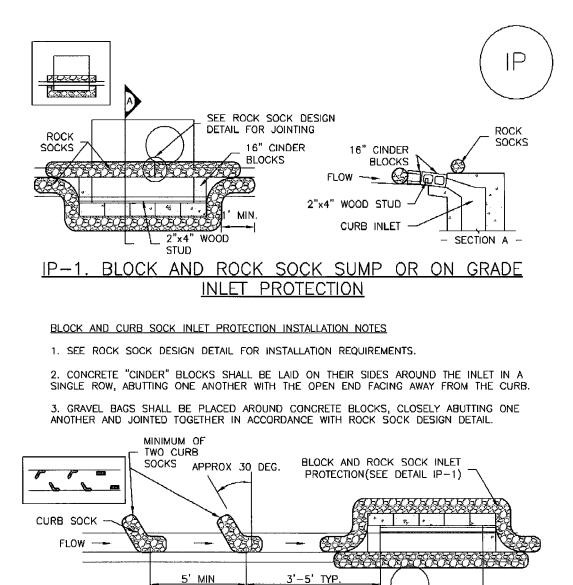
COMPLETED OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION RECORDS



STANDARD BMP DETAILS

W/ INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

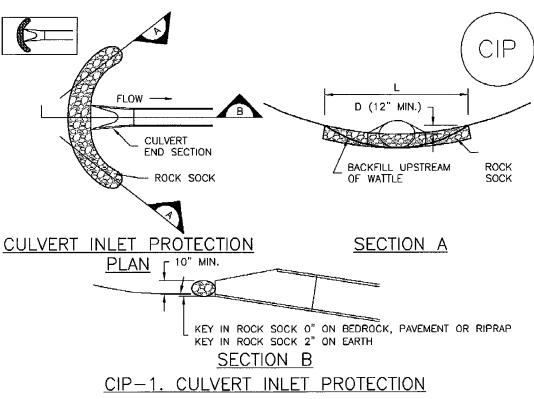




IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF

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 BMP'S 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 ½ 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.

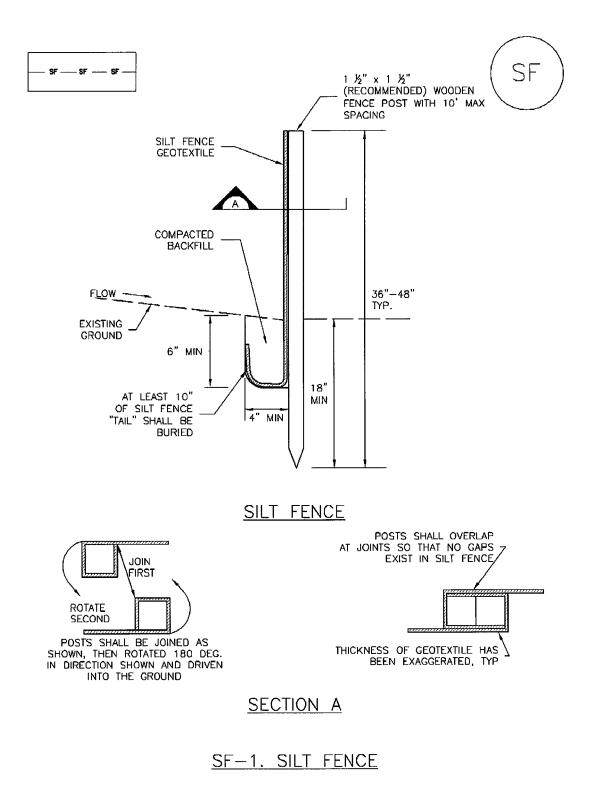
6. WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(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 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" \times 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 BMP'S 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.

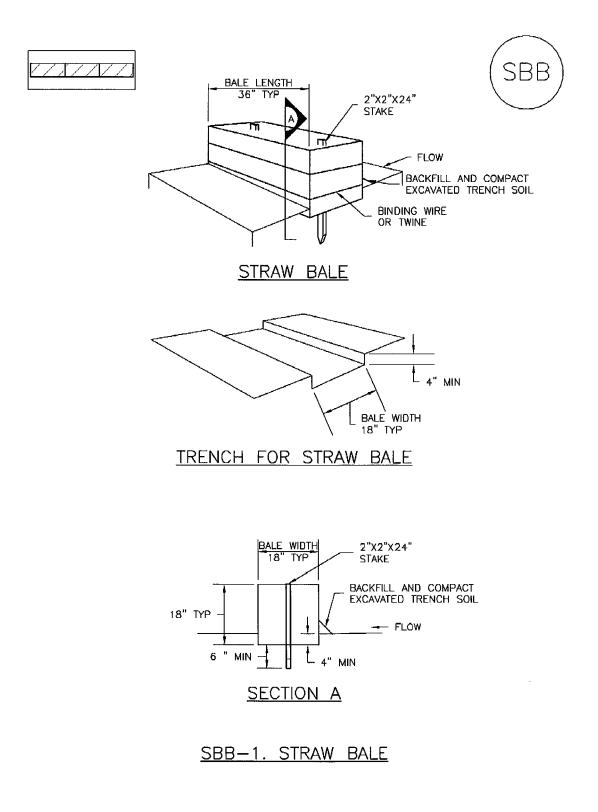
6. SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, OR IS REPLACED BY AN EQUIVALENT PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP.

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.

SC-3



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.

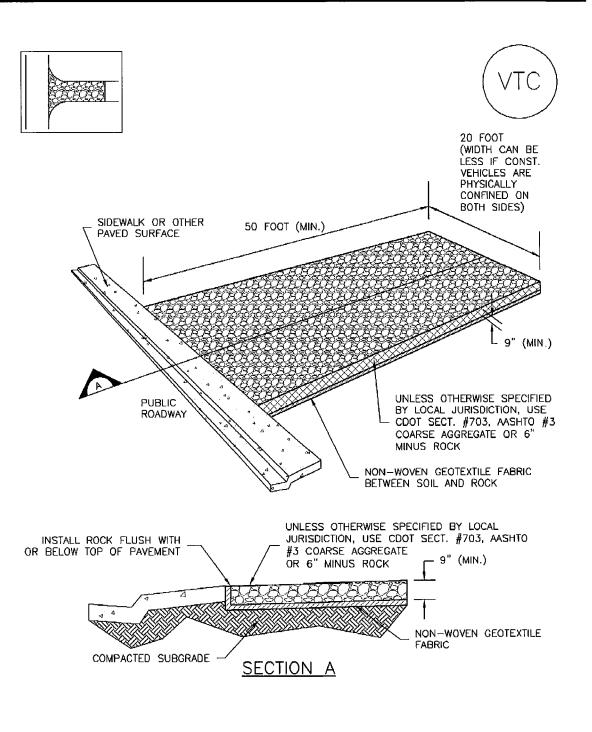
5. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF STRAW BALE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY ¼ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE STRAW BALE BARRIER.

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)

<u>NOTE:</u> 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.

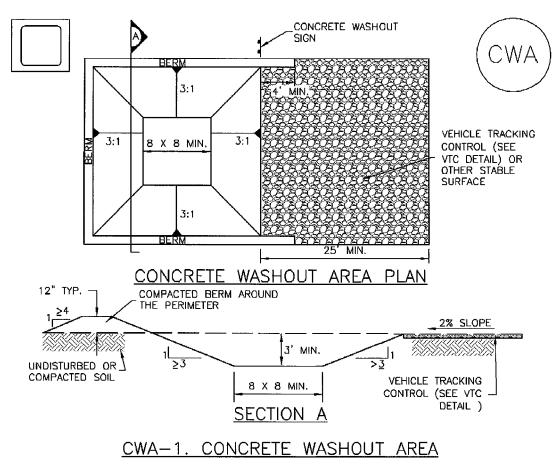
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

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 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.

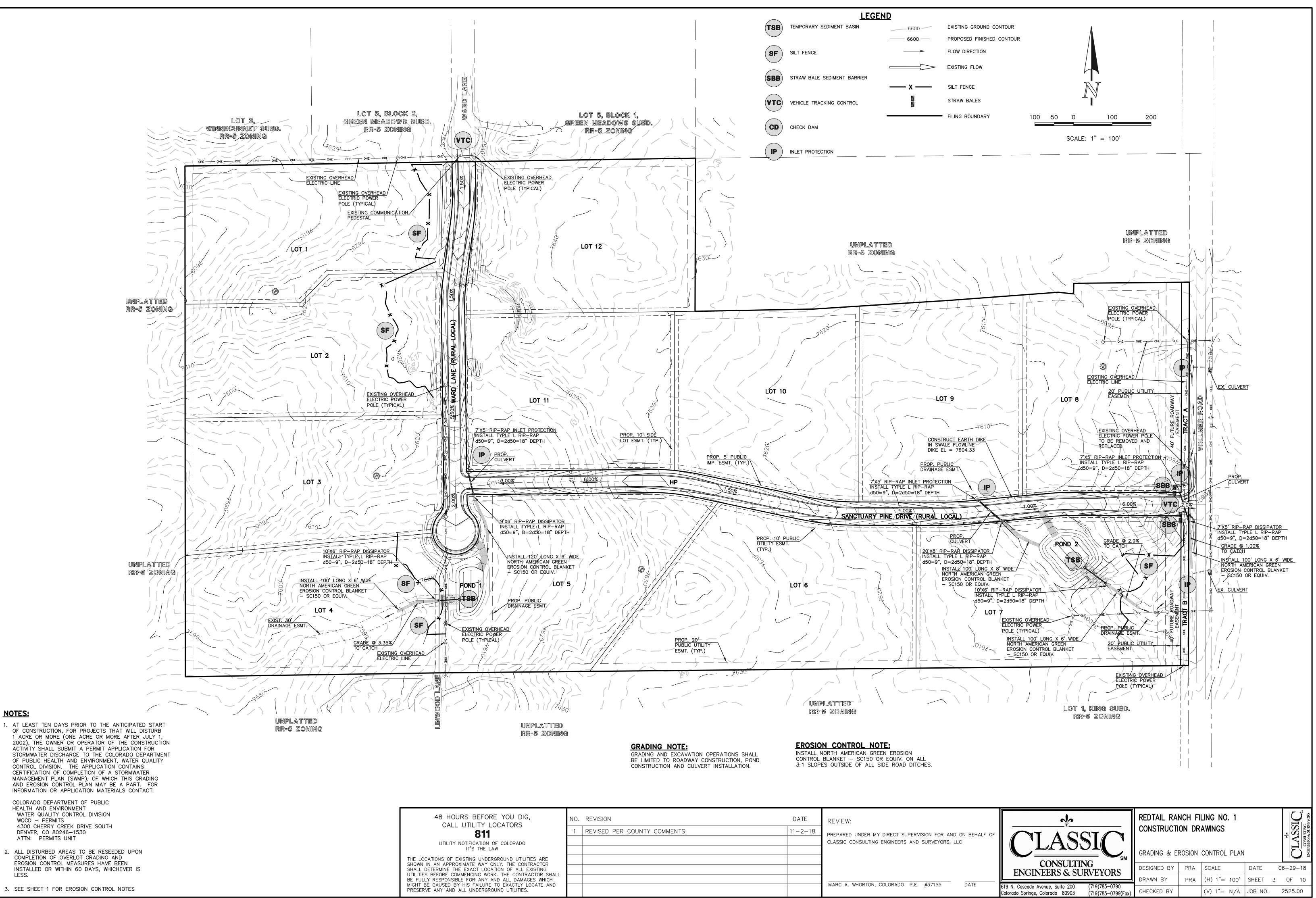
7. WHEN THE CWA IS REMOVED, COVER THE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOP SOIL, SEED AND MULCH OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(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





48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG, CALL UTILITY LOCATORS	NO. REVISION	DATE	REVIEW:
811	1 REVISED PER COUNTY COMMENTS	11-2-18	PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT
UTILITY NOTIFICATION OF COLORADO IT'S THE LAW			CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINE
CATIONS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE			
IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING S BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL			
LY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH BE CAUSED BY HIS FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND			MARC A. WHORTON, COLORAD
VE ANY AND ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.			