STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS
FILING NO. 2
PCD FILING NO.: SF-21-34

STORMWATER PERMIT # COR_____
CERTIFICATION #_____

Owner/Developer:
Challenger Communities, LLC
8605 Explorer Drive, Suite 250
Colorado Springs, CO 80920

SWMP Preparer:
Galloway & Company, Inc.
1155 Kelly Johnson Blvd., Suite 305
Colorado Springs, CO 80918

Contractor:

To be Determined

SWMP Administrator / Qualified Stormwater Manager:

To be Determined

Date:
Prepared: March 16, 2021
Revised: January 7, 2021

SWMP Location:
On-Site (Copy) and Challenger Homes (Original)

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I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass Filing No. 2 is located in the Northwest ¼ and Southwest ¼ of Section 1, Township 13 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principle Meridian, County of El Paso, State of Colorado. The subject property is located to the south of The Meadows Filing No. 3; west of Bent Grass Residential Filing No. 2 and northwest of Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass Filing No. 1; north of Latigo Business Center Filing No 1, undeveloped property, and the Mountain View Electric Association; and east of The Meadows Filing No. 2.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The legal description of Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass Filing No. 2 is:

A PORTION OF TRACT G, BENT GRASS RESIDENTIAL FILING NO. 2, AND A PORTION OF THE WEST HALF OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO, TOGETHER MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BASIS OF BEARINGS: ALL BEARINGS ARE GRID BEARINGS OF THE COLORADO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, CENTRAL ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 1 BEARS N00°13'46"W, MONUMENTED BY THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 1, BEING A 2-1/2 INCH ALUMINUM CAP IN RANGE BOX STAMPED "PLS 17664", AND BY THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 1, BEING A 2" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "PLS 28651", WITH ALL BEARINGS HEREIN RELATIVE THERETO;

BEGINNING AT THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 1;

THENCE WITH THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 1, N00°14'14"W, A DISTANCE OF 1,316.12 FEET TO THE NORTH SIXTEENTH CORNER OF SAID SECTION 1;

THENCE WITH THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 1, N89°36'34"E, A DISTANCE OF 1,207.60 FEET;

THENCE DEPARTING THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 1, S00°24'55"W, A DISTANCE OF 135.43 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE TO THE RIGHT;

THENCE WITH SAID NON-TANGENT CURVE TO THE RIGHT THROUGH A DELTA ANGLE OF 134°24'55", HAVING A RADIUS OF 55.00 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 129.03 FEET, AND A CHORD BEARING S23°17'58"E, A CHORD DISTANCE OF 101.41 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A REVERSE CURVE TO THE LEFT;

THENCE WITH SAID CURVE TO THE LEFT THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 44°24'56", HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 38.76 FEET, AND A CHORD BEARING S21°42'02"W, A CHORD DISTANCE OF 37.80 FEET;

THENCE S00°30'26"E, A DISTANCE OF 271.08 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE TO THE RIGHT;

THENCE WITH SAID NON-TANGENT CURVE TO THE RIGHT THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 115°24'50", HAVING A RADIUS OF 55.00 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 110.79 FEET, AND A CHORD BEARING S06°49'35"E, A CHORD DISTANCE OF 92.99 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A REVERSE CURVE TO THE LEFT;

THENCE WITH SAID CURVE TO THE LEFT THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 48°11'23", HAVING A RADIUS OF 35.00 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 29.44 FEET, AND WHOSE CHORD BEARS S26°47'08"W, A CHORD DISTANCE OF 28.58 FEET;

THENCE S02°41'25"W, A DISTANCE OF 48.65 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT;

THENCE WITH SAID CURVE TO THE LEFT THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 03°11'15", HAVING A RADIUS OF 475.00 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 26.42 FEET, AND WHOSE CHORD BEARS S01°05'49"W, A CHORD DISTANCE OF 26.42 FEET;

THENCE S00°29'48"E, A DISTANCE OF 15.55 FEET;

THENCE N90°00'00"E, A DISTANCE OF 104.05 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE TO THE RIGHT;

THENCE WITH SAID CURVE TO THE RIGHT THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 09°03'17", HAVING A RADIUS OF 227.00 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 35.87 FEET, AND WHOSE CHORD BEARS N18°01'06"E, A CHORD DISTANCE OF 35.84 FEET TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVE TO THE LEFT;
THENCE WITH SAID CURVE TO THE LEFT THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 20°33'31", HAVING A RADIUS OF 133.00 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 47.72 FEET, AND WHOSE CHORD BEARS N12°15'59"E, A CHORD DISTANCE OF 47.47 FEET;

THENCE N01°59'13"E, A DISTANCE OF 158.63 FEET;

THENCE N02°46'30"W, A DISTANCE OF 23.36 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF SAID TRACT G;

THENCE WITH SAID EAST LINE OF SAID TRACT G, S07°25'43"E, A DISTANCE OF 64.83 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING WITH SAID EAST LINE OF TRACT G, S12°15'03"E, A DISTANCE OF 78.86 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING WITH SAID EAST LINE OF SAID TRACT G, S16°48'19"E, A DISTANCE OF 98.31 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING WITH SAID EAST LINE OF SAID TRACT G, S04°47'47"W, A DISTANCE OF 94.40 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING WITH SAID EAST LINE OF SAID TRACT G, S27°22'40"W, A DISTANCE OF 143.51 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE;

THENCE WITH SAID NORTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, S89°30'12"W, A DISTANCE OF 191.33 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT;

THENCE CONTINUING WITH SAID NORTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE AND SAID CURVE TO THE LEFT THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 65°45'45", HAVING A RADIUS OF 605.00 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 694.40 FEET, AND WHOSE CHORD BEARS S56°37'18"W, A CHORD DISTANCE OF 656.91 FEET;

THENCE S23°44'26"W, A DISTANCE OF 247.83 FEET;

THENCE S89°46'14"W, A DISTANCE OF 493.96 FEET TO A POINT ON THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 1;
THENCE WITH SAID WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 1, N00°13'46"W, A DISTANCE OF 205.35 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 36.40 ACRES (1,585,416 SQUARE FEET), MORE OR LESS.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The project site contains approximately 36.40 acres and is comprised of undeveloped land covered sparsely by native grasses and weeds. This site is a portion of the larger 180-acre Bent Grass Development. Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass Filing No. 2 will create 108 residential lots including open spaces, along with street rights of way. The site is located north of existing Bent Grass Meadows Drive.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Construction activities include but are not limited to infrastructure to support the proposed residential lots includes grading, street pavement, stormwater conveyance (pipes, inlets, junction boxes, channels, etc.), potable water mains, sanitary sewer mains and stormwater quality ponds. Construction will commence with preliminary over lot grading followed by utility installation. Construction will be completed with final stabilization including asphalt pavement, seeding (or sod) and sidewalks.

Temporary stabilization measures (silt fence) will be installed prior to beginning construction. During construction, temporary stabilization measures, including inlet protection, will be utilized to control stormwater runoff. Once final stabilization is achieved, temporary erosion control measures will be removed.

II. PHASING AND PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

PHASING

Construction actives will be completed in three phases, Initial, interim and final. Initial phase includes the installation of silt fence around the entire project's Limit of Disturbance area, inlet protection around exiting inlets, and curb socks along Bent Grass Meadows Drive. Interim phase includes the installation of temporary sediment controls as construction progresses. Refer to the provided phasing table on The Early Grading and Erosion Control Plans. The final phase will be completed once the site is stabilized and all temporary measures are removed. The Early Grading and Erosion Control plans will include the initial and interim erosion control measures. Final erosion control measures will be included on the Final Grading and Erosion Control Plans.

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTATION

Construction drawings are provided with this document showing each of these phases and are intended to be a "living" document used by the SWMP Manager to document construction activities. See section IX "Inspection and Record Keeping" for additional information.

PROPOSED SEQUENCE FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Construction for the development of this project is currently projected to begin in August of 2021. It is estimated that construction activities will be completed by August 2022. Final stabilization is expected in the spring of 2023. The anticipated sequence of construction is as follows:

Initial:

1. Installation of perimeter silt fence and sediment control log as shown on the grading and erosion control plans.
2. Placement of inlet protection erosion control measures along existing roadways.
3. Placement of curb socks along existing roadways.

Interim:

4. Site Clearing/Grubbing and topsoil stockpiling.
5. Construct Stabilized Staging Area as shown on the grading and erosion control plans.
6. Install Vehicle Tracking Control at entrances as shown on the grading and erosion control plans.
7. Construct temporary sediment basins as necessary.
8. Rough grading of the site.
9. Placement of straw bale barriers along internal roadways.
10. Placement of check dams along drainage swales
11. Construct underground water/sewer/storm.

Final:

12. Construct curb/gutter and pavement.
13. Final stabilize areas outside of ROW.
14. Construct gas/electric/cable/phone in the ROW areas.
15. Final stabilize ROW.
16. Final erosion control measures as areas are completed. (Final BMP's)

17. Remove construction BMP's

See Section VI "Areas and Volumes" for information on anticipated disturbed area and grading volumes.

III. FINAL STABILIZATION

Final site stabilization will be achieved when all final landscaping and paving is complete and when vegetation density is greater than 70 percent of pre-disturbance density over the entire area. The remainder of the site will consist of hardscape (drives and walks) or be a part of the building footprint. All final stabilization on the site will be of a permanent nature. All temporary BMPs will be removed upon completion of construction. It is the responsibility of the contractor to remove all dirt and garbage from the site.

Permanent BMP's such as water quality ponds will be owned and maintained by Bent Grass Metropolitan District. A water quality detention pond will be provided – Pond (North) – with forebays, trickle channels, and an outlet structure. This Permanent BMP structure will be designed and provided on the Final GEC plans.

For the existing Pond (South) that was constructed with "Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass Filing No. 1" the contractor will be responsible for any re-excavation of sediment and debris that collects in the basin depression required to ensure that the basin meets the design grades following construction. The storm lines shall also be cleaned and free of sediment once the site becomes stabilized.

IV. PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS & SOILS

FLOODWAY

According to the current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel No. 08041C0553 G, dated December 7, 2018 (See Appendix for the FEMA FIRM Exhibit) this site is designated as Zone X (outside 0.2% chance of flood). The proposed residential lots are completely outside of the "regulatory floodway".

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EXISTING VEGETATION

Existing vegetation and soils were determined from in-person field site visits and existing aerial inspection from Google Earth and the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey. The site is currently undeveloped and has been used as a pasture for many years. Vegetation consists of native grasses/weeds that have been heavily grazed for years. There is no brush or trees within the area to be graded. Ground cover is estimated at 70% density.

EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS

The site is fully contained within the West Falcon Tributary drainage basin. Drainage through the

site is generally north to south. Drainage is collected in a wet weather conveyance known as "Unnamed Tributary to Black Squirrel Creek No. 2". This wet weather conveyance flows north to south along the western border of Bent Grass Residential Filing No. 2.

EXISTING SLOPES

Existing slopes are around 1-10% that direct runoff to the Unnamed Tributary to Black Squirrel Creek No. 2. Construction of this development includes grading improvements and stabilization in the tributary south of Bent Grass Meadows Drive.

EXISTING SOIL TYPES

Soil data for Bent Grass Residential was obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey.
The following table summarizes the characteristics of the soil type:

Soil	Hydro Group	Shrink/Swell Potential	Permeability		Surface Runoff Potential	Erosion Hazard
19-Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	A	Low	High		Very Low	Slight

The existing soil types have a slight potential for erosion which can be mitigated by employing appropriate downstream construction BMP's before/during/after construction to limit potential impacts to stormwater discharges. The potential impacts are sediment discharge into the existing wet weather conveyance and proposed storm sewer system. Sediment should not be allowed to enter these existing and proposed facilities and can be mitigated by constructing small temporary sediment basins at low points prior to discharge into the systems. Potential impacts from runoff flowing to the existing wet weather conveyance will be mitigated by constructing a temporary sediment basin in the new pond location and by grading the site to reduce drainage area. Based upon the location of the different soil types and type of construction, the contractor shall employ the most appropriate method of erosion control measures based on the El Paso County/City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, Vol. 2 or as directed by the SWMP administrator or his representative.

More detailed soils information can be found in the SCS soils survey for El Paso County.

V. DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

Potential sources of sediment to stormwater runoff include earth moving and concrete activities associated with grading and landscaping.

Potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff include Trash, debris, line transfer, Dewatering, fueling and equipment failure.

A dewatering permit is not required

Construction activities produce many different kinds of pollutants which may cause storm water contamination problems. Grading activities remove rocks, vegetation and other erosion controlling surfaces, resulting in the exposure of underlying soil to the elements. Because the soil surface is unprotected, soil and sand particles are easily picked up by wind and/or washed away by rain or other water sources.

The following sections highlight the potential sources of pollution at the Project Site and list the "Best Management" strategies that will be used to prevent migration of pollution offsite. This Project Site does not rely on control measures owned or operated by another entity. Chemical materials stored indoors or that have no reasonable chance of impacting storm water quality will not be discussed in this plan.
Materials of significance stored on the project site include:

- Sediment
- Concrete Washout
- Cement
- Trash & Debris
- Sanitary Wastes
- Fuels & Oils

WIND EROSION & DUST CONTROL
Pollutant: Sediment Best Management Strategies:

- Daily inspections will occur for areas experiencing excessive winds, vehicle traffic, or precipitation events.
- Water trucks will spray down dust on the project Site as needed to not impact adjacent properties.
- Attention will be given to prevent the over-use of water in dust control operations to minimize any muddying of the surface and possible sediment transportation.

VEHICULAR TRANSPORT
Pollutant: Sediment Tracking Best Management Strategies:

- Construct a stabilized construction entrance to provide ingress and egress of the site.
- Restrict access to the stabilized construction entrance.
- Fencing will be erected if problems with access control are evident.
- Maintain track out pads by fluffing up the rock material or by adding additional rock as needed.
- Inspect, sweep and clean adjacent streets where track out is evident.

STOCKPILES
Pollutant: Sediment Best Management Strategies:

- Locate stockpiles clear of any water flow paths.
- Locate stockpiles within the property boundary.
- Stockpiles will have erosion control devices as needed installed around the base to prevent the migration of soil.
- Topsoil stock-piles and disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 14 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in the area.

GRADING, TRENCHING, EXPORT/IMPORT

Pollutant: Sediment Best management Strategies:

- Earth moving will be minimized by the engineering balancing of the site.
- Disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 14 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in the area.
- Seed bed preparation is not required if soil is in loose condition.
- Prior to seeding, fertilizer shall be applied to each acre to be stabilized in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- If required seeding areas shall be mulched with straw to a uniformed cover. The straw mulch is to be tacked into place by a disk with blades set nearly straight.
- A site specific erosion control drawing has been developed showing the location of Best Management practices to be used during site construction.
- Where indicated on the erosion control plan, Best Management Practices will be installed.
- Material shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications and all construction shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- All BMP's will be inspected bi-weekly and cleaned/maintained as required.

WASTE, RESIDUAL CONCRETE

Pollutant: Concrete, paint, and Phosphoric Acid Best Management Strategies:

- A cleanup and washout area will be designated and posted.
- Subcontractors will be instructed on the locations and importance of the washout and cleanup areas. No on-site disposal is allowed.
- Instruct subcontractors to remove waste for which proper onsite disposal facilities are not provided back to their own facilities for ultimate transport, storage & disposal.
- Subcontractors and subcontractor employees are held responsible for improper washout.

SANITARY FACILITIES, TRASH CONTAINERS & LITTERING

Pollutant: Bacteria, Ammonia, Trash Best Management Strategies:

- Portable facilities will be regularly serviced to prevent excessive waste containment and overflow.
- Portable facilities will be located a minimum of 50 feet from state waters. They shall be adequately staked and cleaned on a weekly basis. They will be inspected daily for spills.

- All waste materials will be collected and stored in a container which will meet all local and any state solid waste management regulations.
- Trash dumpsters will be emptied prior to becoming 90% full or when debris control becomes an issue.
- Employees will be instructed on the importance of recycling and waste management and will be held responsible for improper waste management.

FUELING, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT LEAKAGE, FERTILIZER
Pollutant: Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Ethylene Glycol, Sediment Best Management Strategies:

- MSDS sheets will be maintained in the project trailer for all onsite materials
- All dry materials such as cement will be covered and protected from rain.
- Secondary containment will be provided for stored fuel, oil, paint and any material classified as hazardous.
- Subcontractors are responsible for hazardous waste removal back to their own facilities for ultimate transportation, storage and disposal.
- Supplies will be kept onsite as necessary to control any potential spill.
- Employees will be held responsible for any illegal dumping.
- Seals will be checked by a qualified professional on all equipment and containers containing significant materials that could contribute potential pollutants and will be replaced as necessary.
- Equipment will be inspected by a qualified professional.
- Drip pans will be available for minor leaks and during fueling operations.
- Fueling nozzles, gauges, hoses, seals, and emergency shutoff valves will be inspected for leaks prior to use.
- Under no circumstances during fueling will the fueling hose/nozzle be left unattended.
- Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by soil tests.
- Once applied, fertilizers will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water.
- Stored fertilizer will be protected from exposure to precipitation and storm water runoff.

DEWATERING – not needed.
This shown for information only Pollutant: Sediment, Oil and/or Grease and Phosphoric Acid Best Management Strategies:
All dewatering will be filtered through rock and/or woven geo mesh fabric.
All dewatering will be tested for Pollutants per state guidelines weekly.

CONCRETE AND ASPHALT BATCH PLANT – not needed.
This shown for information only There are no existing batch plants located on this project site and there are no proposed batch plants in the future.

DRILLING SLURRY FOR DRILLING PIERS. – not needed.

This is shown for information only. No drilling slurry is allowed to be deposited onto the job site. All drilling slurry shall be collected and pumped into an on-site frac tank and shall be disposed of off-site.
There are no major potential pollutants anticipated to be used on the site.

ADDITIONAL (NONSTRUCTURAL) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SEDIMENT:

1. Earth moving will be minimized by the engineering balancing of the site.
2. Disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 14 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in the area.
3. Seed bed preparation is not required if soil is in loose condition.
4. Prior to seeding, fertilizer shall be applied to each acre to be stabilized in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
5. If required seeding areas shall be mulched with straw to a uniformed cover. The straw mulch is to be tacked into place by a disk with blades set nearly straight.
6. A site-specific erosion control drawing has been developed showing the location of Best Management practices to be used during site construction.
7. Where indicated on the erosion control plan, Best Management Practices will be installed.
8. Material shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications and all construction shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
9. All BMP's will be inspected bi-weekly and cleaned/maintained as required.

VI. AREAS AND VOLUMES

The site consists of 36.40 acres. 24.15 acres is expected to be disturbed for the proposed Grading and Erosion Control Plan.
The unadjusted cut and fill quantities as of the writing of this report are listed below:

Cut Volume = 18,957 Cubic Yards
Fill Volume = 25457 Cubic Yards
Net Volume = 6,500 Cubic Yards (Fill)

Note: The Total disturbed area shall be updated on the SWMP as changes occur.

VII. APPROPRIATE CONTROLS AND MEASURES

Also refer to attached Erosion and Sediment Control notes and plans included in the site plans.

MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREA AND PROTECT NATURAL FEATURES AND SOIL
All work will occur inside the limits of construction per the erosion Control Site Plan.

PHASE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY The sequence for the installation and removal of erosion and sediment control measures is as follows: Perimeter control measures (silt barriers and fencing) installed at designated areas as noted on the site plans (Exhibit 1), cleaning of street surfaces during construction if applicable, site grading, installation of utilities, paving final and grading,

installation of sod or other vegetation, removal of temporary practices and perimeter controls, and site cleanup.

CONTROL STORMWATER FLOWING ONTO AND THROUGH THE PROJECT

Offsite stormwater flows on to this project site from two Unnamed Tributaries of the Falcon Basin West Tributary. The western reach was "relocated" under a separate permit. The two channel reaches combine on-site. On-site stormwater will be directed to water quality ponds that will function as sedimentation basins, so that no sediment enters the downstream receiving waters into the Falcon Basin West Tributary.

STABILIZE SOILS

No disturbed area, which are not actively being worked, shall remain denuded for more than 14 calendar days, unless otherwise authorized by the director. Temporary cover by seeding or mulching should be provided on areas which will be exposed for a period greater than 14 days before permanent stabilization can be achieved. Permanent cover should be provided on all areas as soon as possible, by means of seeding and mulching, straw or hay mulch is required. All soil stockpiles and borrow areas must protected with silt fence within 14 days after grading. All slopes within the project limits that are found to be eroding excessively within two years of permanent stabilization shall be provided additional slope stabilization methods such as seeding and mulching. Water is to be used for dust control. The Contractor will prevent the escape of this water and any sediment it may carry from the construction site.

PROTECT SLOPES

Temporary stabilization will include the installation of silt fences on level contours spaces at 10-20 foot intervals. Slopes will be seeded and covered with hay, straw or erosion control blankets on slopes greater than 3:1, as needed to provide for temporary stabilization until vegetation is permanently established. All slopes within the project limits that are found to be eroding excessively within two years of permanent stabilization shall be provided additional slope stabilization methods such as seeding and mulching. Where slopes are steeper than 3:1 erosion control blankets (per specification requirements) will be utilized for final stabilization.

PROTECT STORM DRAIN INLETS

Inlet protection will be installed as soon as storm drain inlets are installed and before land disturbance activities begin in areas with existing storm drain systems. At the Contractor's discretion, additional temporary erosion control practices to include rock bags and sandbag barriers may be installed to prevent sediment movement. Inlet protection will include rock bags, erosion logs, and curb inlet sediment filters where an overflow capacity is necessary to prevent excessive ponding in front of the curb inlet. Concrete block and wire screen inlet protection detail, if used, will be added to Appendix prior to installation. This measure would be used where heavy flows are expected and where an overflow capacity is necessary to prevent excessive ponding around the inlet. Inlet protection devices will be inspected and accumulated sediment will be removed as needed.

ESTABLISH PERIMETER CONTROLS AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS

Temporary stabilization will include the installation of silt fences on the downslope perimeter of project area. The silt fence will be trenched in on the uphill side 6 inches deep and 6 inches wide, as detailed in the silt fence exhibit. Sediment will be removed when it reaches 1/3 the height of the fence. Silt fence will be inspected and replaced or repaired as needed.

RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE

Temporary sediment traps shall be installed to detain sediment laden runoff from small watersheds for a period long enough to allow sediment to settle before discharge into receiving waters. For small drainage locations, smaller sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down-slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction. The use of a combination of sediment and erosion control measures in order to achieve maximum pollutant removal will be utilized. Sediment traps will be checked regularly for sediment cleanout. Sediments shall be removed and the trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half the design volume of the wet storage. Sediment shall be disposed in suitable areas and in such a manner that will not erode or cause sedimentation problems. The gravel outlets will be checked regularly for sediment buildup which will prevent damage. If the gravel is clogged by sediment, it shall be removed and cleaned or replaced.

An alternate to sediment traps is temporary sediment basins.

ESTABLISH STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS

The construction entrance will be established in the entry points of roads. The construction entrance will be at least 50 feet in length and approximately 12 feet wide and graded so runoff does not leave the site. The aggregate will be established at 8 inches thick on top of 4 inch minimum thick free draining material on top of geotextile and will consist of Type G dense graded material. A stabilized stone pad with a filter fabric under liner will be placed at points of vehicular ingress and egress.

ADDITIONAL BMP'S BMP SCHEDULE:

All Sediment and Erosion control BMP's (detailed below and only on BMP site map and details if utilized onsite) will be installed prior to any excavation or demolition and will be coordinated with the construction schedule. As construction changes and new temporary BMP's are needed to control sediment and erosion temporary BMP's will be installed within 24 hours of inspection report.

RECOMMENDED BMP'S: ALL RECOMMENDED BMP'S WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EXCAVATION NEAR ANY SENSITIVE AREAS.

Culvert Inlet Protection will be used to protect existing and new culvert inlets. Inlet Protection Detail will be included in Appendix before using onsite. Removal of this BMP

will occur only after vegetation is established to a minimum of 70% pre construction coverage and after removal of BMP all sediment builds up will be removed and the area exposed shall be seeded.

Silt Fence is to be installed in sensitive areas to protect stream channels, pond, and overland runoff. On this site it will be used to protect runoff from the slip pits. See Silt Fence Detail. Removal of this BMP will occur only after vegetation is established to a minimum of 70% pre construction coverage and after removal of BMP all sediment builds up will be removed and the area exposed shall be seeded.

Vehicle Tracking Control is needed at the main construction entrance location. Vehicle tracking control shall be installed at the edge of the construction staging area where construction vehicles regularly exit onto existing asphalt road. If sediment tracking occurs it will be cleaned within 24 hours.

See Vehicle Tracking Control Detail in Construction Drawings. Removal of this BMP will occur only after project is substantially complete and is ready for seeding operations; the area will then be seeded per specification with the rest of the project.

Check Dams (rip rap) will be used to reduce storm water velocities in drainage channels during construction as a temporary measure until permanent stabilization can be created and vegetation has been established. Check Dam Detail will be included in the Appendix before using onsite. Removal of this BMP will occur only after vegetation is established to a minimum of 70% pre-construction coverage and after removal of BMP all sediment build-up will be removed and the area exposed shall be seeded.

Portable Toilets: Portable toilets are brought in from a service contractor and will be maintained in accordance with standard waste disposal practices using vacuum trucks and place on stable ground to minimize risk of spillage. All portable toilets will be kept a minimum of 500' from any waterway.

Waste Disposal: If needed Roll offs will be utilized for standard construction waste. A qualified contractor will remove waste weekly and take to an appropriate dump site off this project.

PERMANENT BMP'S:

Re-vegetation: During construction any disturbed area not being currently worked left dormant longer than 14 days will be re-vegetated per specification with native seed and mulched and crimped with weed free straw.

All BMPs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the most recent Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual.

VIII. MATERIALS HANDLING AND SPILL PREVENTION

MATERIAL HANDLING AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

The site will use a private refuse collector that will remove litter twice weekly. No less than one litter receptacle will be present at the construction site. In the event that unusual items such as

tanks, cylinders, unidentified containers, etc. which could contain potentially hazardous materials are discovered or disturbed, the Fire and Rescue services will be notified. Litter and debris will be picked up and disposed of properly daily. Temporary toilet facilities will be located 500 feet away from any storm drain inlets and all waters of the state.

ESTABLISH PROPER BUILDING MATERIAL STAGING AREAS

A designated staging area will be used, location to be determined based on available space in the field and plans will be redline. The staging area will be contained per SWMP guidelines. All Equipment and Materials will be brought into the site as needed.

DESIGNATE WASHOUT AREAS

A concrete washout will be installed to detail as shown on the Construction Drawings and will be placed more than 500 feet away from any waters of the state.

ESTABLISH PROPER EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

During construction the site will be exposed to operation and maintenance of construction equipment. The contractor shall be responsible for all activities such as fueling, oil changing, lubrication and repair which require use of petroleum products. Such products shall be transported to and from the site in special trucks equipped for that purpose. No waste petroleum products, rags, residue, or equipment parts shall be left on site. In the event of a spill or leak, causing soil to be contaminated, that soil shall be excavated placed in sealed barrels and removed from the site for transport to an approved location for disposal.

CONTROL EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE WASHING

This activity will not be allowed onsite.

ANY ADDITIONAL BMPS

Additional BMP’s will be added to this SWMP as needed.

ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT

There are no visible natural springs or irrigation, or other non-stormwater discharges anticipated to be encountered.

SELECTING POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPS

Post Construction BMPs. Re-vegetation including seeding, mulching and erosion control blanket will be final BMP’s. Permanent stabilization will be achieved with 70% preconstruction vegetative establishment.

SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL PLAN

The SITE SUPERINTENDENT will act as the point of contact for any spill that occurs at this jobsite. The project manager will be responsible for implementation of prevention practices, spill containment / cleanup, worker training, reporting and complete documentation in the event of a

spill. The ECO shall immediately notify the Owner, /Construction Manager, STATE and the Local Fire Department in addition to the legally required Federal, State, and Local reporting channels (including the National Response Center, 800.424.8802) if a reportable quantity is released to the environment.

SPILL PREVENTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES This section describes spill prevention methods Best Management Practices (BMP) that will be practiced to eliminate spills before they happen.

- Equipment Staging and Maintenance: Store and maintain equipment in a designated area Reduce the amount of hazardous materials and waste by substituting non-hazardous or less hazardous materials. Use secondary containment (drain pan) to catch spills when removing or changing fluids. Use proper equipment (pumps, funnels) to transfer fluids Keep spill kits readily accessible Check incoming vehicles for leaking oil and fluids. Transfer used fluids and oil filters to waste or recycling drums immediately following generation. Inspect equipment routinely for leaks and spills Repair equipment immediately, if necessary, implement a preventative maintenance schedule for equipment and vehicles.
- Fueling Area: Perform fueling in designated fueling area minimum 50’ away from federal waters Use secondary containment (drain pan) to catch spills Use proper equipment (pumps, funnels) to transfer fluids Keep spill kits readily accessible Inspect fueling areas routinely for leaks and spills Hazardous Material Storage Areas Reduce the amount of hazardous materials by substituting non-hazardous or Less hazardous materials.
- Hazardous Material Storage Areas: Minimize the quantity of hazardous materials brought onsite Store hazardous materials in a designated area away from drainage points.
- Unexpected Contaminated Soil and Water: Perform all excavation activities carefully and only after the Owner/Construction Manager directed any activities.

SPILL CONTAINMENT METHODS

The following discussion identifies the types of secondary containment that will be used in the event of a spill. The Table below summarizes the containment methods for each potential source.

- Equipment Staging and Maintenance Area: An equipment leak from a fuel tank, equipment seal, or hydraulic line will be contained within a spill containment cell placed beneath all stationary potential leak sources. An undetected leak from parked equipment will be cleaned up using hand shovels and containerized in a 55-gallon steel drum for offsite disposal.
- Fueling Area: A small spill during fueling operations will be contained using fuel absorbent pads at the nozzle. The transfer of fuel into portable equipment will be performed using a funnel and/or hand pump and a spill pad used to absorb any incidental spills/drips. Any leaking tanks or drums will have fluids removed and

transferred to another tank, drum, or container for the fluids. A spill response kit will be located near the fueling area or on the fuel truck for easy access. The spill response kit will include plastic sheeting, tarps, over pack drums, absorbent litter, and shovels.

- Hazardous Material Storage Area: A spill from containers or cans in a hazardous material storage area will be contained within the storage cabinet these materials are kept in.
- Unexpected Contaminated Soil: If contaminated soil is encountered during the project, the Owner/Construction Manager will be notified immediately. Small quantities of suspected contaminated soil will be placed on a 6-mil plastic liner and covered with 6-mil plastic. A soil berm or silt fence will be used to contain the stockpile and prevent migration of contaminated liquids in the soil.

Spill Prevention and Containment Methods Table

Potential Spill Source	Response Method
Equipment Staging and Maintenance Area	Spill containment pad, spill kit, pumps, funnels
Fueling Area (site equipment only)	Spill containment pad, spill kit, pumps, funnels
Hazardous Material Staging Area	Spill containment pad, spill kit, pumps, funnels
Unexpected Contaminated Soil	Plastic liner, plastic cover, soil berm, hay bales, lined super sacks

SPILL COUNTERMEASURES

Every preventative measure shall be taken to keep contaminated or hazardous materials contained. If a release occurs, the following actions shall be taken:

1. Stop the Spill: The severity of a spill at the site is anticipated to be minimal as large containers/quantities of Hazardous Materials (HM) are not anticipated. The type of spill would occur while dispensing material at the HM storage facility and would likely be contained in secondary containment. Thus, the use spill kits or other available absorbent materials should stop the spill.
2. Warn Others: Notify co-workers and supervisory personnel of the release. Notify emergency responders if appropriate. For site personnel, an alarm system will consist of three one second blasts on an air horn sounded by the person discovering a spill or fire. In the event of any spill, the Superintendent and Project Manager shall be notified if the spill is 5 gallons or more the STATE will be contacted along with the Fire Department.
3. Isolate the Area: Prevent public access to the area and continue to minimize the spread of the material. Minimize personal exposure throughout emergency response actions.
4. Containment: A spill shall only be contained by trained personnel and if it is safe to do so. DO NOT PLACE YOURSELF IN DANGER. Attempt to extinguish a fire only if it is in the incipient stage; trash can size or smaller. For larger spills, wait for the arrival of emergency response personnel and provide directions to the location of the emergency.
5. Complete a Spill and Incident Report: For each spill of a Hazardous Material a spill and incident report shall be completed and submitted to the Owner/Construction Manager

and if applicable to the Engineer and the State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

X. RECEIVING WATERS

The project site is located within the West Falcon Tributary. Stormwater from this site drains to an existing unnamed tributary to Black Squirrel Creek No. 2 that routes to a regional detention pond designated as Detention Pond WU South. Pond WU is a regional detention pond that approximately holds 50 ac-ft of volume. Pond WU outfalls back into the unnamed tributary to Black Squirrel Creek No. 2 that then continues to flow into Black Squirrel Creek.

Stream Crossing – No stream crossing is required for this development.

IX. INSPECTION AND RECORD KEEPING

The project is subject to inspections by the Colorado Division of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and El Paso County at any time.
Inspection of the stormwater management system shall be performed, by the SWMP Administrator, at least every 14 calendar days and after the occurrence of precipitation or snow melt event that may cause noticeable erosion or run-off. Time span greater than 14 calendar days is a violation of the CDPS permit.

SWMP ADMINISTRATOR

The individual(s), position, or title responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWMP is to be determined upon award of the project. The individual(s) will be sufficiently qualified for the required duties per the *El Paso County ECM Appendix I.5*. The individual listed as the Erosion Control Supervisor shall fill out the information below and place in the on-site copy before beginning installation of the BMPs for this site and notify the County of the appropriate contact information.

SWMP Administrator Name:
Cell Phone:
Office Phone:
Email:

INSPECTION SCHEDULES

Inspections of the stormwater management system are required at least every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface runoff. A more frequent inspection schedule may be necessary to ensure that BMPs continue to operate as designed.
Differences or modifications in the field from the approved SWMP are required to be made within 72 hours site changes are observed. The SWMP shall be onsite at all times when onsite construction activity is occurring.

INSPECTION SCOPE

The construction site perimeter, all disturbed areas, material and/or waste storage areas that are exposed to precipitation, discharge locations, and locations where vehicles access the site shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for pollutants leaving the construction site boundaries or discharging to State Waters. All erosion and sediment control practices identified in the SWMP shall be evaluated to ensure that they are maintained and operating correctly.

INSPECTION REPORT

A thorough record of inspection shall be maintained and identify any incidents of non-compliance with the SWMP. Inspection records shall be retained for three years from expiration or inactivation of permit coverage. Federal, State, local authority reserves the right to request that a copy of the inspection reports be submitted. At a minimum, the inspection report shall include the following:

1. Inspection date
2. Name(s) and title(s) and signature(s) of personnel making the inspection
3. Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site
4. Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained
5. Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location
6. Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed or were not in place at the time of inspection
7. Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule
8. Description of corrective action for items c, d, e and f above, dates corrective action(s) taken, and measures taken to prevent future violations, including requisite changes to the SWMP, as necessary
9. After adequate corrective action(s) have been taken, or where a report does not identity any incidents requiring corrective action, the report shall contain a signed statement indicating the site is in compliance with the permit to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief
10. The date and amount of storm or snowmelt events that cause erosion.

BMP MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT AND FAILED BMPS

Adequate site assessment shall be performed as part of comprehensive Inspection and Maintenance procedures to assess the adequacy of BMPs at the site and to evaluate the necessity of changes to those BMPs to ensure continued effective performance. Where site assessment results in the determination that new or replacement BMPs are necessary, the BMPs shall be installed to ensure ongoing implementation. Failed BMPs must be addressed as soon as possible, in most cases immediately, to ensure continued performance and minimize the likelihood of pollutant discharge. The SWMP shall be updated once new BMPs are installed or failed BMPs replaced. A specific timeline for implementing maintenance procedures is not included in the State Permit because BMP maintenance is expected to be proactive, not

responsive. Observations resulting in BMP maintenance activities can be made during a site inspection, or during general observations of site conditions. BMPs shall be maintained per DCM2 criteria and ECM criteria. Please refer to the Appendix for specific maintenance required for each BMP.

PLAN REVIEW AND REVISIONS

1. The plan must be signed in accordance with the general permit.
2. The plan must be made available, upon request, to CDPHE, United States Environmental Protection Agency, or operator of the local municipal storm sewer system, if applicable.
3. The plan must be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance that could have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to State Waters. It also must be amended if it is found to be ineffective in controlling pollutants present in stormwater.

RECORD KEEPING AND DOCUMENTING OF INSPECTION

The permittee shall retain a copy of the SWMP required by this permit (including a copy of the permit language) at the construction site (or other local location accessible to the Director; a State or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or stormwater management plans; local government officials; or the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site) from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization. Permittees with day-to-day operational control over SWMP implementation shall have a copy of the SWMP available at a central location on-site for the use of all operators and those identified as having responsibilities under the SWMP whenever they are on the construction site. If minor modifications to the SWMP are required, they shall be recorded on the owner's copy of the SWMP and be available during inspections. Whenever a significant change is made to the SWMP (including changes to design, construction, operation or maintenance), an amended SWMP shall be submitted for review and approval. The following documents must be kept in a field office, trailer, shed or vehicle that is onsite during normal working hours:

1. A completed and signed copy of the Notice of Intent
2. The permit coverage letter from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
3. The Stormwater Management Plan
4. Site Inspection Records
5. A copy of the Colorado General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities

If a reasonable onsite location is not available, then the documents may be retained at a readily available alternative location, preferably with the SWMP plan contact. If the site is inactive, then the documents may be stored at a local office.

All records and information must be kept for at least three years or longer if requested by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment or United States Environmental Protection Agency.

RECORD KEEPING

The SWMP is a "living document" that is continuously reviewed and modified. The ECS shall make changes to the SWMP, including but not limited to: additions, deletions, changing locations of BMP's shall be marked in the plans, dated and initialed at time of occurrence.

All inspection and maintenance activities or other repairs will be documented by the ECS and the records kept on the project site.

Records of spill, leaks or overflows that result in the discharge of pollutants will be documented and maintained. The following Information will be recorded for all occurrences:

1. Time and date
2. Weather conditions
3. Reasons for spill
4. A release of any chemical, oil, petroleum product, sewage, etc., which may enter state waters must be reported.

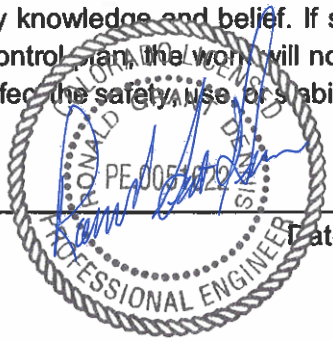
At 14-day inspections incidents of noncompliance, such as uncontrolled releases of pollutants including mud, muddy water or measurable quantities of sediment found off-site shall be noted, along with a brief explanation as to measures taken to prevent future violations and measures taken to clean up sediment that has left the site.

After measures have been taken to correct any problems and recorded, or where a report does not identify incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a signed certification indicating the site is in compliance.

Signature Page:

Engineer's Statement:

The Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control/Grading Plan was prepared under my direction and supervision and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. If such work is performed in accordance with the grading and erosion control plan, the work will not become a hazard to life and limb, endanger property, or adversely affect the safety, use, or stability of public way, drainage channel, or other property.



Grant Dennis
Registered Professional Engineer
State of Colorado No. 51622

Date
03/22/2022

Developer's Statement:

The owner will comply with the requirements of the Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Plan including temporary BMP inspection requirements and final stabilization requirements. I acknowledge the responsibility to determine whether the construction activities on these plans require Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) permitting for Stormwater discharges associated with Construction Activity.

Developer/ Owner Signature: _____

Name of Developer/ Owner: Challenger Communities LLC

DBA: _____ Phone: 719-598-5192

Title: VP of Community DEV. Email: Jim@Challengerhomes.com

Address: 8605 Explorer Fax: _____
80920

Developer/ Owner Signature: _____

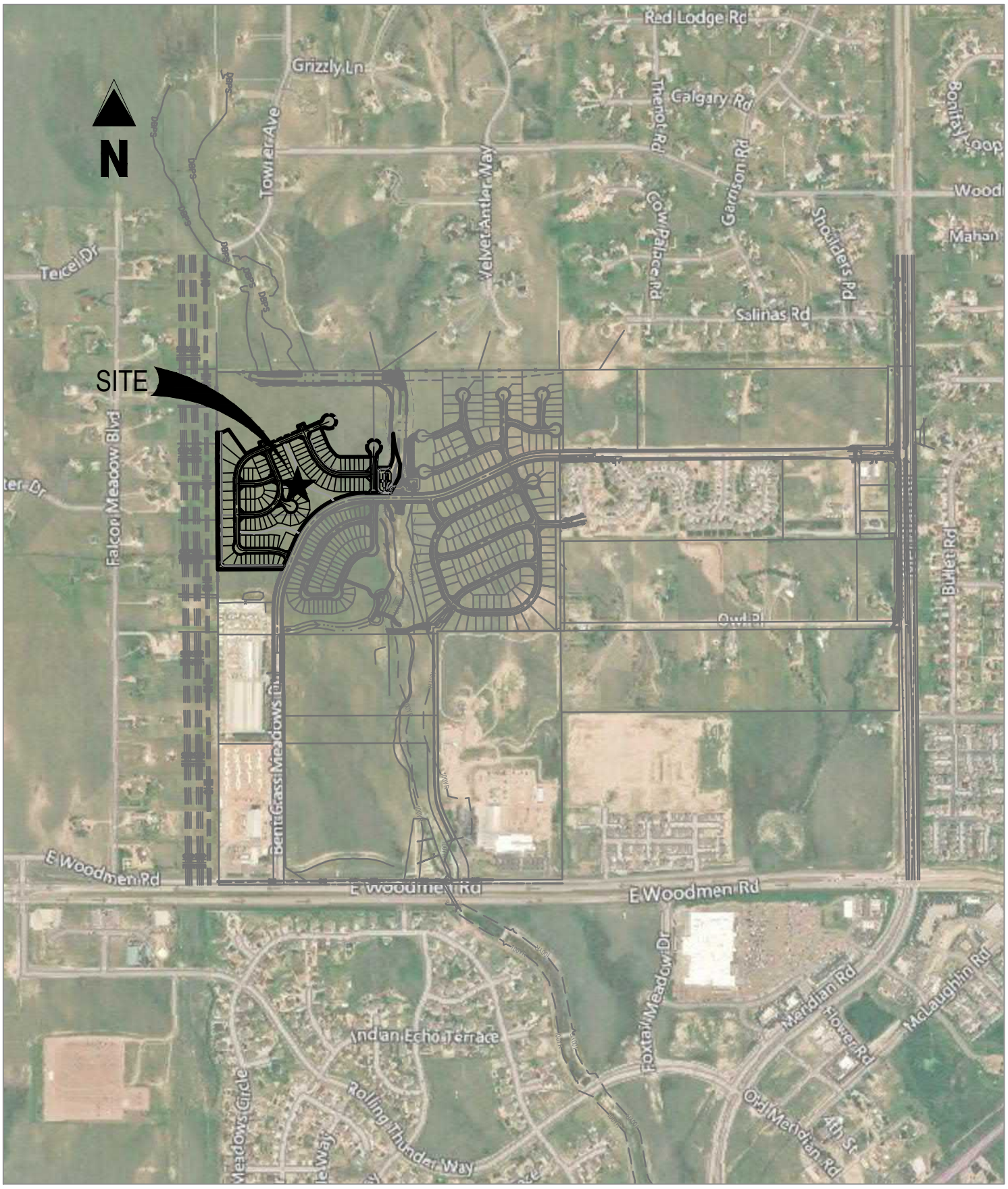
Name of Developer/ Owner: _____

DBA: _____ Phone: _____

Title: _____ Email: _____

Address: _____ Fax: _____

APPENDIX A



FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS
FILING NO. 2

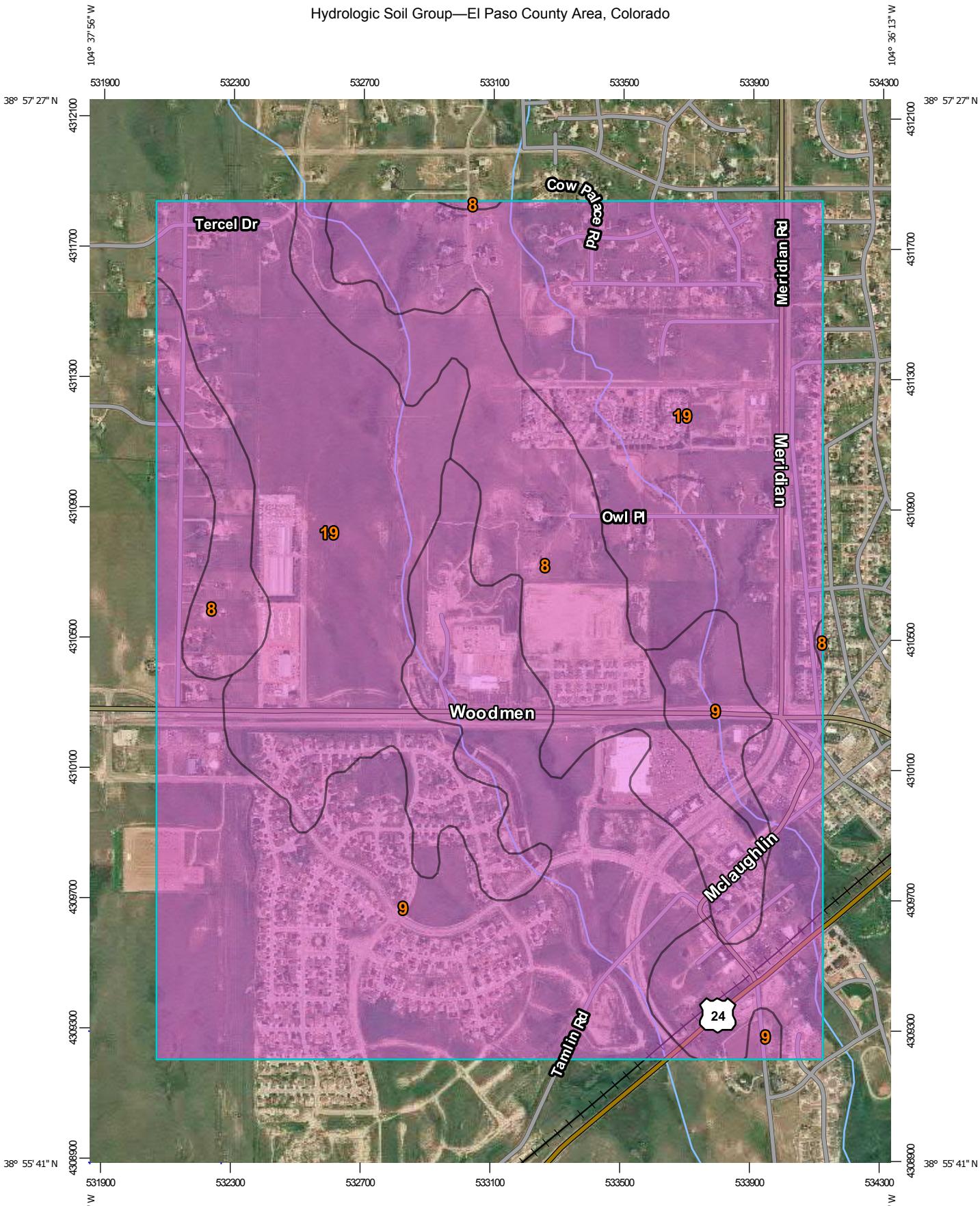
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE
SCALE: 1"=1,000'

VICINITY MAP

Project No:	CLH000019.20
Drawn By:	TJE
Checked By:	CMD
Date:	06/10/2021

Galloway
1155 Kelly Johnson Blvd., Suite 305
Colorado Springs, CO 80920
719.900.7220 • GallowayUS.com

APPENDIX B


104° 37' 56" W
104° 36' 13" W
38° 57' 27" N
38° 55' 41" N
531900
532300
532700
533100
533500
533900
534300
4312100
4311700
4311300
4310900
4310500
4310100
4309700
4309300
4308900
Tercel Dr
Cow Palace Rd
Meridian Rd
Meridian
Owl Pl
Woodmen
Mclaughlin
Tamlin Rd
8
19
9
24
Map Scale: 1:15,900 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.
N
Meters
0 200 400 800 1200
Feet
0 500 1000 2000 3000
Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 13N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 10, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 7, 2016—Aug 17, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	A	214.3	16.0%
9	Blakeland-Fluvaquentic Haplaquolls	A	465.8	34.7%
19	Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	A	662.6	49.3%
Totals for Area of Interest			**1,342.6**	**100.0%**

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

APPENDIX C

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 13. The **horizontal datum** was NAD83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the **North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88)**. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, N/NGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/.

Base Map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by El Paso County, Colorado Springs Utilities, City of Fountain, Bureau of Land Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States Geological Survey, and Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. These data are current as of 2006.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map. The profile baselines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles and Floodway Data Tables if applicable, in the FIS report. As a result, the profile baselines may deviate significantly from the new base map channel representation and may appear outside of the floodplain.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

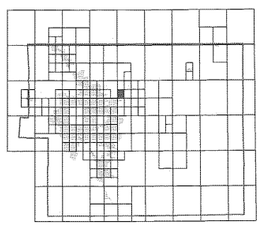
Contact **FEMA Map Service Center** (MSC) via the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) 1-877-336-2627 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. The MSC may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at http://www.msc.fema.gov/.

If you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call **1-877-FEMA MAP** (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip.

El Paso County Vertical Datum Offset Table

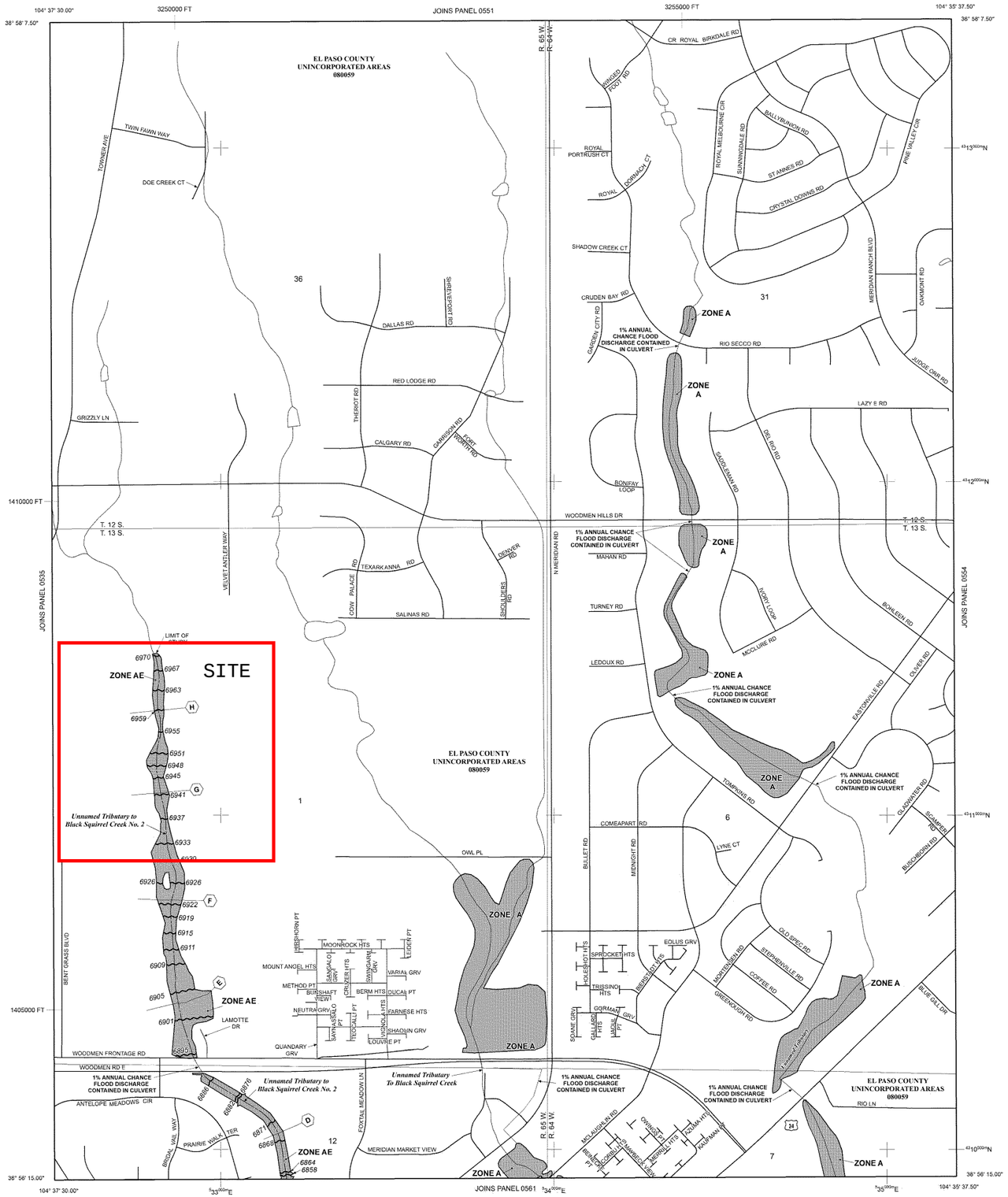
Flooding Source	Vertical Datum Offset (ft)
REFER TO SECTION 3.3 OF THE EL PASO COUNTY FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY FOR STREAM BY STREAM VERTICAL DATUM CONVERSION INFORMATION	

Panel Location Map



This Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) was produced through a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) agreement between the State of Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Additional Flood Hazard information and resources are available from local communities and the Colorado Water Conservation Board.



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Area Formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
ZONE A99 Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE V Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Floodplain boundary
Floodway boundary
Zone D Boundary
CBRS and OPA boundary
Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
513 — Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
(EL 987) — Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88)

A — A Cross section line
23 — 23 Transect line
97° 07' 30.00" / 32° 22' 30.00" Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
4275000mN 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 13
6000000 FT 5000-foot grid ticks: Colorado State Plane coordinate system, central zone (FIPSZONE 0502), Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
DX5510 × Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
M1.5 River Mile

MAP REPOSITORIES
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
MARCH 17, 1997

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL
DECEMBER 7, 2018 - to update corporate limits, to change Base Flood Elevations and Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update map format, to add roads and road names, and to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision.

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History Table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'
250 0 500 1000 FEET
150 0 150 300 METERS

NFIP

PANEL 0553G

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 553 OF 1300

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
EL PASO COUNTY	080059	0553	G

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER 08041C0553G

MAP REVISED DECEMBER 7, 2018

Federal Emergency Management Agency

APPENDIX D

FINAL GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

PROJECT CONTACTS

OWNER/DEVELOPER
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC
8605 EXPLORER DR., SUITE 250
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920
TELE: (719) 598-5192
ATTN: JIM BYERS
EMAIL: JIM@CHALLENGERHOMES.COM

APPLICANT
NES, INC.
619 NORTH CASCADE AVENUE, SUITE 200
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
TELE: (719) 471-0073
ATTN: BROOKS SWENSON
EMAIL: BSWENSON@NESCOLORADO.COM

CIVIL ENGINEER
GALLOWAY & CO., INC.
1155 KELLY JOHNSON BLVD., SUITE 305
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920
TELE: (719) 900-7220
ATTN: GRANT DENNIS, P.E.
EMAIL: GRANTDENNIS@GALLOWAYUS.COM

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER
ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP
2910 AUSTIN BLUFFS PKWY
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80918
TELE: (719) 394-3072
ATTN: TONY MUNGER, P.E.
EMAIL: TMUNGER@RMG-ENGINEERS.COM

TRAFFIC ENGINEER
LSC TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS, INC.
545 EAST PIKES PEAK AVENUE, SUITE 210
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
TELE: (719) 633-2868
ATTN: JEFFREY C. HODSON, P.E.
EMAIL: JEFF@LSCTRANS.COM

SURVEYOR
GALLOWAY & CO., INC.
1155 KELLY JOHNSON BLVD., SUITE 305
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920
TELE: (719) 337-1262
ATTN: BRIAN DENNIS
EMAIL: BRIANDENNIS@GALLOWAYUS.COM

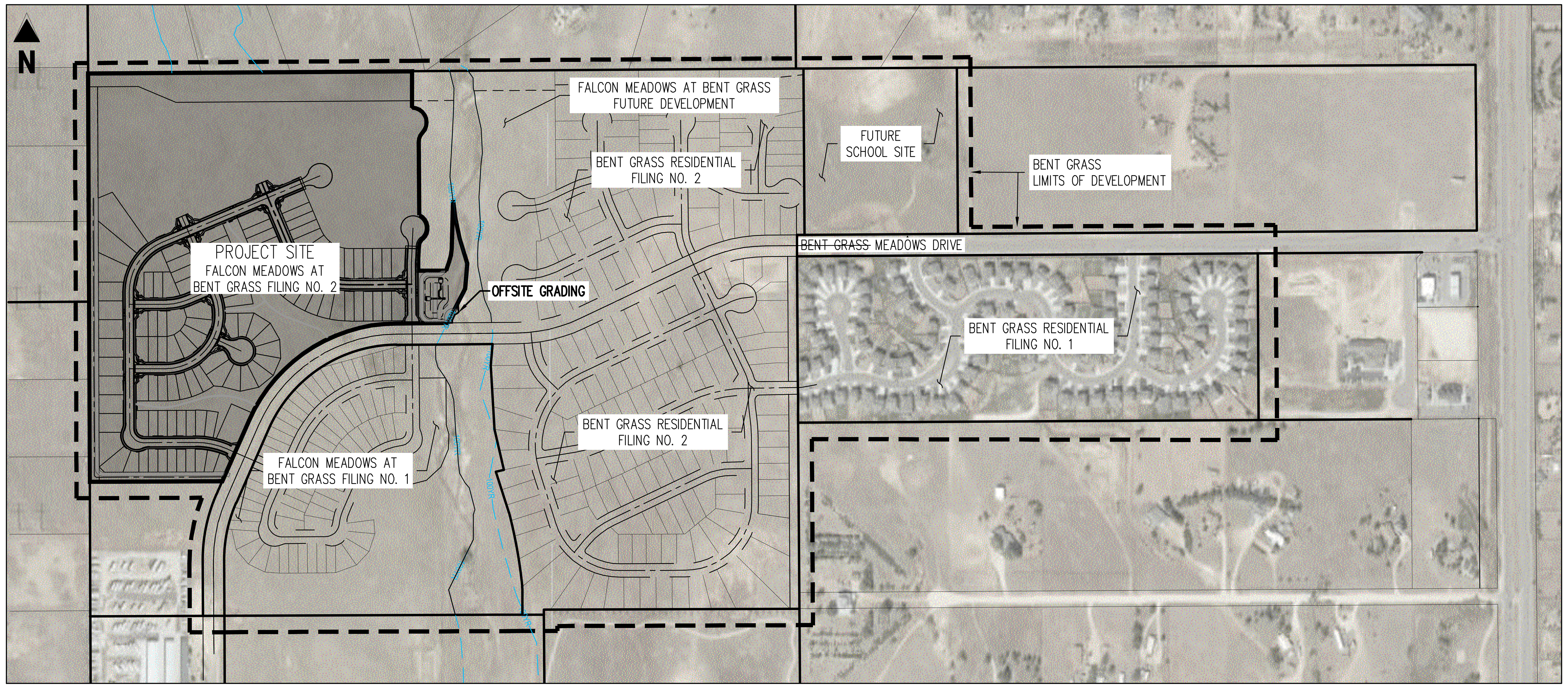
UTILITY CONTACTS

WATER & WASTEWATER
WOODMEN HILLS METRO DISTRICT
8046 EASTONVILLE ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831
TELE: (719) 495-2500
ATTN: JERRY JACOBSON
EMAIL: JERRY@WHMD.ORG

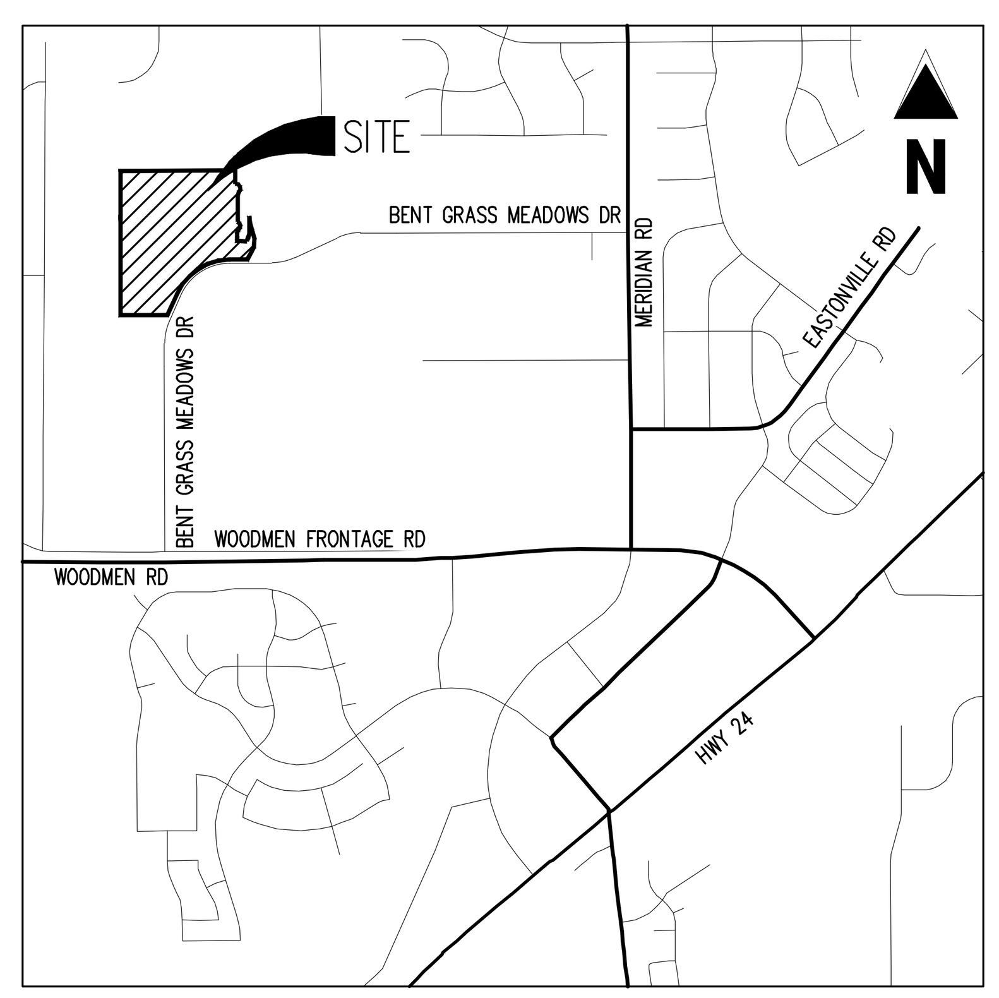
ELECTRIC
MOUNTAIN VIEW ELECRIC
11140 E WOODMEN RD
FALCON, CO 80831
TELE: (719) 495-2283
CATHY HANSEN-LEE
EMAIL: CATHY.H@MVEA.COOP

NATURAL GAS
COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES (CSU)
7710 DURANT DRIVE, P.O. BOX 1103, MAIL CODE 2150
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80947-2150
TELE: (719) 668-5573
AARON CASSIO
EMAIL: ACASSIO@CSU.ORG

FIRE
FALCON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
7030 OLD MERIDIAN ROAD
PEYTON, CO 80831
TELE: (719) 495-4050
EMAIL: FALCONFIRE@FALCONFIREPD.ORG



SITE MAP
SCALE: 1"=300'



VICINITY MAP
1"=2,000'

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT
THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN WAS PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. SAID PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED ACCORDING THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTY FOR GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS. I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY AN NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARING THIS PLAN.

RONALD G. DENNIS, COLORADO P.E. NO. 0051622 DATE

OWNER'S STATEMENT
I, THE OWNER/DEVELOPER HAVE READ AND WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

JIM BYERS
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC
DATE

EL PASO COUNTY
COUNTY PLAN REVIEW IS PROVIDED ONLY FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY DESIGN CRITERIA. THE COUNTY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY AND ADEQUACY OF THE DESIGN, DIMENSIONS, AND/ OR ELEVATIONS WHICH SHALL BE CONFIRMED AT THE JOB SITE. THE COUNTY THROUGH THE APPROVAL OF THIS DOCUMENT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETENESS AND/ OR ACCURACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EL PASO COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL AS AMENDED.

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

JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER / ECM ADMINISTRATOR
DATE

SHEET INDEX

SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE	SHEET DESCRIPTION
1	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL COVER SHEET	G0.0
2	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL NOTES	G0.1
3	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL TYPICAL SECTIONS	G0.2
4	OVERALL GRADING PLAN & CUT-FILL MAP	G1.0
5	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INITIAL PLAN	G1.1
6	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INITIAL PLAN	G1.2
7	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INITIAL PLAN	G1.3
8	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INTERIM PLAN	G2.1
9	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INTERIM PLAN	G2.2
10	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INTERIM PLAN	G2.3
11	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL FINAL PLAN	G3.1
12	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL FINAL PLAN	G3.2
13	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL FINAL PLAN	G3.3
14	WATER QUALITY DETENTION POND	G4.1
15	POND DETAILS	G4.2
16	POND DETAILS	G4.3
17	SWALE CROSS SECTIONS	G5.1
18	GEC DETAILS	G6.1
19	GEC DETAILS	G6.2
20	GEC DETAILS	G6.3
21	GEC DETAILS	G6.4
22	GEC DETAILS	G6.5
23	GEC DETAILS	G6.6

SEE FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2 ROADWAY AND STORM SEWER CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR ROADWAY AND STORM SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

SEE FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2 UTILITY CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR WATER AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

PCD FILING NO.
PUDSP-20-005 (FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS PRELIMINARY PLAN)
SF-21-34 (FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2)

BASIS OF BEARINGS
ALL BEARINGS ARE GRID BEARINGS OF THE COLORADO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, CENTRAL ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. THE BEARING OF THE LINE BETWEEN THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 1, T13S, R65W AND THE WEST QUARTER CORNER SECTION 1, T13S, R65W IS N00°13'46"W AND MONUMENTED AS SHOWN:

BENCHMARK
THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

CAUTION – NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR
1. ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON MAPS PROVIDED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AND FIELD SURFACE EVIDENCE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY AND IS TO BE CONSIDERED AN APPROXIMATE LOCATION ONLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE FIELD LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. WHERE A PROPOSED UTILITY CROSSES AN EXISTING UTILITY, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF SUCH EXISTING UTILITY, EITHER THROUGH POTHOLING OR ALTERNATIVE METHOD. REPORT INFORMATION TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

811 Know what's **below.** **Call** before you dig.

Galloway
1155 Kelly Johnson Blvd., Suite 305
Colorado Springs, CO 80920
719.900.7220
GallowayUS.com

CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2
FOR
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL COVER SHEET

G0.0
Sheet 1 of 23

STANDARD NOTES FOR GEC PLANS

1. STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS. ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFFSITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS.

2. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS TO REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING.

3. A SEPARATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMWP) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED AND AN EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP) ISSUED PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. DURING CONSTRUCTION THE SWMP IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNATED QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER OR CERTIFIED EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR AND SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE KEPT UP TO DATE WITH WORK PROGRESS AND CHANGES IN THE FIELD.

4. ONCE THE ESQCP IS APPROVED AND A "NOTICE TO PROCEED" HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL THE INITIAL STAGE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED GEC. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND EL PASO COUNTY WILL BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO COORDINATE THE MEETING TIME AND PLACE WITH COUNTY STAFF.

5. CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT MAY CONTRIBUTE POLLUTANTS TO STORMWATER. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL SLOPES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, OR ANY DISTURBED LAND AREA SHALL BE COMPLETED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE DISTURBANCE.

6. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAIN IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED AND FINAL STABILIZATION IS ESTABLISHED. ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL ASSESS THE ADEQUACY OF CONTROL MEASURES AT THE SITE AND IDENTIFY IF CHANGES TO THOSE CONTROL MEASURES IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTROL MEASURES. ALL CHANGES TO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.

7. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CEASED OR TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS. AN AREA THAT IS GOING TO REMAIN IN AN INTERIM STATE FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS SHALL ALSO BE STABILIZED.

8. FINAL STABILIZATION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AT ALL APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SITES. FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS EITHER HAVE A UNIFORM VEGETATIVE COVER WITH INDIVIDUAL PLAN DENSITY OF 70 PERCENT OF PRE-DISTURBANCE LEVELS ESTABLISHED OR EQUIVALENT PERMANENT ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION METHOD IS IMPLEMENTED. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION AND BEFORE PERMIT CLOSURE.

9. ALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DEFINED IN THE APPROVED PLANS. ANY PROPOSED CHANGES THAT EFFECT THE HYDROLOGY OR HYDRAULICS OF A PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.

10. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED LAND SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATERS OF THE STATE UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED.

11. COMPACTION OF SOIL MUST BE PREVENTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES OR WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY VEGETATIVE COVER. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL SHALL ALSO BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.

12. ANY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FACILITY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER AROUND, THROUGH, OR FROM THE EARTH DISTURBANCE AREA SHALL BE A STABILIZED CONVEYANCE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OFF SITE.

13. CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWMP. NO WASH WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO OR ALLOWED TO RUNOFF TO STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES. CONCRETE WASHOUT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT, OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER BODY.

14. DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS OF UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED ON SITE, BUT SHALL NOT LEAVE THE SITE IN THE FORM OF SURFACE RUNOFF UNLESS AN APPROVED STATE DEWATERING PERMIT IS IN PLACE.

15. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING OR OTHER PROTECTIVE COVERING SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.

16. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL WASTES FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AND STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. NO CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, TREE SLASH, BUILDING MATERIAL WASTES OR UNUSED BUILDING MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED, DUMPED, OR DISCHARGED AT THE SITE.

17. WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARILY PLACED OR STORED IN THE STREET, ALLEY, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAY, UNLESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING IF DEEMED NECESSARY, BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.

18. TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.

19. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN ROADS, STORM DRAINS AND OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT.

20. THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL, TO THAT QUANTITY REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY SEQUENCE. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, WITH ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABELS.

21. NO CHEMICALS ARE TO BE USED BY THE CONTRACTOR, WHICH HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER UNLESS PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF A SPECIFIC CHEMICAL IS GRANTED IN WRITING BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICALS, SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.

22. BULK STORAGE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER LIQUID CHEMICALS IN EXCESS OF 55 GALLONS SHALL HAVE ADEQUATE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT PROTECTION TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS AND PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIAL FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES.

23. NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE FLOW LINE OF THE CURB AND GUTTER OR DITCH EXCEPT WITH APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

24. INDIVIDUALS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE "COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT" (TITLE 25, ARTICLE 8, CRS), AND THE "CLEAN WATER ACT" (33 USC 1344), IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED IN THE DCM VOLUME II AND THE ECM APPENDIX I. ALL APPROPRIATE PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (NPDES, FLOODPLAIN, 404, FUGITIVE DUST, ETC.). IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THESE REQUIREMENTS AND LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, OR COUNTY AGENCIES, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY.

25. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.

26. PRIOR TO ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES.

27. A WATER SOURCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND UTILIZED AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE DUST FROM EARTHWORK EQUIPMENT AND WIND.

28. THE SOILS REPORT, TITLED "FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO" FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP, JOB NO. 176147, DATED JUNE 22, 2020, LAST REVISED DECEMBER 3, 2021 AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.

29. AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB 1 ACRE OR MORE, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE TO THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, WATER QUALITY DIVISION. THE APPLICATION CONTAINS CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), OF WHICH THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE A PART. FOR INFORMATION OR APPLICATION MATERIALS CONTACT:

   COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
   WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION
   WQCD - PERMITS
   4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH
   DENVER, CO 80246-1530
   ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

STANDARD NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION PLANS

1. ALL DRAINAGE AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL.

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NOTIFICATION AND FIELD NOTIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO (UNCC).

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOILS AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
   A. EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)
   B. CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2
   C. COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
   D. CDOT M & S STANDARDS

4. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY TO MEET CRITERIA AFTER-THE-FACT WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.

5. IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS, BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE, ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICTS, OMISSIONS, OR CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (PCD) - INSPECTIONS, PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.

7. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES AND TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EL PASO COUNTY EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP), REGIONAL BUILDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS-ISSUED 401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS, AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST PERMITS.

8. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DEVIATE FROM THE PLANS WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND PCD. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DESIGN ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY OF ANY ERRORS OR INCONSISTENCIES.

9. ALL STORM DRAIN PIPE SHALL BE CLASS III RCP UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND APPROVED BY PCD.

10. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE GEOTECHNICAL TESTING PER ECM STANDARDS. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY PCD PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CURB AND GUTTER AND PAVEMENT.

11. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.

12. SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES AS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS. OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18 INCHES ABOVE FLOWLINE ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHIN SIGHT TRIANGLES.

13. SIGNING AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH EL PASO COUNTY DOT AND MUTCD CRITERIA. [IF APPLICABLE, ADDITIONAL SIGNING AND STRIPING NOTES WILL BE PROVIDED.]

14. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY DOT, INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.

15. THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION AND EASEMENTS, WHERE REQUIRED, FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER(S) PRIOR TO ANY OFF-SITE DISTURBANCE, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL SLOPES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, OR ANY DISTURBED LAND AREA SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN TWENTY-ONE (21) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING, OR FINAL EARTH DISTURBANCE HAS BEEN COMPLETED. DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHICH ARE NOT AT FINAL GRADE BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT FOR LONGER THAN 30 DAYS SHALL ALSO BE MULCHED WITHIN 21 DAYS AFTER INTERIM GRADING. AN AREA THAT IS GOING TO REMAIN IN AN INTERIM STATE FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS SHALL ALSO BE SEEDED. ALL TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND BMPS SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED.

2. CONSTRUCTION FENCE AND SILT FENCE OFFSET FOR CLARITY. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE BMPS ARE PLACED DOWNSTREAM OF DISTURBED AREAS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE.

3. BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE SHALL BE STREET SWEPT AND INSPECTED ON A REGULAR BASIS DURING CONSTRUCTION.

4. NO NOTABLE EXISTING VEGETATION EXISTS ON THE SITE, APART FROM NATIVE GRASSES AND WEEDS. THE EXISTING SOIL TYPES WITHIN THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF COLUMBINE GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM, BLAKELAND-FLUVAQUENTIC HAPLAQUOLLS, AND BLAKELAND LOAMY SAND. ALL SOILS ARE DEFINED AS HAVING A HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP OF A, AS DETERMINED BY THE NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY FOR EL PASO COUNTY AREA.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE WORK. THE OMISSION FROM OR THE INCLUSION OF UTILITY LOCATIONS ON THE PLANS IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE NONEXISTENCE OF OR A DEFINITE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DUE TO THIS OPERATION. ANY DAMAGE TO THE UTILITIES WILL BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE AND ANY SERVICE DISRUPTION WILL BE SETTLED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

3. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

4. ALL BACKFILL, SUB-BASE AND / OR BASE COURSE (CLASS 6) MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE SOILS ENGINEERS RECOMMENDATIONS, AND APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES ENGINEERING DIVISION.

5. ALL STATIONING IS CENTERLINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE FLOW LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

6. ALL DISTURBED PAVEMENT EDGES SHALL BE CUT TO NEAT LINES. REPAIR SHALL CONFORM TO THE EPC ECM APPENDIX K - 1.2C.

7. ALL INTERSECTION ACCESSES TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A 25 FOOT SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES AND THERE SHALL BE NO OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18" IN THIS AREA.

8. ALL CULVERT AND STORM PIPES SHALL BE SMOOTH INTERIOR CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE (HDPE), OR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP), ALL CULVERTS SHALL BE PLACED COMPLETE WITH FLARED END SECTIONS. ADEQUACY OF MATERIAL THICKNESS FOR ANY CSP INSTALLED SHALL BE VERIFIED BY OWNERS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO SUPPORT MINIMUM 50 YEAR DESIGN LIFE. CULVERTS MUST CONFORM TO EPC ECM SECTION 3.32 - CULVERTS.

9. ASPHALT THICKNESS AND BASE COURSE THICKNESS (COMPACTED FOR ROADS SHALL BE PER DESIGN REPORT BY OWNERS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. OWNERS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO BE ON SITE AT TIME OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION TO EVALUATE SOIL CONDITIONS AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL MEASURES ARE NECESSARY TO ASSURE STABILITY OF THE NEW ROADS. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES ENGINEERING DIVISION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

10. TYPE M RIP-RAP WITH 4" OF TYPE II GRANULAR BEDDING AND MIRAFI 180N OR EQUAL MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WHERE TYPE L RIP-RAP WITH MIRAFI FW 700 OR EQUAL IS SPECIFIED.

11. ALL MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS AND WITH WOODMAN HILLS METRO DISTRICT CONSULTING ENGINEER APPROVAL.

12. ALL POTABLE WATER MAINS SHALL BE AWWA C900-SDR18 PVC WITH PUSH-ON SINGLE GASKET TYPE JOINTS AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI / NSF 61.

13. ALL WATER MAIN FITTINGS SHALL BE MADE FROM GRAY-IRON OR DUCTILE IRON AND FURNISHED WITH MECHANICAL JOINT ENDS. ALL FITTINGS SHALL HAVE A PRESSURE RATING OF 250 PSI AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI / NSF 61.

14. ALL WATER LINE BENDS, TEES, BLOW-OFFS AND PLUGS AT DEAD-END MAINS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM THRUST BY USING CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS AND / OR RODDING AND RESTRAINED PIPE PER THE WOODMEN HILLS METRO DISTRICT CONSULTING ENGINEER APPROVAL.

15. MAXIMUM DEFLECTION OF 8" OR 12" PVC WATER MAIN JOINTS IS 4 DEGREES. CORRESPONDING MINIMUM CURVE RADIUS IS 286'. ADDITIONAL 11.25° OR 22.5° BENDS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR PROPER ALIGNMENT.

16. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING DETAILED AS-BUILTS OF ALL WATER MAIN, STORM SEWER AND SANITARY SEWER MAIN INSTALLATIONS, INCLUDING ACCURATE DISTANCES OF MAIN LINES, VALVES, FITTINGS, MANHOLES AND LOCATIONS OF WATER AND SEWER SERVICES.

17. SANITARY SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS: PVC 4" - 8" ASTM D3034, TYPE PSM, SDR 35: PUSH-ON JOINTS AND MOLDED RUBBER GASKETS MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL DEFLECTIONS, AFTER INSTALLATION AND BACK FILLING SHALL NOT EXCEED 3% OF THE PIPE DIAMETER. (MINIMUM CURVE RADIUS IS 100' FOR 8" PVC SANITARY SEWER MAIN)

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CHALLENGER HOMES

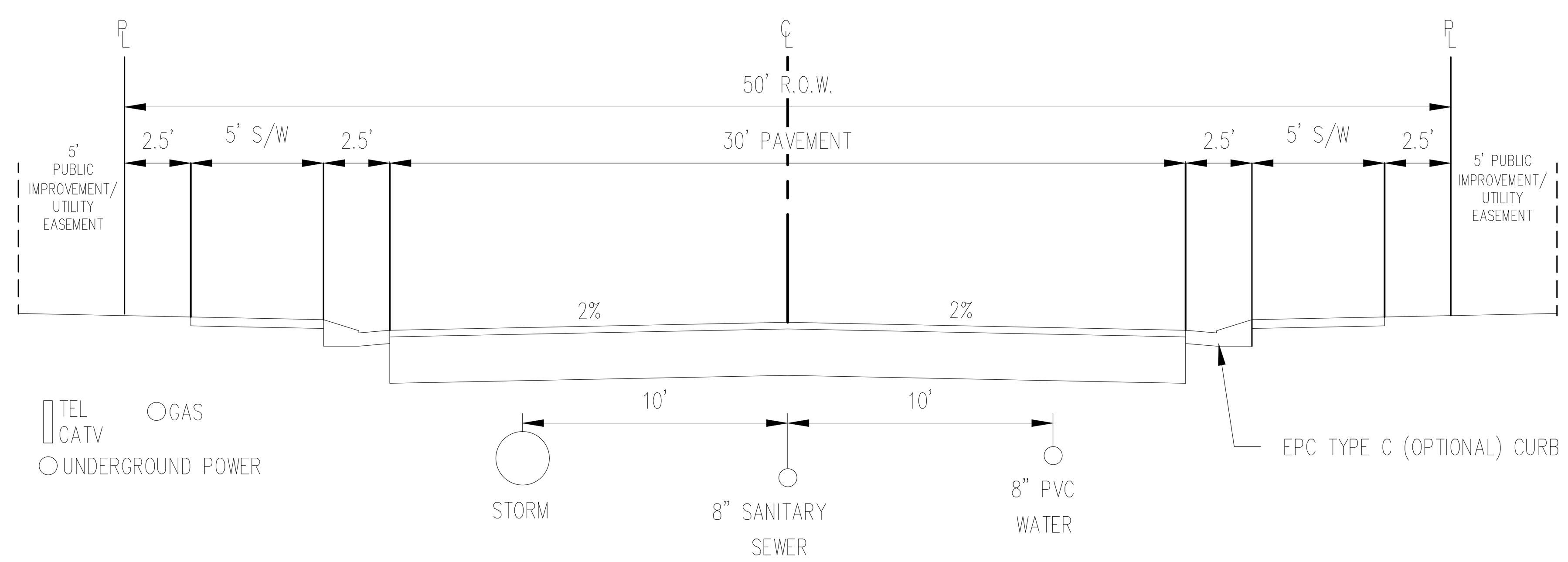
FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2
FOR
CHALLENGER COMMUNTIES, LLC

BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

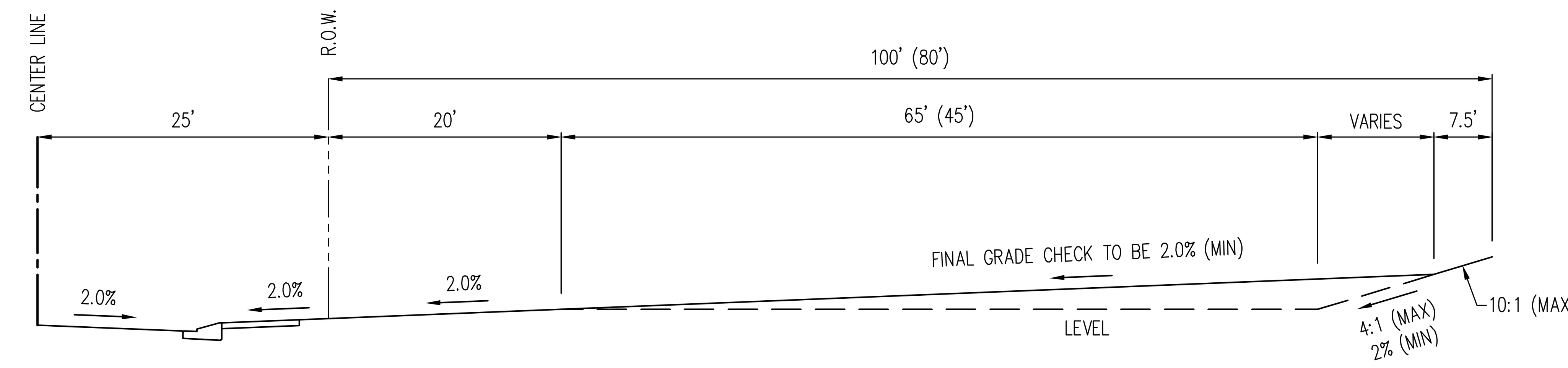
#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

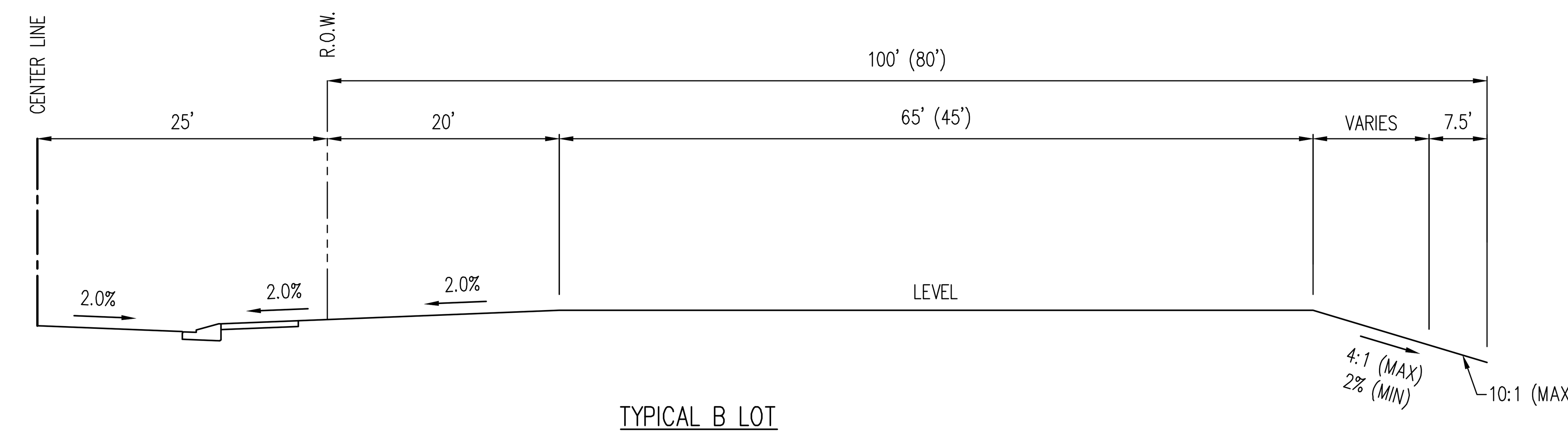
GRADING & EROSION CONTROL NOTES



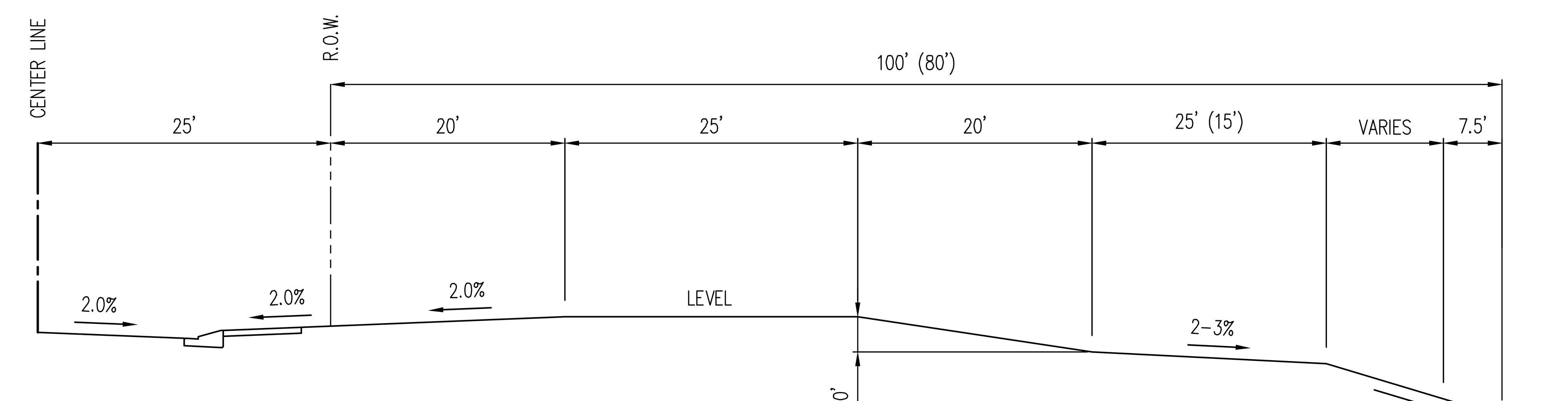
TYPICAL STREET SECTION – URBAN LOCAL ROADWAY
N.T.S.



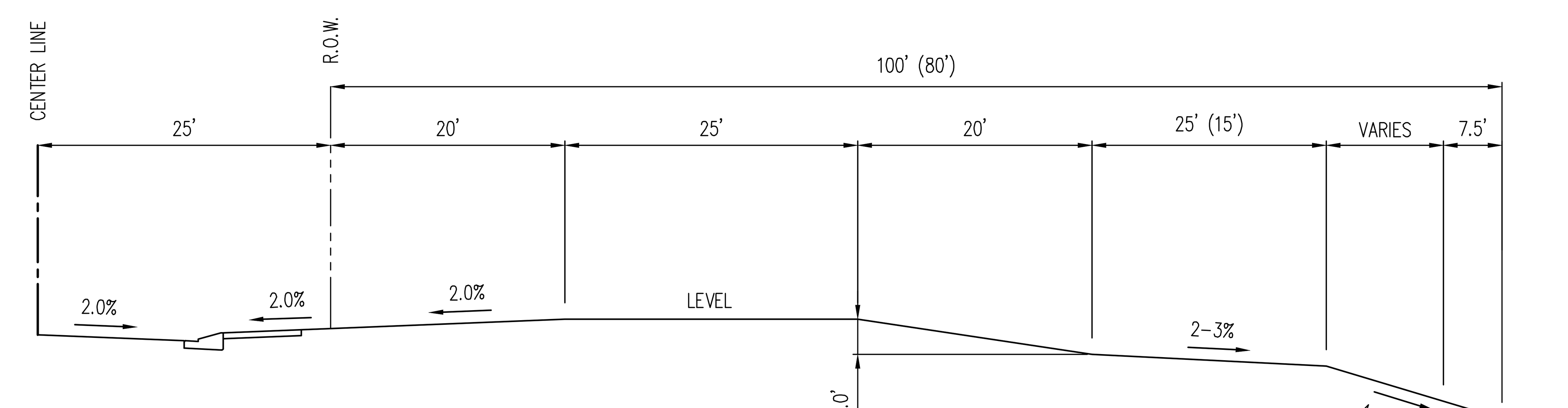
TYPICAL A LOT
N.T.S.



TYPICAL B LOT
N.T.S.

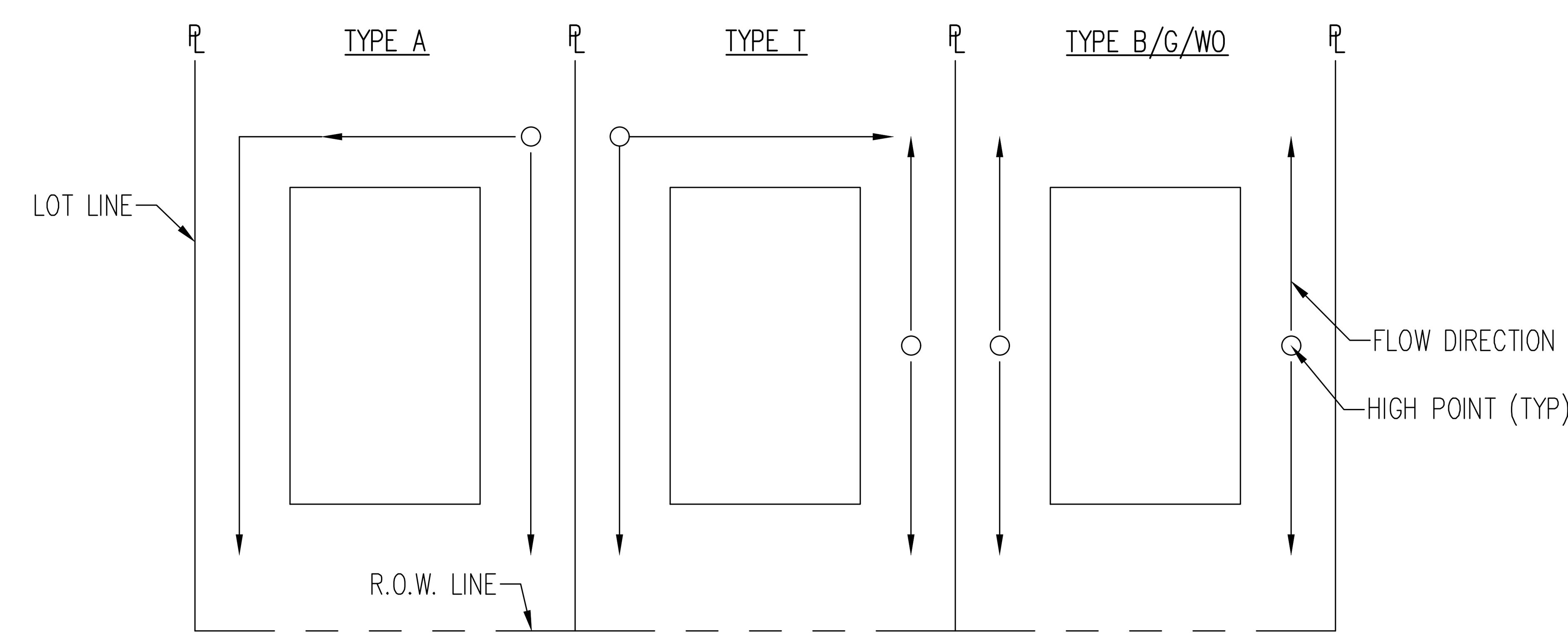


TYPICAL G LOT
N.T.S.



TYPICAL W/O LOT
N.T.S.

NOTES:
1. TRANSITION LOTS IDENTIFIED BY A "T" ARE INCLUDED TO INDICATE LOTS THAT WILL REQUIRE HOME BUILDERS TO PREPARE A SITE SPECIFIC GRADING PLAN TO DETAIL THE GRADING TRANSITION FROM TYPE A/B LOTS TO GARDEN/WALKOUT LOTS
2. THE DEVELOPER/HOME BUILDER SHALL INSTALL SIDE LOT SWALES TO MINIMIZE THE LOT TO LOT DRAINAGE.



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CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2
FOR
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

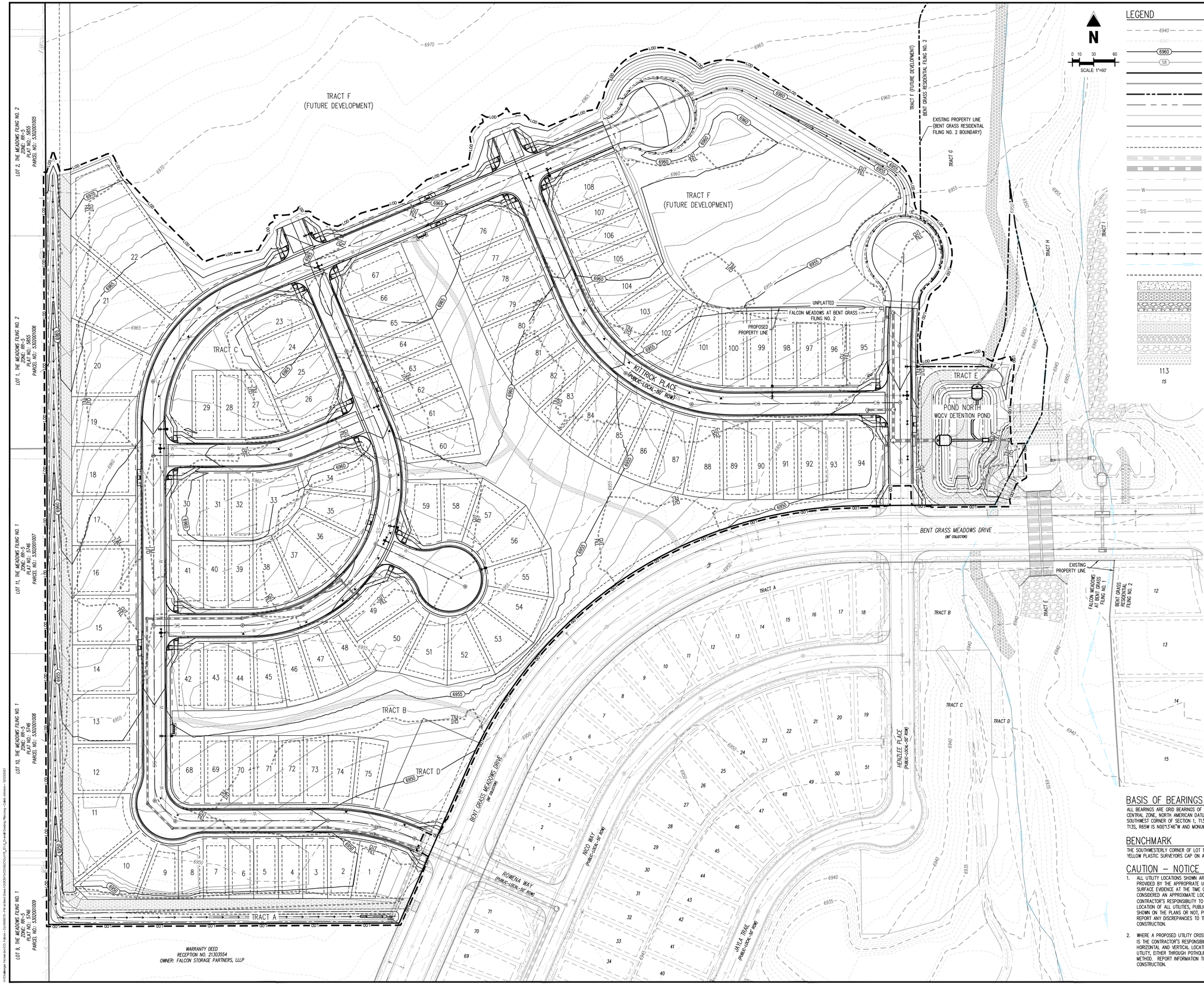
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL TYPICAL SECTIONS

G0.2



BASIS OF BEARINGS

ALL BEARINGS ARE GRID BEARINGS OF THE COLORADO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, CENTRAL ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. THE BEARING OF THE LINE BETWEEN THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 1, T13S, R65W AND THE WEST QUARTER CORNER SECTION 1, T13S, R65W IS N00°13'46"W AND MONUMENTED AS SHOWN:

BENCHMARK

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4, MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

CAUTION – NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

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2. WHERE A PROPOSED UTILITY CROSSES AN EXISTING UTILITY, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF SUCH EXISTING UTILITY, EITHER THROUGH POTHOLING OR ALTERNATIVE METHOD. REPORT INFORMATION TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

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CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2 FOR CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

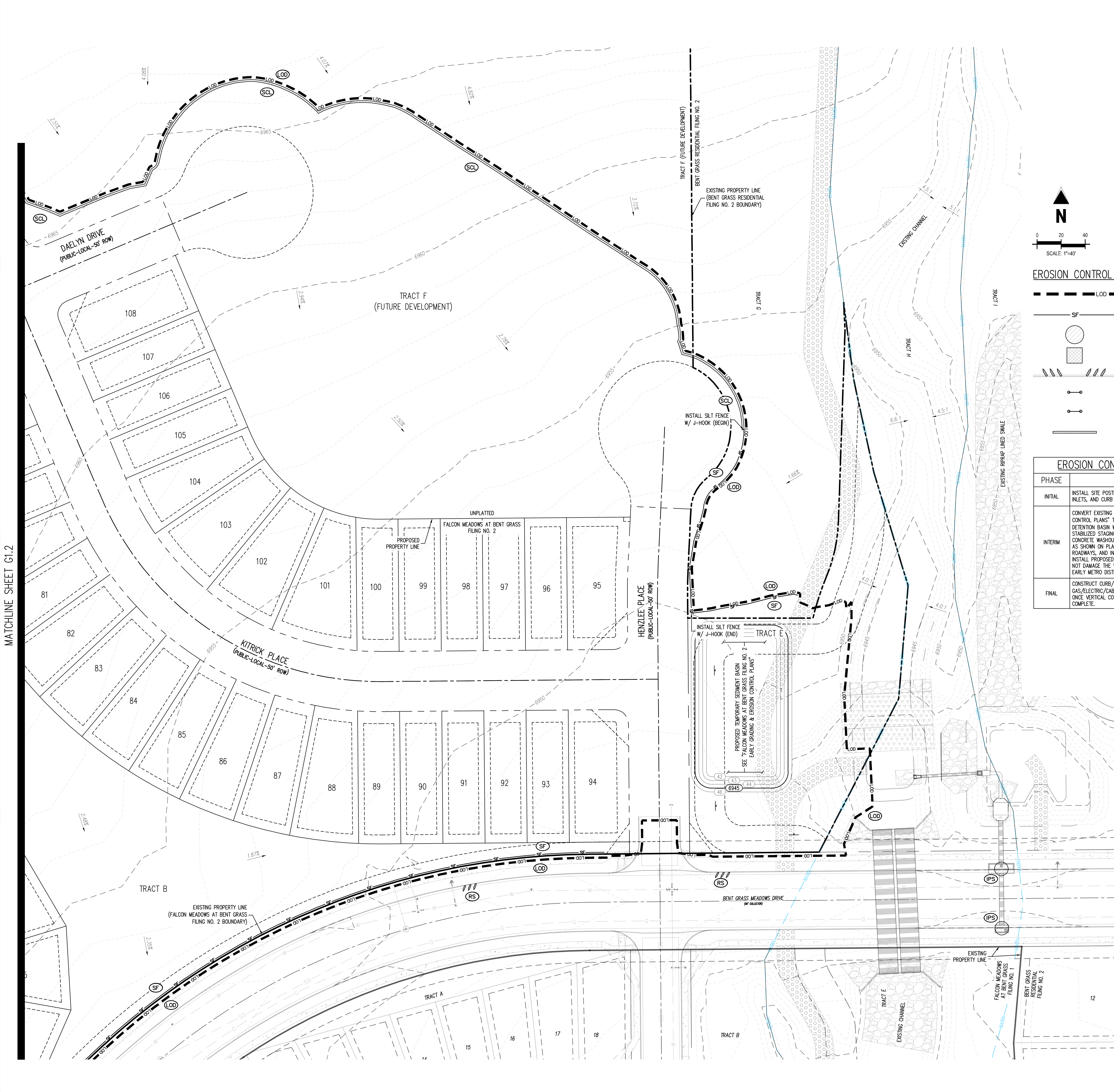
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERIDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

OVERALL GRADING PLAN & CUT-FILL MAP

G1.0
Sheet 4 of 23



N

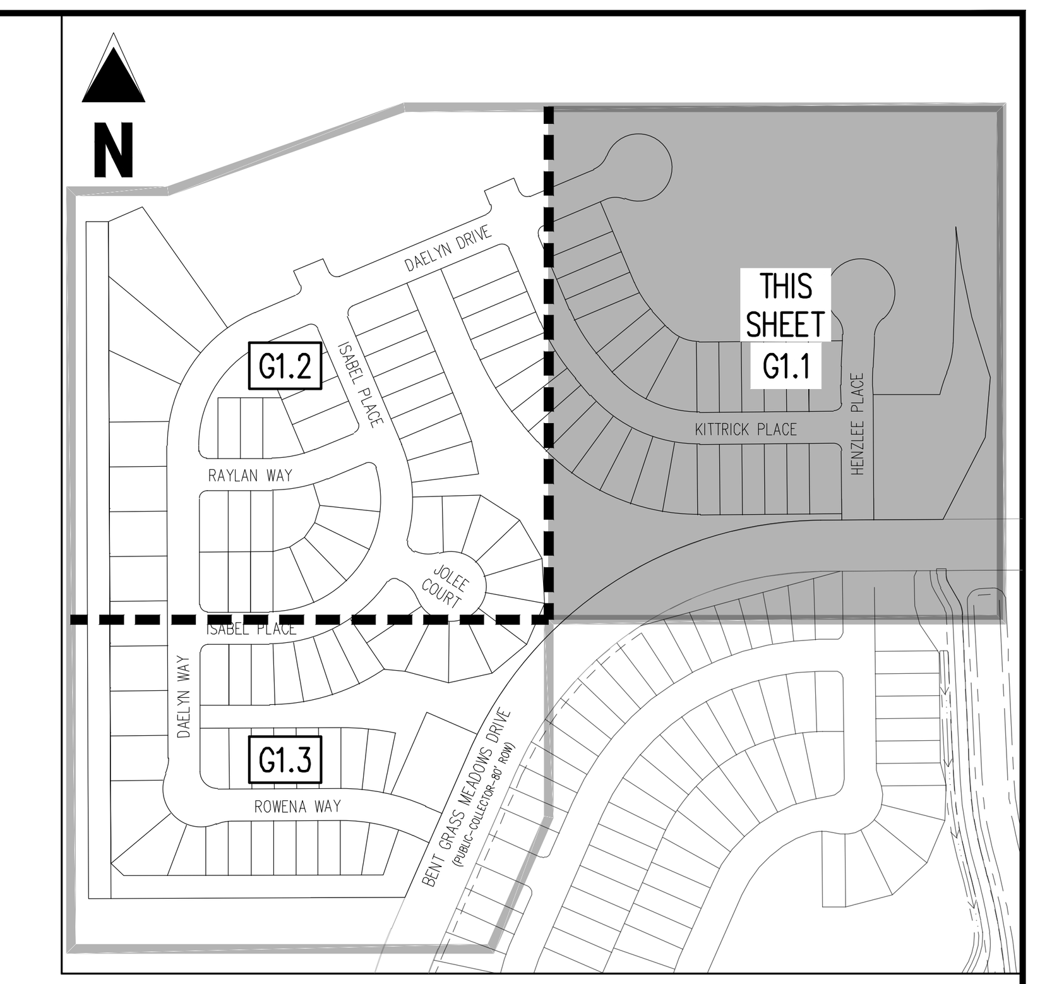
SCALE: 1"=40'

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

- (LOD) LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE / CONSTRUCTION
- (SF) SILT FENCE
- (IPS) SUMP INLET PROTECTION
- (IPO) ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION
- (RS) ROCK SOCKS
- (SITE) SITE (CONTACTS AND PERMITS)
- (WP) WASHOUT POSTING
- (SCL) SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE

PHASE	DESCRIPTION
INITIAL	INSTALL SITE POSTING, SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE
INTERIM	CONVERT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN FROM "EARLY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS" TO THE PROPOSED WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME DETENTION BASIN W/ ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES. THEN, INSTALL STABILIZED STAGING AREA, VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AT ENTRANCES, AND CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. THEN OVERLOT GRADE THE ENTIRE PROJECT SITE AS SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW, INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIERS ALONG INTERNAL ROADWAYS, AND INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG PROPOSED SWALES. FINALLY, INSTALL PROPOSED STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR TO USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT DAMAGE THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED IN THE EARLY METRO DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SET.
FINAL	CONSTRUCT CURB/GUTTER AND PAVEMENT. CONSTRUCT GAS/ELECTRIC/CABLE/PHONE IN ROW AREAS. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION BMP'S ONCE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES AND APPLICABLE LANDSCAPING IS COMPLETE.



KEY MAP

SCALE: 1"=300'

LEGEND

- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
- EXISTING LOT LINE
- PROPOSED LOT LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- PROPOSED WATER LINE
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN
- PROPOSED CONCRETE
- PROPOSED CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- PROPOSED RIP RAP
- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING
- EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK
- EXISTING RIP RAP
- EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS
- 113 PROPOSED LOT #
- 15 EXISTING LOT #
- 2.00% EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT)
- 4:1 EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN)

NOTES

1. ADD 6900 TO ALL SPOT ELEVATIONS
2. EXISTING VEGETATION ON THE PROJECT SITE CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASSES AND SHRUBS.
3. NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS PLAN.
4. NO GRADING IS TO OCCUR WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
6. THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY THE CONTRACTORS.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS WITH SILT FENCE OR OTHER METHOD TO PROTECT UNDISTURBED AREAS FROM EROSION.
8. ALL TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GRADING DISTURBANCES SHALL BE RE-SEEDED AND MULCHED PER EL PASO COUNTY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS.

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BENCHMARK

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

CAUTION – NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

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CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2 FOR CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

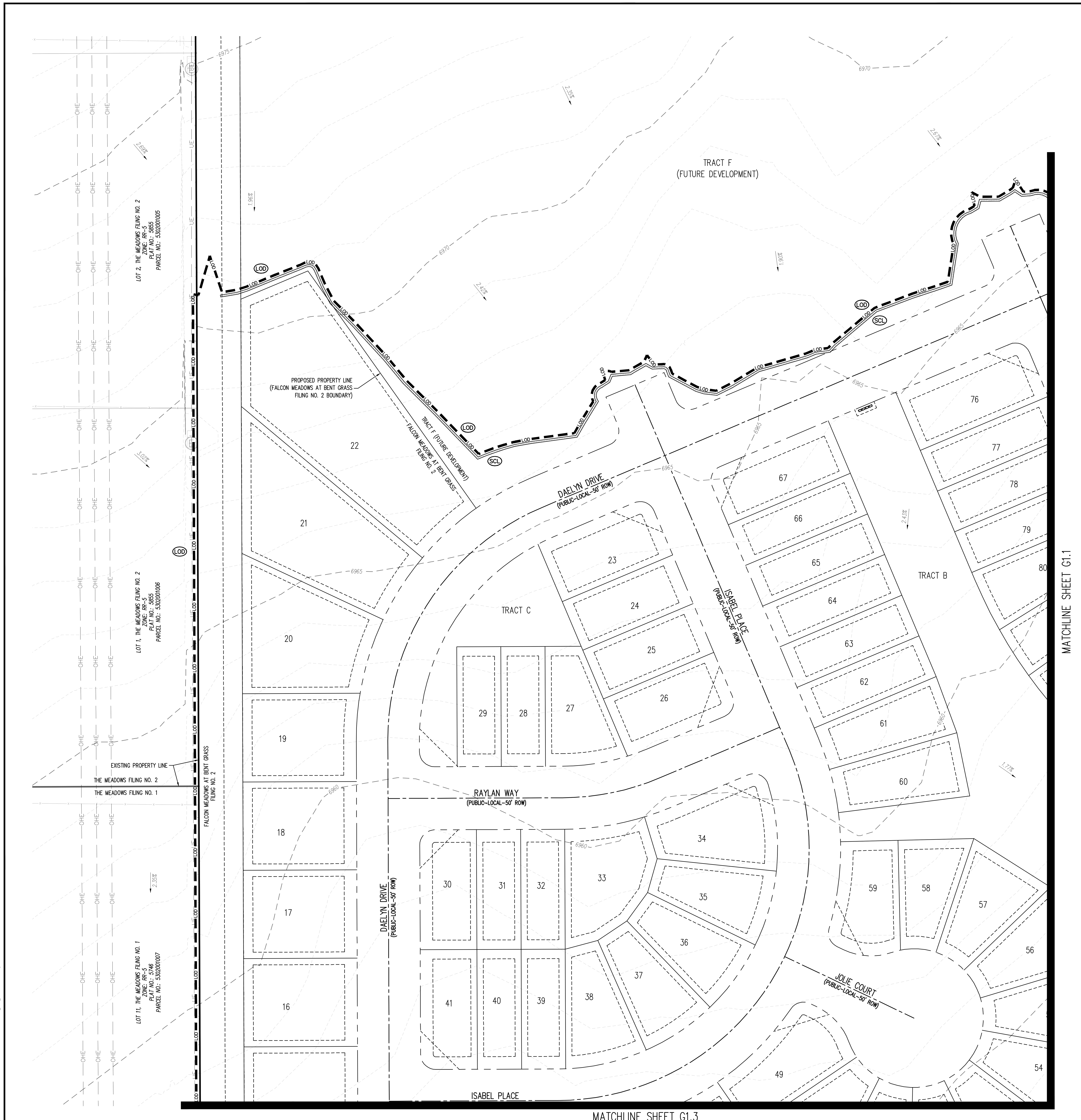
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

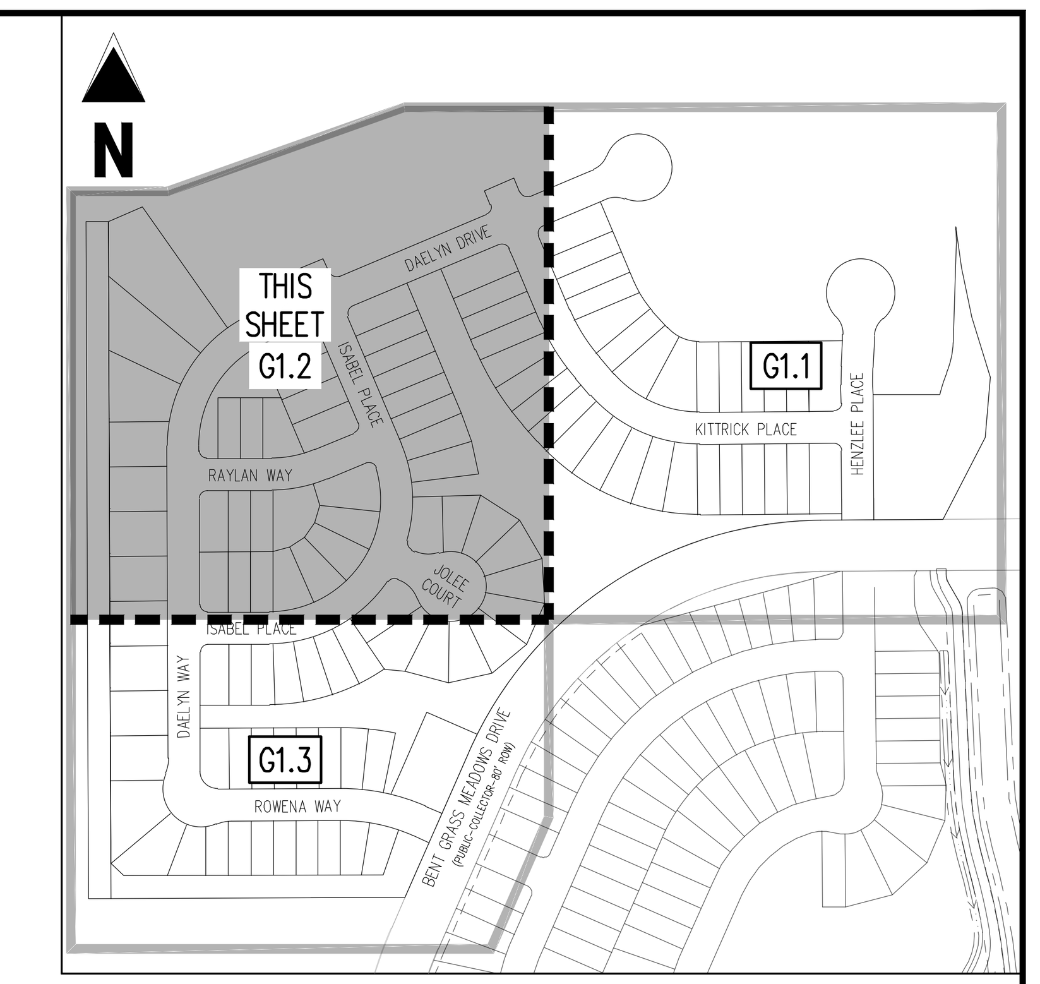
#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INITIAL PLAN

G1.1





KEY MAP

SCALE: 1"=300'

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

- LOD — LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE / CONSTRUCTION
- SF — SILT FENCE
- IPS — SUMP INLET PROTECTION
- IPO — ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION
- RS — ROCK SOCKS
- SITE — SITE (CONTACTS AND PERMITS)
- WP — WASHOUT POSTING
- SCL — SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE	
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LEGEND

- 6940 — EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 6941 — EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 6960 — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 59 — PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
- EXISTING LOT LINE
- PROPOSED LOT LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
- W — EXISTING WATER LINE
- W — PROPOSED WATER LINE
- SS — EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- SS — PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
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- PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN
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- PROPOSED CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
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- 113 — PROPOSED LOT #
- 15 — EXISTING LOT #
- 2.00% — EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT)
- 4:1 — EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN)

NOTES

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BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
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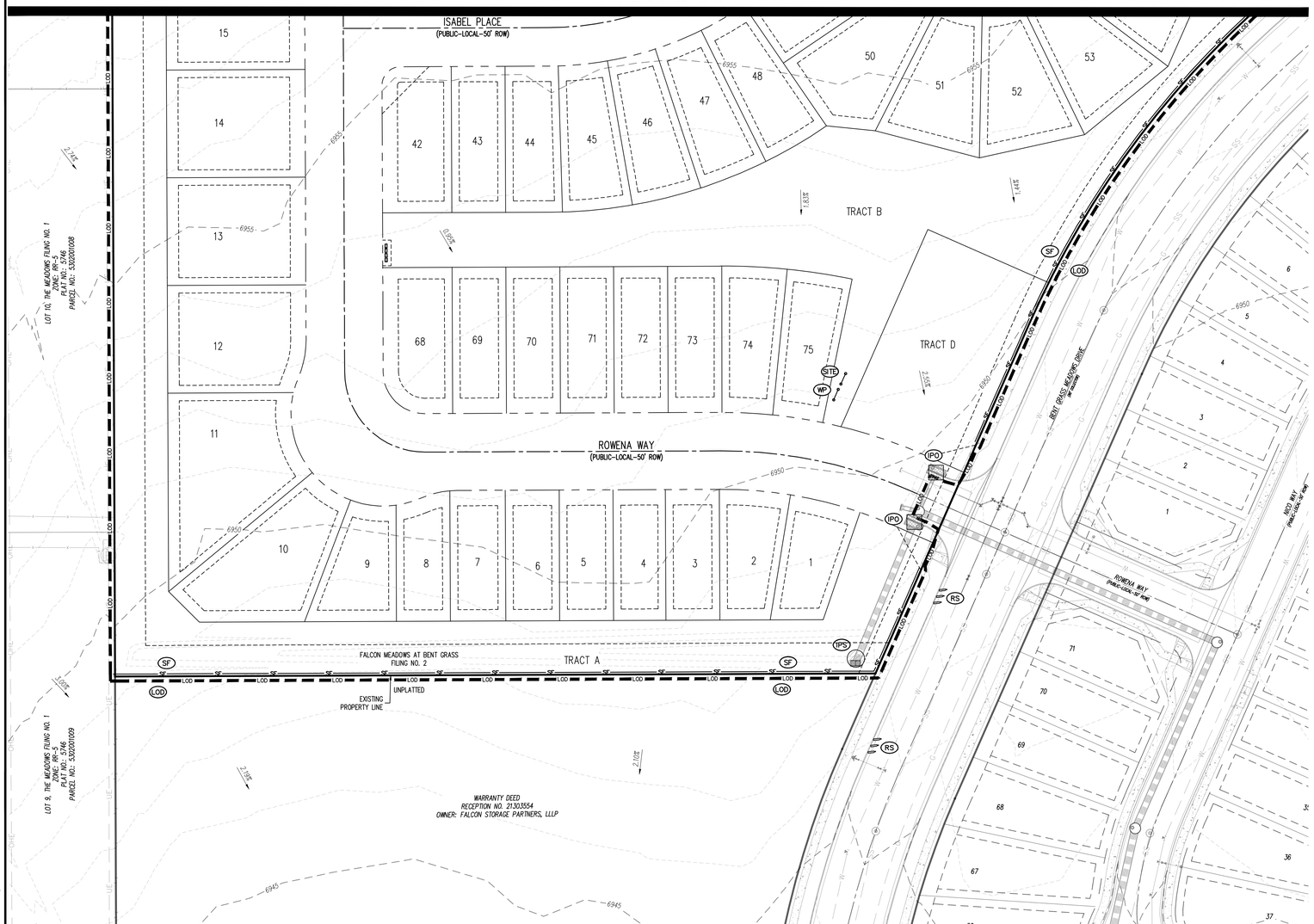
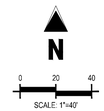
Date:	12/23/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INITIAL PLAN

G1.2

MATCHLINE SHEET G1.2



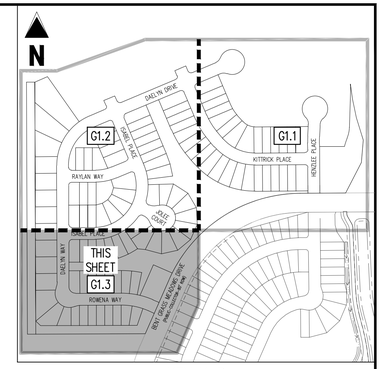


EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

- LOD — LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE / CONSTRUCTION
- SF — SILT FENCE
- IPS — SUMP INLET PROTECTION
- IPO — ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION
- RS — ROCK SOCKS
- SITE — SITE (CONTACTS AND PERMITS)
- WP — WASHOUT POSTING
- SCL — SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE

PHASE	DESCRIPTION
INITIAL	INSTALL SITE POSTING, SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE.
INTERIM	CONVERT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN FROM "EARLY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS" TO THE PROPOSED WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME DETENTION BASIN W/ ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES. THEN, INSTALL STABILIZED STAGING AREA, VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AT ENTRANCES, AND CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. THEN OVERLOT GRADE THE ENTIRE PROJECT SITE AS SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW, INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIERS ALONG INTERNAL ROADWAYS, AND INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG PROPOSED SWALES. FINALLY, INSTALL PROPOSED STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR TO USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT DAMAGE THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED IN THE EARLY METRO DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SET.
FINAL	CONSTRUCT CURB/GUTTER AND PAVEMENT. CONSTRUCT GAS/ELECTRIC/CABLE/PHONE IN ROW AREAS. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION BMP'S ONCE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES AND APPLICABLE LANDSCAPING IS COMPLETE.



KEY MAP
SCALE: 1"=300'

LEGEND

- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR (6940)
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR (6941)
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR (6960)
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR (58)
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
- EXISTING LOT LINE
- PROPOSED LOT LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- PROPOSED WATER LINE
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN
- PROPOSED CONCRETE
- PROPOSED CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- PROPOSED RIP RAP
- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING
- EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK
- EXISTING RIP RAP
- EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS
- PROPOSED LOT # (113)
- EXISTING LOT # (15)
- EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT) (2.00%)
- EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN) (4:1)

NOTES

1. ADD 6900 TO ALL SPOT ELEVATIONS
2. EXISTING VEGETATION ON THE PROJECT SITE CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASSES AND SHRUBS.
3. NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS PLAN.
4. NO GRADING IS TO OCCUR WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
6. THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY THE CONTRACTORS.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS WITH SILT FENCE OR OTHER METHOD TO PROTECT UNDISTURBED AREAS FROM EROSION.
8. ALL TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GRADING DISTURBANCES SHALL BE RE-SEEDED AND MULCHED PER EL PASO COUNTY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS.

BASIS OF BEARINGS

ALL BEARINGS ARE GRID BEARINGS OF THE COLORADO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, CENTRAL ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. THE BEARING OF THE LINE BETWEEN THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 1, T13S, R65W AND THE WEST QUARTER CORNER SECTION 1, T13S, R65W IS N00°13'46"W AND MONUMENTED AS SHOWN:

BENCHMARK

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

CAUTION – NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

1. ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON MAPS PROVIDED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AND FIELD SURFACE EVIDENCE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY AND IS TO BE CONSIDERED AN APPROXIMATE LOCATION ONLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE FIELD LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
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Colorado Springs, CO 80920
719.900.7220
GallowayUS.com

CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2
FOR
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

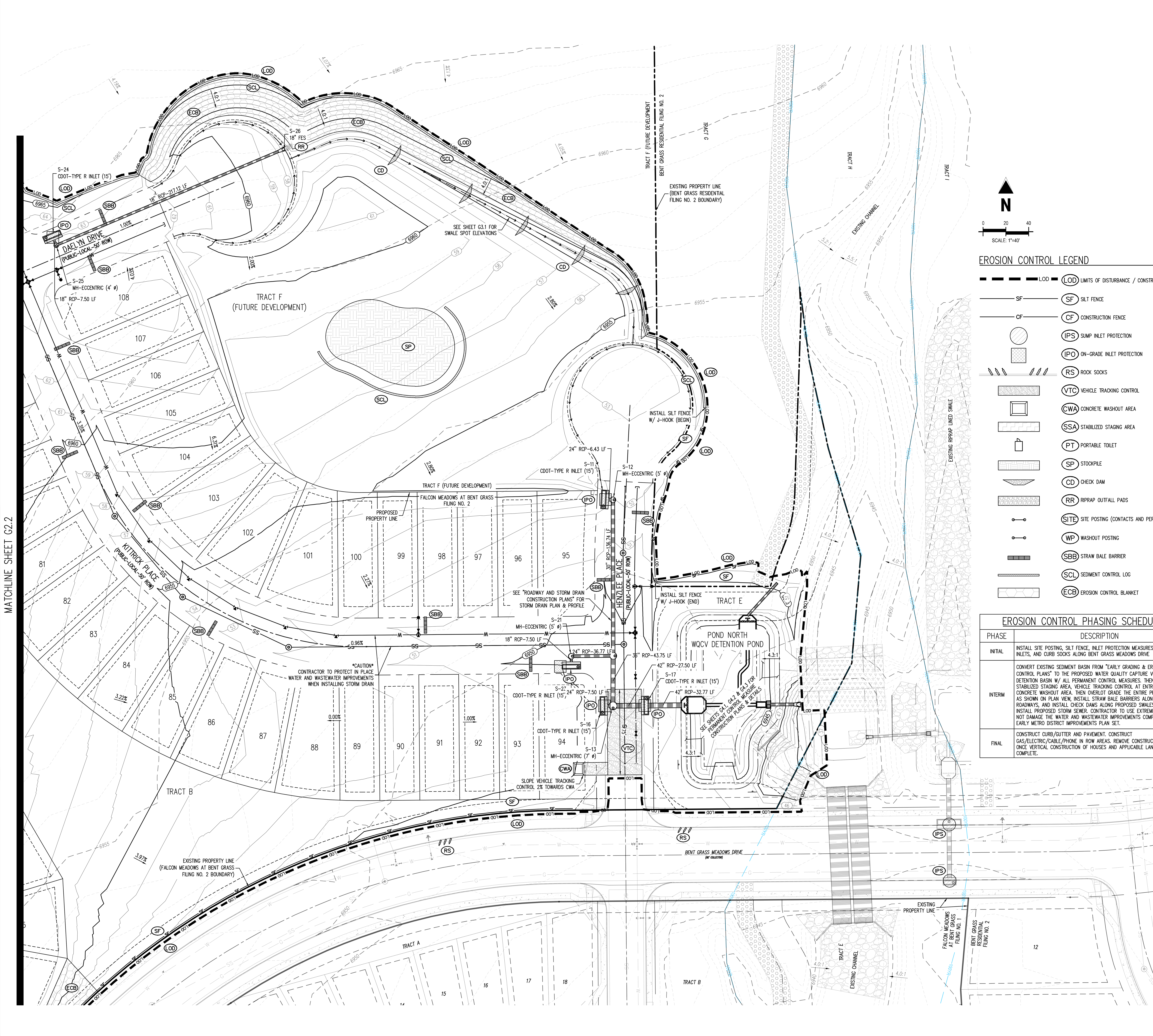
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERIDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

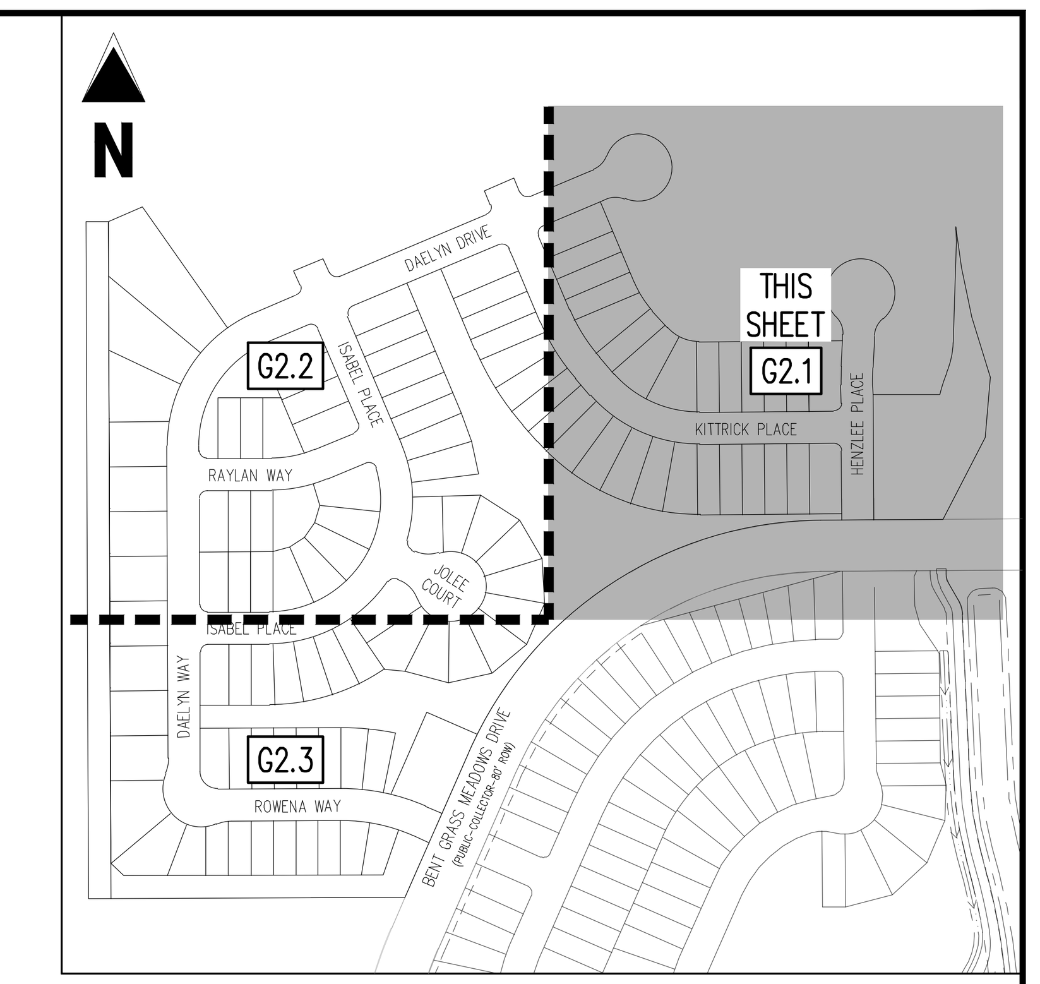
#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INITIAL PLAN

G1.3





KEY MAP

SCALE: 1"=300'

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

- LOD — LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE / CONSTRUCTION
- SF — SILT FENCE
- CF — CONSTRUCTION FENCE
- IPS — SUMP INLET PROTECTION
- IPO — ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION
- RS — ROCK SOCKS
- VTC — VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- CWA — CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
- SSA — STABILIZED STAGING AREA
- PT — PORTABLE TOILET
- SP — STOCKPILE
- CD — CHECK DAM
- RR — RIPRAP OUTFALL PADS
- SITE — SITE POSTING (CONTACTS AND PERMITS)
- WP — WASHOUT POSTING
- SBB — STRAW BALE BARRIER
- SCL — SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG
- ECB — EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE

PHASE	DESCRIPTION
INITIAL	INSTALL SITE POSTING, SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE
INTERIM	CONVERT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN FROM "EARLY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS" TO THE PROPOSED WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME DETENTION BASIN W/ ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES. THEN, INSTALL STABILIZED STAGING AREA, VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AT ENTRANCES, AND CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. THEN OVERLOT GRADE THE ENTIRE PROJECT SITE AS SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW, INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIERS ALONG INTERNAL ROADWAYS, AND INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG PROPOSED SWALES. FINALLY, INSTALL PROPOSED STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR TO USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT DAMAGE THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED IN THE EARLY METRO DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SET.
FINAL	CONSTRUCT CURB/GUTTER AND PAVEMENT. CONSTRUCT GAS/ELECTRIC/CABLE/PHONE IN ROW AREAS. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION BMP'S ONCE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES AND APPLICABLE LANDSCAPING IS COMPLETE.

LEGEND

- 6940 — EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 6940 — EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 6960 — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 59 — PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
- EXISTING LOT LINE
- PROPOSED LOT LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
- W — EXISTING WATER LINE
- W — PROPOSED WATER LINE
- SS — EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- SS — PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- 100YR — 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN
- PROPOSED RIP RAP
- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING
- EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK
- EXISTING RIP RAP
- EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS
- 113 — PROPOSED LOT #
- 15 — EXISTING LOT #
- 2.00% — EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT)
- 4:1 — EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN)
- 2.00% — PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT)
- 4:1 — PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE:RUN)

NOTES

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3. NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS PLAN.
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BENCHMARK

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

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CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2
FOR
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

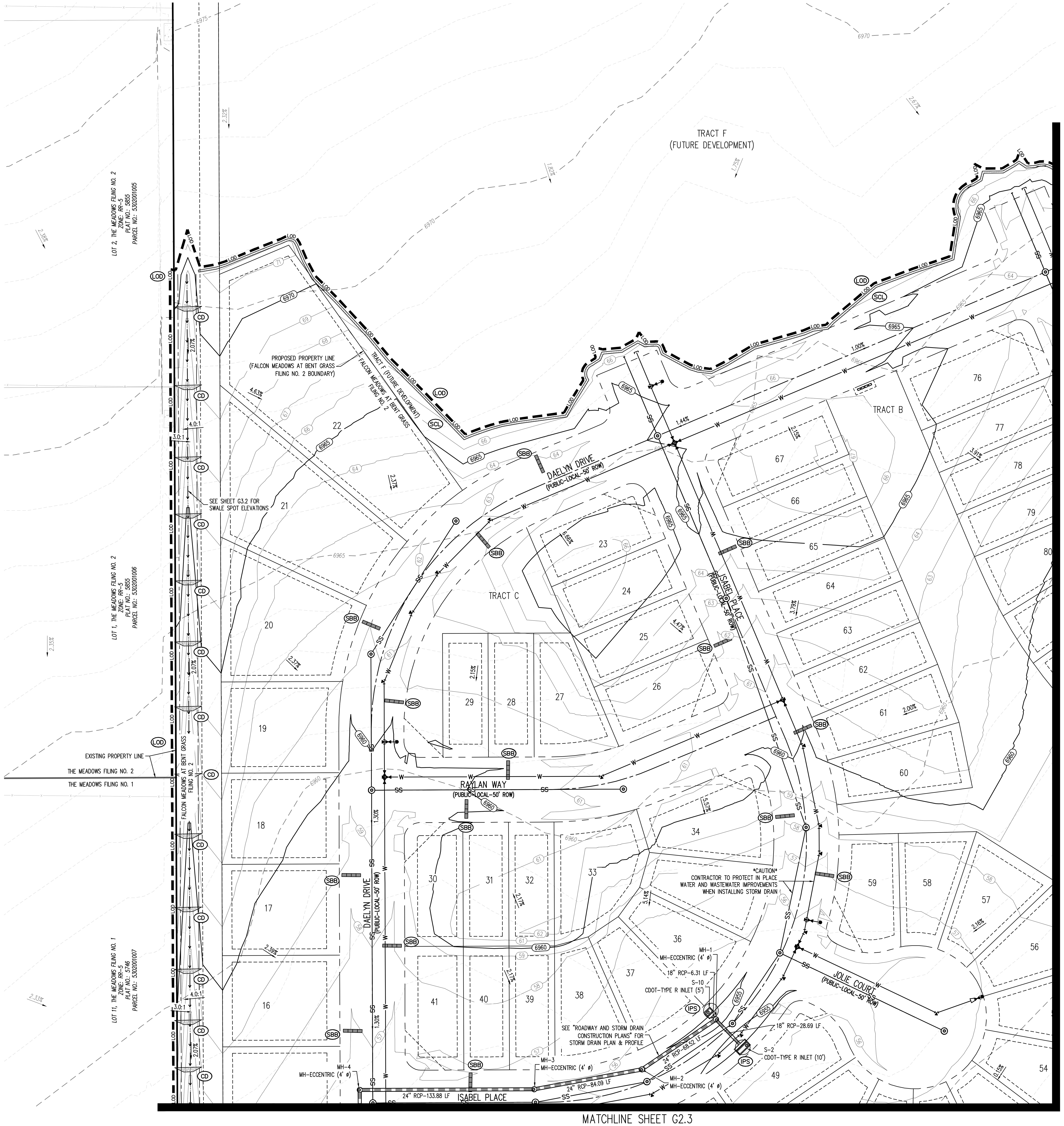
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

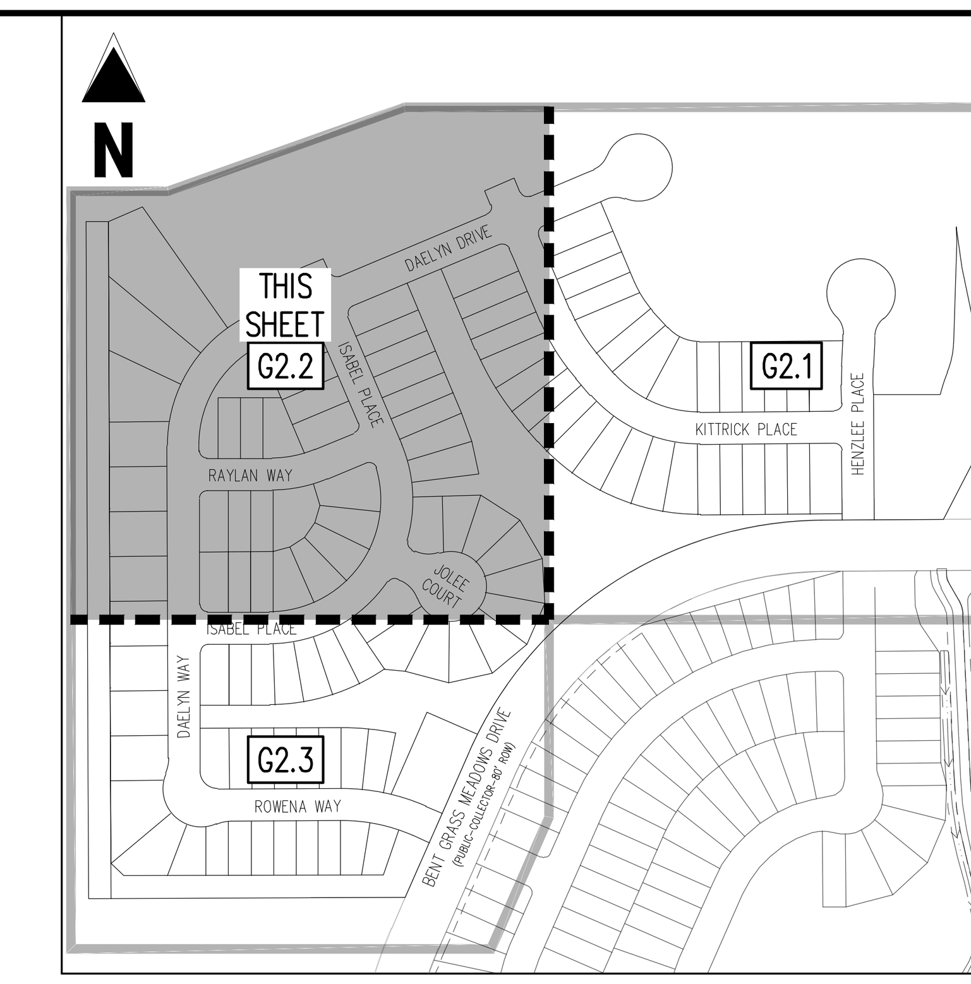
#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INTERIM PLAN

G2.1





KEY MAP

SCALE: 1"=300'

SCALE: 1"=40'

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- SBB — STRAW BALE BARRIER
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- ECB — EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE

PHASE	DESCRIPTION
INITIAL	INSTALL SITE POSTING, SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE
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LEGEND

- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
- EXISTING LOT LINE
- PROPOSED LOT LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- PROPOSED WATER LINE
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN
- PROPOSED RIP RAP
- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING
- EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK
- EXISTING RIP RAP
- EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS
- 113 — PROPOSED LOT #
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- 2.00% — EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT)
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NOTES

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CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2 FOR CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

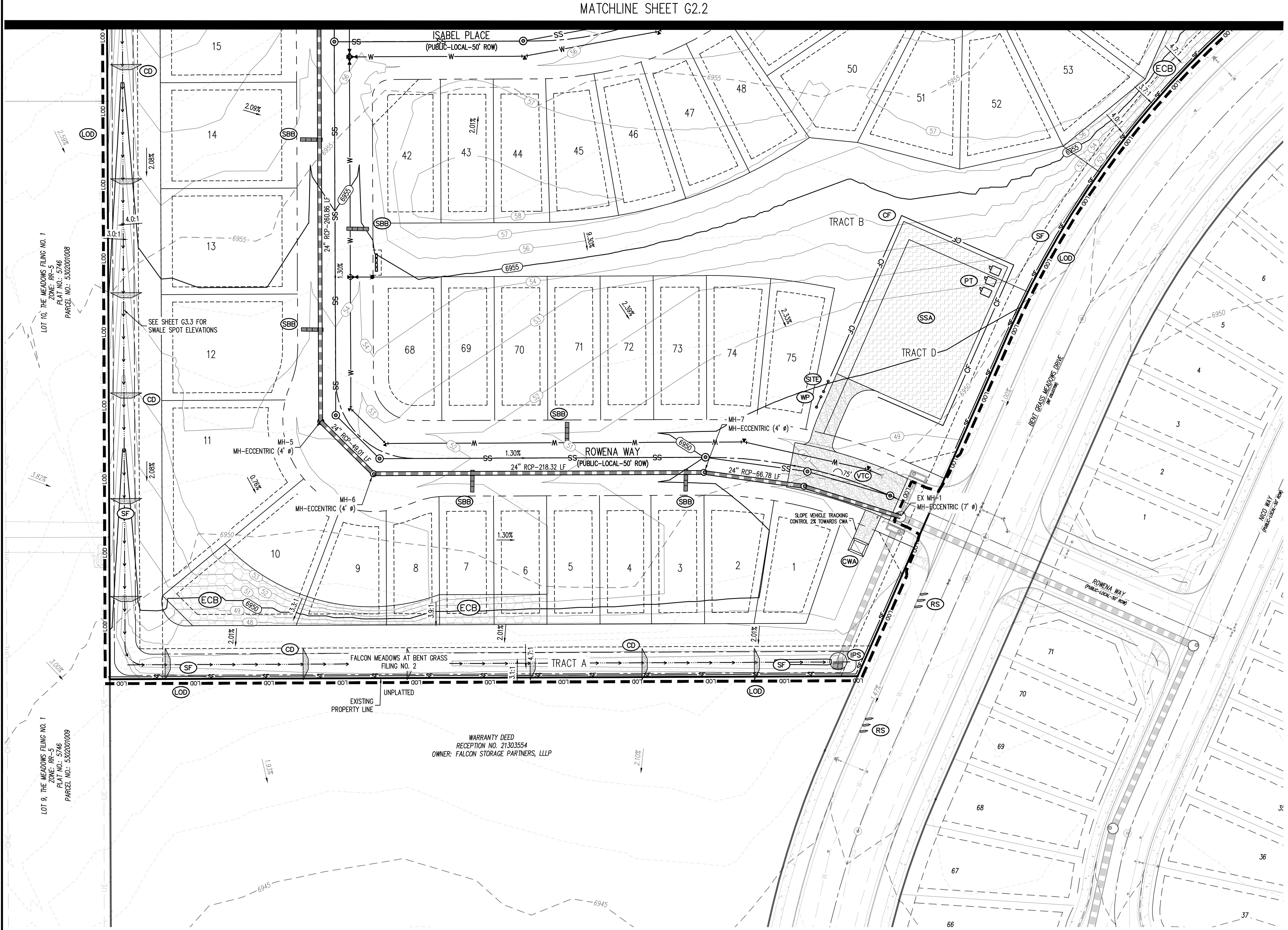
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

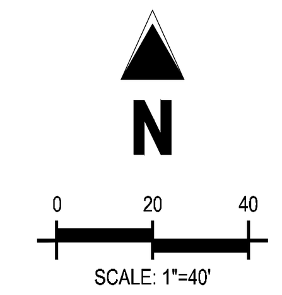
#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INTERIM PLAN

G2.2





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EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE

PHASE	DESCRIPTION
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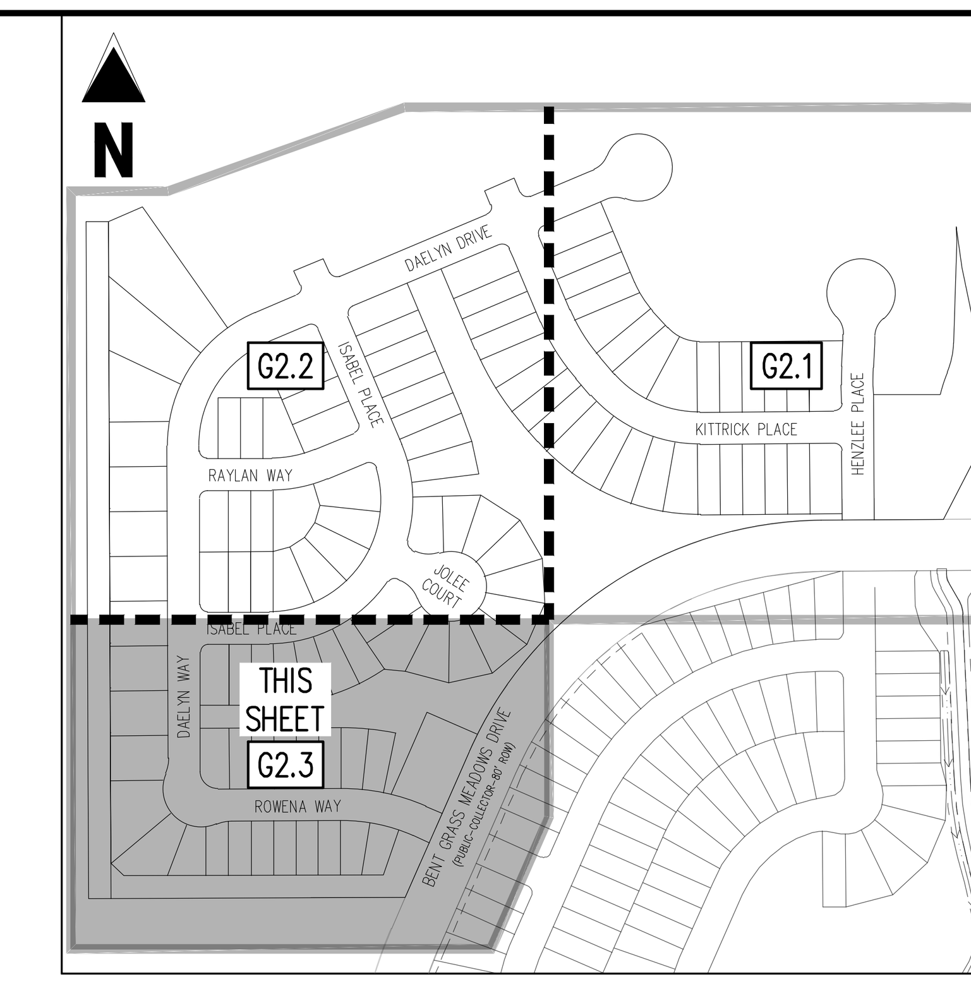

KEY MAP

SCALE: 1"=300'

LEGEND

- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
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- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING
- EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK
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- 2.00% — EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT)
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NOTES

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4. NO GRADING IS TO OCCUR WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
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ALL BEARINGS ARE GRID BEARINGS OF THE COLORADO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, CENTRAL ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. THE BEARING OF THE LINE BETWEEN THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 1, T13S, R65W AND THE WEST QUARTER CORNER SECTION 1, T13S, R65W IS N00°13'46"W AND MONUMENTED AS SHOWN:

BENCHMARK

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

CAUTION – NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

1. ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON MAPS PROVIDED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AND FIELD SURFACE EVIDENCE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY AND IS TO BE CONSIDERED AN APPROXIMATE LOCATION ONLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE FIELD LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. WHERE A PROPOSED UTILITY CROSSES AN EXISTING UTILITY, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF SUCH EXISTING UTILITY, EITHER THROUGH POTHOLING OR ALTERNATIVE METHOD. REPORT INFORMATION TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

Know what's **below.** **Call** before you dig.

Galloway
1155 Kelly Johnson Blvd., Suite 305
Colorado Springs, CO 80920
719.900.7220
GallowayUS.com

CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2 FOR CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

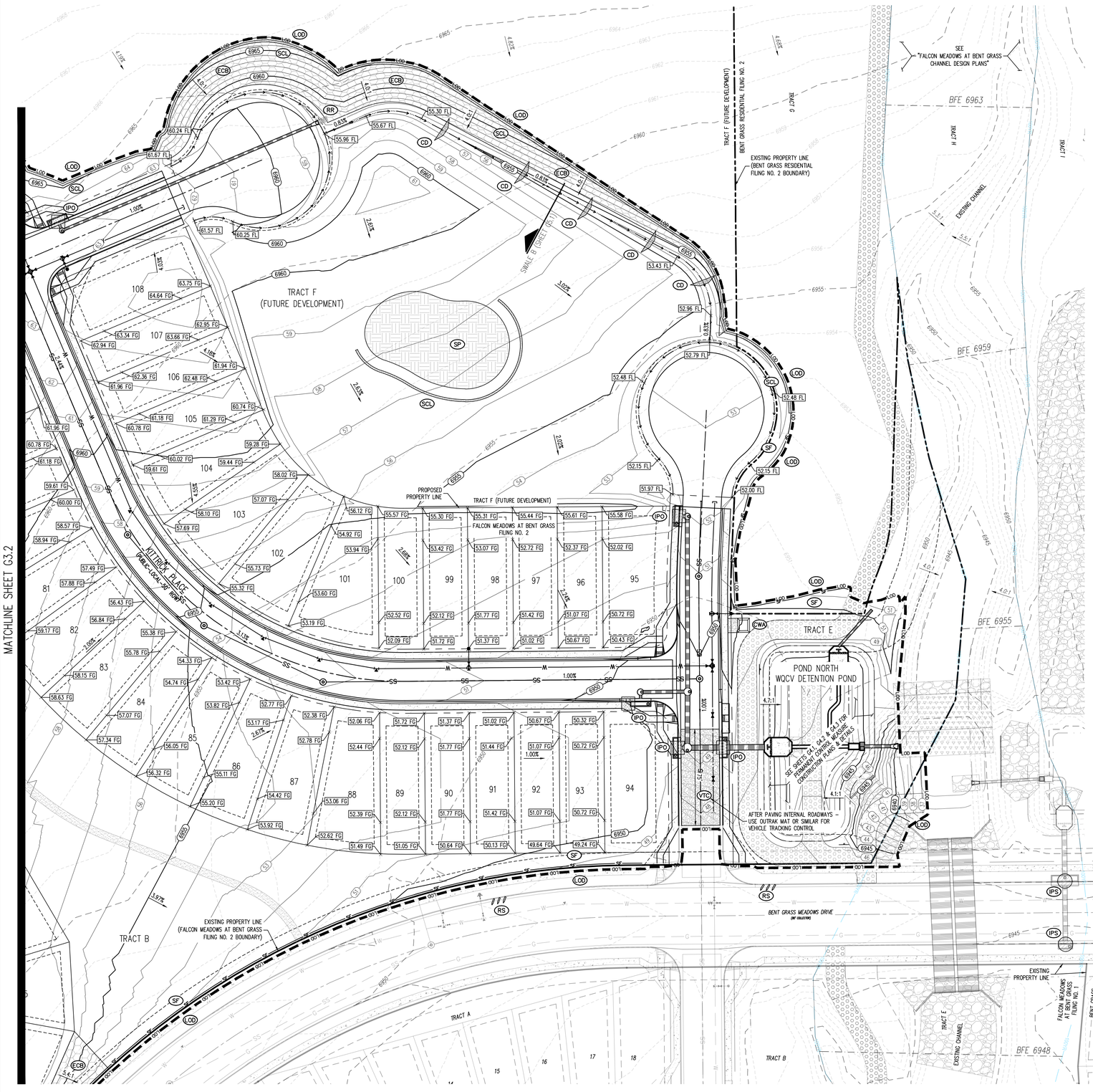
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

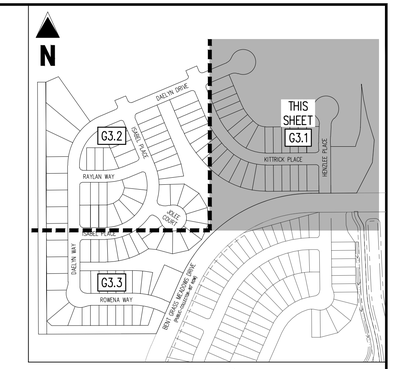
#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL INTERIM PLAN

G2.3





KEY MAP
SCALE: 1"=300'

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

- LOD — LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE / CONSTRUCTION
- SF — SILT FENCE
- CF — CONSTRUCTION FENCE
- IPS — SUMP INLET PROTECTION
- IPO — ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION
- RS — ROCK SOCKS
- VTC — VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
- CWA — CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
- SSA — STABILIZED STAGING AREA
- PT — PORTABLE TOILET
- SP — STOCKPILE
- CD — CHECK DAM
- RR — RIPRAP OUTFALL PADS
- SITE — SITE POSTING (CONTACTS AND PERMITS)
- WP — WASHOUT POSTING
- SCL — SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG
- ECB — EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE

PHASE	DESCRIPTION
INITIAL	INSTALL SITE POSTING, SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE
INTERIM	CONVERT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN FROM "EARLY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS" TO THE PROPOSED WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME DETENTION BASIN W/ ALL PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES. THEN, INSTALL STABILIZED STAGING AREA, VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL AT ENTRANCES, AND CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA. THEN OVERLOT GRADE THE ENTIRE PROJECT SITE AS SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW, INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIERS ALONG INTERNAL ROADWAYS, AND INSTALL CHECK DAMS ALONG PROPOSED SWALES. FINALLY, INSTALL PROPOSED STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR TO USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT DAMAGE THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED IN THE EARLY METRO DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SET.
FINAL	CONSTRUCT CURB/GUTTER AND PAVEMENT. CONSTRUCT GAS/ELECTRIC/CABLE/PHONE IN ROW AREAS. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION BMP'S ONCE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES AND APPLICABLE LANDSCAPING IS COMPLETE.

LEGEND

- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
- EXISTING LOT LINE
- PROPOSED LOT LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- PROPOSED WATER LINE
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN
- BASE FLOOD ELEVATION
- PROPOSED CONCRETE
- PROPOSED CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- PROPOSED RIP RAP
- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING
- EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK
- EXISTING RIP RAP
- EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS
- 113 — PROPOSED LOT #
- 15 — EXISTING LOT #
- 2.00% — EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT)
- 4:1 — EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN)
- 2.00% — PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT)
- 4:1 — PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE:RUN)
- 55.00 FL — SPOT ELEVATION – FLOW LINE
- 55.00 FG — SPOT ELEVATION – FINISH GRADE

NOTES

1. ADD 6900 TO ALL SPOT ELEVATIONS.
2. EXISTING VEGETATION ON THE PROJECT SITE CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASSES AND SHRUBS.
3. NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS PLAN.
4. NO GRADING IS TO OCCUR WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
5. THE EROSION CONTROL DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE REGULARLY UPDATED BY THE CONTRACTORS.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS WITH SILT FENCE OR OTHER METHOD TO PROTECT UNDISTURBED AREAS FROM EROSION.
7. ALL TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GRADING DISTURBANCES SHALL BE RE-SEEDED AND MULCHED PER EL PASO COUNTY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS.
8. THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS (BFE) TAKEN FROM THE FEMA FIRM MAP 08041C0553G, AND AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN, ARE IN NAVD 88 DATUM. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY USED FOR DESIGN OF THIS PROJECT ARE IN NGVD 29 DATUM. TO CONVERT THE BFE ELEVATIONS TO NGVD 29, SUBTRACT 3.280 FT (TOLERANCE IS +/– 0.164 FT).

BASIS OF BEARINGS

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BENCHMARK

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

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CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2

FOR

CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

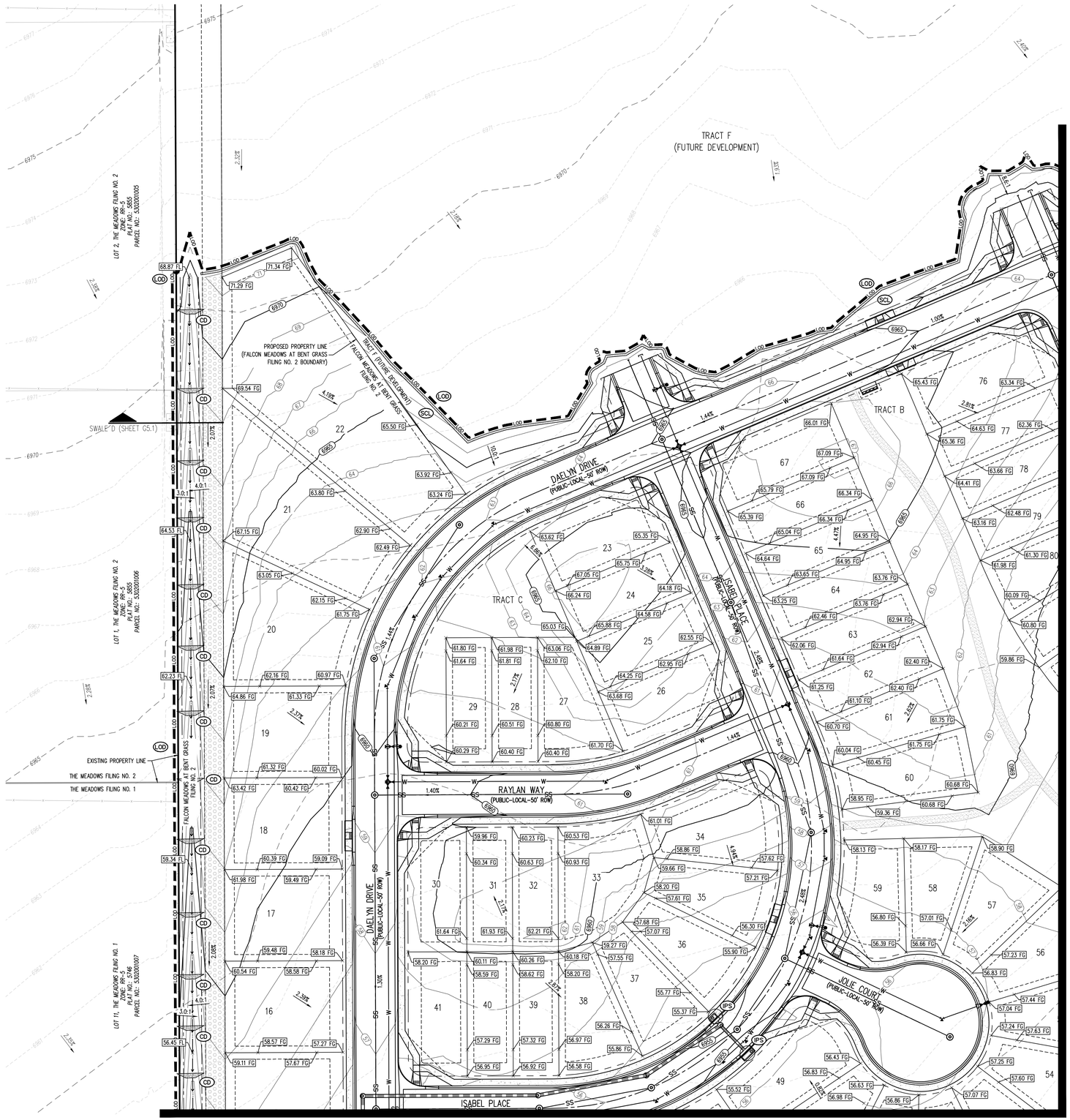
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERIDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

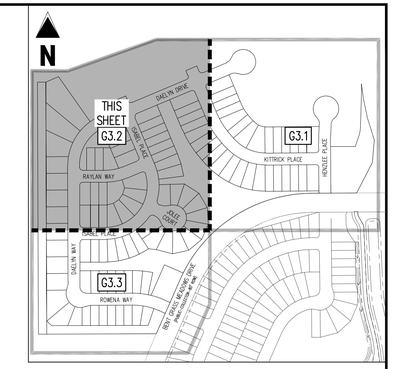
#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL FINAL PLAN

G3.1
Sheet 11 of 23





KEY MAP
SCALE: 1"=300'

N

0 20 40
SCALE: 1"=40'

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

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- IPO — ON-GRADE INLET PROTECTION
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- VTC — VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL
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EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE

PHASE	DESCRIPTION
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LEGEND

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- 6941 — EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 6960 — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 58 — PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
- PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
- EXISTING LOT LINE
- PROPOSED LOT LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
- W — EXISTING WATER LINE
- W — PROPOSED WATER LINE
- SS — EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- SS — PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- 6970FP — 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN
- BASE FLOOD ELEVATION
- PROPOSED CONCRETE
- PROPOSED CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- PROPOSED RIP RAP
- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING
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CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2

FOR CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

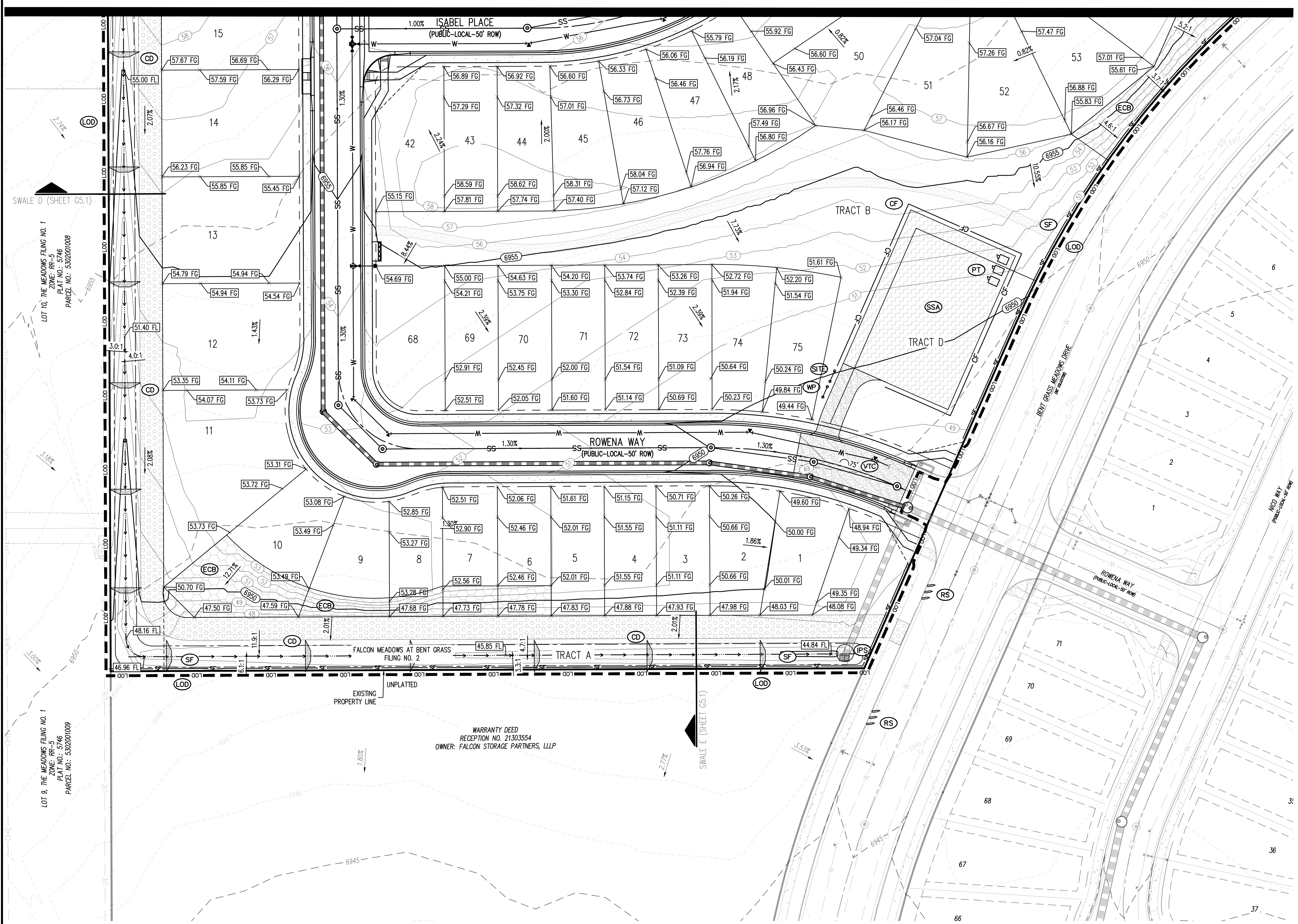
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERIDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL FINAL PLAN

G3.2
Sheet 12 of 23



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EROSION CONTROL PHASING SCHEDULE

PHASE	DESCRIPTION
INITIAL	INSTALL SITE POSTING, SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION MEASURES ON EXISTING INLETS, AND CURB SOCKS ALONG BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE
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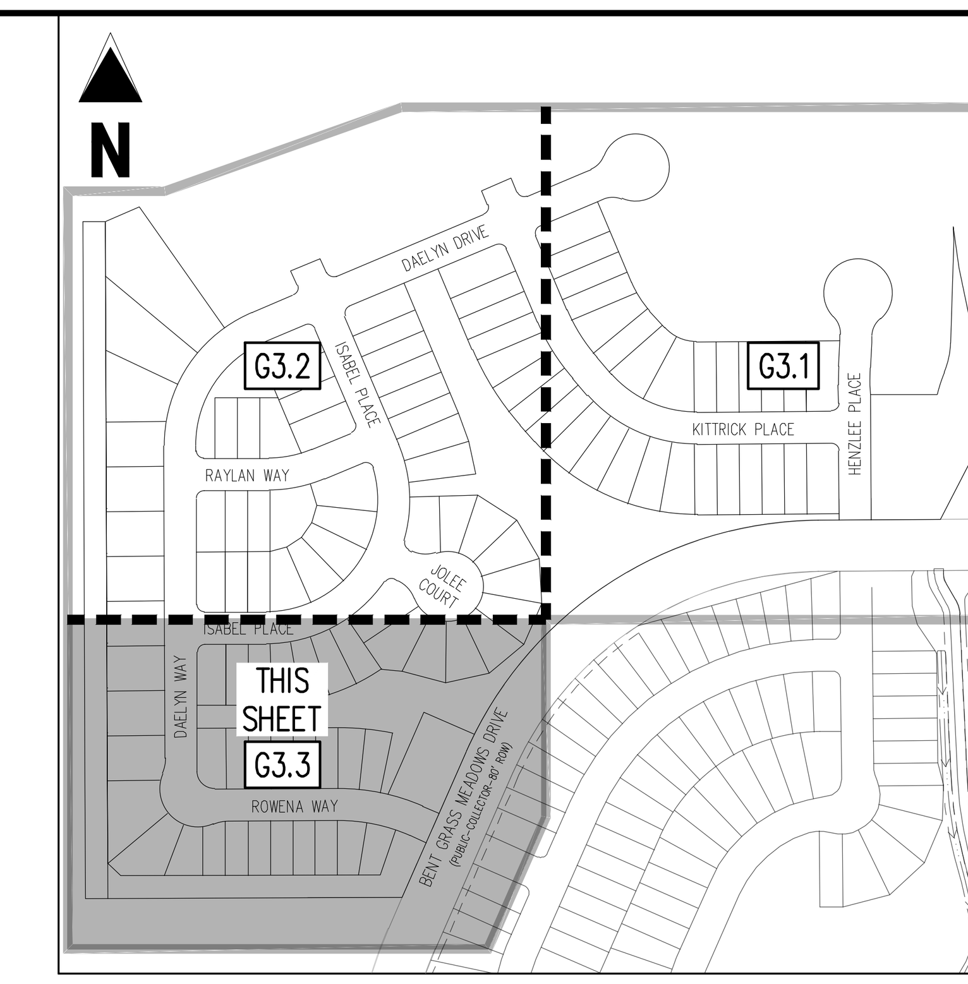

KEY MAP

SCALE: 1"=300'

LEGEND

- 6940 — EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 6960 — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 59 — PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
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- PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY LINE
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- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
- W — EXISTING WATER LINE
- W — PROPOSED WATER LINE
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- EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
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- 113 — PROPOSED LOT #
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- 2.00% — EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT)
- 4:1 — EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN)
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- 4:1 — PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE:RUN)
- 55.00 FL — SPOT ELEVATION - FLOW LINE
- 55.00 FG — SPOT ELEVATION - FINISH GRADE

NOTES

1. ADD 6900 TO ALL SPOT ELEVATIONS
2. EXISTING VEGETATION ON THE PROJECT SITE CONSISTS OF NATIVE GRASSES AND SHRUBS.
3. NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS PLAN.
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BENCHMARK

THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 1 WOODMEN HILLS FILING NO. 4. MONUMENTED BY A YELLOW PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP ON A NO. 4 REBAR LS# 24954 ELEVATION = 6947.67

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CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2
FOR
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

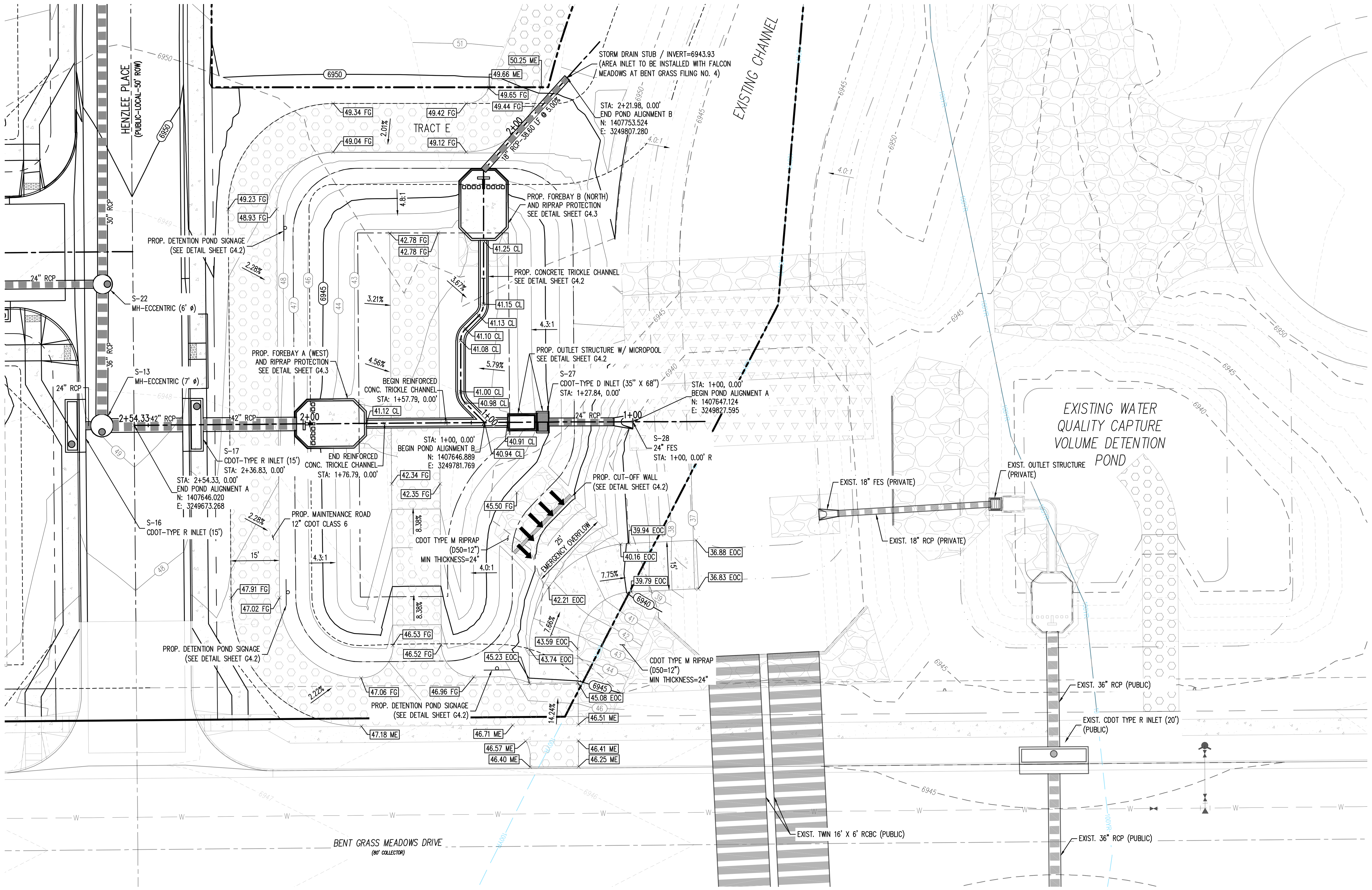
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

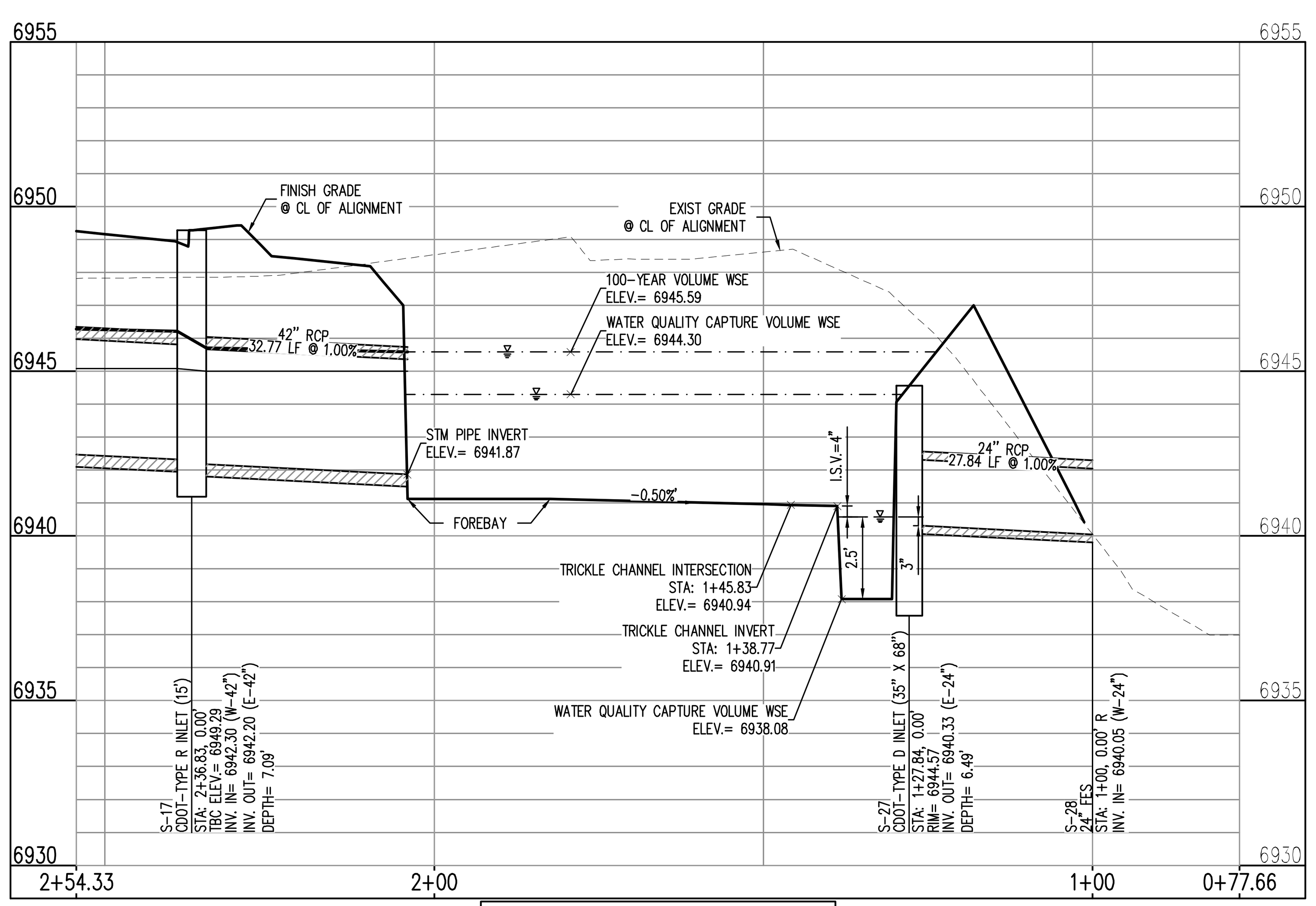
#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

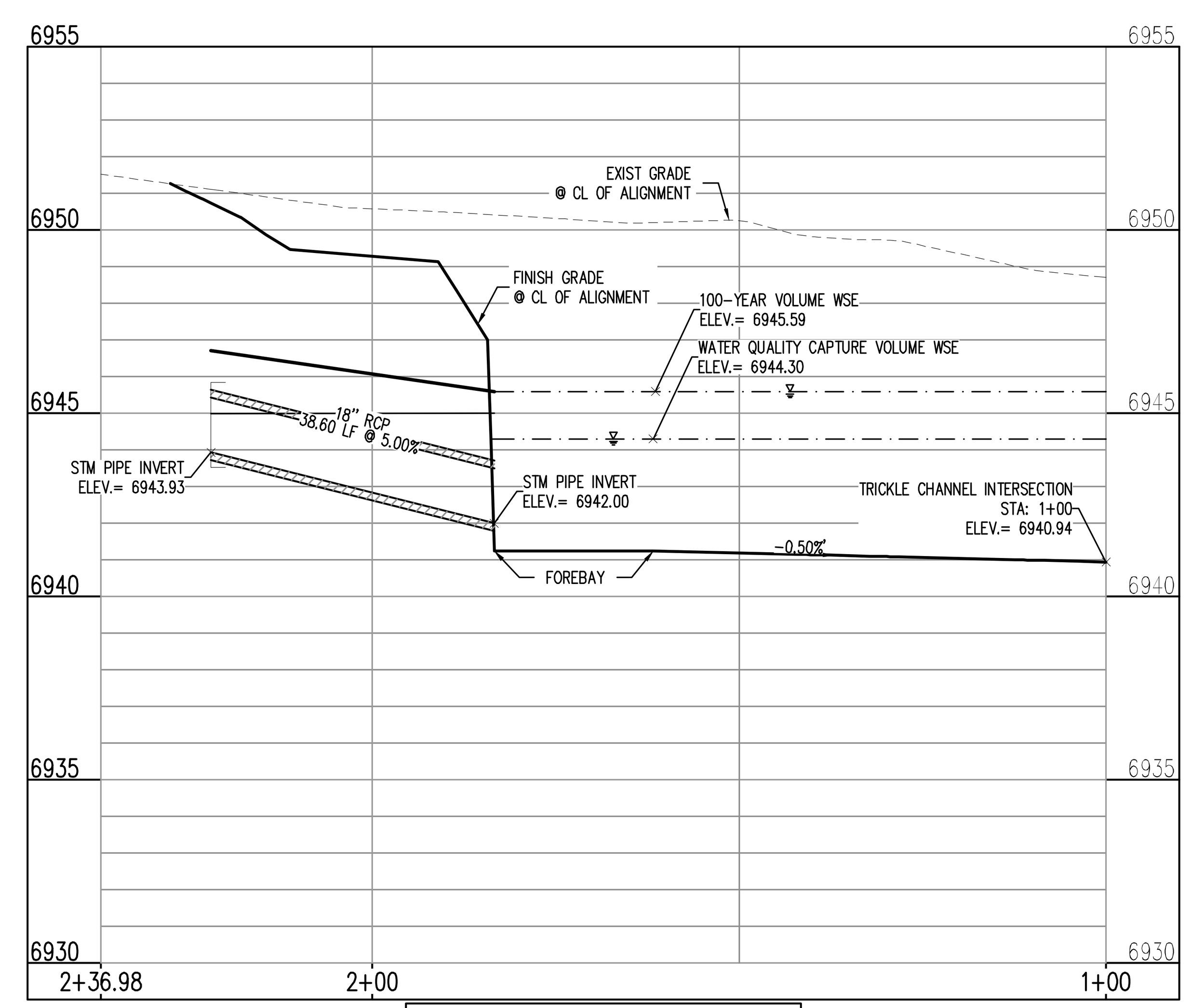
GRADING & EROSION CONTROL FINAL PLAN

G3.3

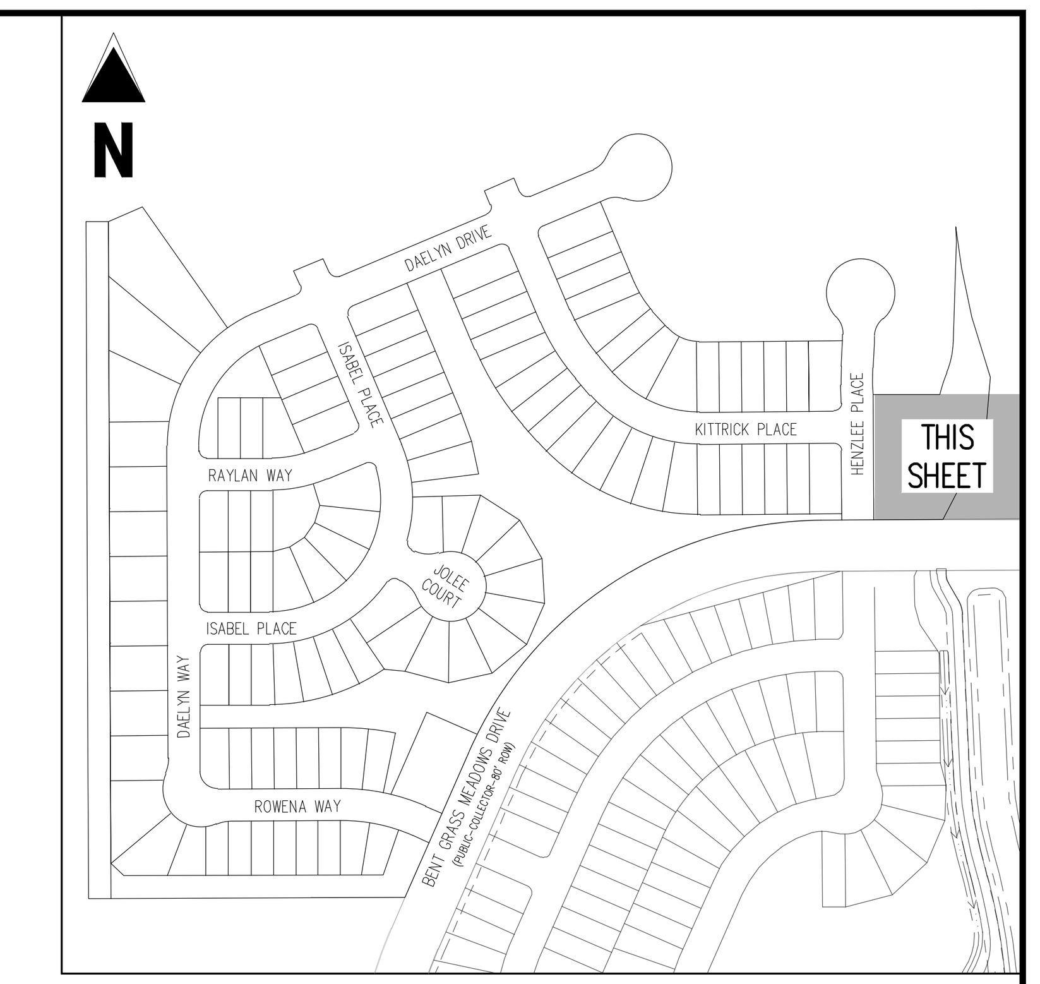




POND ALIGNMENT A
STA: 0+77.66 – 2+54.33
SCALE: H: 1"=20' V: 1"=5'



POND ALIGNMENT B
STA: 1+00 – 2+36.98
SCALE: H: 1"=20' V: 1"=5'



KEY MAP
SCALE: 1"=300'

LEGEND

- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
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- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE (PROPOSED PROJECT BOUNDARY)
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- EXISTING LOT LINE
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- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- PROPOSED WATER LINE
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE FEATURE OUTLINE
- EXISTING SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- PROPOSED SWALE WITH FLOW DIRECTION
- 100-YEAR FEMA FLOODPLAIN
- PROPOSED CONCRETE
- PROPOSED CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- PROPOSED RIP RAP
- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING
- EXISTING CDOT CLASS 6 GRAVEL
- EXISTING 1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK
- EXISTING RIP RAP
- EXISTING GROUTED BOULDERS
- 113 PROPOSED LOT #
- 15 EXISTING LOT #
- 2.00% EXISTING SLOPE (PERCENT)
- 4:1 EXISTING SLOPE (RISE:RUN)
- 2.00% PROPOSED SLOPE (PERCENT)
- 4:1 PROPOSED SLOPE (RISE:RUN)
- 55.00 FL SPOT ELEVATION – FLOW LINE
- 55.00 FG SPOT ELEVATION – FINISH GRADE

NOTES

1. ADD 6900 TO ALL SPOT ELEVATIONS.
2. ALL STORM PIPE SHALL BE RCP OR HDPE IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

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CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2
FOR
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

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Checked By:	RGD
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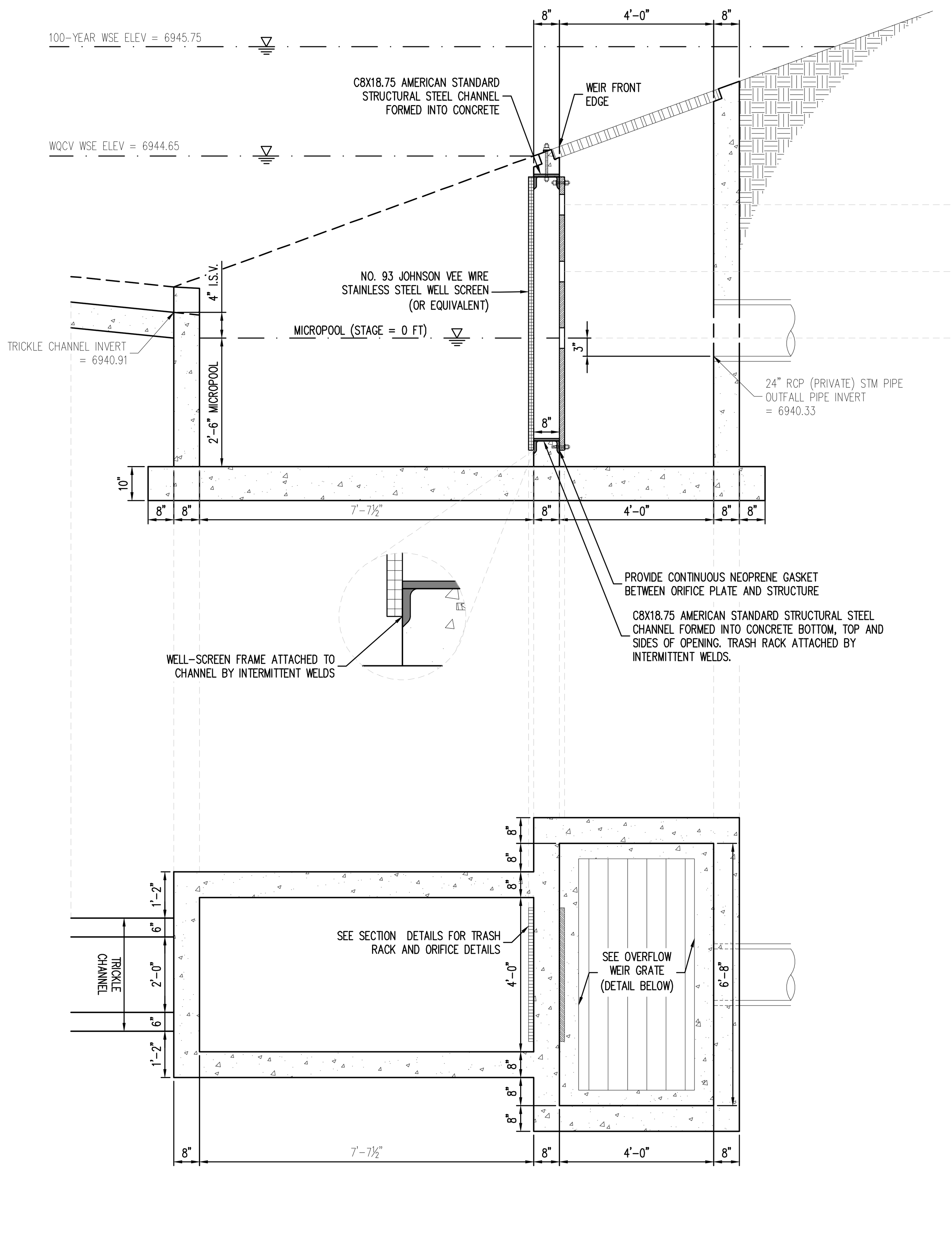
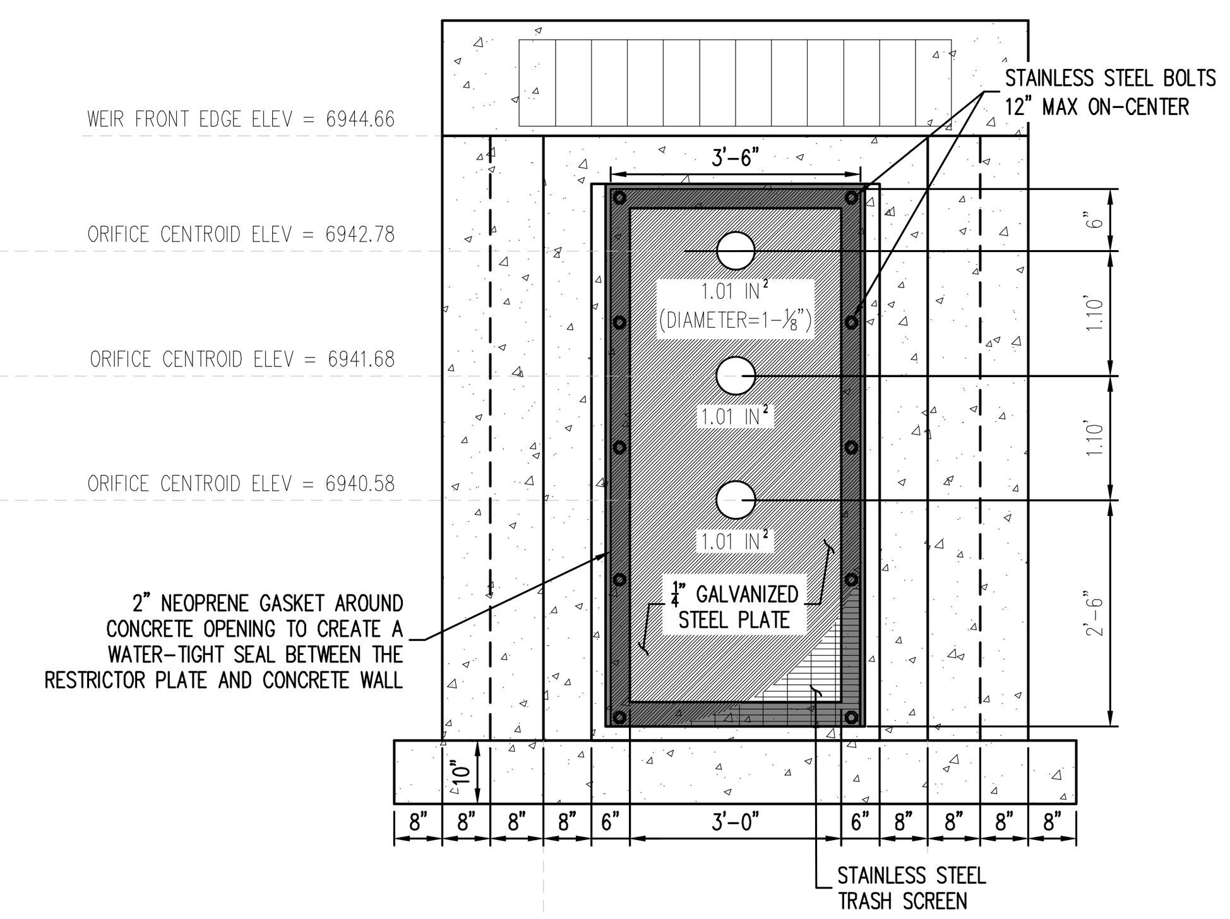
WATER QUALITY DETENTION POND



OUTLET STRUCTURE
NOT TO SCALE



SECTION A
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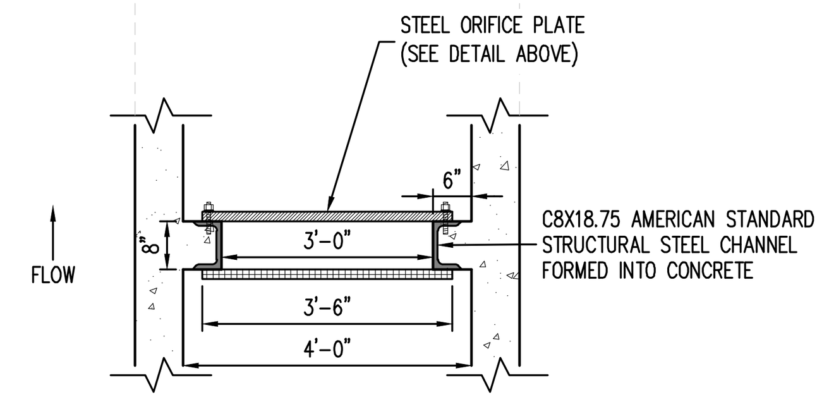

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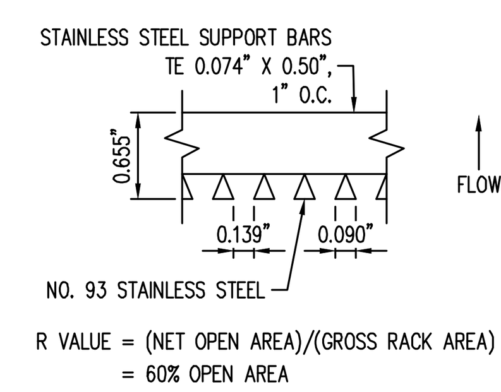

SECTION C
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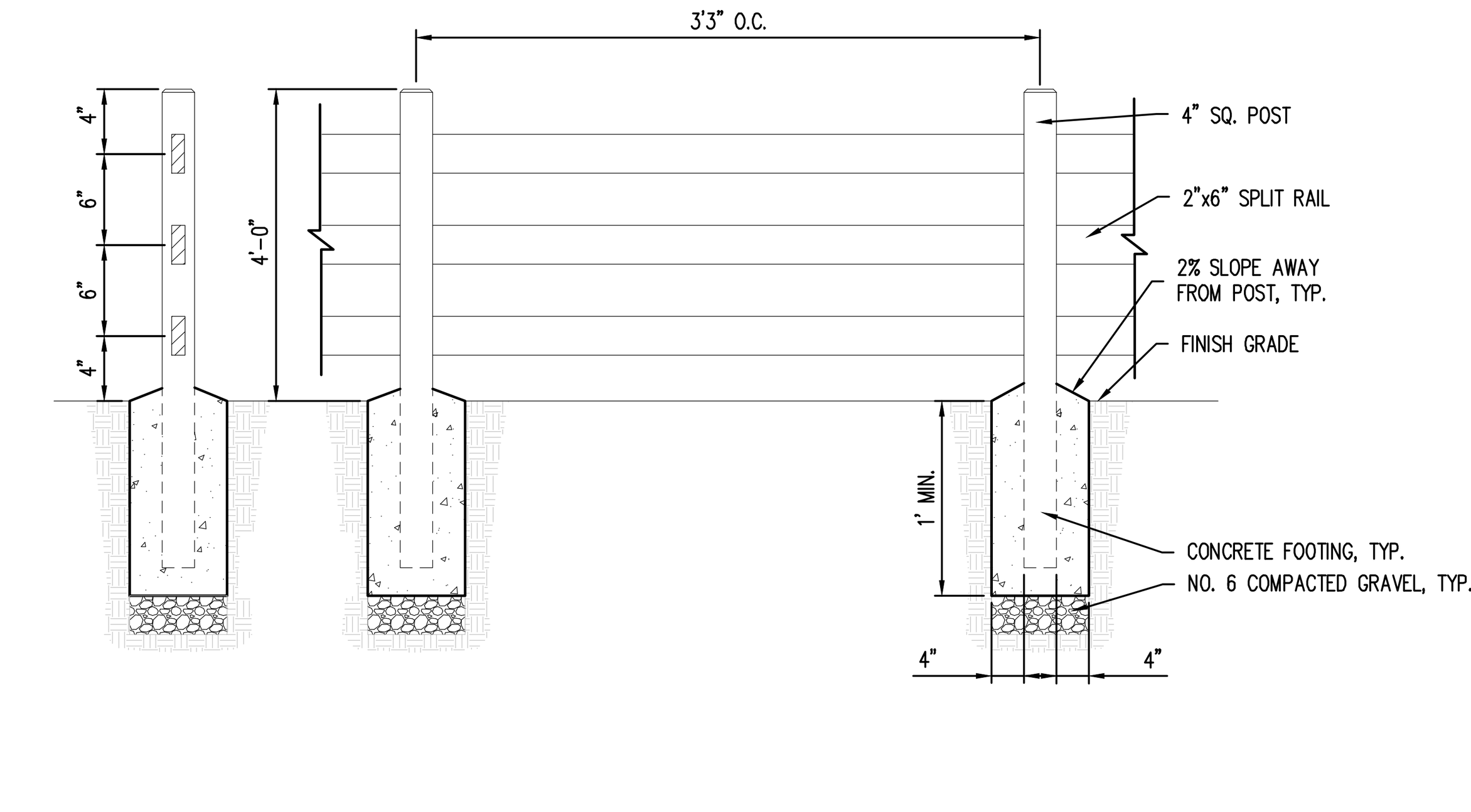
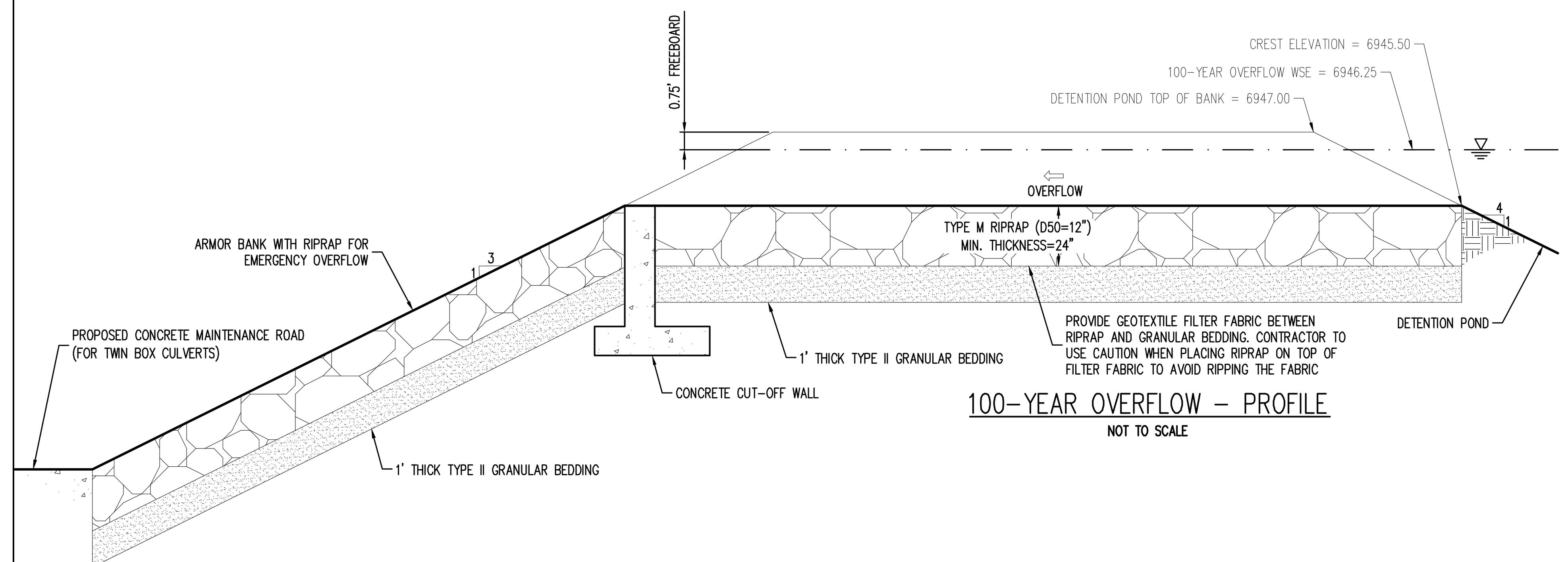
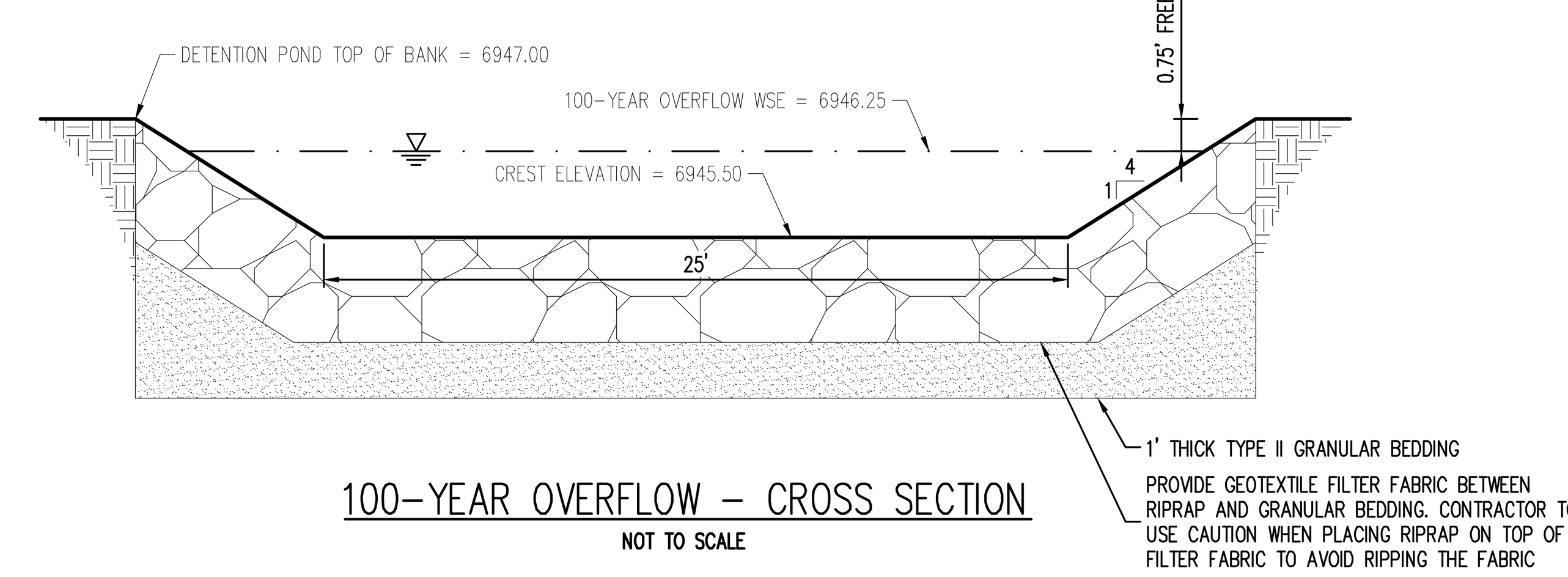


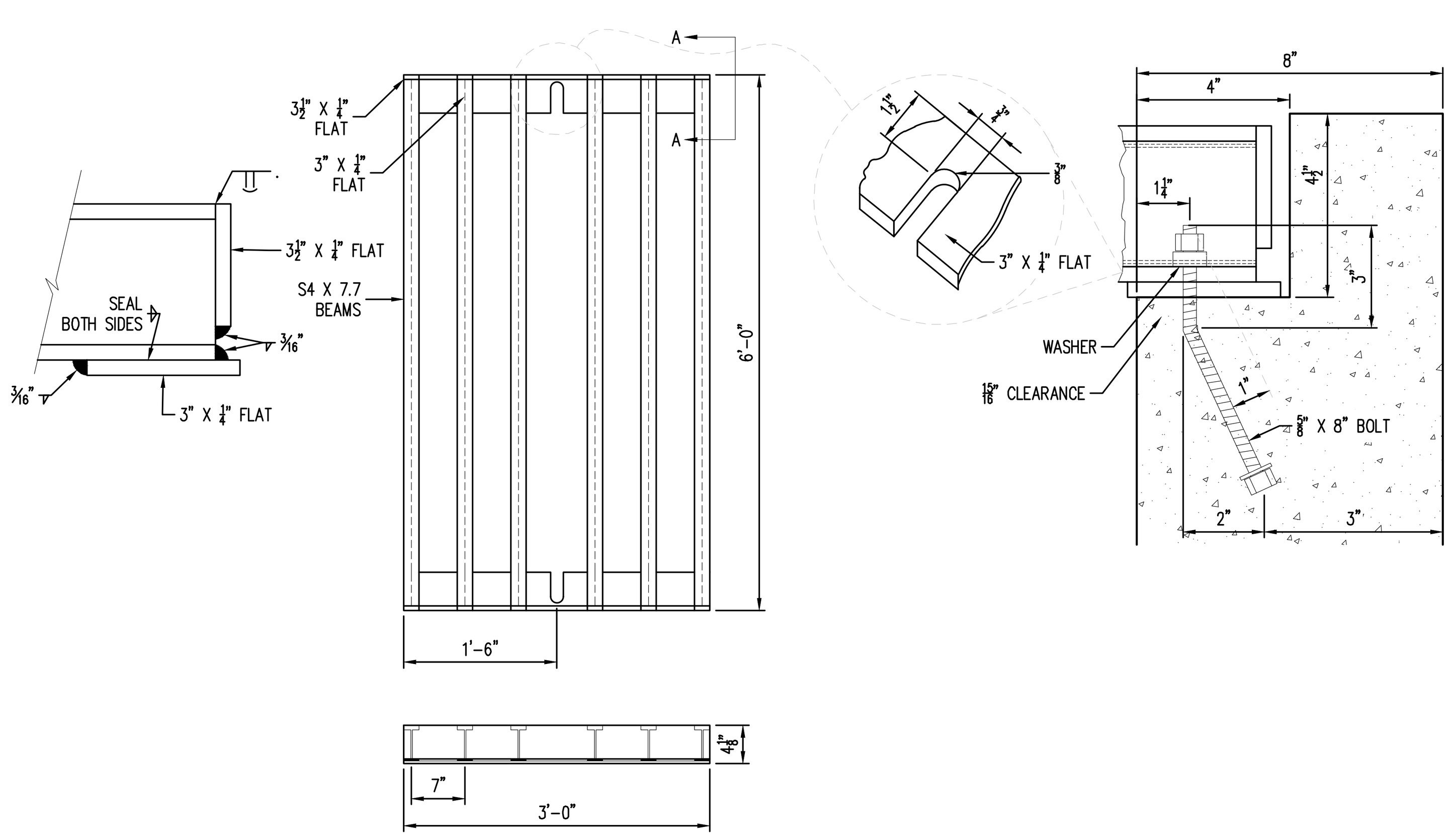
3-RAIL FENCE
NOT TO SCALE



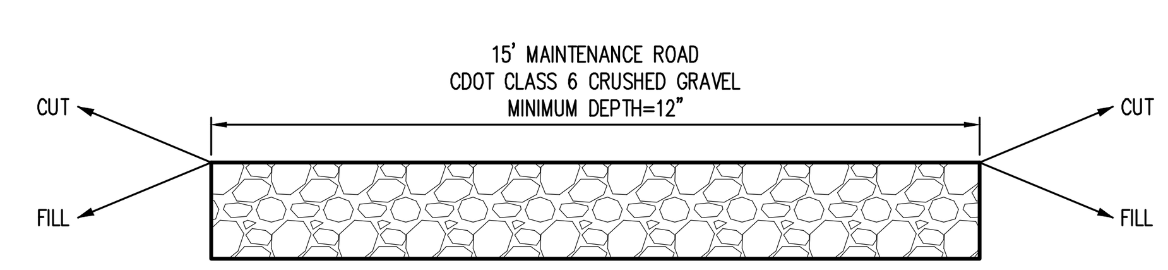
100-YEAR OVERFLOW – PROFILE
NOT TO SCALE



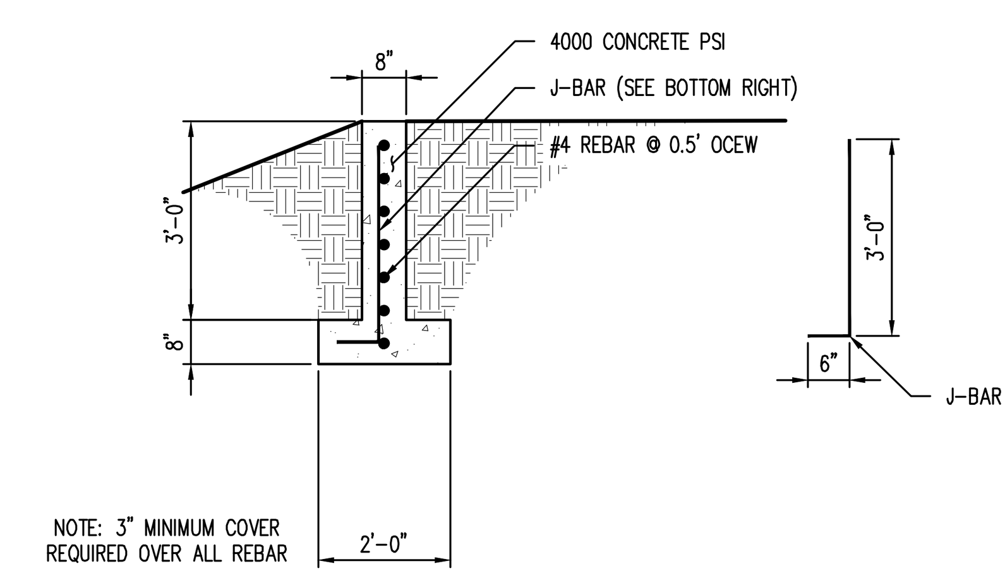
100-YEAR OVERFLOW – CROSS SECTION
NOT TO SCALE



OVERFLOW WEIR GRATE INSTALLATION
NOT TO SCALE



MAINTENANCE ROAD
NOT TO SCALE



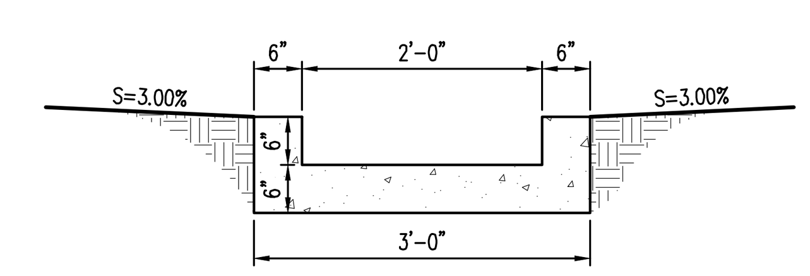
CUT-OFF WALL DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

WARNING
THIS AREA IS A STORMWATER FACILITY
AND IS SUBJECT TO PERIODIC FLOODING

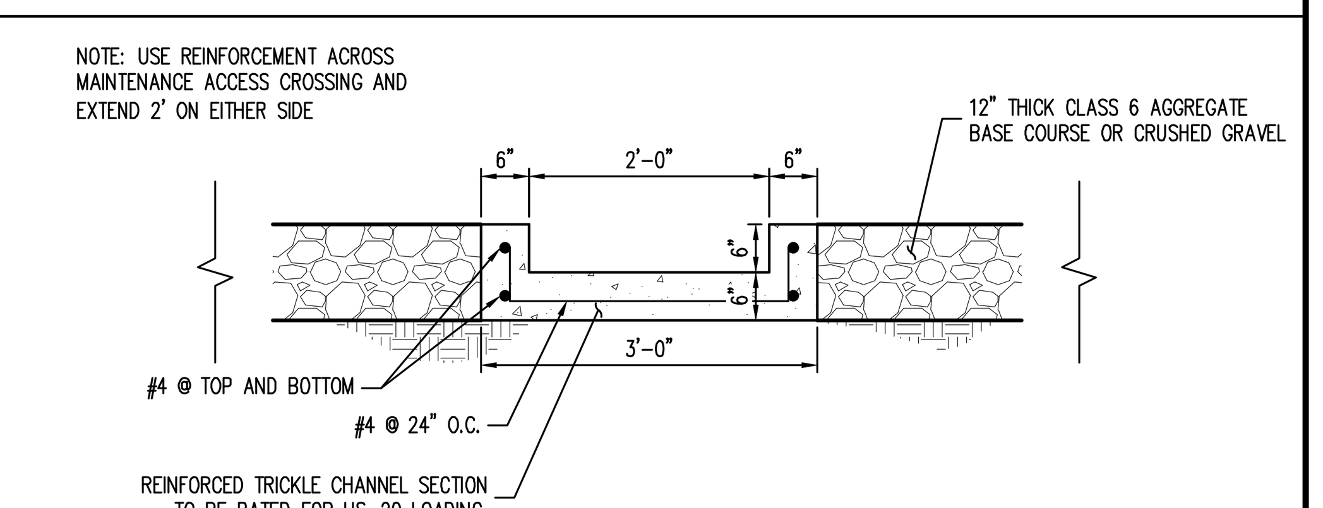
NOTES:
- THREE (3) SIGNS WITH THE ABOVE MESSAGE, EACH WITH A MINIMUM AREA OF 3 SQUARE FEET SHALL BE PROVIDED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE DETENTION POND, AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.
- SIGNS SHALL BE DURABLE MATERIALS, SUCH AS METAL OR PLASTIC, USING RED LETTERING ON A WHITE BACKGROUND.

NOTES:
- INCLUDE PET WASTE STATION WITH THE SIGN ABOVE OR SIMILAR
- SIGNS SHALL BE DURABLE MATERIALS, SUCH AS METAL OR PLASTIC, USING GREEN LETTERING ON A WHITE BACKGROUND.

DETENTION POND SIGNAGE



CONCRETE TRICKLE CHANNEL
NOT TO SCALE



REINFORCED CONCRETE TRICKLE CHANNEL
NOT TO SCALE

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POND DETAILS

G4.2
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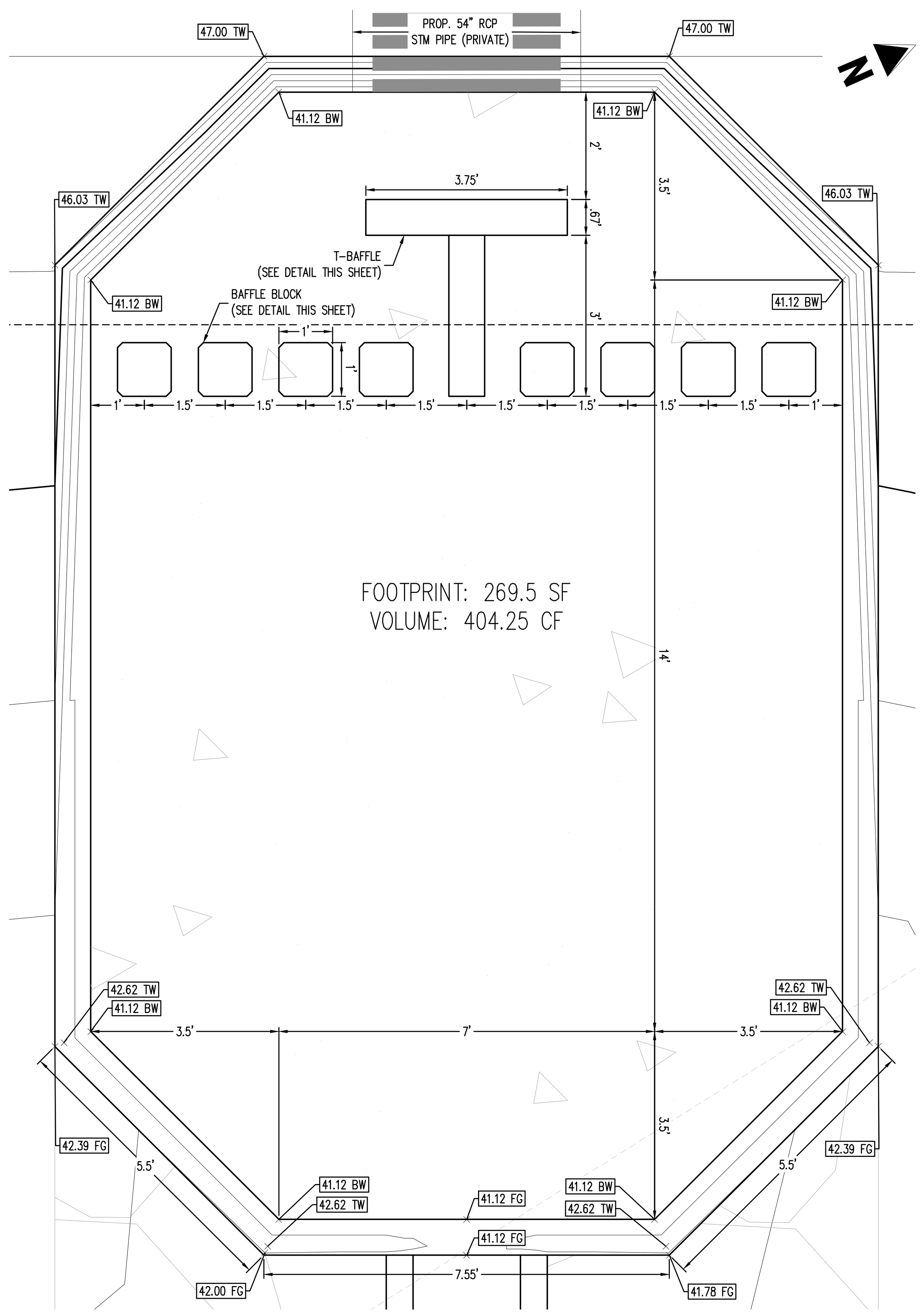
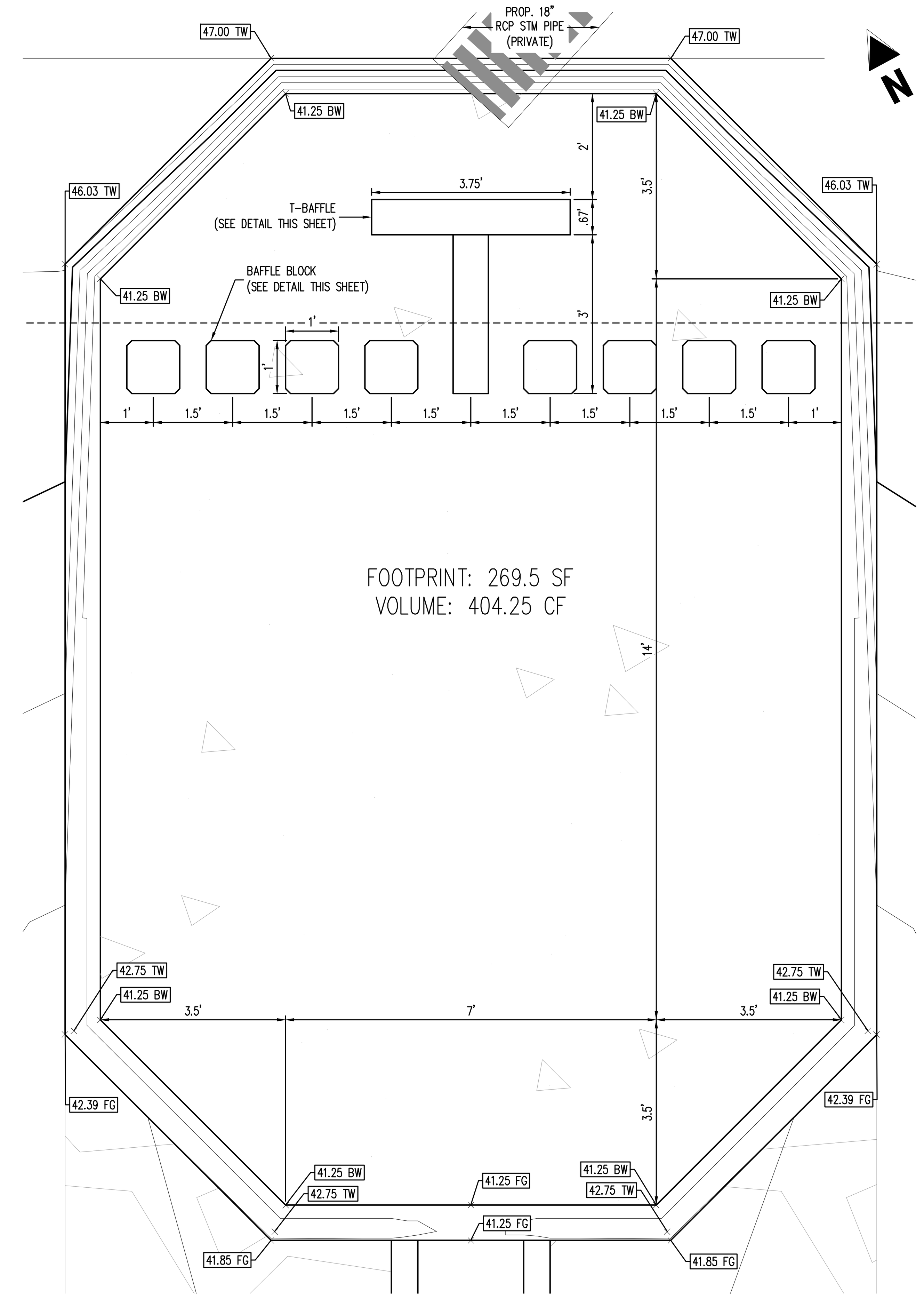
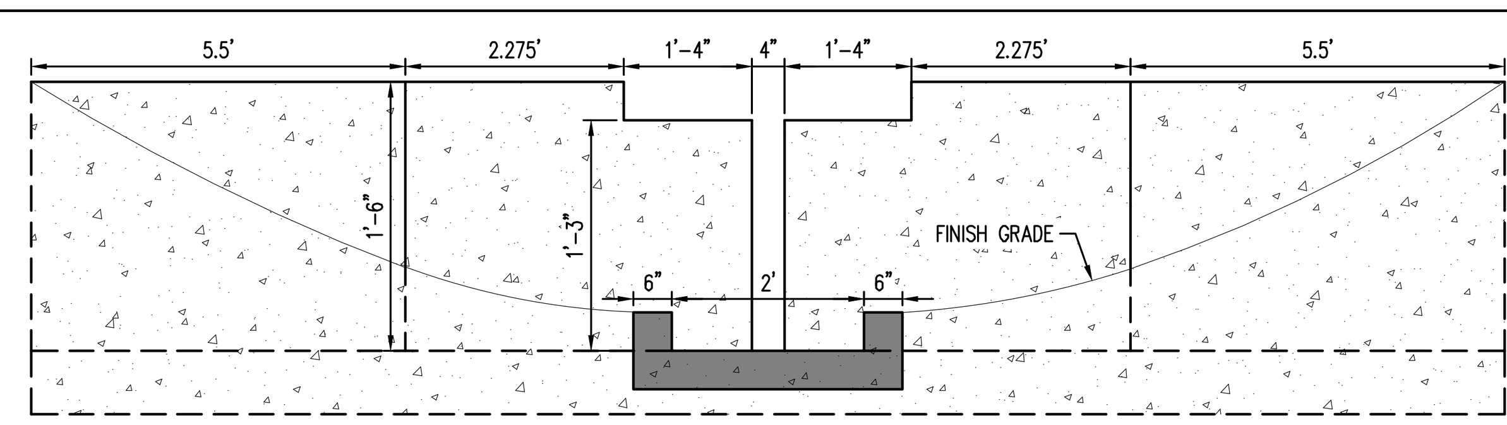


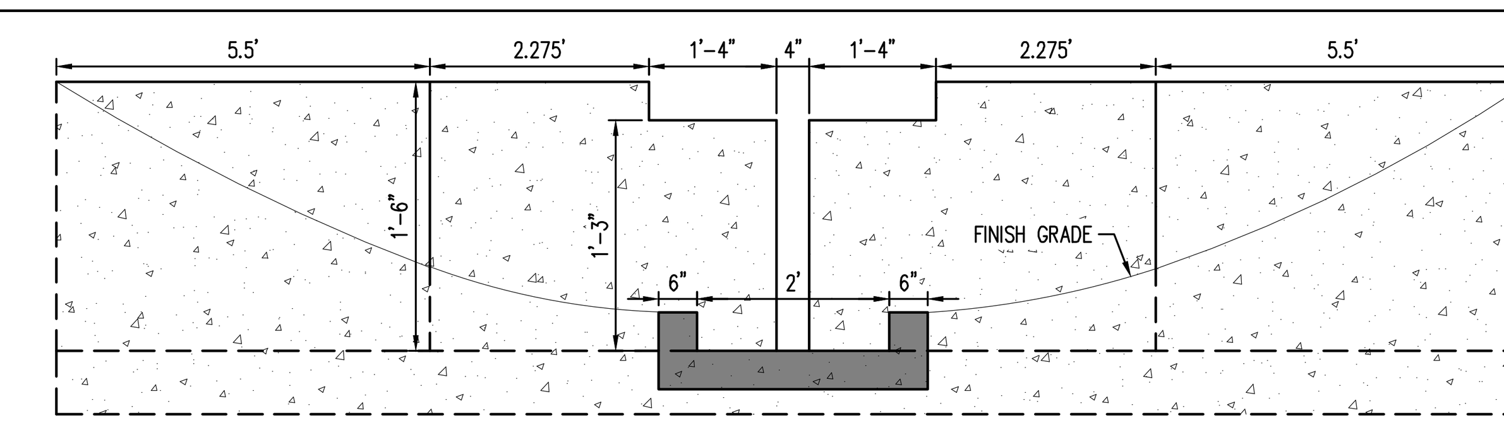
FOREBAY A (WEST) DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=2'



FOREBAY B (NORTH) DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=2'



FOREBAY A (WEST) – SLOT DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



FOREBAY B (NORTH) – SLOT DETAIL
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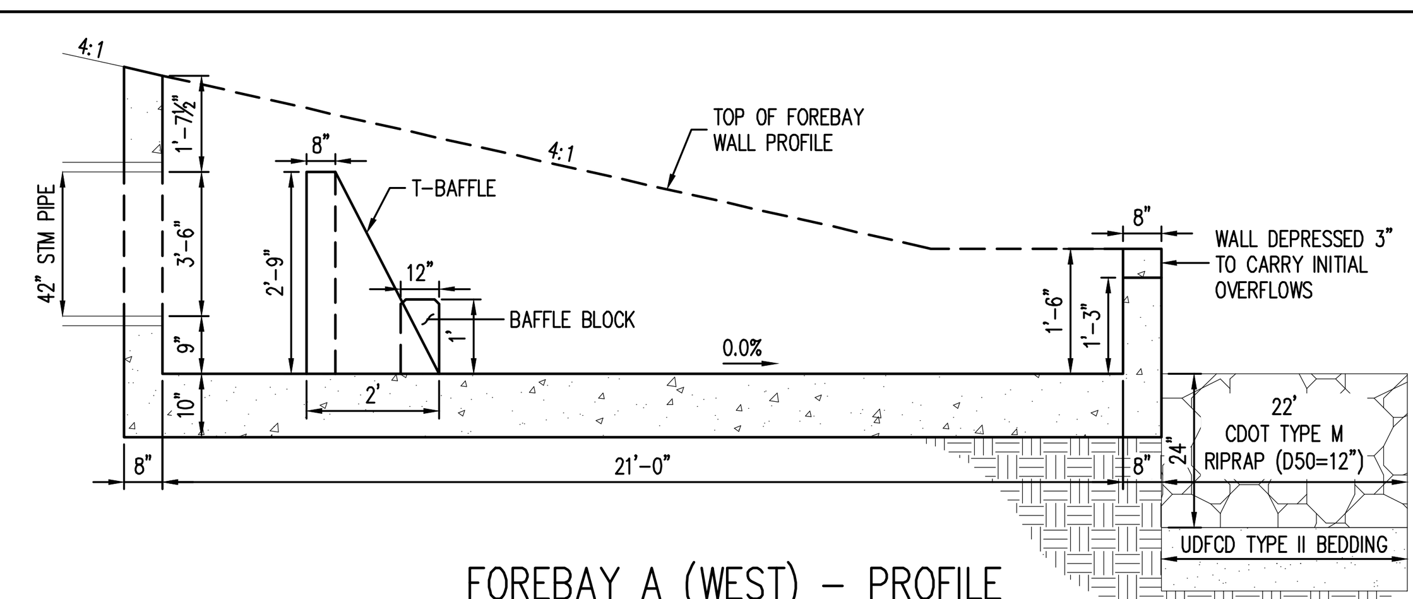
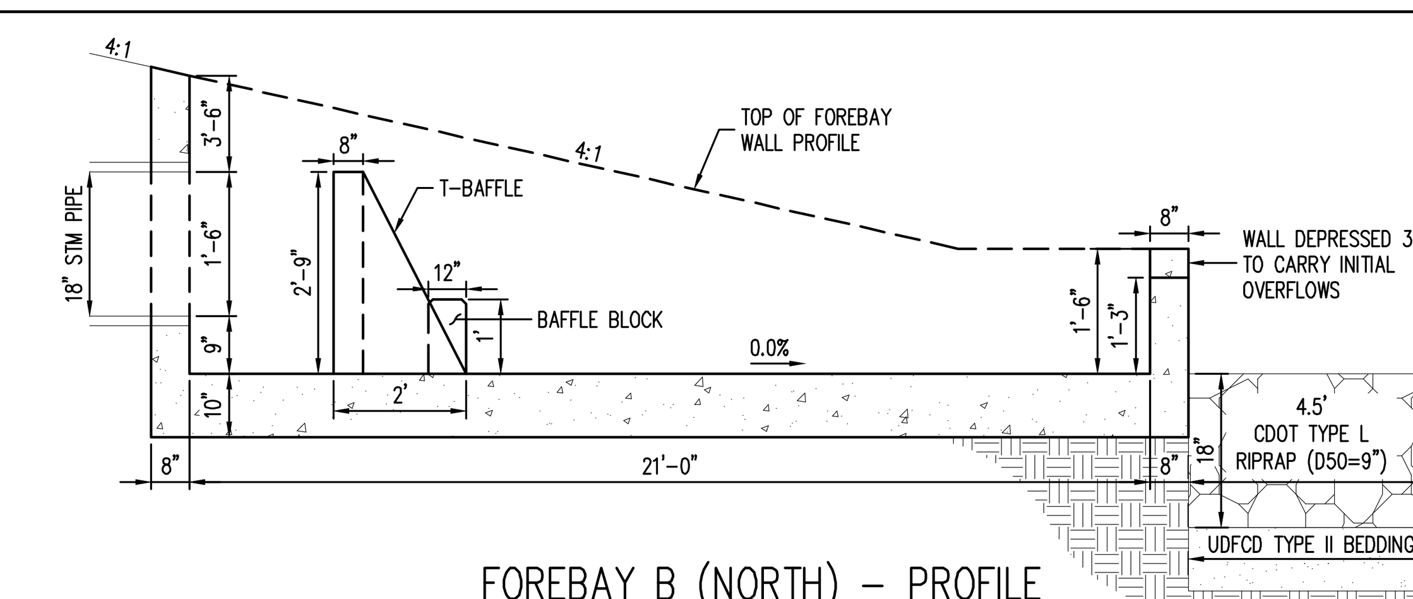


FOREBAY A (WEST) – PROFILE
NOT TO SCALE



FOREBAY B (NORTH) – PROFILE
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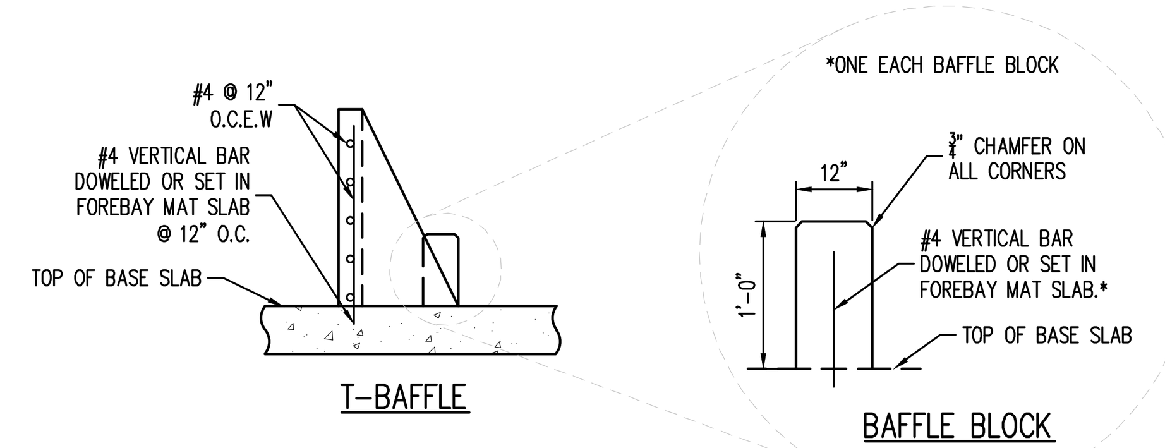
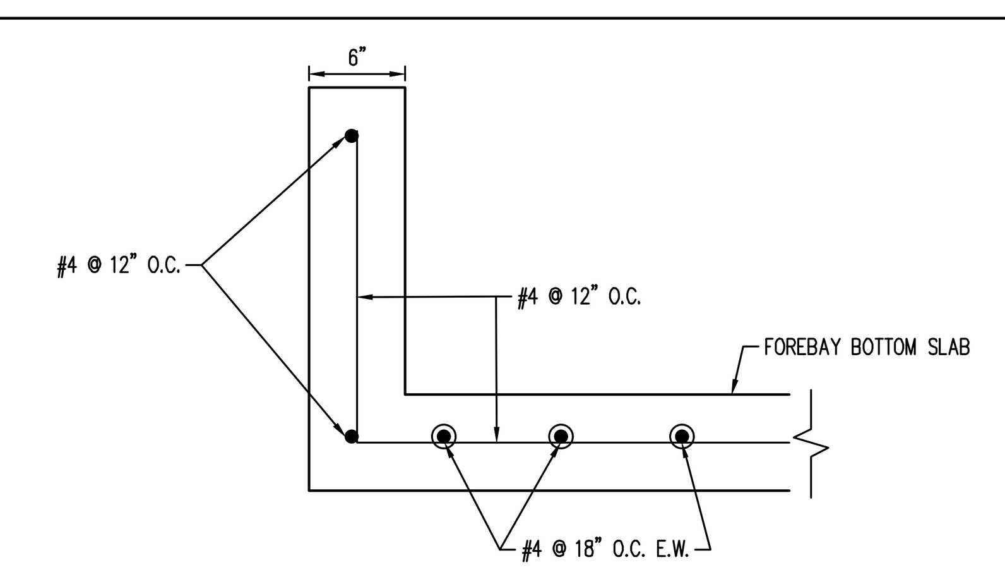


T-BAFFLES & BAFFLE BLOCKS A & B – REINFORCING DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



FOREBAY A & B – REINFORCING DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

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CHALLENGER HOMES

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POND DETAILS

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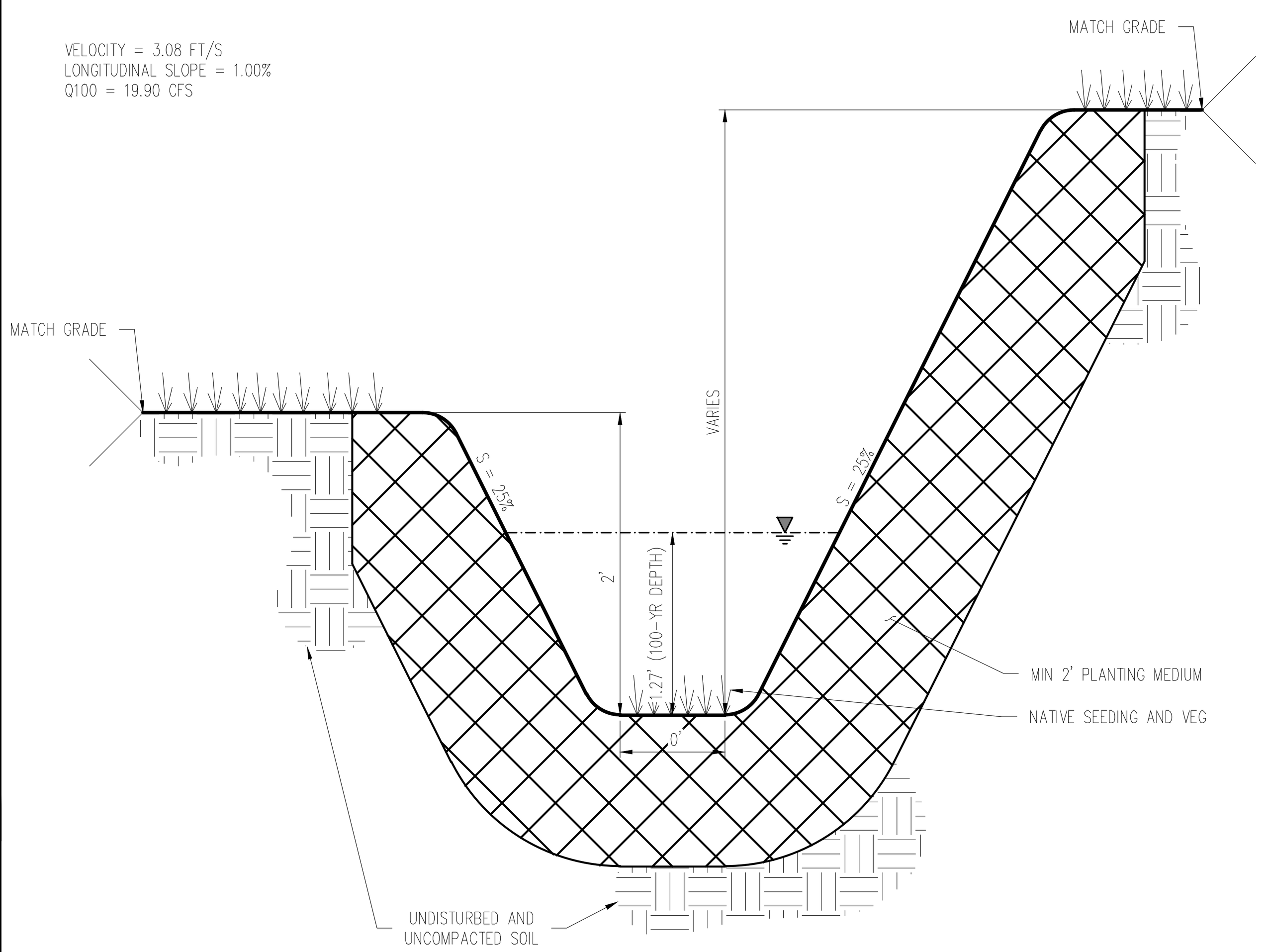
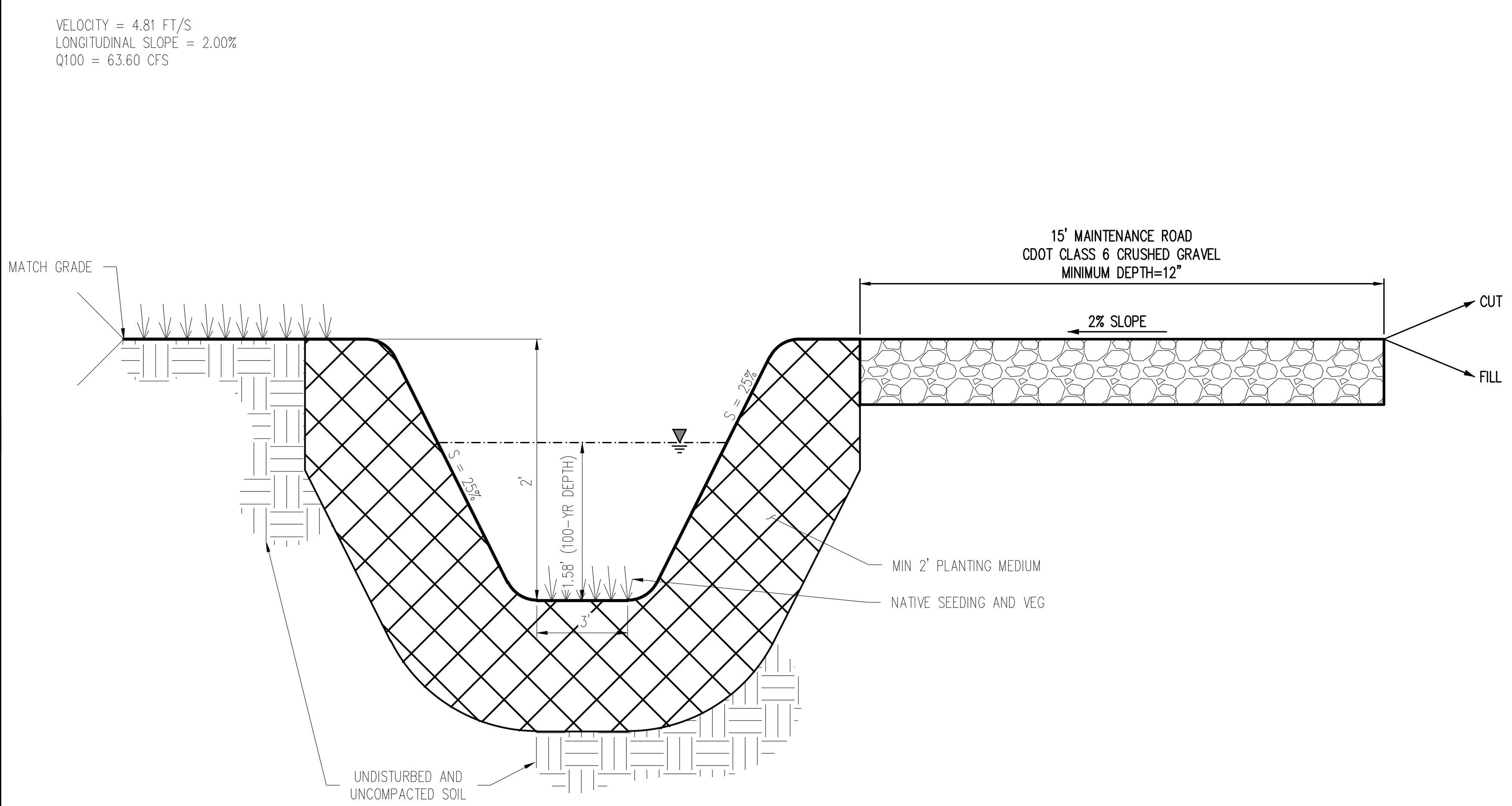
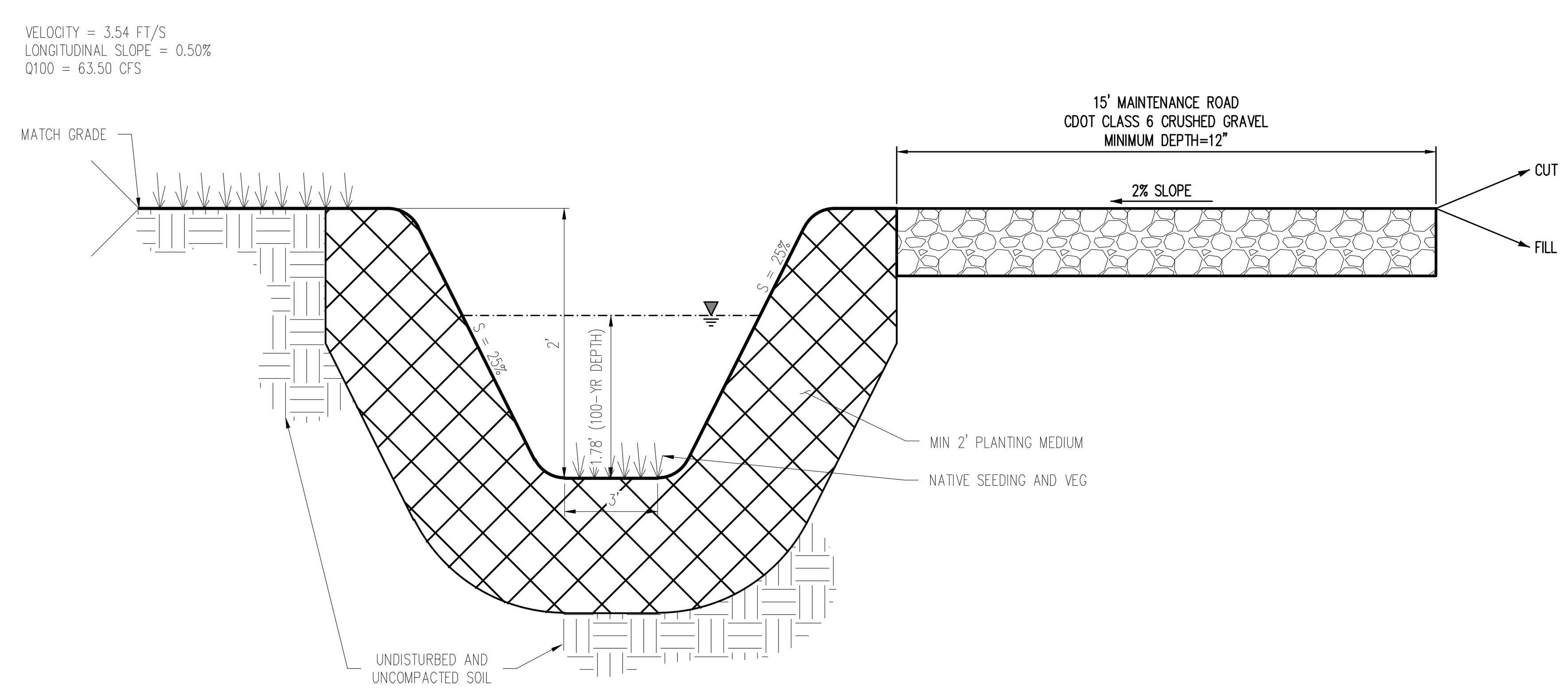


DETAIL – SWALE B (PROPOSED)
NOT TO SCALE



DETAIL – SWALE D (PROPOSED)
NOT TO SCALE



DETAIL – SWALE E (EXISTING)
NOT TO SCALE

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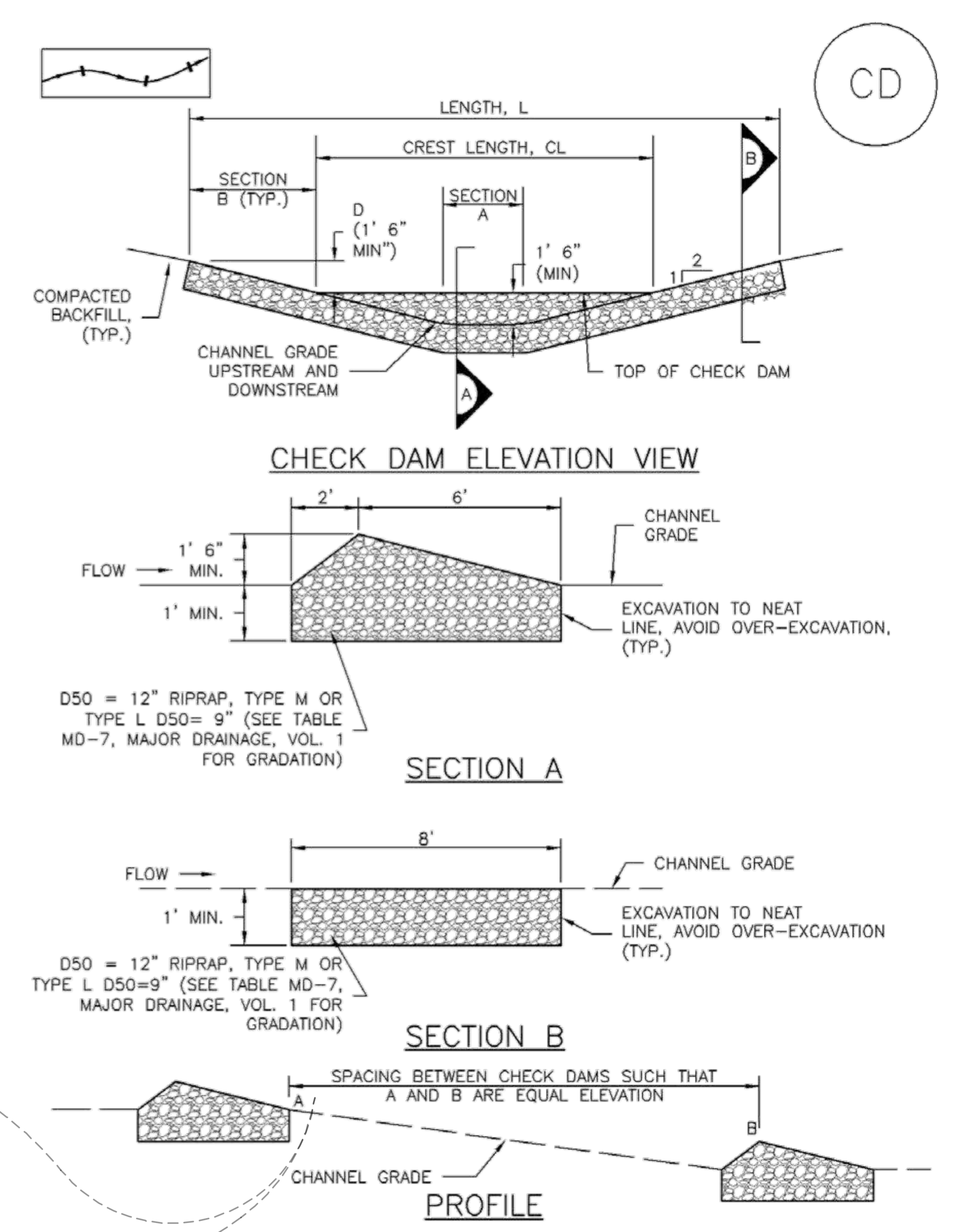
SWALE CROSS SECTIONS

G5.1

Check Dams (CD) — EC-12



CD-1. CHECK DAM

REQUIRED SPACING FOR CHECK DAMS	
SLOPE OF DITCH FLOW LINE	SPACING (FT) (H = 1.5 FT)
1%	150.00
2%	75.00
3%	50.00
4%	37.50
5%	30.00
6%	25.00
7%	21.50
8%	18.75

EC-12 — Check Dams (CD)

CHECK DAM INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   - LOCATION OF CHECK DAMS.
   - CHECK DAM TYPE (CHECK DAM OR REINFORCED CHECK DAM).
   - LENGTH (L), CREST LENGTH (CL), AND DEPTH (D).

2. CHECK DAMS INDICATED ON INITIAL SWMP SHALL BE INSTALLED AFTER CONSTRUCTION FENCE, BUT PRIOR TO ANY UPSTREAM LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

3. RIPRAP UTILIZED FOR CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE OF APPROPRIATE SIZE FOR THE APPLICATION. TYPICAL TYPES OF RIPRAP USED FOR CHECK DAMS ARE TYPE M (D50 12") OR TYPE L (D50 9").

4. RIPRAP PAD SHALL BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 1'.

5. THE ENDS OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1' 6" HIGHER THAN THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM.

CHECK DAM 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 CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS WITHIN ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE CREST.

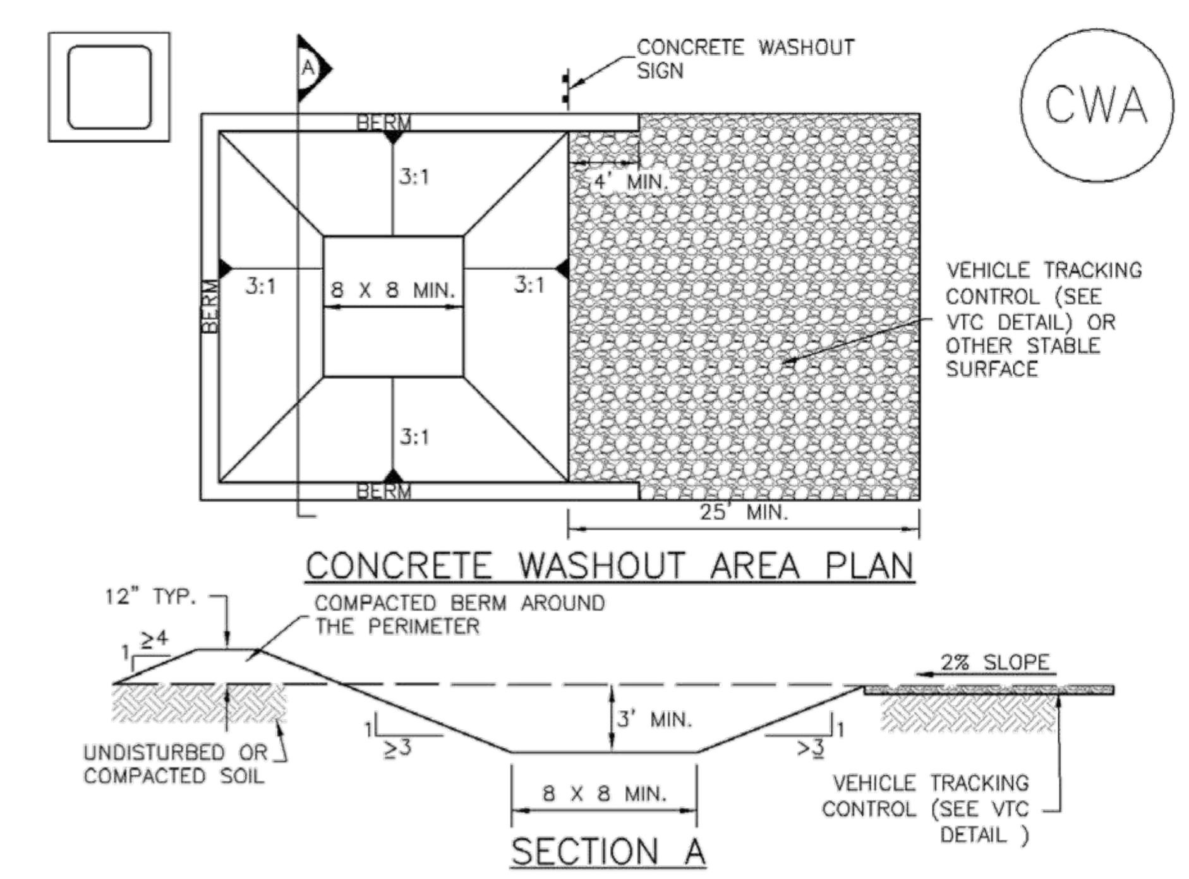
5. CHECK DAMS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

6. WHEN CHECK DAMS ARE REMOVED, EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE FILLED WITH SUITABLE COMPACTED BACKFILL. DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED AND COVERED WITH GEOTEXTILE OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, 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.

Concrete Washout Area (CWA) — MM-1



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'.

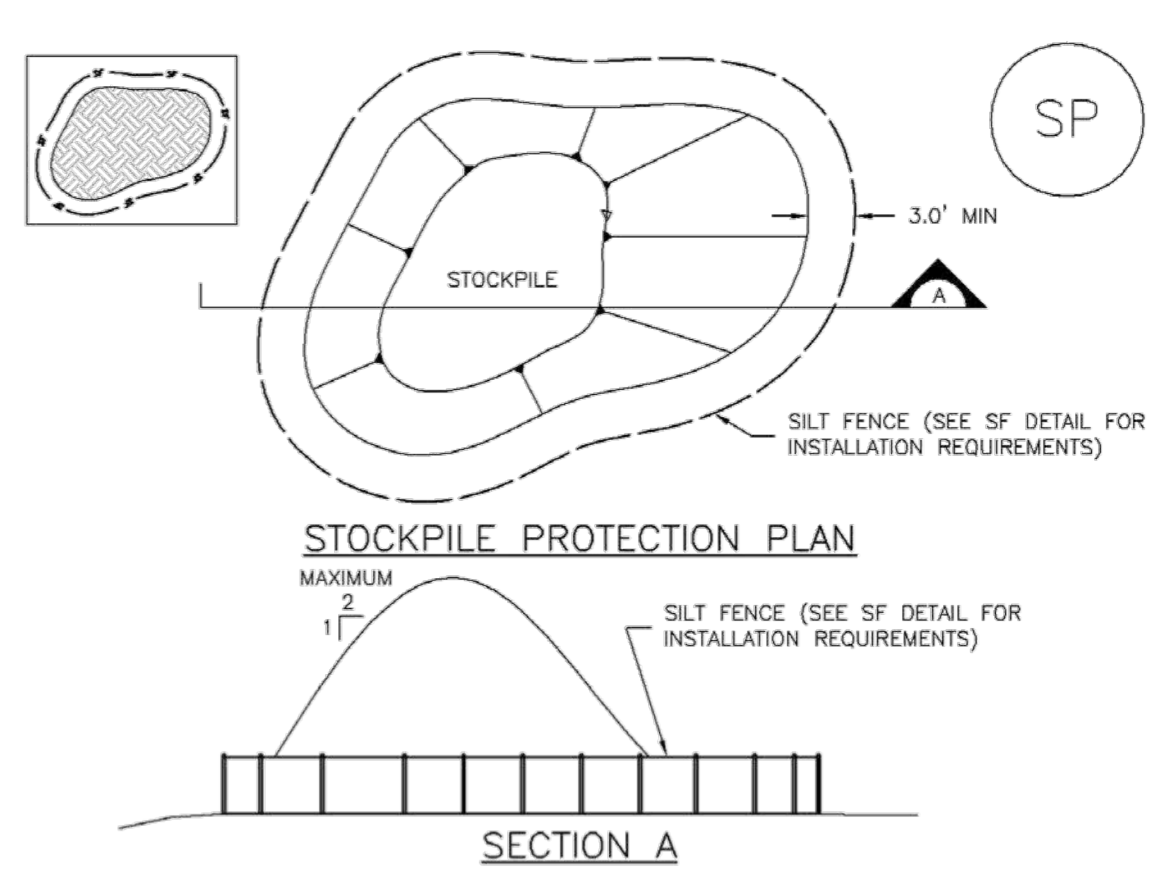
6. VEHICLE TRACKING PAD SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CWA.

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.

1

Stockpile Management (SP) — MM-2



SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION

STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   - LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.
   - TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.

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

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

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

MM-2 — Stockpile Management (SM)

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

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

MM-1 — Concrete Washout Area (CWA)

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.

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GEC DETAILS

G6.1
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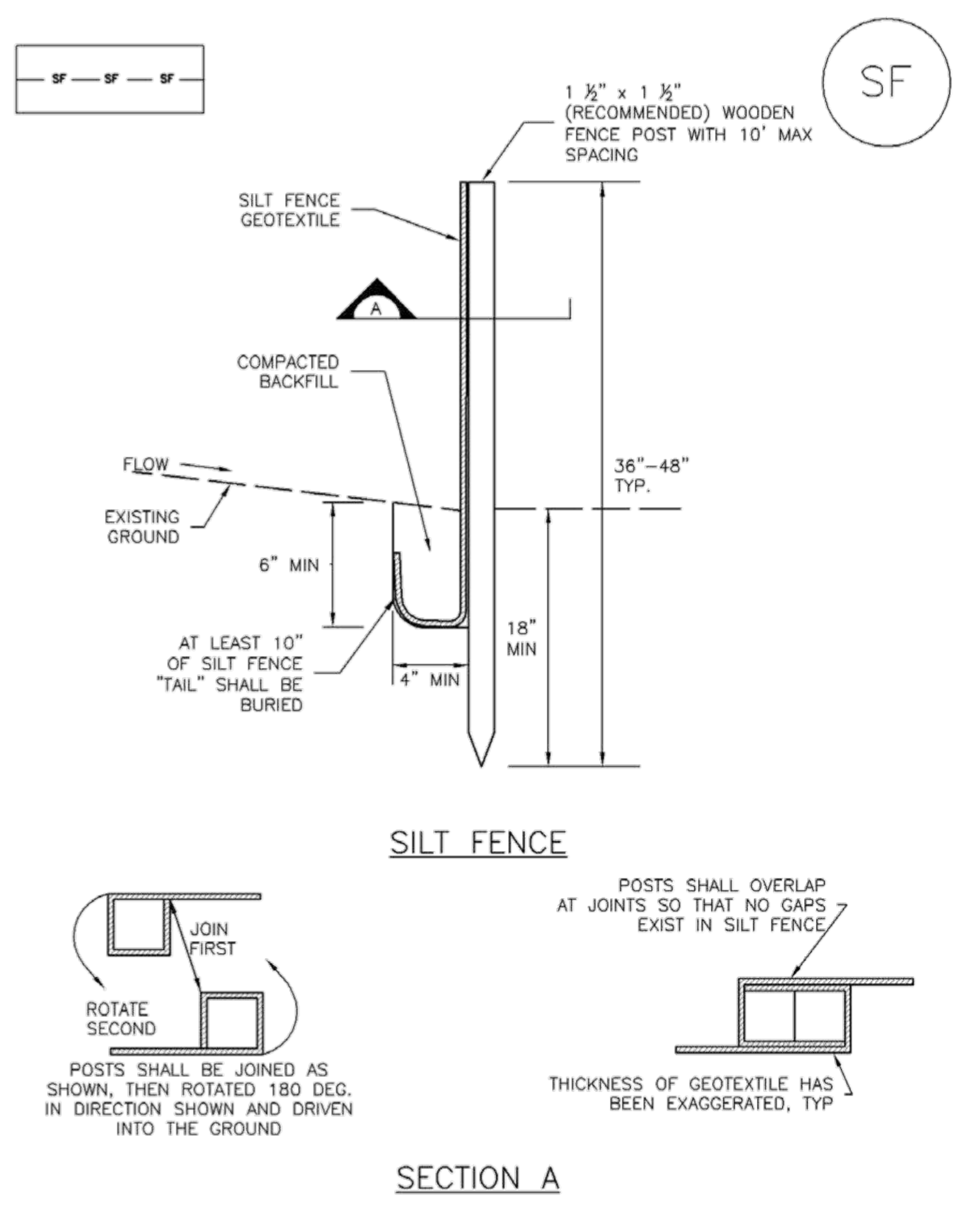


SF–1. SILT FENCE

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".

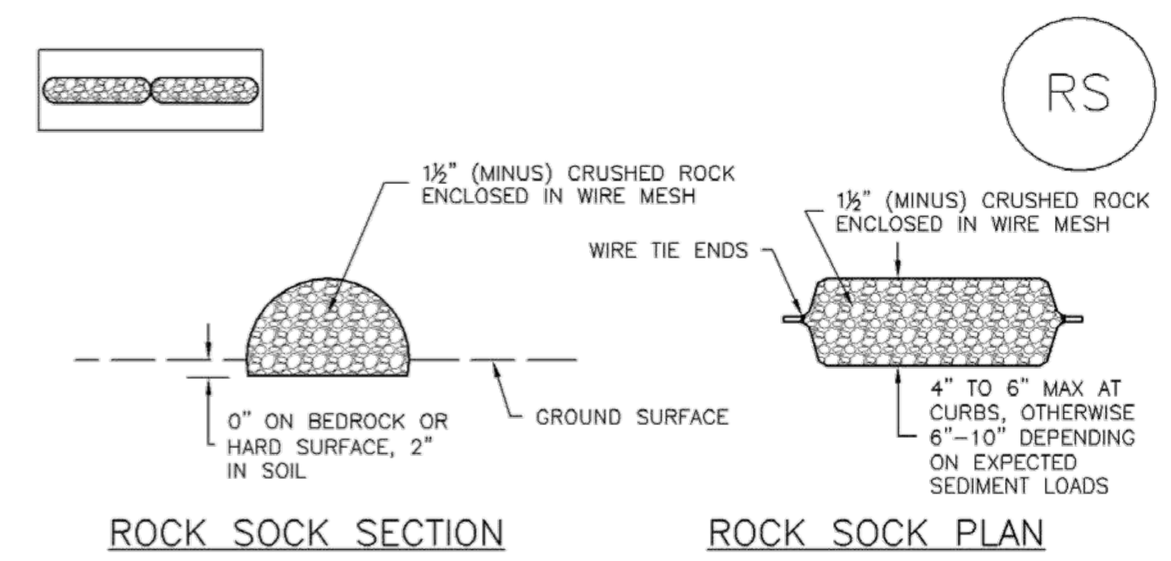
5. REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR, SUCH AS SAGGING, TEARING, OR COLLAPSE.

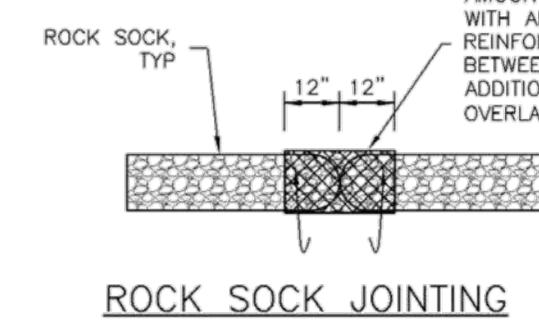
6. SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, OR IS REPLACED BY AN EQUIVALENT PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP.

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.





ANY GAP AT JOINT SHALL BE FILLED WITH AN ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF 1½" (MINUS) CRUSHED ROCK AND WRAPPED WITH ADDITIONAL WIRE MESH SECURED TO ENDS OF ROCK REINFORCED SOCK. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO FILLING JOINTS BETWEEN ADJOINING ROCK SOCKS WITH CRUSHED ROCK AND ADDITIONAL WIRE WRAPPING, ROCK SOCKS CAN BE OVERLAPPED (TYPICALLY 12–INCH OVERLAP) TO AVOID GAPS.

GRADATION TABLE	
SIEVE SIZE	MASS PERCENT PASSING SQUARE MESH SIEVES
	NO. 4
2"	100
1½"	90 – 100
1"	20 – 55
¾"	0 – 15
⅜"	0 – 5
MATCHES SPECIFICATIONS FOR NO. 4 COARSE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE PER AASHTO M43. ALL ROCK SHALL BE FRACTURED FACE, ALL SIDES.	

ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION(S) OF ROCK SOCKS.

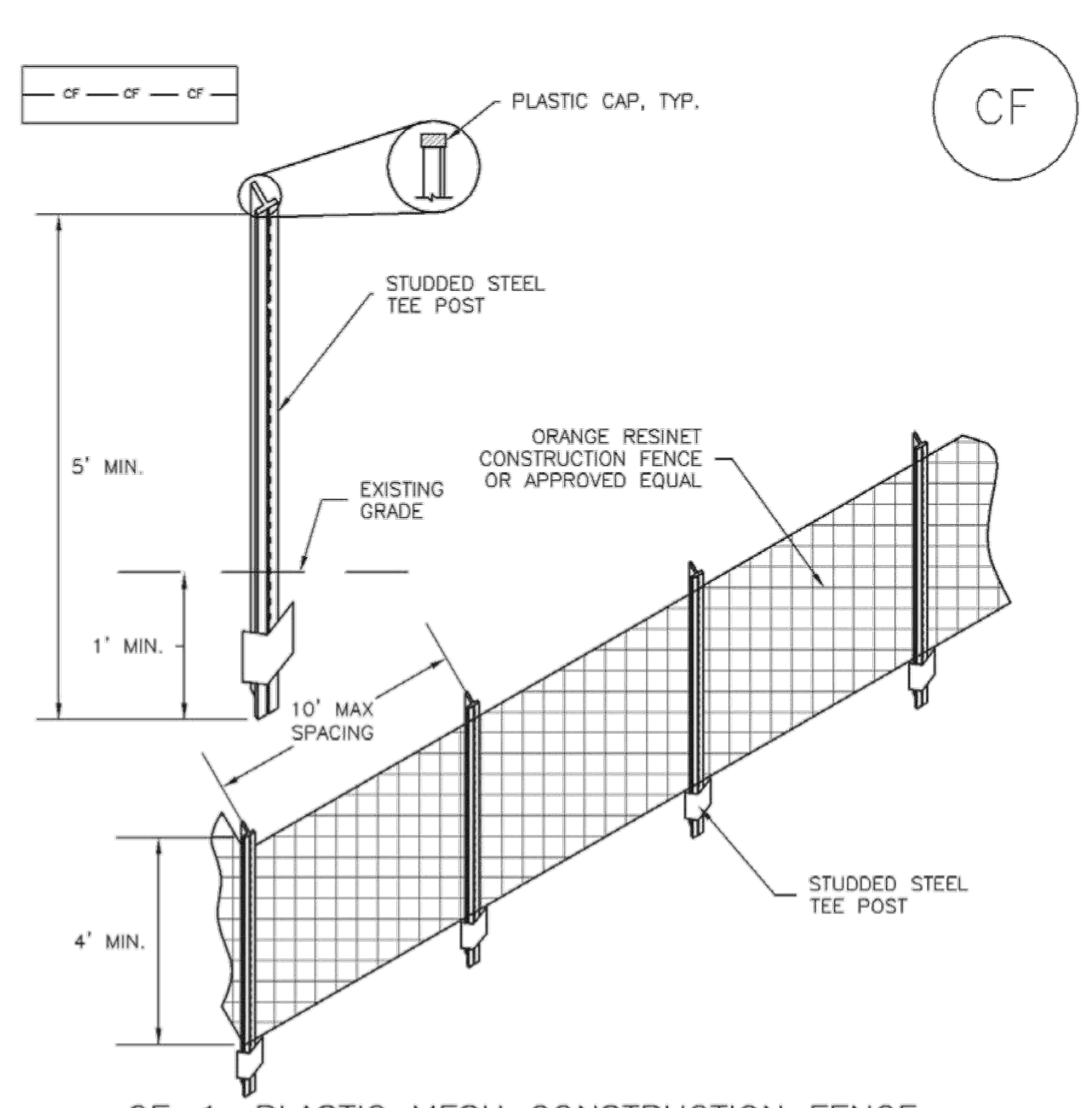
2. CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE 1½" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET (1½" MINUS).

3. WIRE MESH SHALL BE FABRICATED OF 10 GAGE POULTRY MESH, OR EQUIVALENT, WITH A MAXIMUM OPENING OF ½", RECOMMENDED MINIMUM ROLL WIDTH OF 48"

4. WIRE MESH SHALL BE SECURED USING "HOG RINGS" OR WIRE TIES AT 6" CENTERS ALONG ALL JOINTS AND AT 2" CENTERS ON ENDS OF SOCKS.

5. SOME MUNICIPALITIES MAY ALLOW THE USE OF FILTER FABRIC AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WIRE MESH FOR THE ROCK ENCLOSURE.

RS–1. ROCK SOCK PERIMETER CONTROL



CF–1. PLASTIC MESH CONSTRUCTION FENCE

CONSTRUCTION FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION FENCE.

2. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

3. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE COMPOSED OF ORANGE, CONTRACTOR–GRADE MATERIAL THAT IS AT LEAST 4' HIGH. METAL POSTS SHOULD HAVE A PLASTIC CAP FOR SAFETY.

4. STUDDED STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE UTILIZED TO SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION FENCE. MAXIMUM SPACING FOR STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE 10'.

5. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE TOP, MIDDLE, AND BOTTOM OF EACH POST.

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

5. WHEN CONSTRUCTION FENCES ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND/OR REMOVAL OF THE FENCE SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

ROCK SOCK 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 SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.

5. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.

6. ROCK SOCKS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

7. WHEN ROCK SOCKS ARE 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, 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 ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY OTHER SIMILAR PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER NDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY PROTECTION PRODUCTS; 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.

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CHALLENGER HOMES

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2
FOR
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGO
Date:	12/23/2021

GEC DETAILS

G6.2

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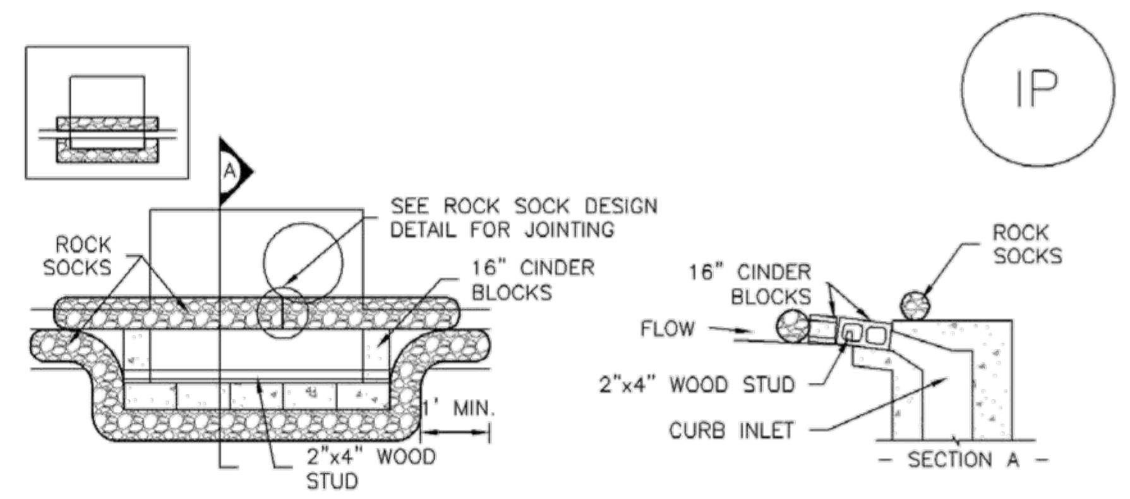


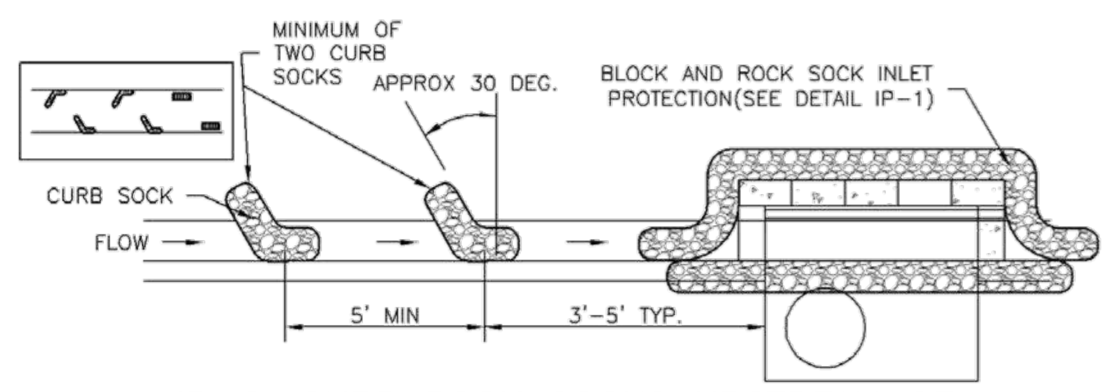
IP-1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION

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

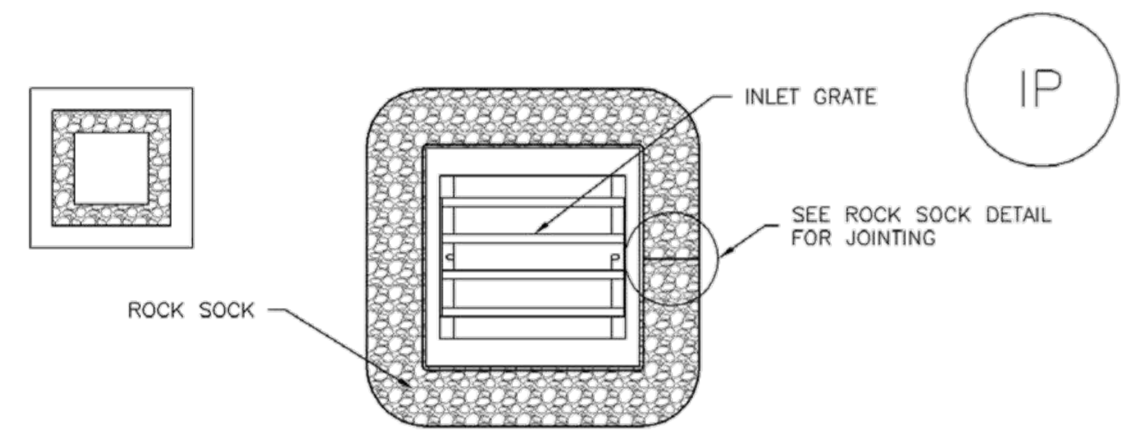
CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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.

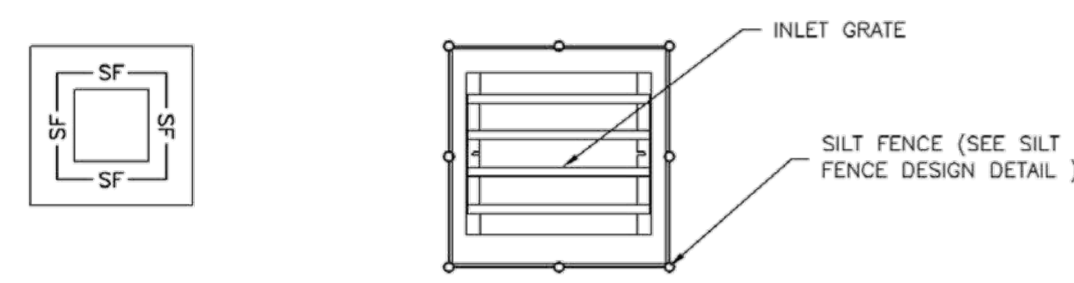


IP-3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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



IP-4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

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.

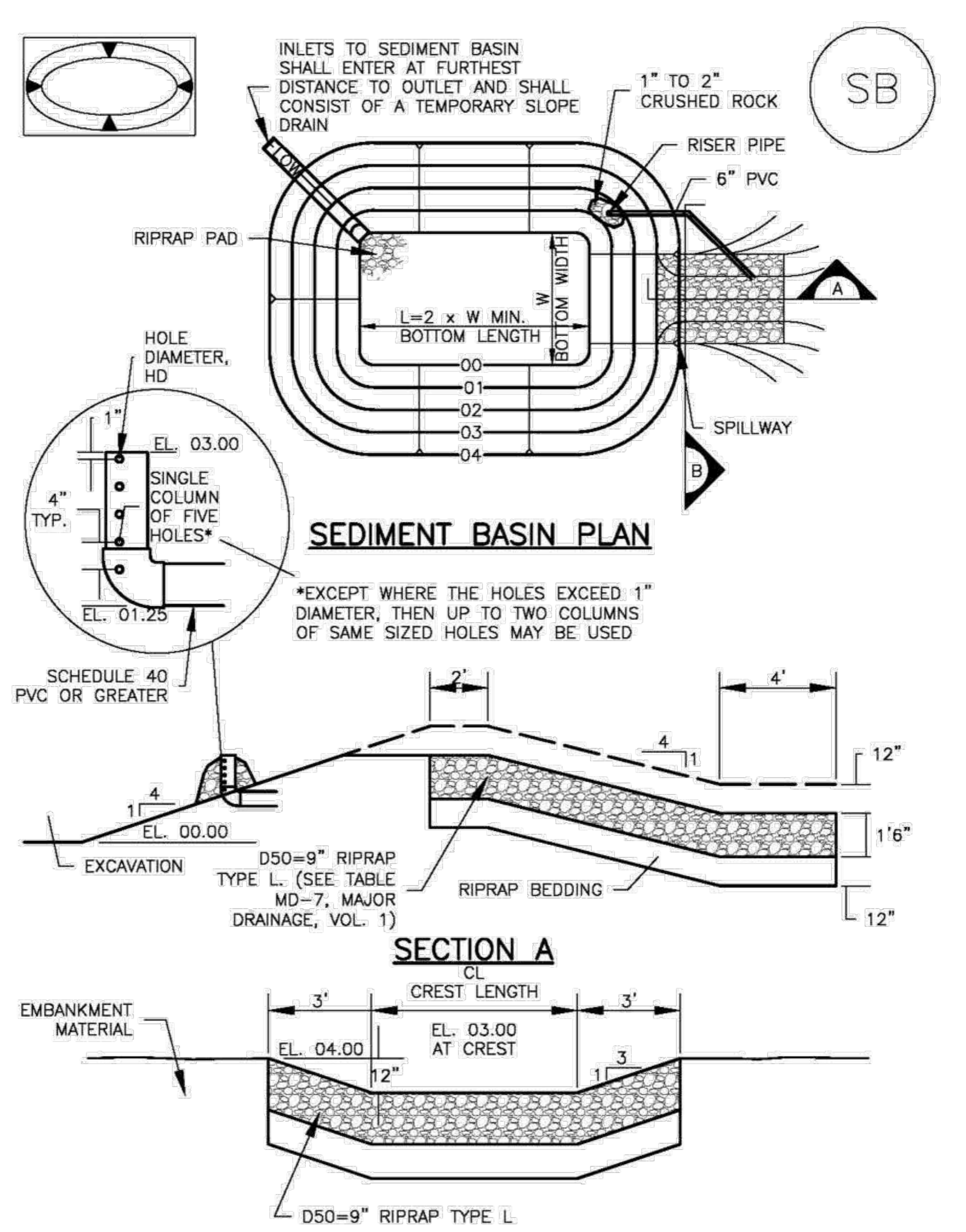


TABLE SB-1. SIZING INFORMATION FOR STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN

Upstream Drainage Area (rounded to nearest acre), (ac)	Basin Bottom Width (W), (ft)	Spillway Crest Length (CL), (ft)	Hole Diameter (HD), (in)
1	12 ½	2	9/32
2	21	3	13/16
3	28	5	½
4	33 ½	6	9/16
5	38 ½	8	21/32
6	43	9	21/32
7	47 ¼	11	25/32
8	51	12	27/32
9	55	13	7/8
10	58 ¼	15	15/16
11	61	16	31/32
12	64	18	1
13	67 ½	19	1 1/16
14	70 ½	21	1 1/8
15	73 ¼	22	1 3/16

SEDIMENT BASIN INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
-LOCATION OF SEDIMENT BASIN.
-TYPE OF BASIN (STANDARD BASIN OR NONSTANDARD BASIN).
-FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM WIDTH W, CREST LENGTH CL, AND HOLE DIAMETER, HD.
-FOR NONSTANDARD BASIN, SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR DESIGN OF BASIN INCLUDING RISER HEIGHT H, NUMBER OF COLUMNS N, HOLE DIAMETER HD AND PIPE DIAMETER D.

2. FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM DIMENSION MAY BE MODIFIED AS LONG AS BOTTOM AREA IS NOT REDUCED.

3. SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY THAT RELIES ON ON BASINS AS AS A STORMWATER CONTROL.

4. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL FREE OF DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, AND ROCKS OR CONCRETE GREATER THAN 3 INCHES AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 15 PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE.

5. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D698.

6. PIPE SCH 40 OR GREATER SHALL BE USED.

7. THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS PERTAIN TO STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN(S) FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 15 ACRES. SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR EMBANKMENT, STORAGE VOLUME, SPILLWAY, OUTLET, AND OUTLET PROTECTION DETAILS FOR ANY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) THAT HAVE BEEN INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LARGER THAN 15 ACRES.

SEDIMENT BASIN 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 IN BASIN SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN SEDIMENT DEPTH REACHES ONE FOOT (I.E., TWO FEET BELOW THE SPILLWAY CREST).

5. SEDIMENT BASINS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND GRASS COVER IS ACCEPTED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

6. WHEN SEDIMENT BASINS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO)

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

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CHALLENGER HOMES

1

FINAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS FILING NO. 2
FOR
CHALLENGER COMMUNTIES, LLC

BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & MERDIAN ROAD
FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

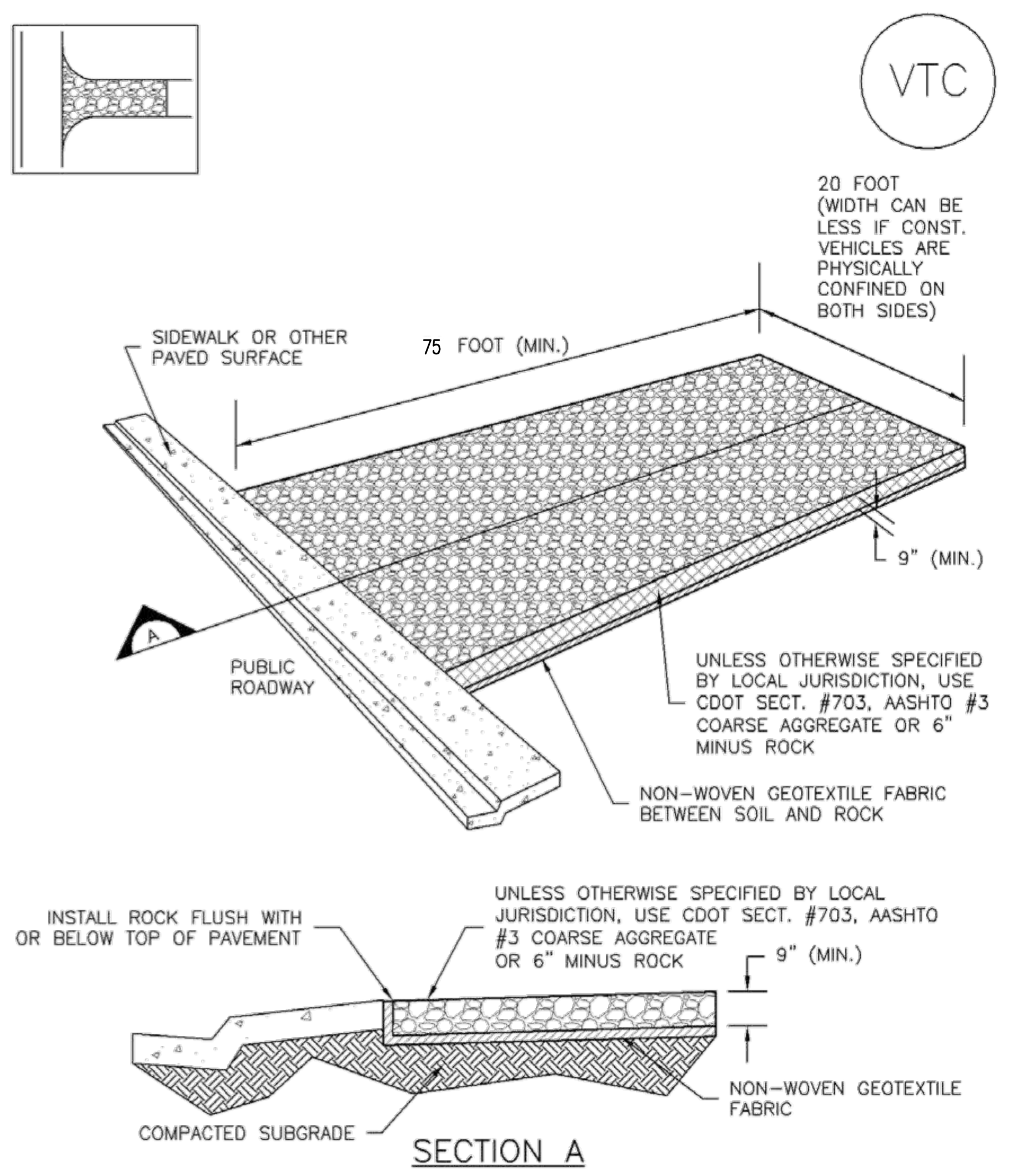
#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.

Project No:	CLH000019
Drawn By:	CMWJ
Checked By:	RGD
Date:	12/23/2021

GEC DETAILS

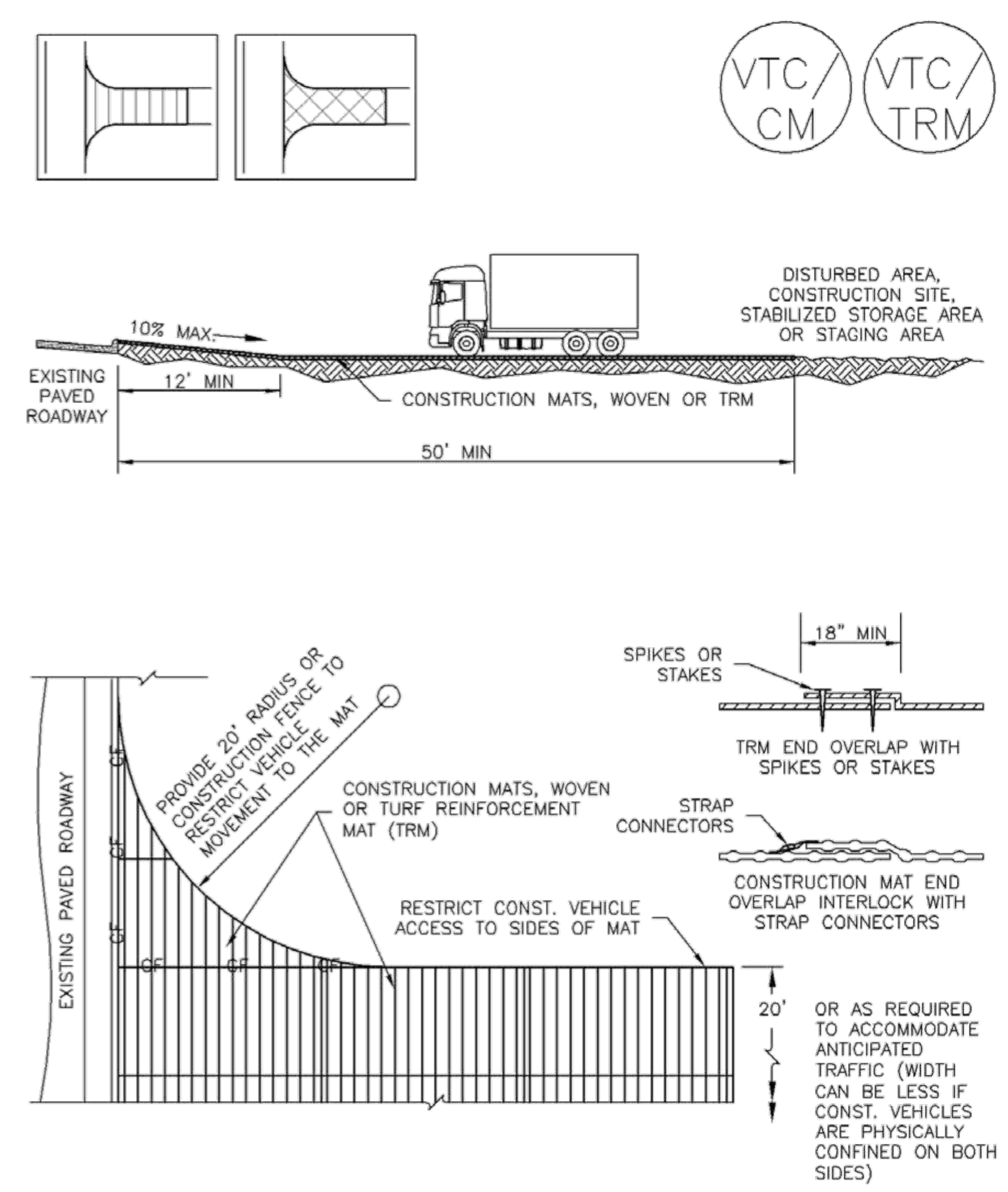
G6.3
Sheet 20 of 23

Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC) SM-4



VTC-1. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL

Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC) SM-4



VTC-3. VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL W/ CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM)

SM-4 Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC)

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.

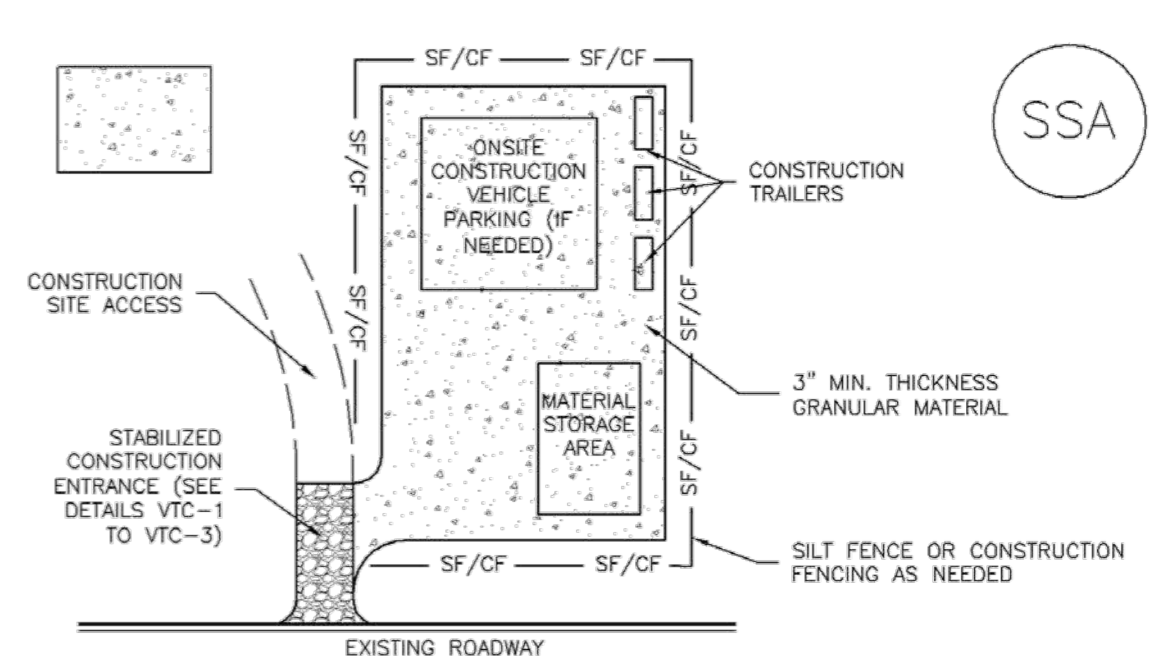
4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY TO THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE/EXIT TO MAINTAIN A CONSISTENT DEPTH.

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)

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA) SM-6



SSA-1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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

3. STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE.

4. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR MATERIAL.

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

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

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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 IF RUTTING OCCURS OR UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

SM-6 Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

5. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENLARGED IF NECESSARY TO CONTAIN PARKING, STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS.

6. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION. THE GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED OR, IF APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, USED ON SITE, AND THE AREA COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

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

T-2 Grass Swale

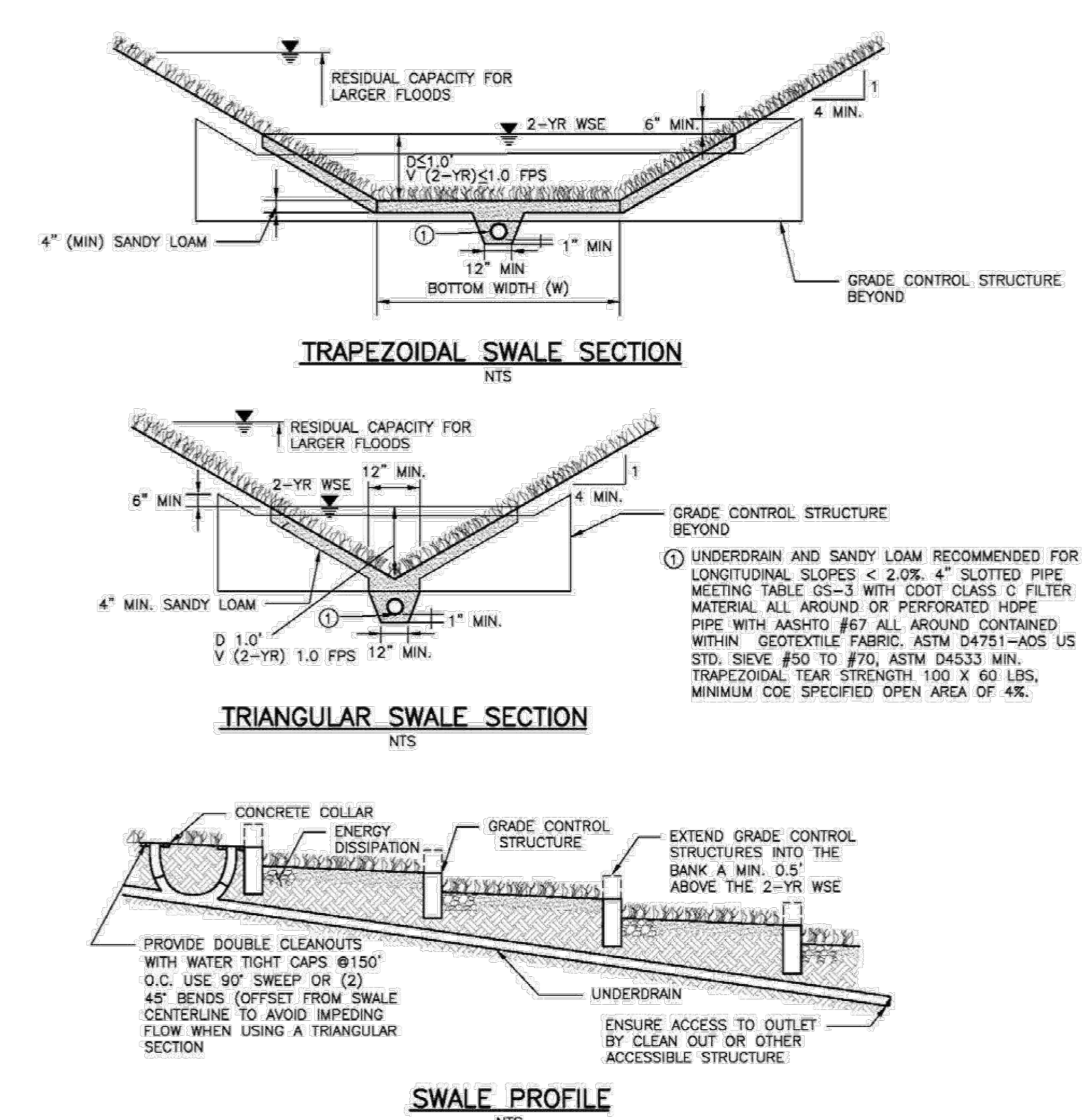


Figure GS-1. Grass Swale Profile and Sections

Design Example

The *UD-BMP* workbook, designed as a tool for both designer and reviewing agency is available at www.udfcd.org. This section provides a completed design form from this workbook as an example.

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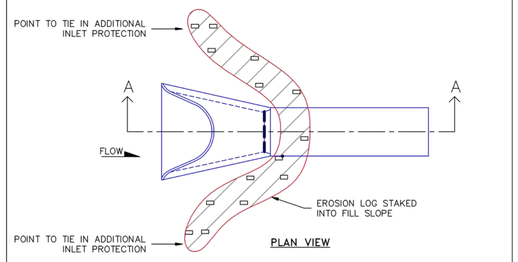
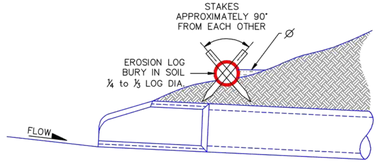


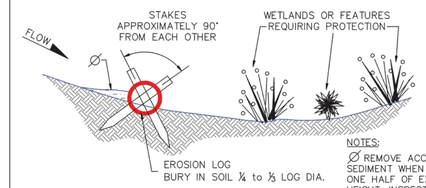
NOTE:
Ø REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE HALF OF EXPOSED LOG HEIGHT. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED FREQUENTLY FOR PROPER FUNCTION.



EROSION PROTECTION ABOVE CULVERT OUTLETS IS SIMILAR

EROSION LOGS SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO PREVENT UNDER–CUTTING

1/1/08 DATE APPROVED: John A. McCarty DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Culvert Inlet and Outlet Protection Erosion Logs Above Inlets and Outlets For Slopes 3:1 or Steeper Standard Drawing	REVISION DATE: 7/17/07 FILE NAME: SD_3–86

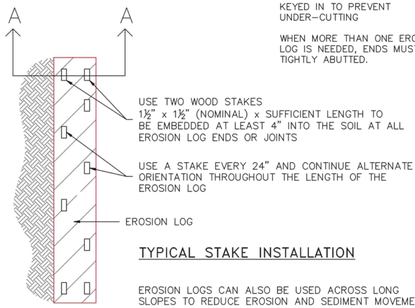


SECTION A–A
EROSION LOG APPLICATION

NOTES:
Ø REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE HALF OF EXPOSED LOG HEIGHT. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED FREQUENTLY FOR PROPER FUNCTION.

EROSION LOGS SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO PREVENT UNDER–CUTTING

WHEN MORE THAN ONE EROSION LOG IS NEEDED, ENDS MUST BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED.



TYPICAL STAKE INSTALLATION

EROSION LOGS CAN ALSO BE USED ACROSS LONG SLOPES TO REDUCE EROSION AND SEDIMENT MOVEMENT

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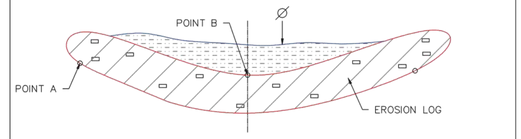
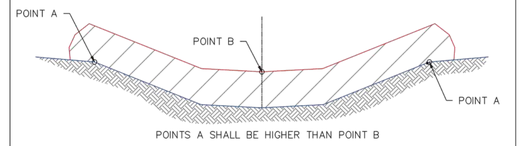


PLAN VIEW

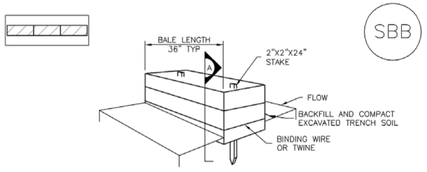


POINTS A SHALL BE HIGHER THAN POINT B

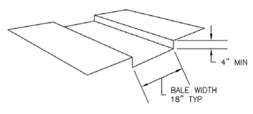
ELEVATION
EROSION LOG DETAIL DITCH INSTALLATION
NOTE: EROSION LOGS SHALL BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED WITH NO GAPS.

1/1/08 DATE APPROVED: John A. McCarty DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Erosion Log Check Dams Standard Drawing	REVISION DATE: 7/17/07 FILE NAME: SD_3–85

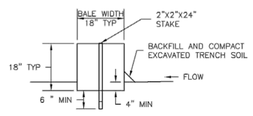
SC-3 Straw Bale Barrier (SBB)



STRAW BALE



TRENCH FOR STRAW BALE



SECTION A

SBB–1. STRAW BALE

Straw Bale Barrier (SBB) 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 ½ 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.

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CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

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FALCON, CO 80831 - EL PASO COUNTY

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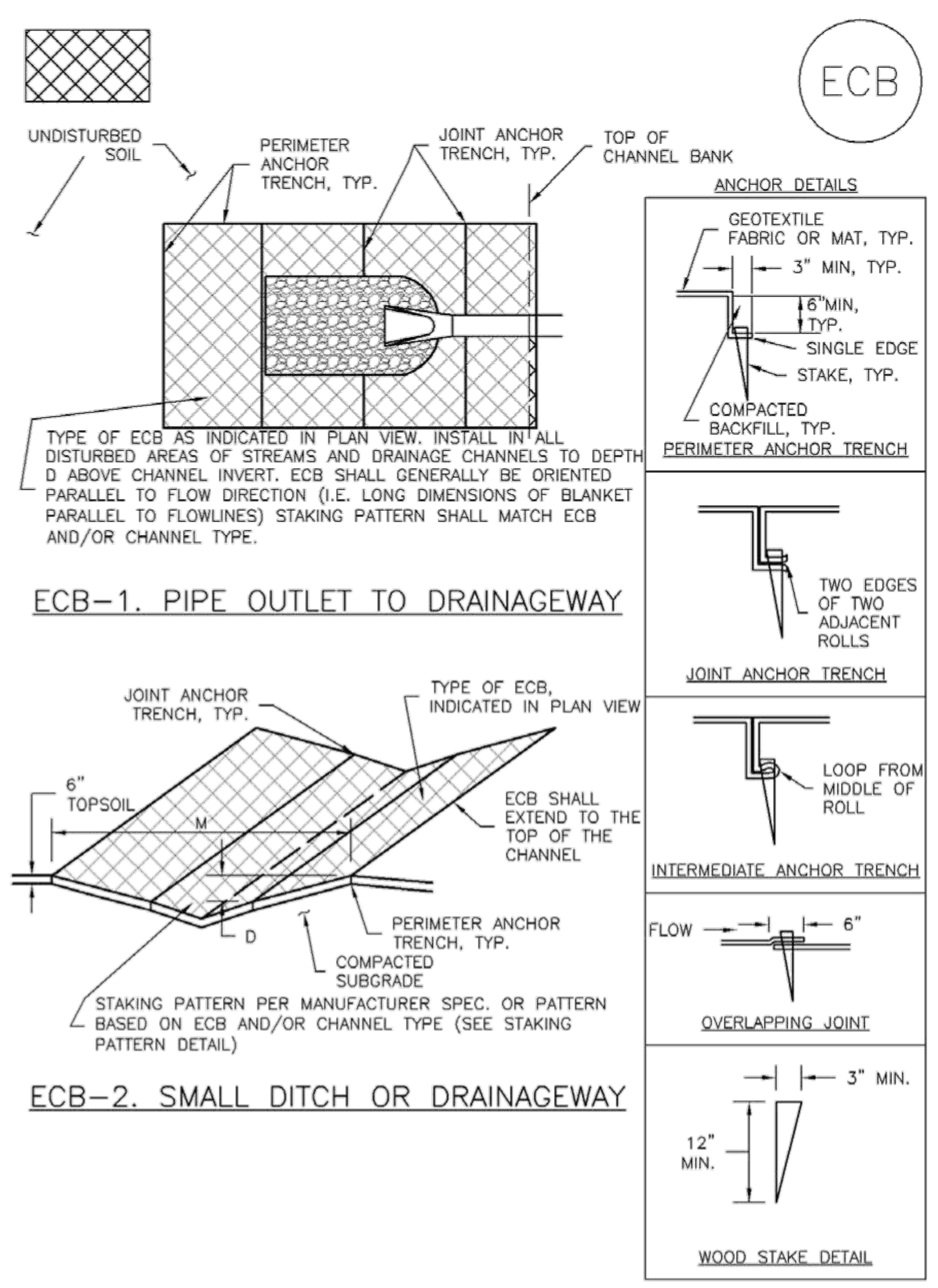

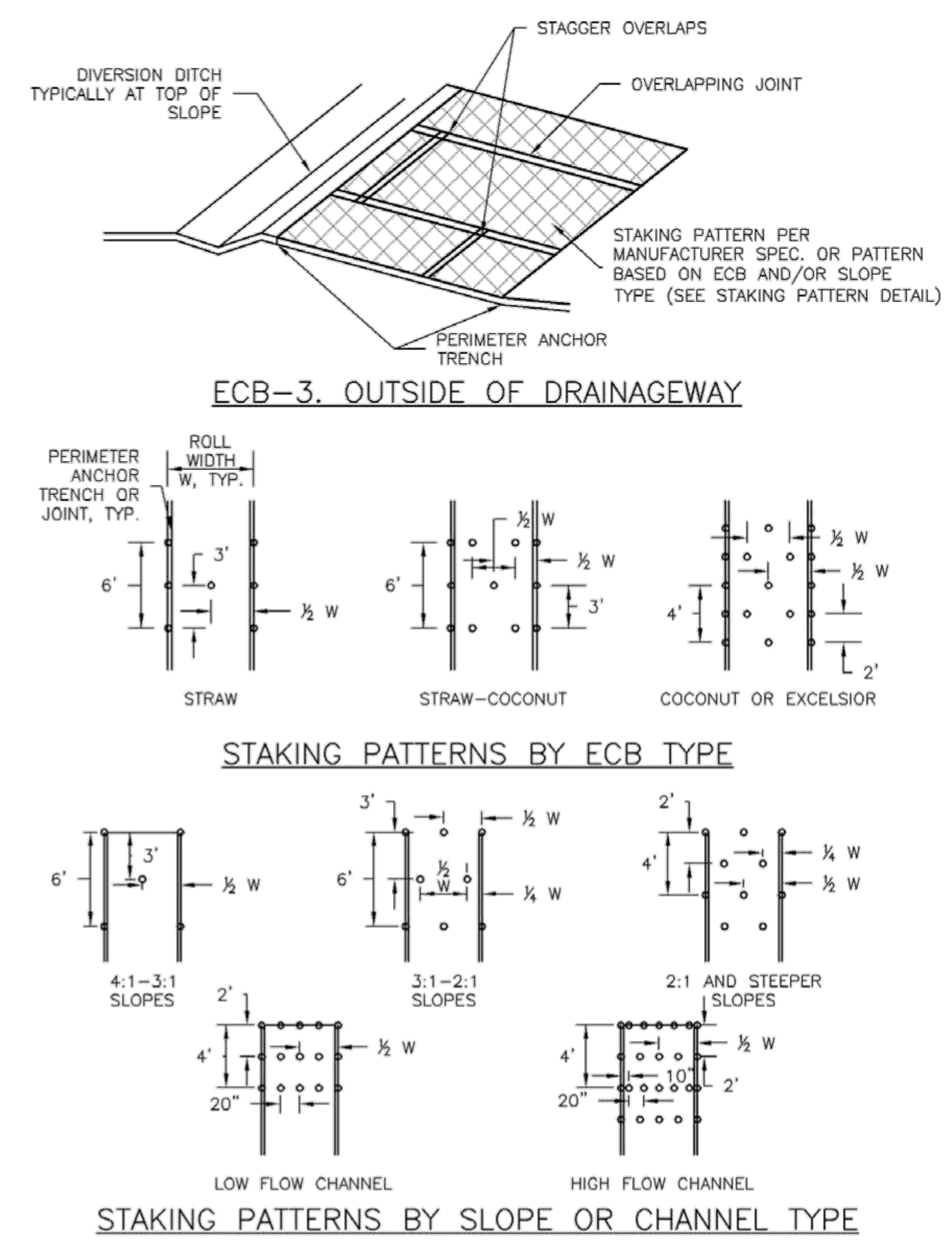

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   - LOCATION OF ECB.
   - TYPE OF ECB (STRAW, STRAW-COCONUT, COCONUT, OR EXCELSIOR).
   - AREA, A, IN SQUARE YARDS OF EACH TYPE OF ECB.

2. 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE PREFERRED FOR RECPs, ALTHOUGH SOME JURISDICTIONS MAY ALLOW OTHER MATERIALS IN SOME APPLICATIONS.

3. IN AREAS WHERE ECBs ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE PERMITTEE SHALL PLACE TOPSOIL AND PERFORM FINAL GRADING, SURFACE PREPARATION, AND SEEDING AND MULCHING. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND MOIST PRIOR TO ECB INSTALLATION AND THE ECB SHALL BE IN FULL CONTACT WITH SUBGRADE. NO GAPS OR VOIDS SHALL EXIST UNDER THE BLANKET.

4. PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED ALONG THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF ALL BLANKET AREAS.

5. JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER (LONGITUDINALLY AND TRANSVERSELY) FOR ALL ECBs EXCEPT STRAW WHICH MAY USE AN OVERLAPPING JOINT.

6. INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED AT SPACING OF ONE-HALF ROLL LENGTH FOR COCONUT AND EXCELSIOR ECBs.

7. OVERLAPPING JOINT DETAIL SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER FOR ECBs ON SLOPES.

8. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS OF ECBs SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE ECB-1.

9. ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING ECBS SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.

10. DETAILS ON DESIGN PLANS FOR MAJOR DRAINAGEWAY STABILIZATION WILL GOVERN IF DIFFERENT FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE.

TABLE ECB-1. ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE	COCONUT CONTENT	STRAW CONTENT	EXCELSIOR CONTENT	RECOMMENDED NETTING**
STRAW*	–	100%	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
STRAW-COCONUT	30% MIN	70% MAX	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
COCONUT	100%	–	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
EXCELSIOR	–	–	100%	DOUBLE/ NATURAL

*STRAW ECBs MAY ONLY BE USED OUTSIDE OF STREAMS AND DRAINAGE CHANNEL.
**ALTERNATE NETTING MAY BE ACCEPTABLE IN SOME JURISDICTIONS

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET 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. ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

5. ANY ECB PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATED A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED.

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

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

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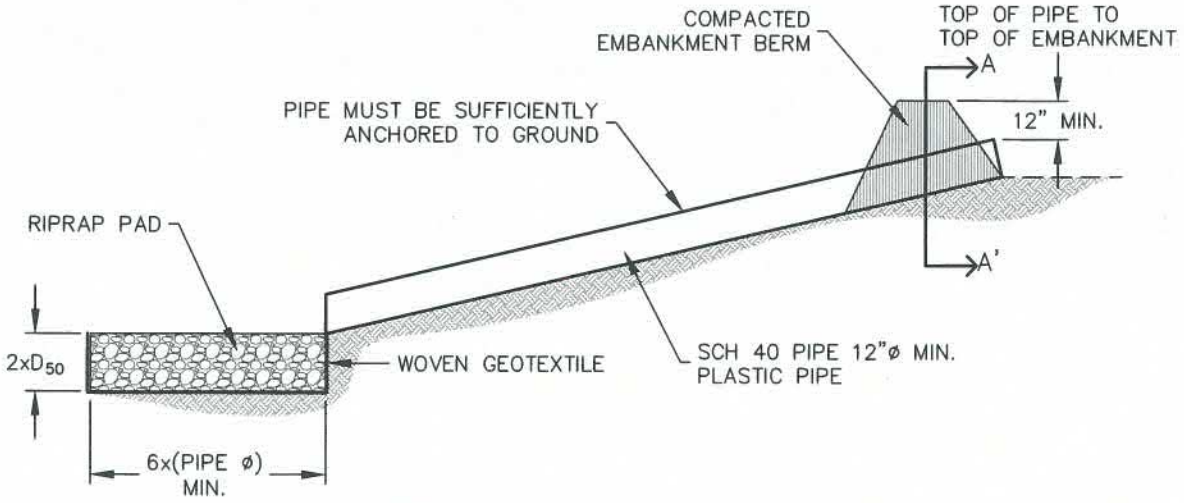
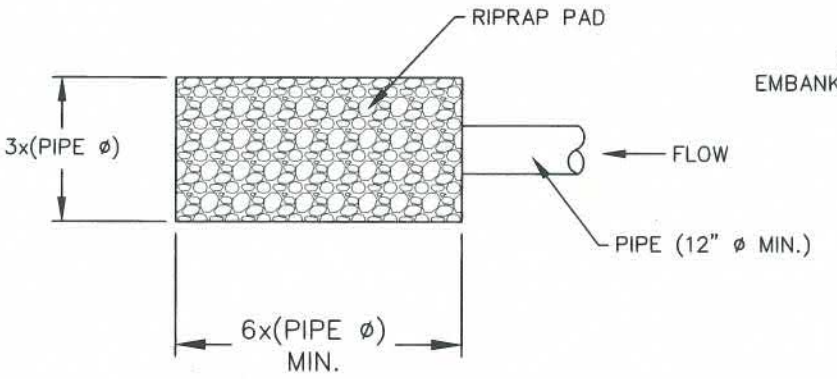
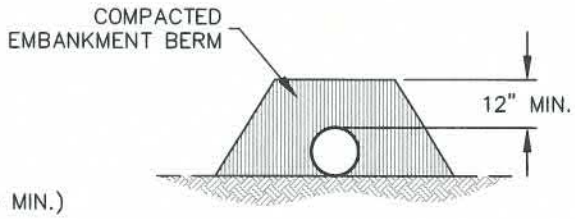
APPENDIX E



TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN



RIPRAP PAD PLAN



SECTION A-A'

INSTALLATION NOTES

1. THE LISTED DIMENSIONS ARE CONSIDERED A MINIMUM; LARGER DRAINS CAN BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
2. DETAILS SHOW MINIMUM COVER; INCREASE COVER AS NECESSARY.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
2. INSPECT INLETS AND OUTLETS AFTER STORMS TO PREVENT EXCESS CLOGGING. BREACHES IN PIPES SHOULD BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS FEASIBLY POSSIBLE.
3. INSPECT RIPRAP PAD AT OUTLET FOR SIGNS OF EROSION. IF SIGNS OF EROSION EXIST, ADDITIONAL ARMORING MAY BE INSTALLED.
4. TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS SHOULD REMAIN UNTIL THEY ARE NOT NEEDED, BUT SHOULD BE REMOVED BEFORE THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.
5. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA AFTER TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS ARE REMOVED.

TSD

STORMWATER ENTERPRISE

TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN

APPROVED:

SWENT MANAGER

ISSUED:	REVISED:	DRAWING NO.
10/7/19	8/19/2020	900-TSD

Seeding dates for the highest success probability of perennial species along the Front Range are generally in the spring from April through early May and in the fall after the first of September until the ground freezes. If the area is irrigated, seeding may occur in summer months, as well. See Table TS/PS-3 for appropriate seeding dates.

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

Species[a] (Common name)	Growth Season[b]	Pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS)/acre[c]	Planting Depth (inches)
1. Oats	Cool	35 - 50	1 - 2
2. Spring wheat	Cool	25 - 35	1 - 2
3. Spring barley	Cool	25 - 35	1 - 2
4. Annual ryegrass	Cool	10 - 15	½
5. Millet	Warm	3 - 15	½ - ¾
6. Sudangrass	Warm	5–10	½ - ¾
7. Sorghum	Warm	5–10	½ - ¾
8. Winter wheat	Cool	20–35	1 - 2
9. Winter barley	Cool	20–35	1 - 2
10. Winter rye	Cool	20–35	1 - 2
11. Triticale	Cool	25–40	1 - 2

[a] Successful seeding of annual grass resulting in adequate plant growth will usually produce enough dead-plant residue to provide protection from wind and water erosion for an additional year. This assumes that the cover is not disturbed or mowed closer than 8 inches.

Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are steeper than 3:1 or where access limitations exist. When hydraulic seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be applied as a separate operation, when practical, to prevent the seeds from being encapsulated in the mulch.

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

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

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

Common[a] Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season[b]	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
Alakali Soil Seed Mix					
Alkali sacaton	*Sporobolus airoides*	Cool	Bunch	1,750,000	0.25
Basin wildrye	*Elymus cinereus*	Cool	Bunch	165,000	2.5
Sodar streambank wheatgrass	*Agropyron riparium 'Sodar'*	Cool	Sod	170,000	2.5
Jose tall wheatgrass	*Agropyron elongatum 'Jose'*	Cool	Bunch	79,000	7.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	*Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'*	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
Total					**17.75**
Fertile Loamy Soil Seed Mix					
Ephriam crested wheatgrass	*Agropyron cristatum 'Ephriam'*	Cool	Sod	175,000	2.0
Dural hard fescue	*Festuca ovina 'duriuscula'*	Cool	Bunch	565,000	1.0
Lincoln smooth brome	*Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'*	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Sodar streambank wheatgrass	*Agropyron riparium 'Sodar'*	Cool	Sod	170,000	2.5
Arriba western wheatgrass	*Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'*	Cool	Sod	110,000	7.0
Total					**15.5**
High Water Table Soil Seed Mix					
Meadow foxtail	*Alopecurus pratensis*	Cool	Sod	900,000	0.5
Redtop	*Agrostis alba*	Warm	Open sod	5,000,000	0.25
Reed canarygrass	*Phalaris arundinacea*	Cool	Sod	68,000	0.5
Lincoln smooth brome	*Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'*	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Pathfinder switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum 'Pathfinder'*	Warm	Sod	389,000	1.0
Alkar tall wheatgrass	*Agropyron elongatum 'Alkar'*	Cool	Bunch	79,000	5.5
Total					**10.75**
Transition Turf Seed Mix[c]					
Ruebens Canadian bluegrass	*Poa compressa 'Ruebens'*	Cool	Sod	2,500,000	0.5
Dural hard fescue	*Festuca ovina 'duriuscula'*	Cool	Bunch	565,000	1.0
Citation perennial ryegrass	*Lolium perenne 'Citation'*	Cool	Sod	247,000	3.0
Lincoln smooth brome	*Bromus inermis leyss 'Lincoln'*	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Total					**7.5**

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

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

[a] All of the above seeding mixes and rates are based on drill seeding followed by crimped straw mulch. These rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast and should be increased by 50 percent if the seeding is done using a Brillion Drill or is applied through hydraulic seeding. Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are steeper than 3:1. If hydraulic seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be done as a separate operation.

[b] See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates.

[c] If site is to be irrigated, the transition turf seed rates should be doubled.

[d] Crested wheatgrass should not be used on slopes steeper than 6H to 1V.

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

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

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

Mulch

Cover seeded areas with mulch or an appropriate rolled erosion control product to promote establishment of vegetation. Anchor mulch by crimping, netting or use of a non-toxic tackifier. See the Mulching BMP Fact Sheet for additional guidance.

Maintenance and Removal

Monitor and observe seeded areas to identify areas of poor growth or areas that fail to germinate. Reseed and mulch these areas, as needed.

An area that has been permanently seeded should have a good stand of vegetation within one growing season if irrigated and within three growing seasons without irrigation in Colorado. Reseed portions of the site that fail to germinate or remain bare after the first growing season.

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

Protect seeded areas from construction equipment and vehicle access.

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

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

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

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

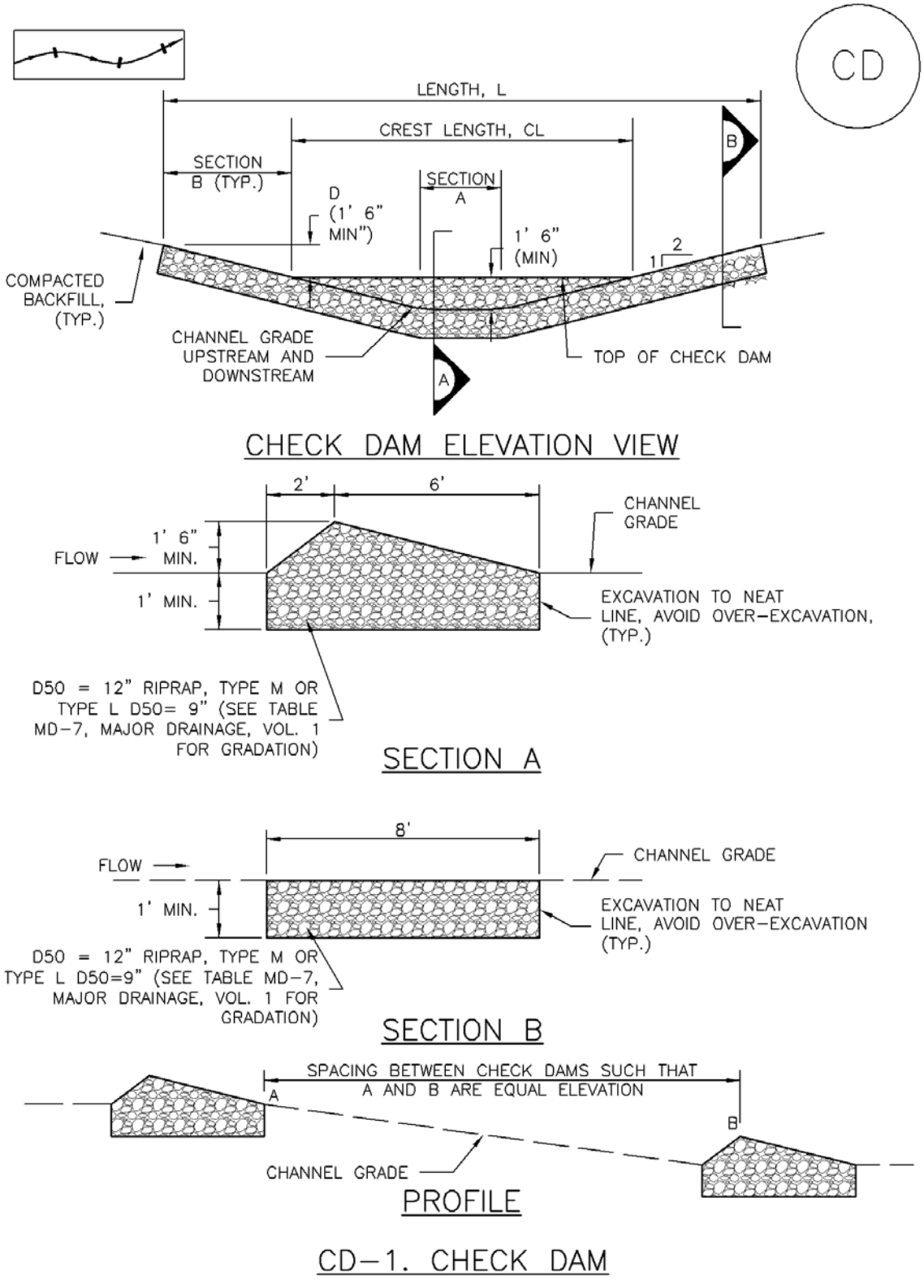
- Erosion control mats, blankets, or nets are recommended to help stabilize steep slopes (generally 3:1 and steeper) and waterways. Depending on the product, these may be used alone or in conjunction with grass or straw mulch. Normally, use of these products will be restricted to relatively small areas.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

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

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

Maintenance and Removal

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


CD
LENGTH, L
CREST LENGTH, CL
SECTION B (TYP.)
SECTION A
D (1' 6" MIN")
1' 6" (MIN)
2
1
B
A
COMPACTED BACKFILL, (TYP.)
CHANNEL GRADE UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM
TOP OF CHECK DAM
CHECK DAM ELEVATION VIEW
2'
6'
CHANNEL GRADE
FLOW
1' 6" MIN.
1' MIN.
EXCAVATION TO NEAT LINE, AVOID OVER-EXCAVATION, (TYP.)
D50 = 12" RIPRAP, TYPE M OR TYPE L D50= 9" (SEE TABLE MD-7, MAJOR DRAINAGE, VOL. 1 FOR GRADATION)
SECTION A
8'
FLOW
CHANNEL GRADE
1' MIN.
EXCAVATION TO NEAT LINE, AVOID OVER-EXCAVATION (TYP.)
D50 = 12" RIPRAP, TYPE M OR TYPE L D50=9" (SEE TABLE MD-7, MAJOR DRAINAGE, VOL. 1 FOR GRADATION)
SECTION B
SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS SUCH THAT A AND B ARE EQUAL ELEVATION
A
B
CHANNEL GRADE
PROFILE
CD-1. CHECK DAM

CHECK DAM INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION OF CHECK DAMS.
   –CHECK DAM TYPE (CHECK DAM OR REINFORCED CHECK DAM).
   –LENGTH (L), CREST LENGTH (CL), AND DEPTH (D).

2. CHECK DAMS INDICATED ON INITIAL SWMP SHALL BE INSTALLED AFTER CONSTRUCTION FENCE, BUT PRIOR TO ANY UPSTREAM LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

3. RIPRAP UTILIZED FOR CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE OF APPROPRIATE SIZE FOR THE APPLICATION. TYPICAL TYPES OF RIPRAP USED FOR CHECK DAMS ARE TYPE M (D50 12") OR TYPE L (D50 9").

4. RIPRAP PAD SHALL BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 1'.

5. THE ENDS OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1' 6" HIGHER THAN THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM.

CHECK DAM 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.

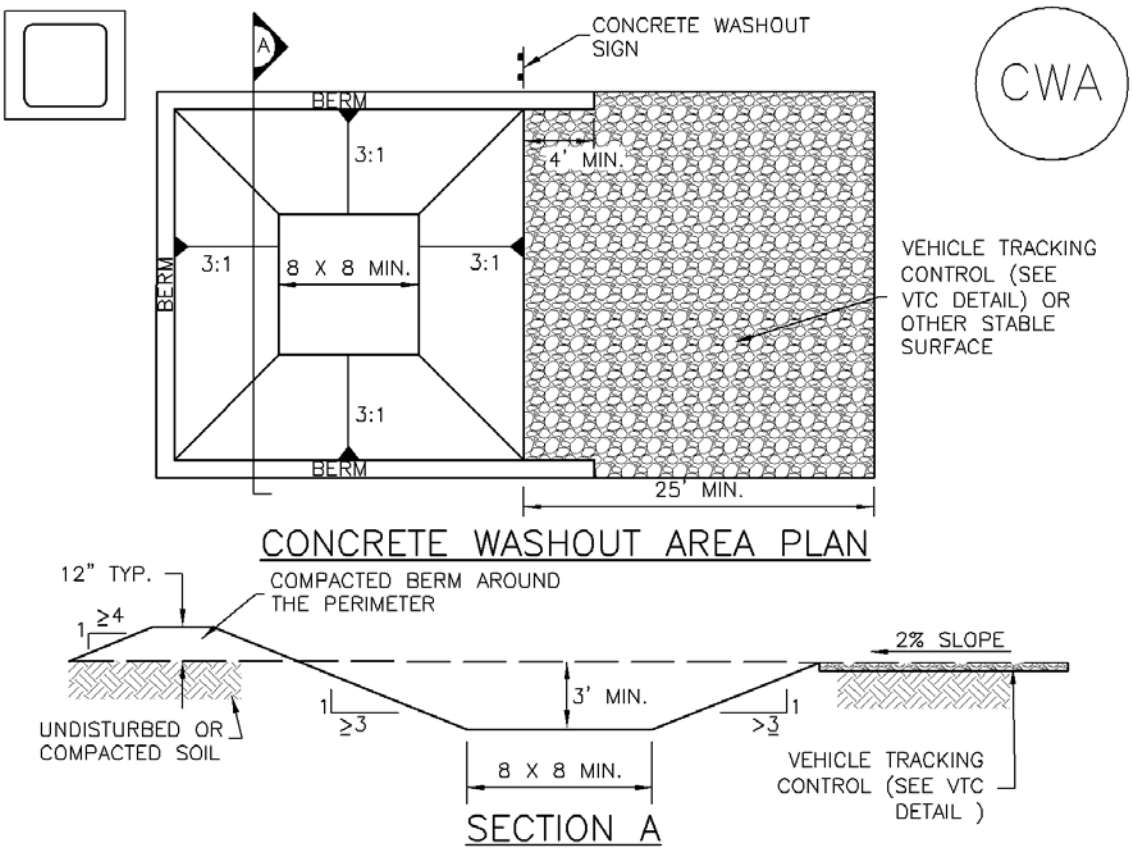
4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS WITHIN ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE CREST.

5. CHECK DAMS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

6. WHEN CHECK DAMS ARE REMOVED, EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE FILLED WITH SUITABLE COMPACTED BACKFILL. DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED AND COVERED WITH GEOTEXTILE OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, 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.



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'.

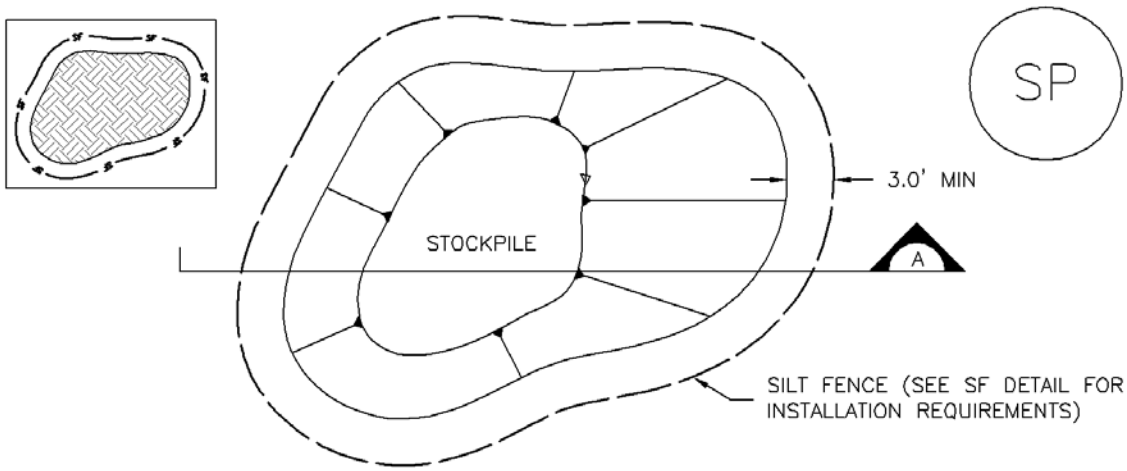
5. CONCRETE WASHOUT WATER, WASTED PIECES OF CONCRETE AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS IN THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE JOB SITE IN A WATER–TIGHT CONTAINER AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.

6. THE CWA SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONCRETE FOR THE PROJECT IS PLACED.

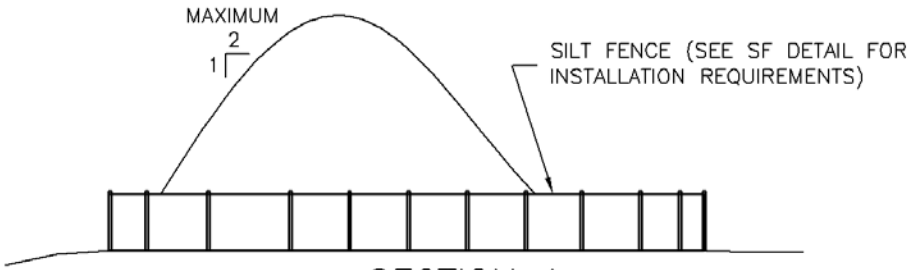
7. WHEN THE CWA IS REMOVED, COVER THE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOP SOIL, SEED AND MULCH OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(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.



STOCKPILE PROTECTION PLAN



SECTION A

SP–1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION

STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.
   –TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.

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

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

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

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

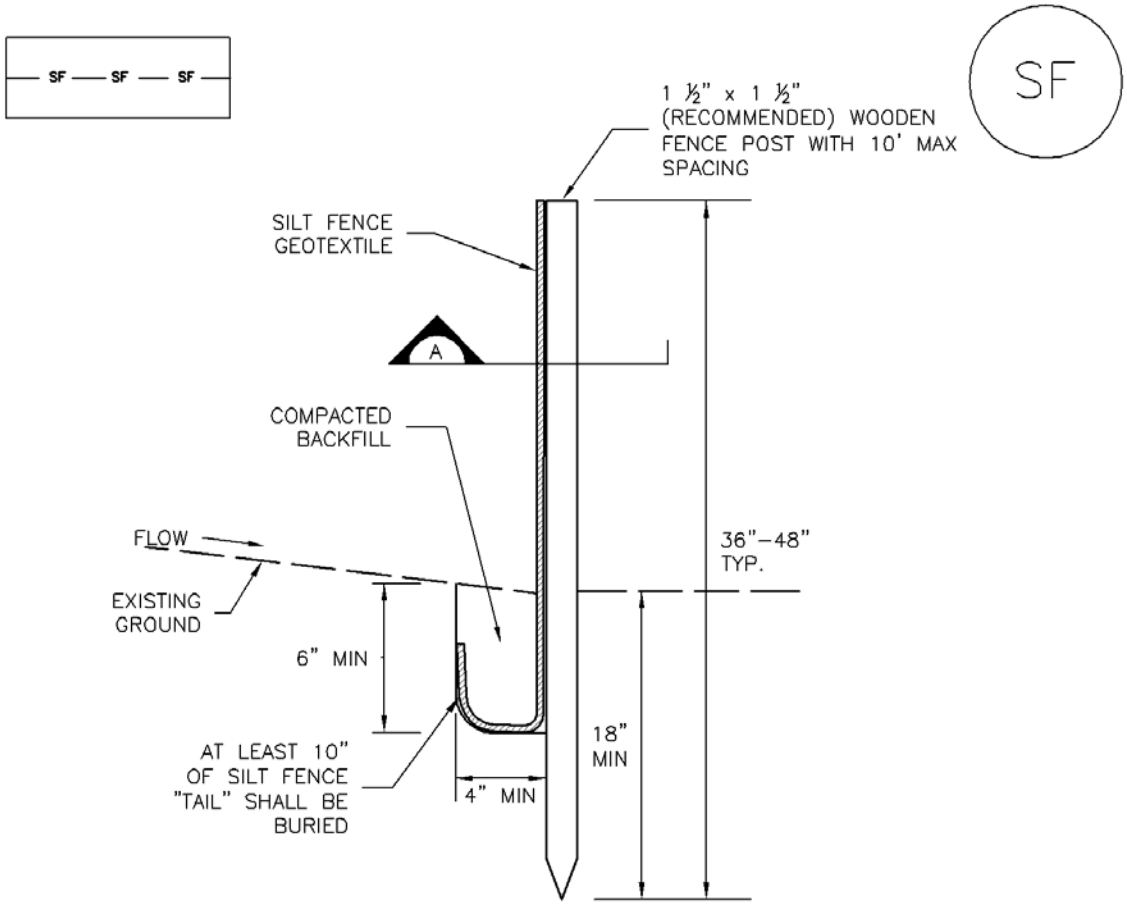
STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

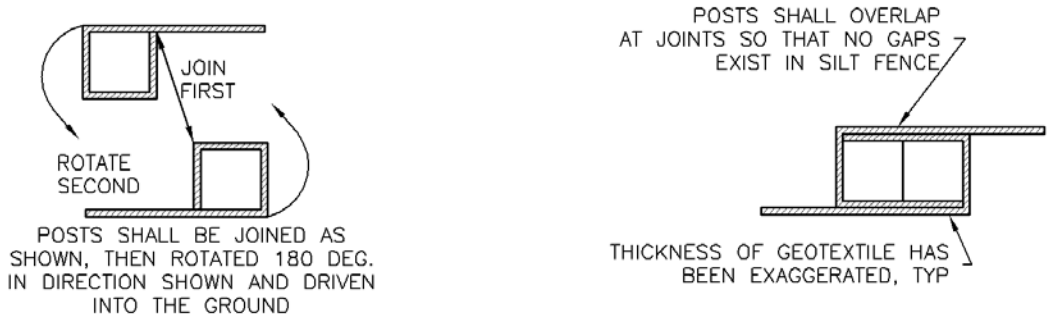
5. STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS CAN BE REMOVED ONCE ALL THE MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE HAS BEEN USED.

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

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



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".

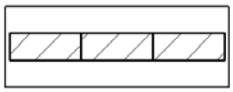
5. REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR, SUCH AS SAGGING, TEARING, OR COLLAPSE.

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.

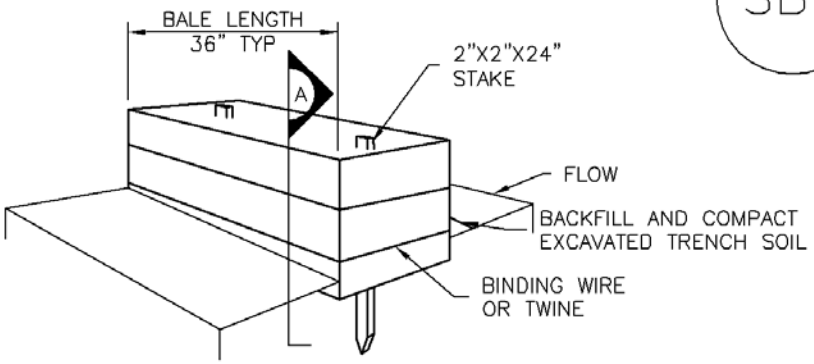
7. WHEN SILT FENCE IS REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

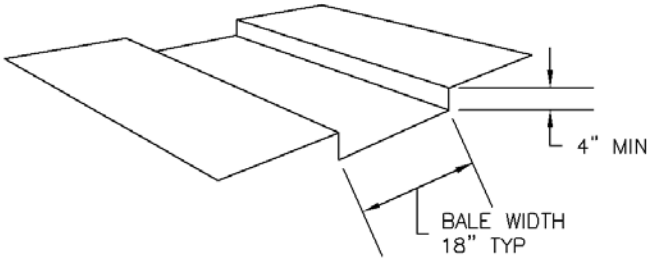
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.



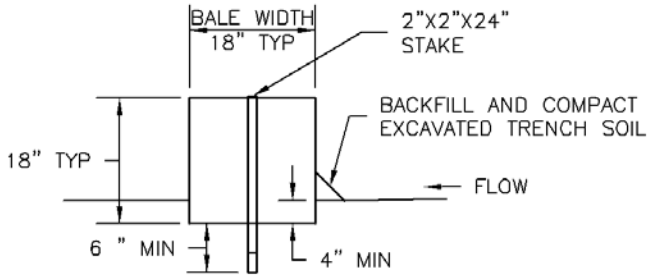
SBB



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 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)

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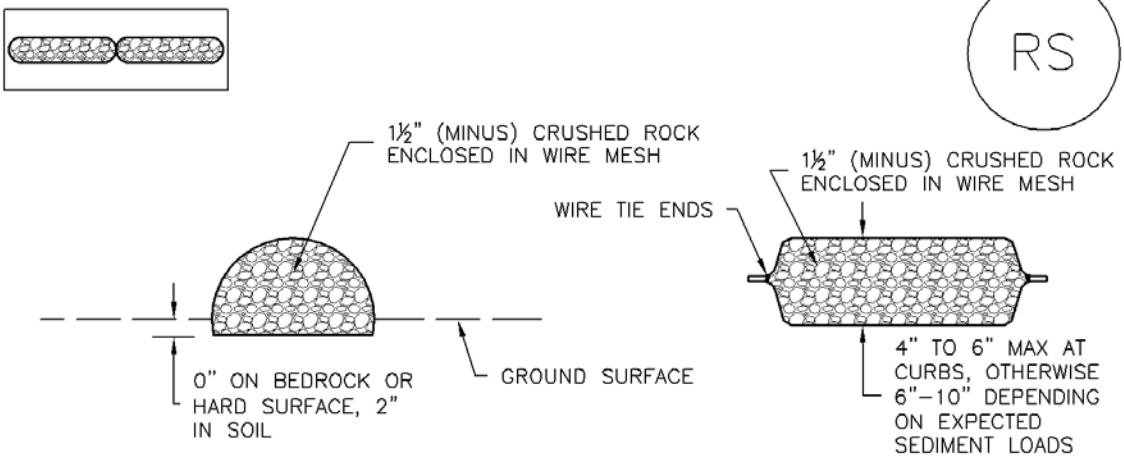
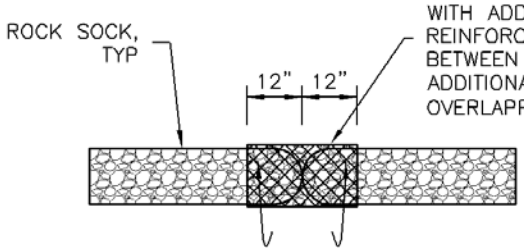


ROCK SOCK SECTION

ROCK SOCK PLAN



ANY GAP AT JOINT SHALL BE FILLED WITH AN ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF 1½" (MINUS) CRUSHED ROCK AND WRAPPED WITH ADDITIONAL WIRE MESH SECURED TO ENDS OF ROCK REINFORCED SOCK. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO FILLING JOINTS BETWEEN ADJOINING ROCK SOCKS WITH CRUSHED ROCK AND ADDITIONAL WIRE WRAPPING, ROCK SOCKS CAN BE OVERLAPPED (TYPICALLY 12–INCH OVERLAP) TO AVOID GAPS.

ROCK SOCK JOINTING

GRADATION TABLE	
SIEVE SIZE	MASS PERCENT PASSING SQUARE MESH SIEVES
	NO. 4
2"	100
1½"	90 – 100
1"	20 – 55
¾"	0 – 15
⅜"	0 – 5
MATCHES SPECIFICATIONS FOR NO. 4 COARSE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE PER AASHTO M43. ALL ROCK SHALL BE FRACTURED FACE, ALL SIDES.	

ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION(S) OF ROCK SOCKS.

2. CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE 1½" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET (1½" MINUS).

3. WIRE MESH SHALL BE FABRICATED OF 10 GAGE POULTRY MESH, OR EQUIVALENT, WITH A MAXIMUM OPENING OF ½", RECOMMENDED MINIMUM ROLL WIDTH OF 48"

4. WIRE MESH SHALL BE SECURED USING "HOG RINGS" OR WIRE TIES AT 6" CENTERS ALONG ALL JOINTS AND AT 2" CENTERS ON ENDS OF SOCKS.

5. SOME MUNICIPALITIES MAY ALLOW THE USE OF FILTER FABRIC AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WIRE MESH FOR THE ROCK ENCLOSURE.

RS–1. ROCK SOCK PERIMETER CONTROL

ROCK SOCK 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 SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.

5. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.

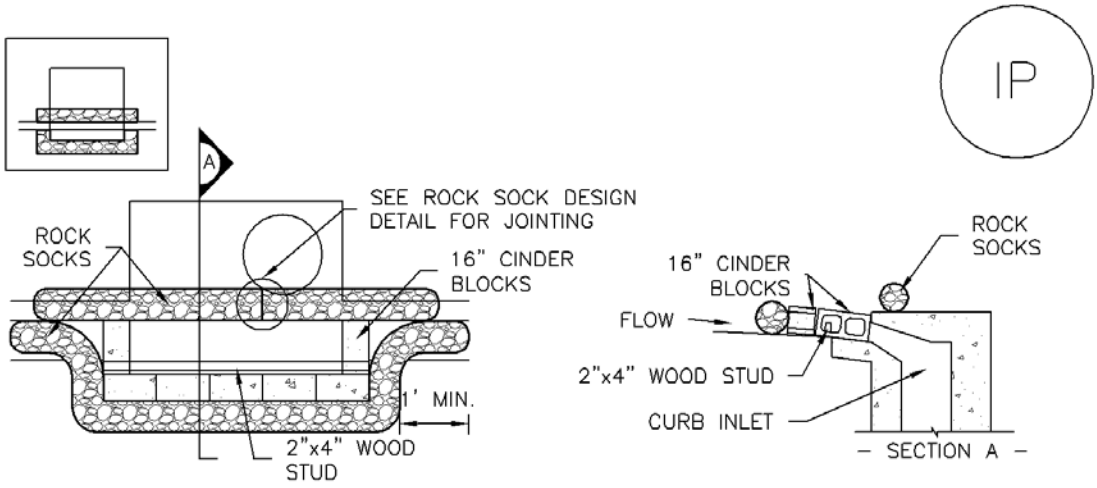
6. ROCK SOCKS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

7. WHEN ROCK SOCKS ARE 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, 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 ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY OTHER SIMILAR PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER NDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY PROTECTION PRODUCTS; 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.



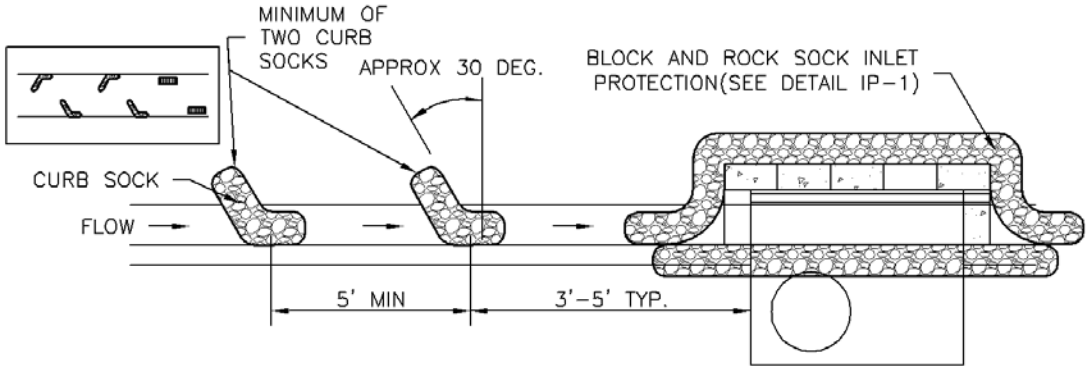
IP–1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION

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

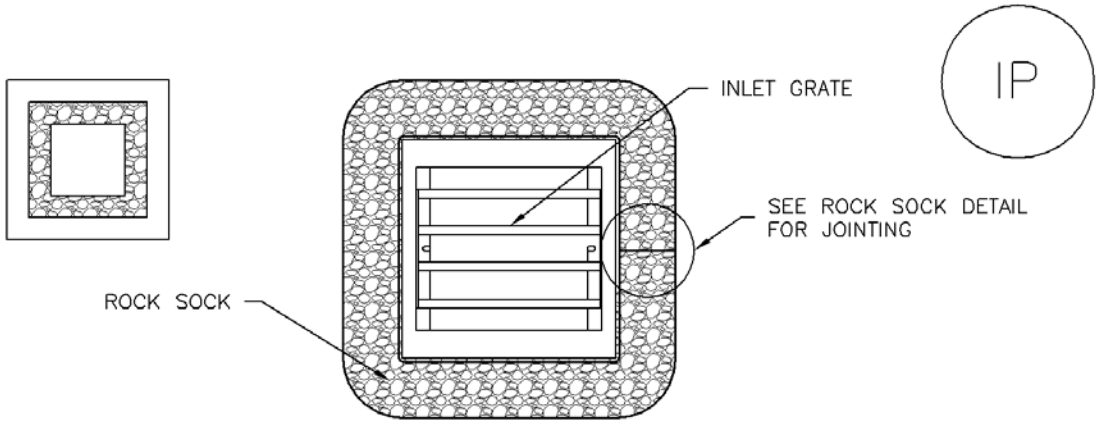
CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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.

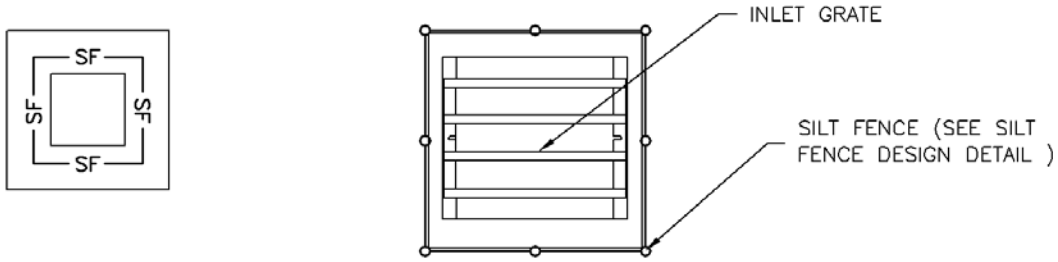


IP–3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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



IP–4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

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.

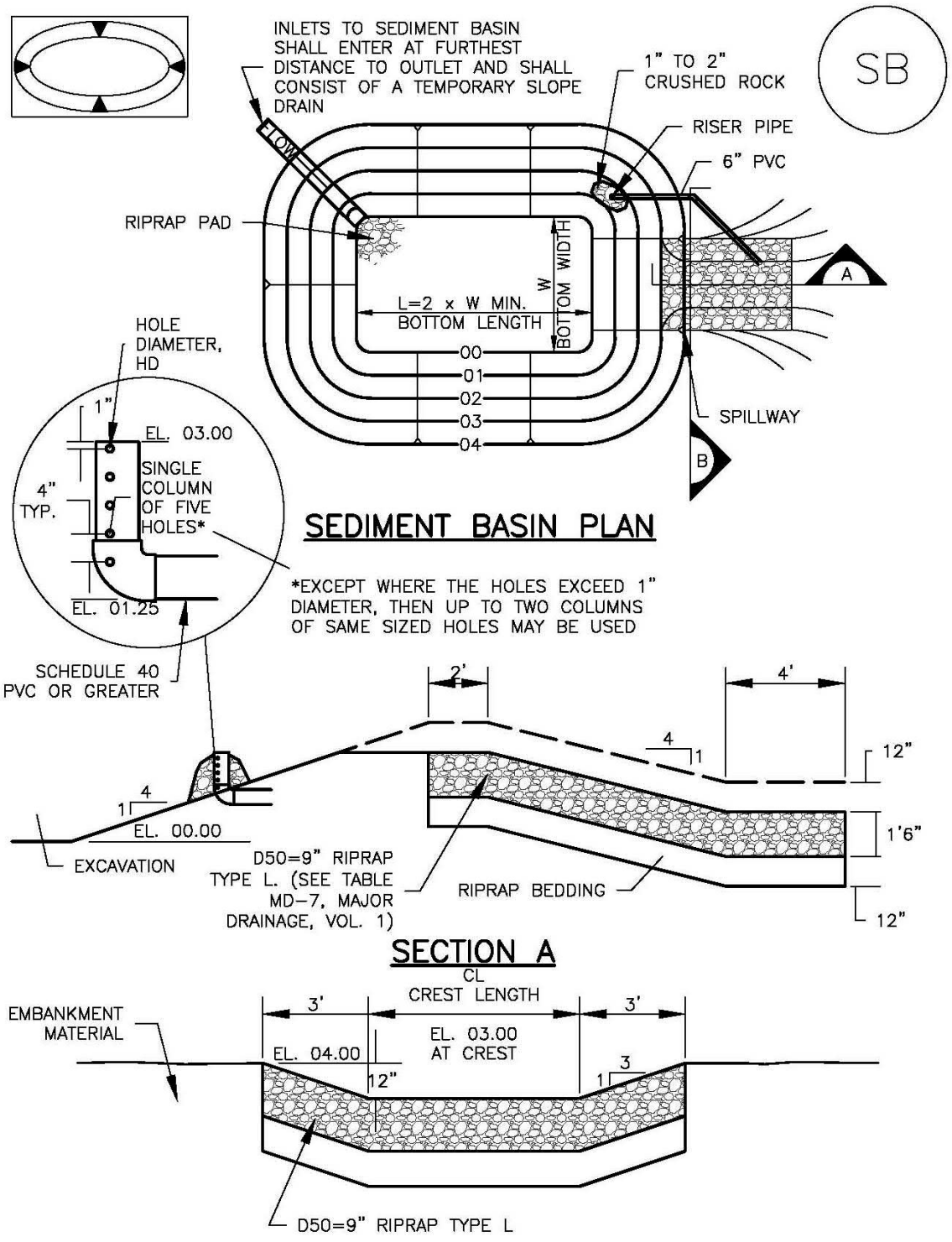

SB
INLETS TO SEDIMENT BASIN SHALL ENTER AT FURTHEST DISTANCE TO OUTLET AND SHALL CONSIST OF A TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN
FLOW
1" TO 2" CRUSHED ROCK
RISER PIPE
6" PVC
RIPRAP PAD
W BOTTOM WIDTH
L=2 x W MIN. BOTTOM LENGTH
00
01
02
03
04
A
B
SPILLWAY
HOLE DIAMETER, HD
1"
EL. 03.00
4" TYP.
SINGLE COLUMN OF FIVE HOLES*
EL. 01.25
SCHEDULE 40 PVC OR GREATER
SEDIMENT BASIN PLAN
*EXCEPT WHERE THE HOLES EXCEED 1" DIAMETER, THEN UP TO TWO COLUMNS OF SAME SIZED HOLES MAY BE USED
2'
4'
4
1
12"
4
1
EL. 00.00
EXCAVATION
D50=9" RIPRAP TYPE L. (SEE TABLE MD-7, MAJOR DRAINAGE, VOL. 1)
RIPRAP BEDDING
1'6"
12"
SECTION A
CL
CREST LENGTH
3'
3'
EMBANKMENT MATERIAL
EL. 04.00
EL. 03.00 AT CREST
12"
3
1
D50=9" RIPRAP TYPE L

TABLE SB–1. SIZING INFORMATION FOR STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN			
Upstream Drainage Area (rounded to nearest acre), (ac)	Basin Bottom Width (W), (ft)	Spillway Crest Length (CL), (ft)	Hole Diameter (HD), (in)
1	12 ½	2	9/32
2	21	3	13/16
3	28	5	½
4	33 ½	6	9/16
5	38 ½	8	21/32
6	43	9	21/32
7	47 ¼	11	25/32
8	51	12	27/32
9	55	13	⅞
10	58 ¼	15	15/16
11	61	16	31/32
12	64	18	1
13	67 ½	19	1 1/16
14	70 ½	21	1 ⅛
15	73 ¼	22	1 3/16

SEDIMENT BASIN INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   - –LOCATION OF SEDIMENT BASIN.
   - –TYPE OF BASIN (STANDARD BASIN OR NONSTANDARD BASIN).
   - –FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM WIDTH W, CREST LENGTH CL, AND HOLE DIAMETER, HD.
   - –FOR NONSTANDARD BASIN, SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR DESIGN OF BASIN INCLUDING RISER HEIGHT H, NUMBER OF COLUMNS N, HOLE DIAMETER HD AND PIPE DIAMETER D.

2. FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM DIMENSION MAY BE MODIFIED AS LONG AS BOTTOM AREA IS NOT REDUCED.

3. SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER LAND–DISTURBING ACTIVITY THAT RELIES ON ON BASINS AS AS A STORMWATER CONTROL.

4. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL FREE OF DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, AND ROCKS OR CONCRETE GREATER THAN 3 INCHES AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 15 PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE.

5. EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D698.

6. PIPE SCH 40 OR GREATER SHALL BE USED.

7. THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS PERTAIN TO STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN(S) FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 15 ACRES. SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR EMBANKMENT, STORAGE VOLUME, SPILLWAY, OUTLET, AND OUTLET PROTECTION DETAILS FOR ANY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) THAT HAVE BEEN INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LARGER THAN 15 ACRES.

SEDIMENT BASIN 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.

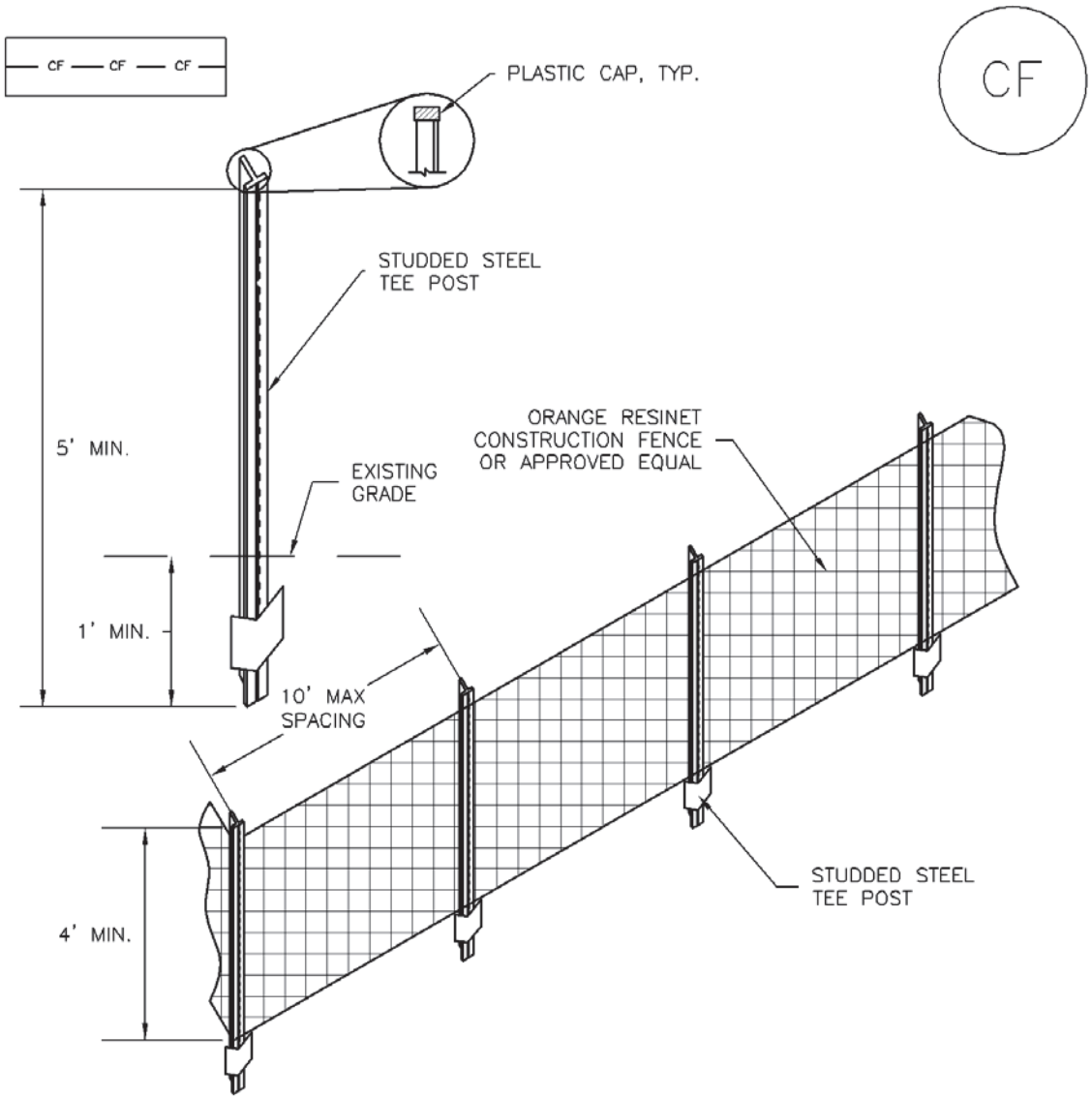
4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED IN BASIN SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN SEDIMENT DEPTH REACHES ONE FOOT (I.E., TWO FEET BELOW THE SPILLWAY CREST).

5. SEDIMENT BASINS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND GRASS COVER IS ACCEPTED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

6. WHEN SEDIMENT BASINS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO)

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.



CF–1. PLASTIC MESH CONSTRUCTION FENCE

CONSTRUCTION FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION FENCE.

2. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

3. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE COMPOSED OF ORANGE, CONTRACTOR–GRADE MATERIAL THAT IS AT LEAST 4' HIGH. METAL POSTS SHOULD HAVE A PLASTIC CAP FOR SAFETY.

4. STUDDED STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE UTILIZED TO SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION FENCE. MAXIMUM SPACING FOR STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE 10'.

5. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE TOP, MIDDLE, AND BOTTOM OF EACH POST.

CONSTRUCTION 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.

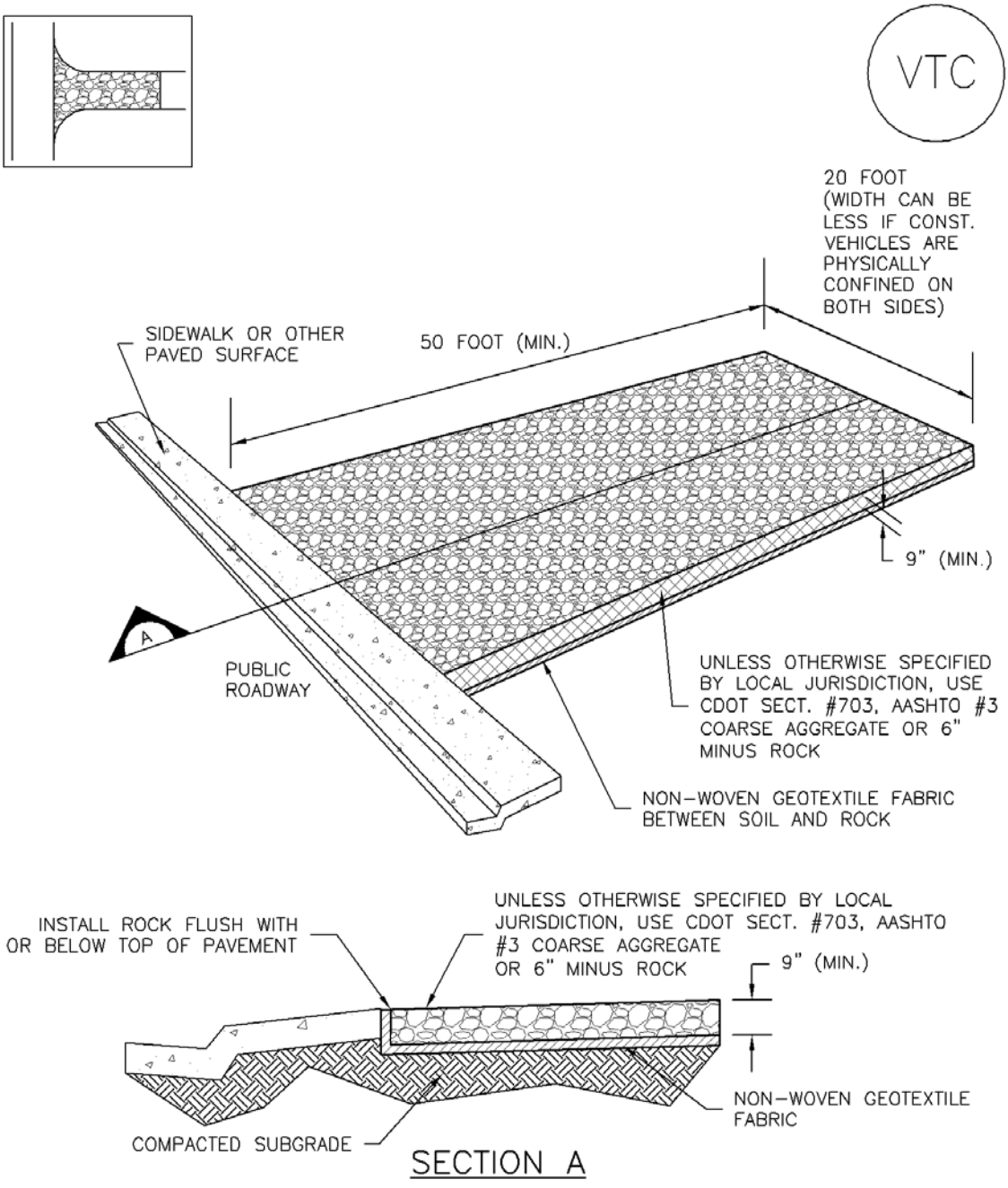
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

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

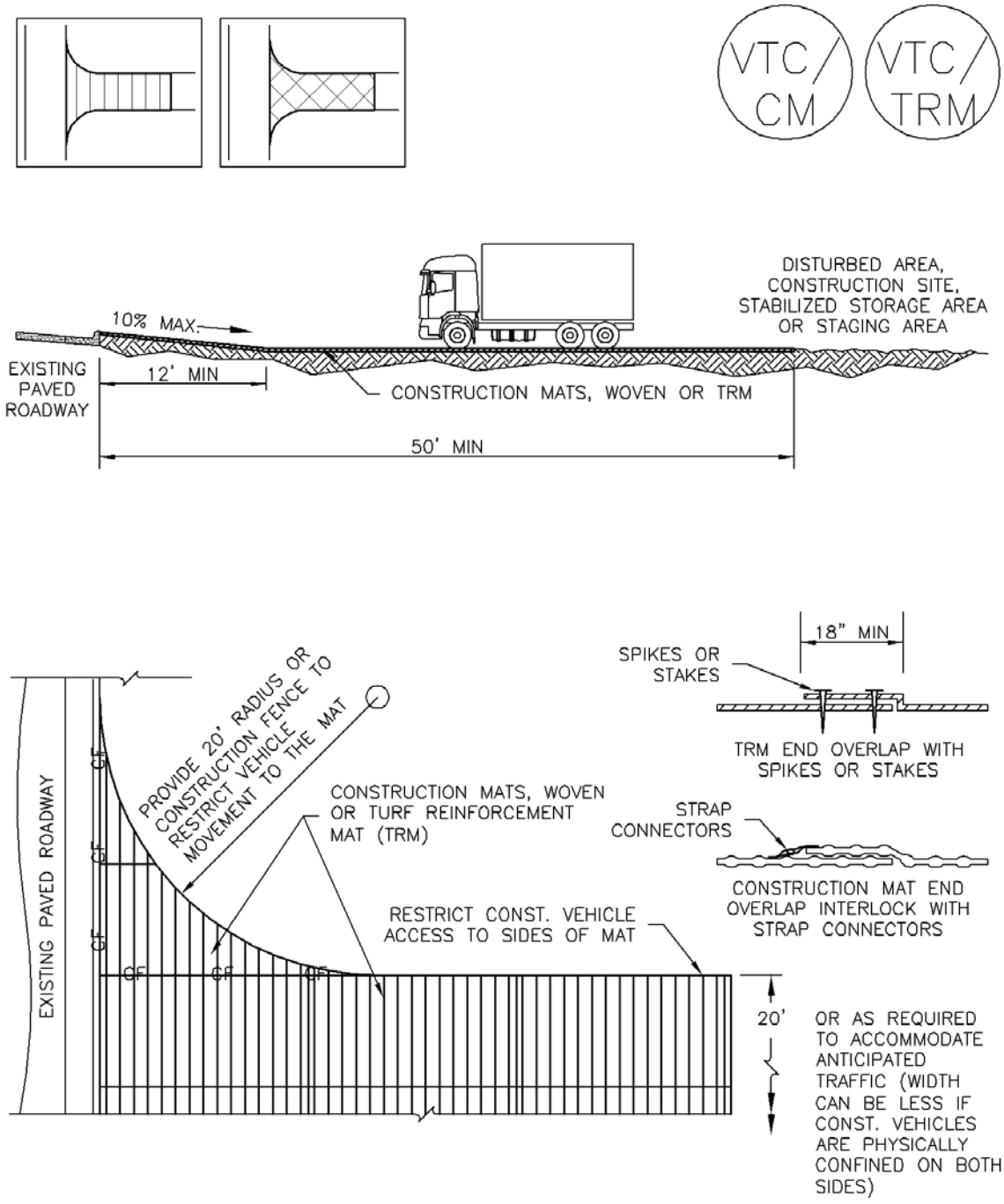
5. WHEN CONSTRUCTION FENCES ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND/OR REMOVAL OF THE FENCE SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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



VTC-1. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL



VTC–3. VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL W/ CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM)

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.

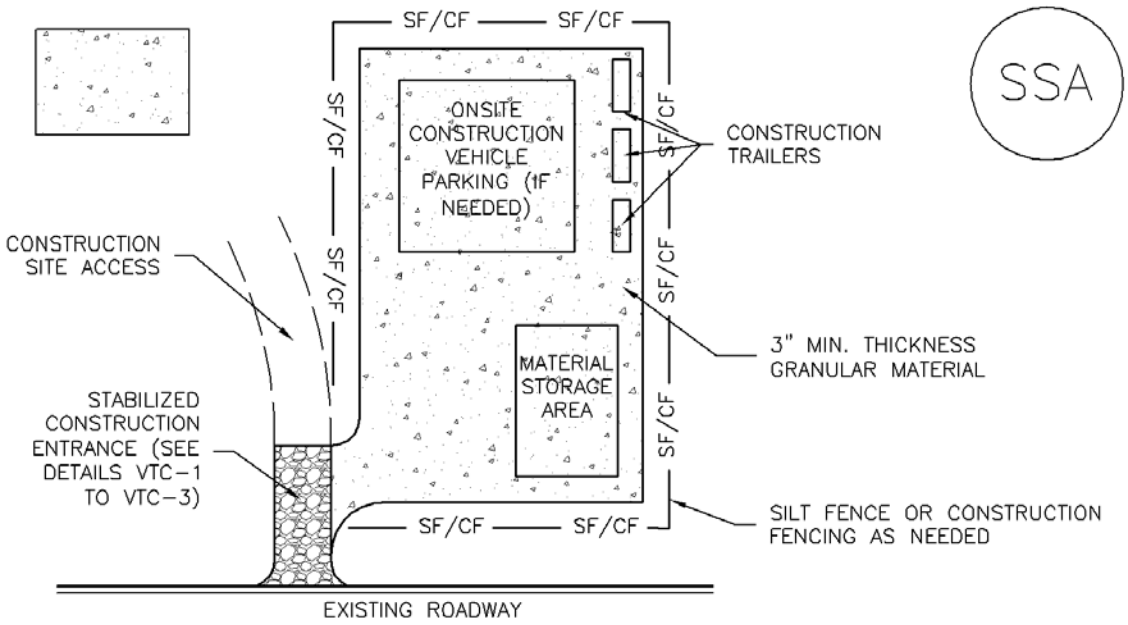
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

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)



SSA–1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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

3. STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE.

4. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR MATERIAL.

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

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

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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 IF RUTTING OCCURS OR UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

5. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENLARGED IF NECESSARY TO CONTAIN PARKING, STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS.

6. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION. THE GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED OR, IF APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, USED ON SITE, AND THE AREA COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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

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

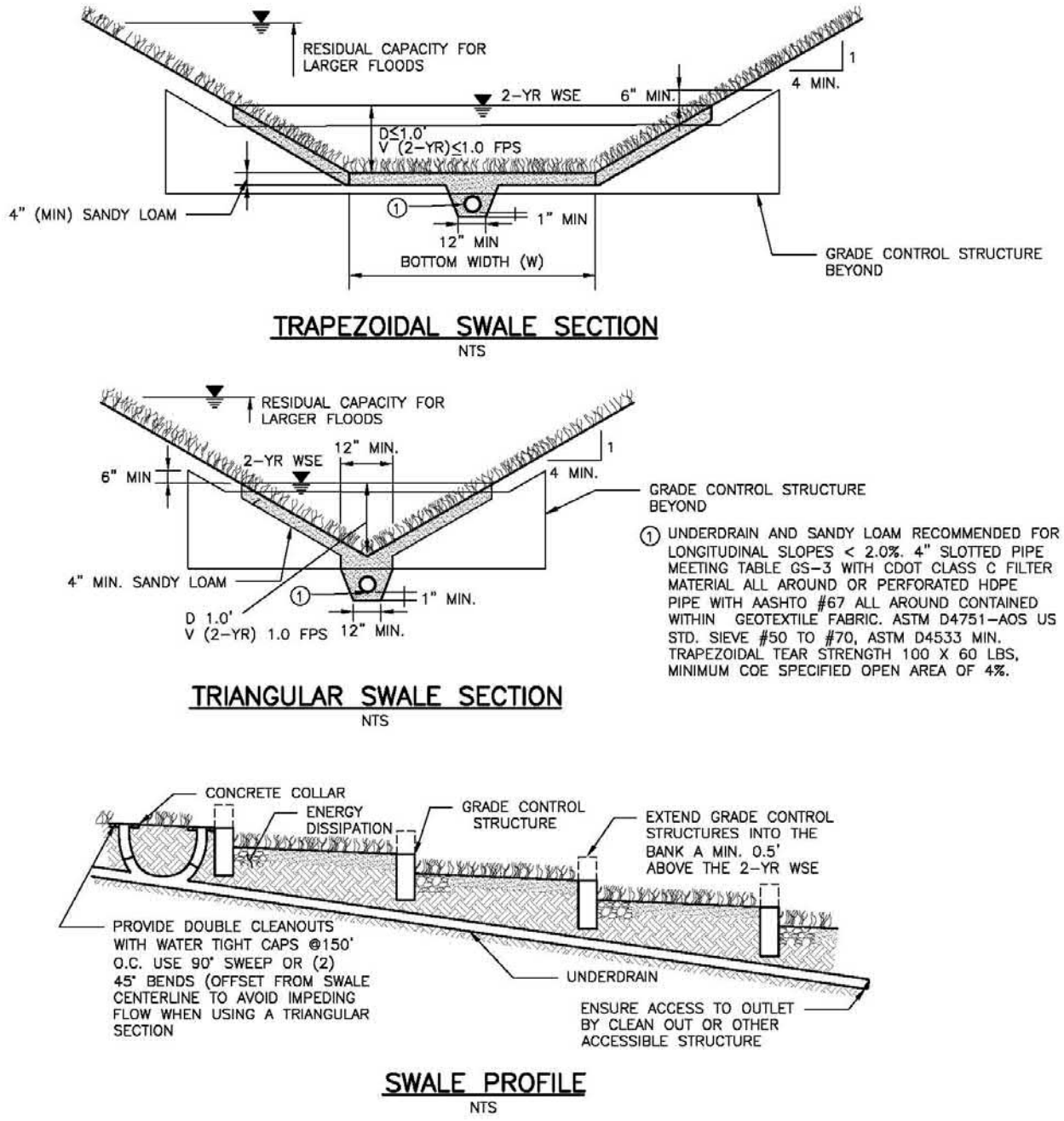
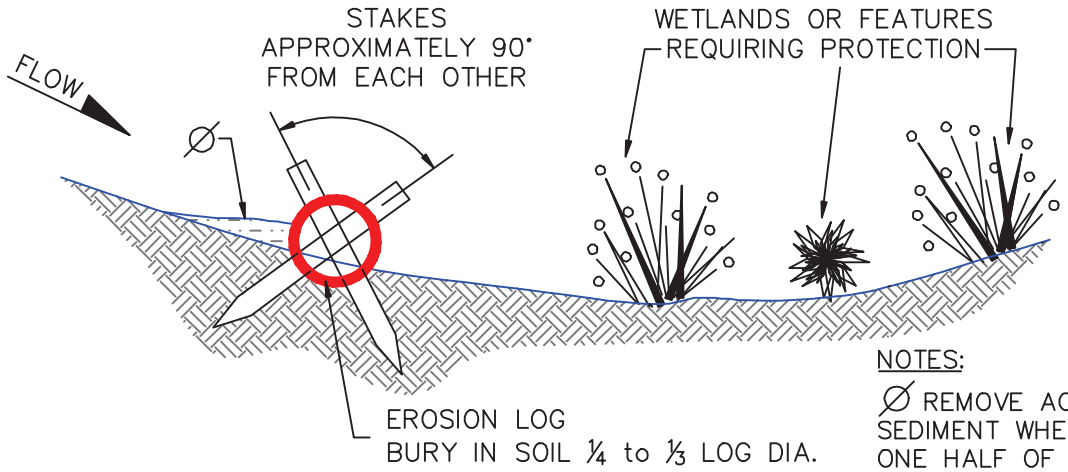


Figure GS-1. Grass Swale Profile and Sections

Design Example

The *UD-BMP* workbook, designed as a tool for both designer and reviewing agency is available at www.udfcd.org. This section provides a completed design form from this workbook as an example.



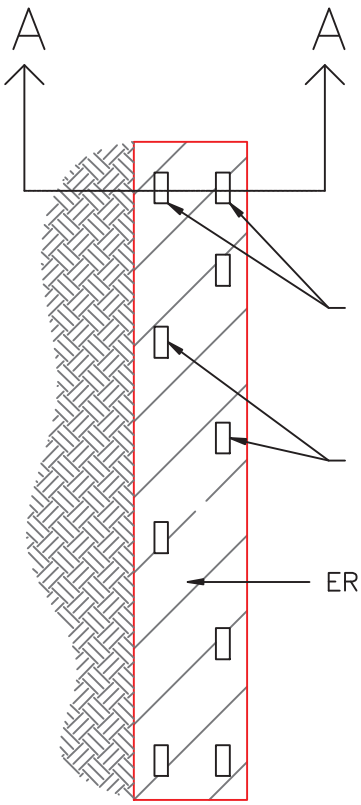
SECTION A–A
EROSION LOG APPLICATION

NOTES:

Ø REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE HALF OF EXPOSED LOG HEIGHT. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED FREQUENTLY FOR PROPER FUNCTION.

EROSION LOGS SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO PREVENT UNDER–CUTTING

WHEN MORE THAN ONE EROSION LOG IS NEEDED, ENDS MUST BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED.



USE TWO WOOD STAKES
1½" x 1½" (NOMINAL) x SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO BE EMBEDDED AT LEAST 4" INTO THE SOIL AT ALL EROSION LOG ENDS OR JOINTS

USE A STAKE EVERY 24" AND CONTINUE ALTERNATE ORIENTATION THROUGHOUT THE LENGTH OF THE EROSION LOG

EROSION LOG

TYPICAL STAKE INSTALLATION

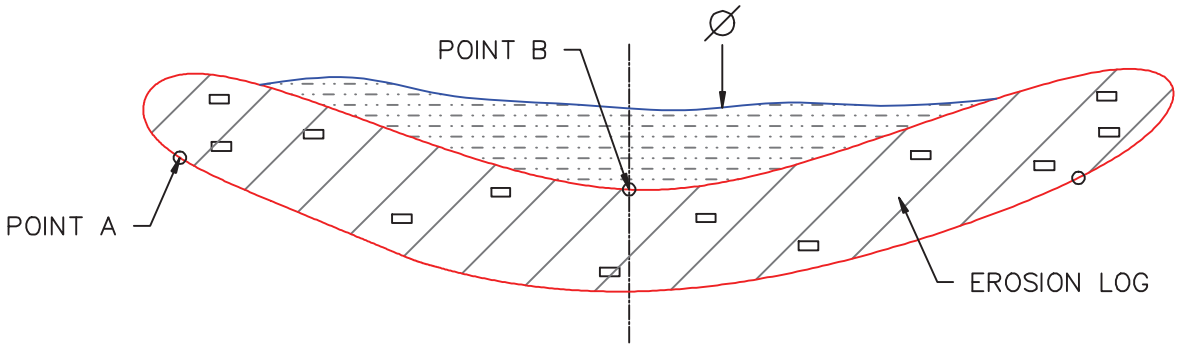
EROSION LOGS CAN ALSO BE USED ACROSS LONG SLOPES TO REDUCE EROSION AND SEDIMENT MOVEMENT

1/1/08 DATE APPROVED: John A. McCarty DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Erosion Log Barrier Standard Drawing	
	REVISION DATE: 7/17/07	FILE NAME: SD_3–87

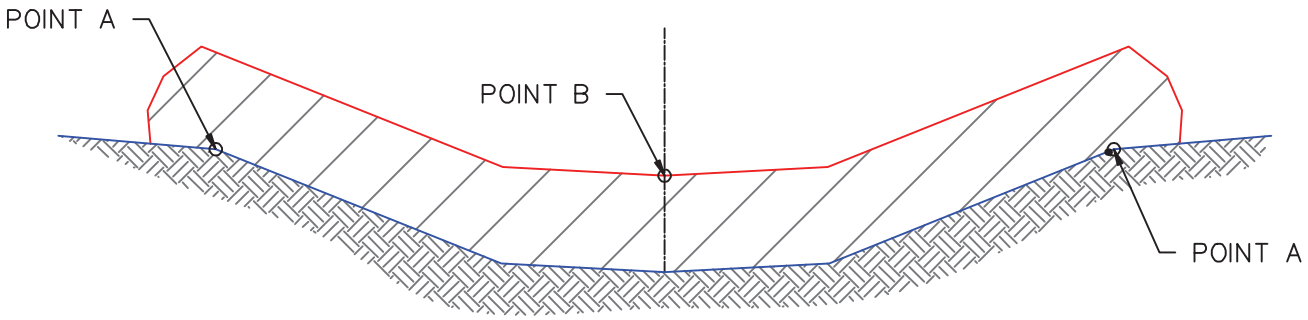
FLOW

Ø REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE HALF OF EXPOSED LOG HEIGHT. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED FREQUENTLY FOR PROPER FUNCTION.

EROSION LOGS SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO PREVENT UNDER–CUTTING



PLAN VIEW



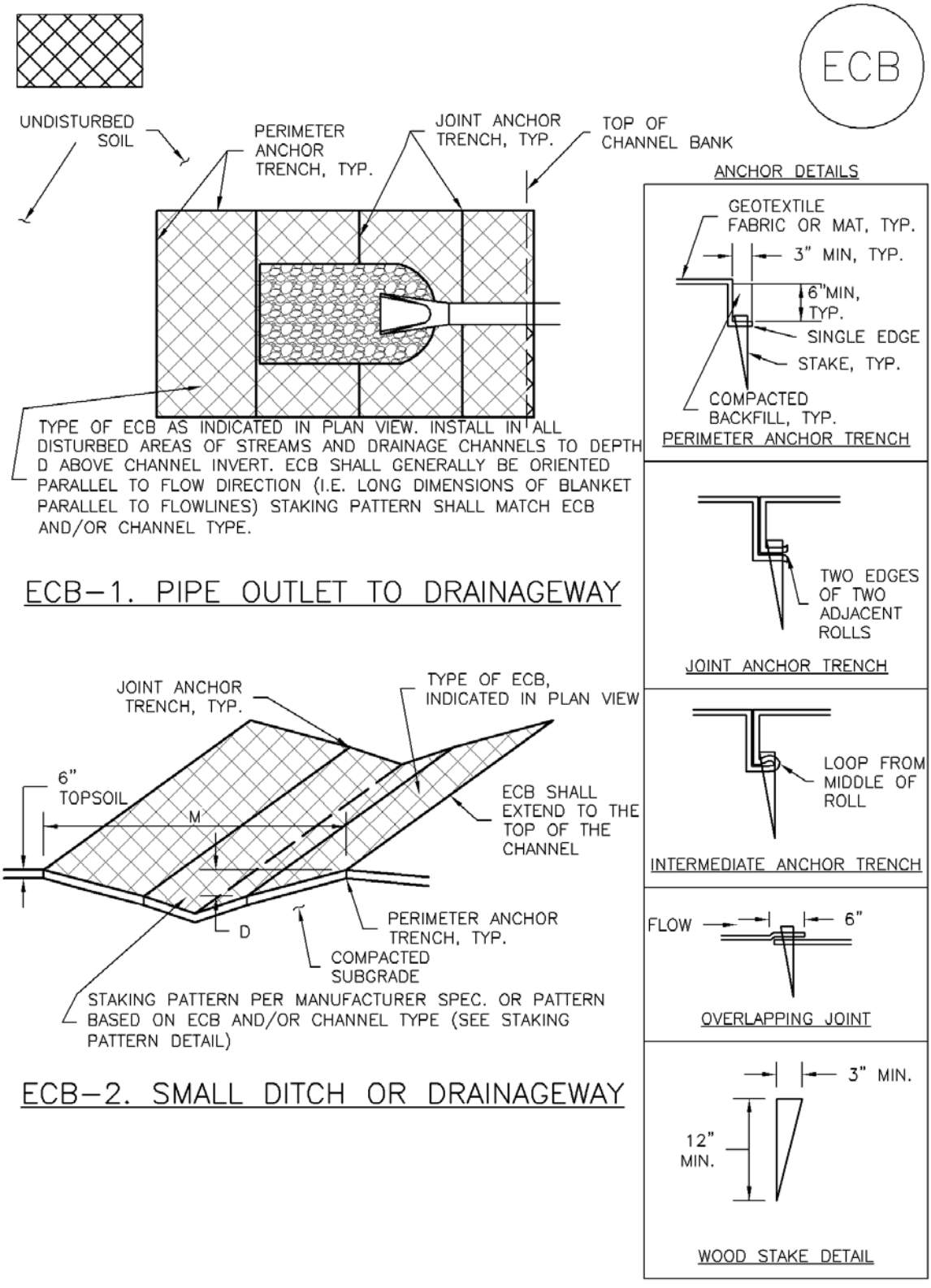
POINTS A SHALL BE HIGHER THAN POINT B

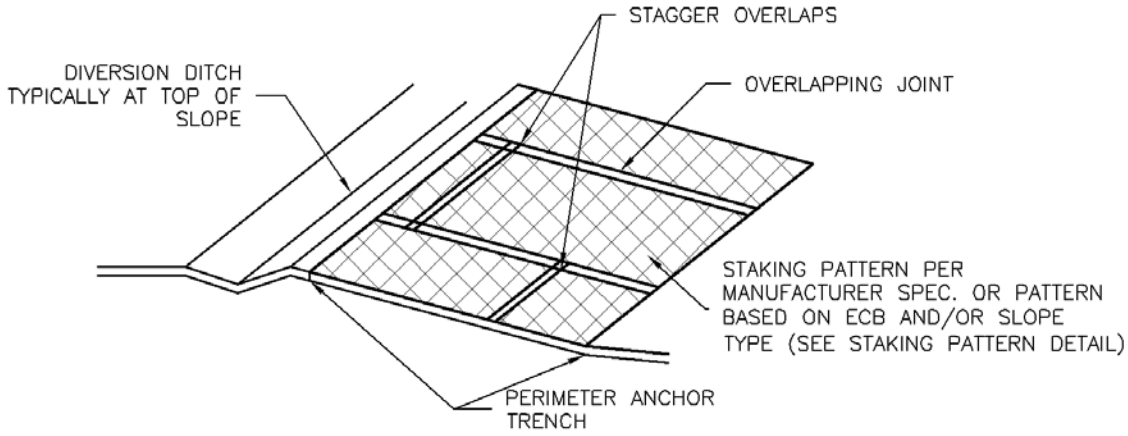
ELEVATION

EROSION LOG DETAIL DITCH INSTALLATION

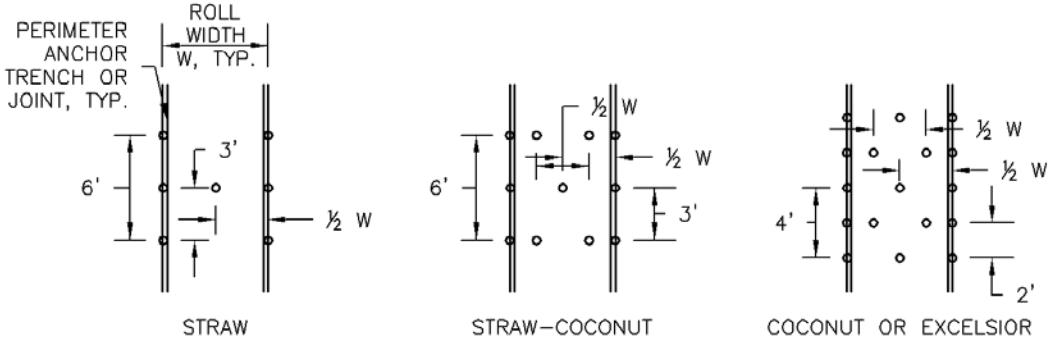
NOTE: EROSION LOGS SHALL BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED WITH NO GAPS.

1/1/08 DATE APPROVED: John A. McCarty DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Erosion Log Check Dams Standard Drawing REVISION DATE: 7/17/07 FILE NAME: SD_3–85	EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

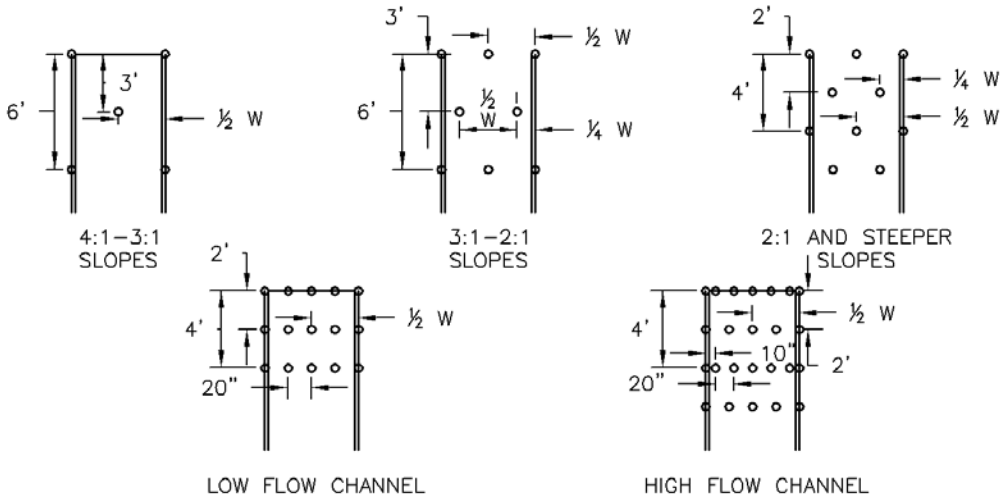

ECB
UNDISTURBED SOIL
PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH, TYP.
JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH, TYP.
TOP OF CHANNEL BANK
TYPE OF ECB AS INDICATED IN PLAN VIEW. INSTALL IN ALL DISTURBED AREAS OF STREAMS AND DRAINAGE CHANNELS TO DEPTH D ABOVE CHANNEL INVERT. ECB SHALL GENERALLY BE ORIENTED PARALLEL TO FLOW DIRECTION (I.E. LONG DIMENSIONS OF BLANKET PARALLEL TO FLOWLINES) STAKING PATTERN SHALL MATCH ECB AND/OR CHANNEL TYPE.
ECB–1. PIPE OUTLET TO DRAINAGEWAY
JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH, TYP.
TYPE OF ECB, INDICATED IN PLAN VIEW
6" TOPSOIL
M
ECB SHALL EXTEND TO THE TOP OF THE CHANNEL
D
PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH, TYP.
COMPACTED SUBGRADE
STAKING PATTERN PER MANUFACTURER SPEC. OR PATTERN BASED ON ECB AND/OR CHANNEL TYPE (SEE STAKING PATTERN DETAIL)
ECB–2. SMALL DITCH OR DRAINAGEWAY
ANCHOR DETAILS
GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OR MAT, TYP.
3" MIN, TYP.
6" MIN, TYP.
SINGLE EDGE STAKE, TYP.
COMPACTED BACKFILL, TYP.
PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH
TWO EDGES OF TWO ADJACENT ROLLS
JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH
LOOP FROM MIDDLE OF ROLL
INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH
FLOW
6"
OVERLAPPING JOINT
3" MIN.
12" MIN.
WOOD STAKE DETAIL



ECB–3. OUTSIDE OF DRAINAGEWAY



STAKING PATTERNS BY ECB TYPE



STAKING PATTERNS BY SLOPE OR CHANNEL TYPE

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   - –LOCATION OF ECB.
   - –TYPE OF ECB (STRAW, STRAW–COCONUT, COCONUT, OR EXCELSIOR).
   - –AREA, A, IN SQUARE YARDS OF EACH TYPE OF ECB.

2. 100% NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE PREFERRED FOR RECPs, ALTHOUGH SOME JURISDICTIONS MAY ALLOW OTHER MATERIALS IN SOME APPLICATIONS.

3. IN AREAS WHERE ECBs ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE PERMITTEE SHALL PLACE TOPSOIL AND PERFORM FINAL GRADING, SURFACE PREPARATION, AND SEEDING AND MULCHING. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND MOIST PRIOR TO ECB INSTALLATION AND THE ECB SHALL BE IN FULL CONTACT WITH SUBGRADE. NO GAPS OR VOIDS SHALL EXIST UNDER THE BLANKET.

4. PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED ALONG THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF ALL BLANKET AREAS.

5. JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER (LONGITUDINALLY AND TRANSVERSELY) FOR ALL ECBs EXCEPT STRAW WHICH MAY USE AN OVERLAPPING JOINT.

6. INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED AT SPACING OF ONE–HALF ROLL LENGTH FOR COCONUT AND EXCELSIOR ECBs.

7. OVERLAPPING JOINT DETAIL SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER FOR ECBs ON SLOPES.

8. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS OF ECBs SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE ECB–1.

9. ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING ECBS SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED.

10. DETAILS ON DESIGN PLANS FOR MAJOR DRAINAGEWAY STABILIZATION WILL GOVERN IF DIFFERENT FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE.

TABLE ECB–1. ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE	COCONUT CONTENT	STRAW CONTENT	EXCELSIOR CONTENT	RECOMMENDED NETTING**
STRAW*	–	100%	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
STRAW–COCONUT	30% MIN	70% MAX	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
COCONUT	100%	–	–	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
EXCELSIOR	–	–	100%	DOUBLE/ NATURAL

*STRAW ECBs MAY ONLY BE USED OUTSIDE OF STREAMS AND DRAINAGE CHANNEL.
**ALTERNATE NETTING MAY BE ACCEPTABLE IN SOME JURISDICTIONS

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET 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.

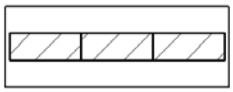
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

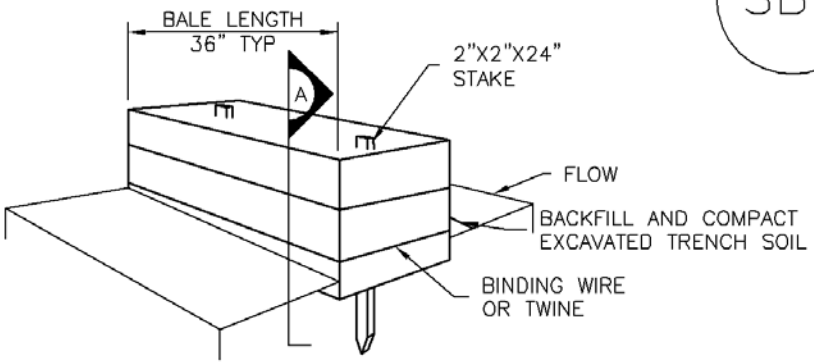
5. ANY ECB PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATED A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED.

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

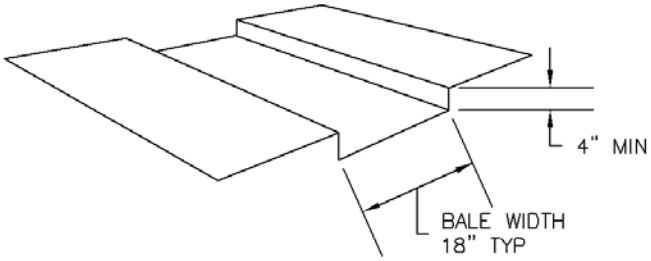
(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND TOWN OF PARKER COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)



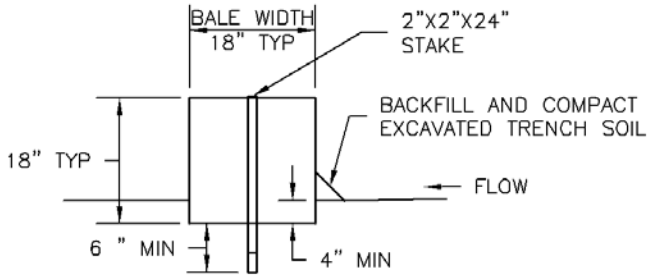
SBB



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 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)

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.