

Accepted for File

By: Gilbert LaForce, P.E.
Engineering Manager
Date: 08/17/2023 8:03:42 AM
El Paso County Department of Public Works

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR HOMESTEAD NORTH AT STERLING RANCH FILING NO. 3

Prepared For (Applicant):

SR Land, LLC

20 Boulder Crescent, Suite 200 Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (719) 471-1742 Contact: James Morley

Prepared By:

JR Engineering, LLC

5475 Tech Center Drive, Suite 235 Colorado Springs, Colorado 80919 (303) 267-6240 Contact: Mike Bramlett

Qualified Stormwater Manager:

To Be Determined

Contractor:

To Be Determined

November, 2022

El Paso County PCD File No.: SF-22-29

ENGINEER OF RECORD:

The Stormwater Management 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 to the criteria established by the County and State for Stormwater Management Plans.

Mike Bramlett, P.E.

Registered Professional Engineer State of Colorado No. 32314

For and on behalf of JR Engineering, LLC.

Date

ADO LICENS BRAMI E MB 32314 9/13/22

REVIEW ENGINEER:

The Stormwater Management Plan was reviewed and found to meet the checklist requirements except where otherwise noted or allowed by an approved deviation request.

Review Engineer	Date	

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- E. Inspection Report Template

1. Applicant / Contact Information

Owner/Developer: SR Land, LLC

Attn: James Morley

20 Boulder Crescent, Suite 200 Colorado Springs, CO 80903

(719) 471-1742

Engineer: JR Engineering, LLC

5475 Tech Center Drive, Suite 235 Colorado Springs, CO 80919

Attn: Mike Bramlett (303) 267-6240

mbramlett@jrengineering.com

SWMP Administrator: To Be Determined

Contractor: To Be Determined

2. Site Description and Location

The site is located in a portion of the SE ¼ of Section 28, Township 12 South, Range 65 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian in the County of El Paso, State of Colorado. The site is located immediately east of Vollmer Road (CDR-21-010) and South of Poco Road. Beyond Poco Road to the north lies "the Retreat at Timberridge Filing No. 1" and beyond Vollmer Road to the west lies a parcel owned by John R. James (Rec No. 210130714). The site is bounded by Homestead North at Sterling Ranch Filing No. 2 (SF2218) to the south, and Sand Creek Restoration (CDR-20-004) borders the site to east. Beyond the Creek to the east is another portion of "The Retreat at Timberridge Filing No. 1". Refer to the vicinity map in Appendix A for additional information.

The site totals 40.83 acres in area and will be platted to contain 77 single-family residential lots, public, urban residential streets with 50' Right-of-Way's, and Tracts. The site ground cover is comprised of variable sloping grasslands that generally slope(s) downward to the south and east at 1 to 30+% towards Sand Creek. On the eastern side of the site, between the proposed lots, and the Creek, is an existing 15' wide concrete maintenance and access trail centered within an existing 25' public easement. The western edge of this easement is the anticipated limits of disturbance for the entire eastern boundary of this project/site. The total area anticipated to be disturbed with this project is 37.22 acres.

The existing site is undeveloped and currently composed of nearly bare ground and some existing natural drainage paths that run in general from north to south. The development of the proposed site will include implementation of BMPs, site grading, dry utilities and storm installation, roadway paving, associated residential site development, and removal of

temporary BMPs. Refer to the GEC plans in Appendix C for the phasing of BMPs.

Site details:

- a. Estimated area to undergo disturbance: 37.22 acres
 - i. Some off-site grading is proposed along the northern property boundary. All off-site stormwater control measures will still be under the direct ownership of the owner or operator.
- b. Estimated 100-year runoff coefficients:
 - i. Historic: C = 0.36ii. Developed: C = 0.53
- c. Soil Type: The site is entirely comprised of Pring coarse sandy loam, with 3 to 8 percent slopes, which is classified as a Hydrologic Group B soil by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Group B soils exhibit a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet and consist of moderately well-drained to well-drained soils. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission. Refer to Appendix B for a soils map. Eroded soil may adversely impact downstream drainage ways. BMP's will be installed and maintained to mitigate adverse impacts due to soil erosion.
- d. Soil erosion potential and potential impacts upon discharge:
 - Conduct land-disturbing activities in a manner that effectively reduces accelerated soil erosion and reduces sediment movement and deposition off site.
 - ii. Schedule construction activities to minimize the total amount of soil exposed at any given time.
 - iii. Establish temporary or permanent cover on areas that have been disturbed as soon as practical after grading is completed.
 - iv. Design and construct temporary or permanent facilities to limit the flow of water to non-erosive velocities for the conveyance of water around, through or from the disturbed area.
 - v. Remove sediment caused by accelerated soil erosion from surface runoff water before it leaves the site.
 - vi. Stabilize disturbed areas with permanent vegetative cover and provide permanent storm water quality control measures for the post-construction condition.
- e. Existing vegetation: Native meadow grasses (approximately 30% coverage), determined using aerial inspection.
- f. Location and description of potential pollution sources: Potential sources of pollution include: Onsite waste management, portable toilets, onsite vehicle fueling, and outdoor storage, vehicle tracking pads, dust management, and temporary stock pile. The locations of these sources are shown in the GEC plans in Appendix C or will be determined by the contractor.
 - i. Non-industrial waste sources such as worker trash and portable toilets Clean up litter and debris from the construction site daily and worker trash receptacles will be located by entrance/exit for easy removal/replace access. All portable toilets should be kept a minimum of 50 feet from a storm drain

- inlet or drainage course and secured to the ground. Toilets will be cleaned regularly and inspected daily for any spills or leaks. Waste disposal bins will be reasonably maintained at regular intervals to check for leaks and overflow capacity, and will be emptied routinely to prevent overflow.
- ii. Routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc. oil, grease, coolants, etc. that leak onto the soil or impervious surface should be cleaned up as soon as possible and on-site personnel notified.
- iii. Vehicle, equipment maintenance, and fueling all designated fueling and maintenance areas shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from any drainage course whenever possible. If the fueling area is located on a pervious surface, the area shall be covered with a non-pervious lining so as to prevent soil contamination by way of infiltration. Any spillage shall be cleaned up immediately.
- iv. Raw materials, intermediate products, byproducts, process residuals, Finished products, containers, and materials storage areas can be sources of pollutants such as metals, oils and grease, sediment and other contaminants. Where practical, conduct operations indoors. Where impractical, select an appropriate temporary or permanent covering to reduce exposure of materials to rainfall and runoff.
- v. Vehicle tracking controls (VTC) provide stabilized construction site access where vehicles exit the site onto paved public roads. An effective vehicle tracking control helps remove sediment (mud or dirt) from vehicles, reducing tracking onto the paved surface. With aggregate vehicle tracking controls, ensure rock and debris from this area do not enter the public right-of-way. Inspect the VTC for degradation and replace aggregate or material used for a stabilized entrance/exit as needed.
- vi. Wind erosion and dust control BMPs help to keep soil particles from entering the air as a result of land disturbing construction activities. Dust control measures should be used on any site where dust poses a problem to air quality. Dust control is important to control for the health of construction workers and surrounding waterbodies.
- vii. Stockpile management should be used when soils or other erodible materials are stored at the construction site. Special attention should be given to stockpiles in close proximity to natural or manmade storm systems. Soils stockpiled for an extended period (typically for more than 30 days) mulched with a temporary grass cover once the stockpile is placed (typically within 21 days). An area that will remain in an interim state for over 60 days must also be seeded. 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). Refer to DCM Vol 2 Section 3.2-General principles Basic Grading, Erosion and Stormwater Quality Requirements and General Prohibitions #16 for more information.
- g. Street sweeping or vacuuming should be conducted when there is noticeable sediment accumulation on roadways adjacent to the construction site. Typically, this will be concentrated at the entrance/exit to the construction site. Well-

- maintained stabilized construction entrances and vehicle tracking controls can help reduce the necessary frequency of street sweeping and vacuuming.
- h. Location and description of anticipated non-stormwater components of discharge: There will be a concrete washout area (CWA) where the cleaning of concrete trucks could produce a non-stormwater discharge. Proper installation and maintenance of the CWA will not allow runoff from this area. Another potential source of non-stormwater discharge could be the irrigation of permanent seeding (PS). Irrigation will be kept at a rate so as to not create runoff.
- i. Existing basin drainage patterns are generally from north to south and west to east by way of sheet flow.
- j. Receiving water: Runoff from the project will be treated and released through an outlet structure pipe that will direct the water into Sand Creek. The water will follow the historic path and continue flowing southwest.
- k. There are no streams that cross the project site.

3. Proposed Sequence of Major Activities

The project will follow standard construction sequences for construction, i.e., clearing and grubbing, over excavation, overlot grading, utility installation, and street paving. The contractor will be responsible for implementing and maintaining the erosion and sediment control measures described in this document and the accompanying design drawings. The contractor may designate these tasks to certain subcontractors as they see fit, but the ultimate responsibility for implementing these controls and their proposed function at each phase of the project remains with the contractor. The order of major activities (with estimated completion dates) will be as follows:

- 1. Install VTC and other perimeter soil erosion control measures (Winter 2023).
- 2. Clear and rough grade for improvements (Winter 2023).
- 3. Install surface roughening (Winter 2023).
- 4. Place Seed and Mulch (Summer 2024).
- 5. Clean up and final stabilization (Summer 2024).

4. BMPs for Stormwater Pollution Prevention

See GEC plans in Appendix C for BMP locations and detail sheets.

- a. Erosion and Sediment Controls
 - i. Structural BMPs:
 - 1. Sediment basins (SB) to collect runoff before it enters receiving waters (initial, interim)
 - 2. Silt fence (SF) along downstream limits of disturbed areas to filter sediment from runoff (initial, interim)
 - 3. Stabilized staging area (SSA) near site entrance to consolidate construction equipment in a stabilized location (initial, interim)
 - 4. Construction fence (CF) to identify limits of construction (LOC) where silt fence is not needed (initial, interim)

- 5. Vehicle tracking control (VTC) at site entrance to prevent sediment from leaving the site via vehicle tires (initial, interim)
- 6. Surface Roughening (SR) is variations in the surface created after a road has been cut and before base has been installed for paving (initial)
- 7. Erosion Control Blanket (ECB) is used on slopes greater than a 3:1 slope (interim)
- 8. Temporary stock pile (TSP) to consolidate materials such as topsoil in a controlled area bounded by silt fence (interim)
- 9. Inlet protection (IP) around culvert entrances (interim, final)
- 10. Outlet protection (OP) at culvert outlets (interim, final)
- 11. Concrete washout area (CWA) to allow a controlled area for concrete trucks to be washed (initial, interim)
- 12. Temporary Swale (TSW) to Convey runoff to sediment basins (initial, interim)
- 13. Sediment Control Logs (SCL) to slow and filter sediment from runoff, to be placed behind sidewalks (initial, interim)
- ii. Non-structural BMPs:
 - 1. Mulching (MU) to stabilize soils and promote seed growth (final)
 - 2. Permanent seeding (PS) to stabilize disturbed areas (final)
- b. Materials Handling and Spill Prevention
 - i. General Materials Handling Practices:
 - Potential pollutants shall be stored and used in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's instructions in a secure location. To the extent practical, material storage areas should not be located near storm drain inlets and should be equipped with covers, roofs, or secondary containment as required to prevent storm water from contacting stored materials. Chemicals that are not compatible shall be stored in segregated areas so that spilled materials cannot combine and react.
 - 2. Disposal of materials shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
 - 3. Materials no longer required for construction shall be removed from the site as soon as possible.
 - 4. Adequate garbage, construction waste, and sanitary waste handling and disposal facilities shall be provided as necessary to keep the site clear of obstruction and BMPs clear and functional.
 - ii. Specific Materials Handling Practices
 - 1. All pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris, that occur onsite during construction shall be handled in a way that does not contaminate storm water.
 - 2. All chemicals including liquid products, petroleum products, water treatment chemicals, and wastes stored onsite shall be covered and protected from vandalism.
 - 3. Maintenance, fueling, and repair of all equipment and vehicles involving oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, degreasing

operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities which may result in the accidental release of contaminants, shall be conducted under cover during wet weather and on an impervious surface to prevent release of contaminants onto the ground. Materials spilled during maintenance operations shall be cleaned up immediately and properly disposed of.

- 4. Wheel wash water shall be settled and discharged onsite by infiltration.
- 5. Application of agricultural chemicals, including fertilizers and pesticides, shall be conducted in a manner and at application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to storm water runoff. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for application rates and procedures.
- 6. pH-modifying sources shall be managed to prevent contamination of runoff and storm water collected onsite. The most common sources of pH-modifying materials are bulk cement, cement kiln dust (CKD), fly ash, new concrete washing and curing waters, waste streams generated from concrete grinding and sawing, exposed aggregate processes, and concrete pumping and mixer washout waters.

iii. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

- 1. The primary objective in responding to a spill is to quickly contain the material(s) and prevent or minimize their migration into storm water runoff and conveyance systems. If the release has impacted onsite storm water, it is critical to contain the released materials onsite and prevent their release into receiving waters.
- 2. Spill Response Procedures:
 - a. Notify site superintendent immediately when a spill, or the threat of a spill, is observed. The superintendent shall assess the situation and determine the appropriate response.
 - b. If spills represent an imminent threat of escaping onsite facilities and entering the receiving waters, site personnel shall respond immediately to contain the release and notify the superintendent after the situation has stabilized.
 - c. The site superintendent, or his/her designee, shall be responsible for completing a spill reporting form and for reporting the spill to the appropriate agency.
 - d. Spill response equipment shall be inspected and maintained as necessary to replace any materials used in spill response activities.
- 3. Spill kits shall be on-hand at all fueling sites. Spill kit location(s) shall be reported to the SWMP administrator.
- 4. Absorbent materials shall be on-hand at all fueling areas for use in containing inadvertent spills. Containers shall be on-hand at all fueling sites for disposal of used absorbents.
- 5. Recommended components of spill kits include the following:
 - a. Oil absorbent pads (one bale)

- b. Oil absorbent booms (40 feet)
- c. 55-gallon drums (2)
- d. 9-mil plastic bags (10)
- e. Personal protective equipment including gloves and goggles
- Concrete wash water: unless confined in a pre-defined, bermed containment area, the cleaning of concrete truck delivery chutes is prohibited at the job site.
- 7. Notification procedures:
 - a. In the event of an accident or spill, the SWMP administrator shall be notified.
 - b. Depending on the nature of the spill material involved, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (24-hour spill reporting line: 887-518-5608), downstream water users, or other agencies may also need to be notified.
 - c. Any spill of oil which 1) violates water quality standards, 2) produces a "sheen" on a surface water, or 3) causes a sludge or emulsion, or any hazardous substance release, or hazardous waste release which exceeds the reportable quantity, must be reported immediately by telephone to the National Response Center Hotline at (800) 424-8802.

5. Final Stabilization and Long-Term Stormwater Management

- a. Permanent seeding will be provided to achieve long-term stabilization of the site.
- b. Seed Mix: Sand drop seed, or approved equal.
- c. Seeding Application Rate: Drill seed 0.25" to 0.5" into the soil. In small areas not accessible to a drill, hand broadcast at double the rate and rake 0.25" to 0.5" into the soil. Apply seed at the following rates:
 - i. Dryland: 20-25 lbs/acre
 - ii. Irrigated: 40 lbs/acre
- d. Soil stabilization Practices:
 - i. Mulching Application: Apply 1-1/2 tons of certified weed free hay per acre mechanically crimped into the soil in combination with an organic mulch tackifier. On slopes and ditches requiring a blanket, the blanket shall be placed in lieu of much and mulch tackifier.
- e. Soil Conditioning and Fertilization Requirements:
 - i. Soil conditioner, organic amendment shall be applied to all seeded areas at 3 CY / 1000 SF.
 - ii. Fertilizer shall consist of 90% fungal biomass (mycelium) and 10% potassium-magnesia with a grade of 6-1-3 or approved equal. Fertilizer shall be applied as recommended by seed supplier.
- f. Final stabilization is reached when all soil-disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plan density of at least 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels, or equivalent permanent, physical erosion reduction methods have been employed.
 - i. The overall project does not solely rely on another entity or control

measures for final stabilization or permanent water quality or detention.

- g. Final Stabilization and Long-term Stormwater Quality:
 - i. After final stabilization occurs, Stormwater Quality of the site will be maintained via the use of full-spectrum ponds, all developed flows on site will be routed to the pond and treated.
 - 1. Mowing and Trimming shall occur on a regular basis in the pond and at the spillway.
 - ii. Onsite flows will also be treated via grass swales that route flows present in open spaces to the storm sewer system which eventually outfalls to the full-spectrum pond.

6. <u>Inspection and Maintenance</u>

- a. Inspection Schedules:
 - i. The contractor shall inspect BMPs once every 14 days at a minimum, and immediately (within 24 hours) after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion (i.e. that results in storm water running across the ground), to ensure that BMPs are maintained in effective operating condition.
 - ii. 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.
- b. Inspection Procedures:
 - i. Site Inspection / Observation Items:
 - 1. Construction site perimeter and discharge points
 - 2. All disturbed areas
 - 3. Areas used for material / waste storage that are exposed to precipitation
 - 4. Other areas having a significant potential for storm water pollution, such as demolition areas or concrete washout areas, or locations where vehicles enter or leave the site
 - 5. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWMP
 - 6. Any other structural BMPs that may require maintenance, such as secondary containment around fuel tanks, or the conditions of spill response kits.
 - ii. Inspection Requirements:
 - 1. Determine if there is any evidence of, or potential for, pollutants entering the receiving waters.
 - 2. Review BMPs to determine if they still meet design and operational criteria in the SWMP, and if they continue to adequately control pollutants at the site.
 - 3. Upgrade and/or revise any BMPs not operating in accordance with the SWMP and update the SWMP to reflect any revisions.
 - 4. The SWMP should be viewed as a "living document" that is

- continuously being reviewed and modified as a part of the overall process of evaluating and managing storm water quality issues at the site.
- 5. The QSM will be sufficiently qualified for the required duties per the ECM Appendix I.5.2.A.
- 6. The Qualified Storm water Manager shall amend the SWMP when there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance of the site which would require the implementation of new or revised BMPs or if the SWMP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity or when BMPs are no longer necessary and are removed.

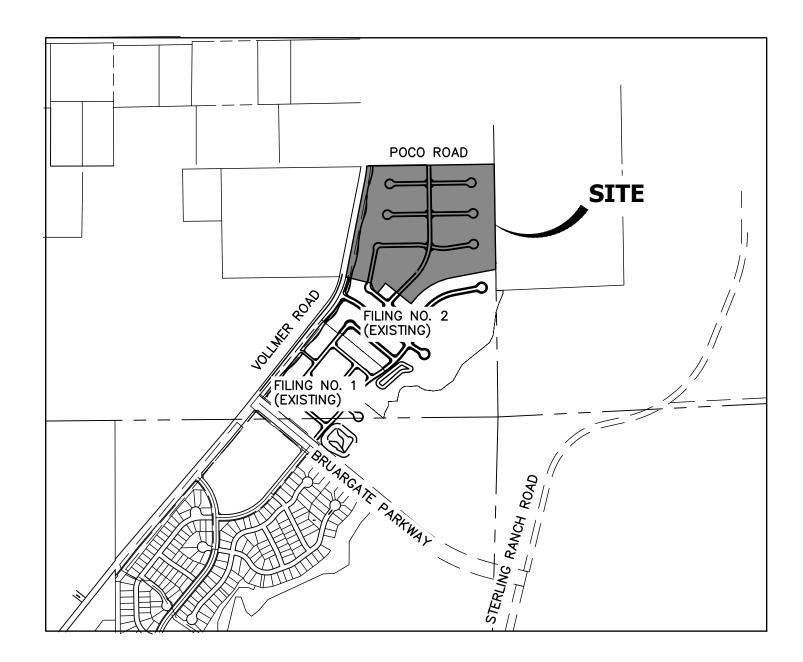
iii. BMP Maintenance / Replacement and Failed BMPs:

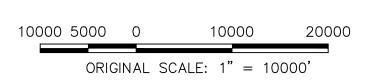
- 1. The contractor shall remove sediment that has been collected by perimeter controls, such as silt fence and inlet protection, on a regular basis to prevent failure of BMPs, and remove potential of sediment from being discharged from the site in the event of BMP failure.
- 2. Removed sediment must be moved to an appropriate location where it will not become an additional pollutant source, and should never be placed in ditches or streams.
- 3. The contractor shall update the GEC as required with any new BMPs added during the construction period.
- 4. The SWMP should be viewed as a "living document" that is continuously being reviewed and modified as a part of the overall process of evaluating and managing storm water quality issues at the site.
- 5. The Qualified Storm water Manager shall amend the SWMP when there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance of the site which would require the implementation of new or revised BMPs or if the SWMP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity or when BMPs are no longer necessary and are removed.
- 6. The contractor shall address BMPs that have failed or have the potential to fail without maintenance or modifications, as soon as possible, immediately in most cases, to prevent discharge of pollutants.

iv. Record Keeping and Documenting Inspections:

- 1. The contractor shall maintain records of all inspection reports, including signed inspection logs, at the project site.
- 2. The permittee shall document inspection results and maintain a record of the results for a period of 3 years following expiration or inactivation of permit coverage.
- 3. Site inspection records shall include the following:
 - a. Inspection date

- b. Name and title of personnel making the inspection
- c. Location of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site
- d. Location(s) of BMPs in need of maintenance
- e. Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location
- f. Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that were not in place at the time of inspection
- g. Deviations from the minimum inspection schedule

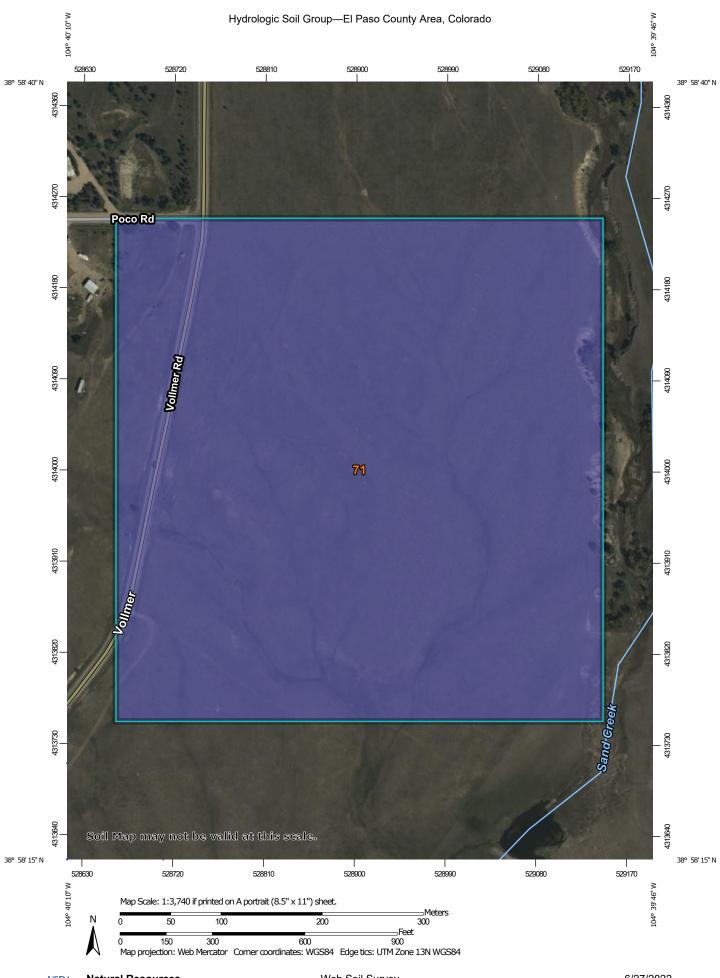






HOMESTEAD NORTH AT STERLING RANCH FIL. NO. 3 VICINITY MAP JOB NO. 2518812 6/27/22 SHEET 1 OF 1





MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D Soil Rating Polygons Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil **Water Features** line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Streams and Canals Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available -Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines Background distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography 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. B/D Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 31, 2021 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger. Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 11, 2018—Oct 20. 2018 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
71	Pring coarse sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	59.6	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			59.6	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.

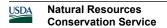
If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



APPENDIX C – GEC PLANS AND DETAILS

HOMESTEAD NORTH AT STERLING RANCH FILING 3

A PORTION OF THE SW1/4 OF THE SW1/4 OF SECTION 27, THE E1/2 OF SECTION 28 AND NE1/4 OF SECTION 33, ALL IN TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

PCD FILING NO.: SF2229



20 BOULDER CRESCENT, SUITE 201 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 JAMES F. MORLEY (719) 471-1742

5475 TECH CENTER DR. #235 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919 MIKE BRAMLETT P.E. (303) 267-6240

EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COLORADO SPRINGS, 80910

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EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80922

STERLING RANCH METRO DISTRICT ENGINEERS JDS-HYDRO CONSULTANTS 545 E. PIKES PEAK AVE., SUITE 300 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 JOHN MCGINN (719) 668-8769

11445 TEACHOUT ROAD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80908 CHIEF BRYAN JACK (719) 495-4300

11140 E. WOODMEN ROAD FALCON, CO 80831 (719) 495-2283

7710 DURANT DR.

EL PASO COUNTY STATEMENT

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

RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY OF THIS

FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EL PASO

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

DOCUMENTS WILL BE VALID FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR A PERIOD OF 2

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

CONSTRUCTION HAS NOT STARTED WITHIN THOSE 2 YEARS, THE PLANS

COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL,

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECM SECTION 1.12, THESE CONSTRUCTION

REVIEW FEES AT THE PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80947 TIM WENDT (719) 668-3556

JR ENGINEERING, LLC

PUBLIC WORKS 3275 AKERS DRIVE

AGENCIES

OWNER/DEVELOPER

COUNTY ENGINEERING

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

WATER RESOURCES

FIRE DISTRICT

GAS DEPARTMENT

DOCUMENT.

DIRECTORS DISCRETION.

JOSHUA PALMER, P.E.

PREPARING THIS PLANS.

MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E.

COLORADO P.E. 32314

COUNTY ENGINEER/ECM ADMINISTRATOR

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

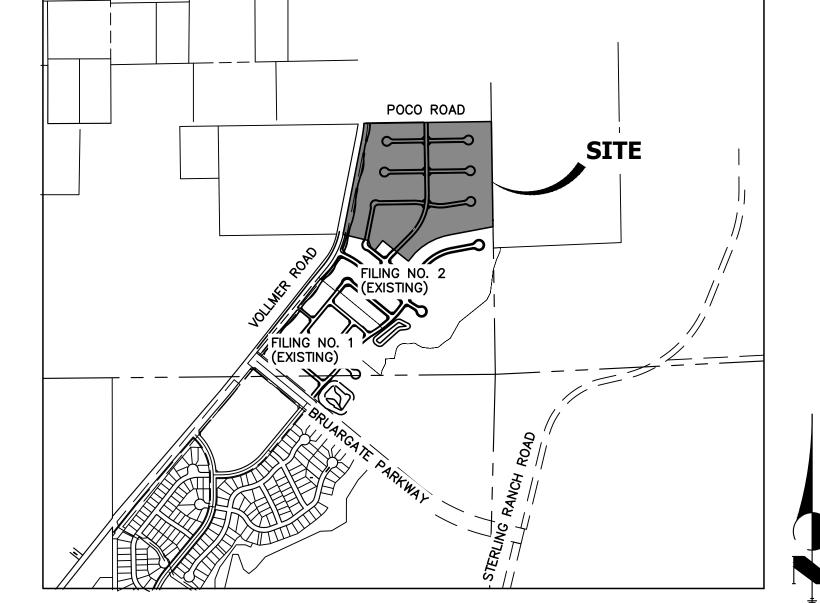
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING JUDIAL

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

CIVIL ENGINEER

WILL NEED TO BE RESUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL, INCLUDING PAYMENT OF

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 ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN JOB NO. **25188.12**



SHEET INDEX

VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1"=1000'

COVER SHEET LEGEND

 TYP. SECTIONS 4-7 - GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS 8-12 - DETAILS

BASIS OF BEARINGS

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

BENCHMARKS

ELEVATION = 7030.82

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

2.THE TOP OF A RED PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP, ILLEGIBLE, AT THE NORTHWEST BOUNDARY CORNER OF PAWNEE RANCHEROS SUBDIVISION NORTHING = 410095.404EASTING = 235052.131ELEVATION = 7000.40

3.THE TOP OF A RED PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP, STAMPED "38141", AT THE SOUTHWEST BOUNDARY CORNER OF BARBARICK SUBDIVISION NORTHING = 411399.962 EASTING = 233849.817

OWNER/DEVELOPER STATEMENT

THE OWNER/DEVELOPER HAVE READ AND WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

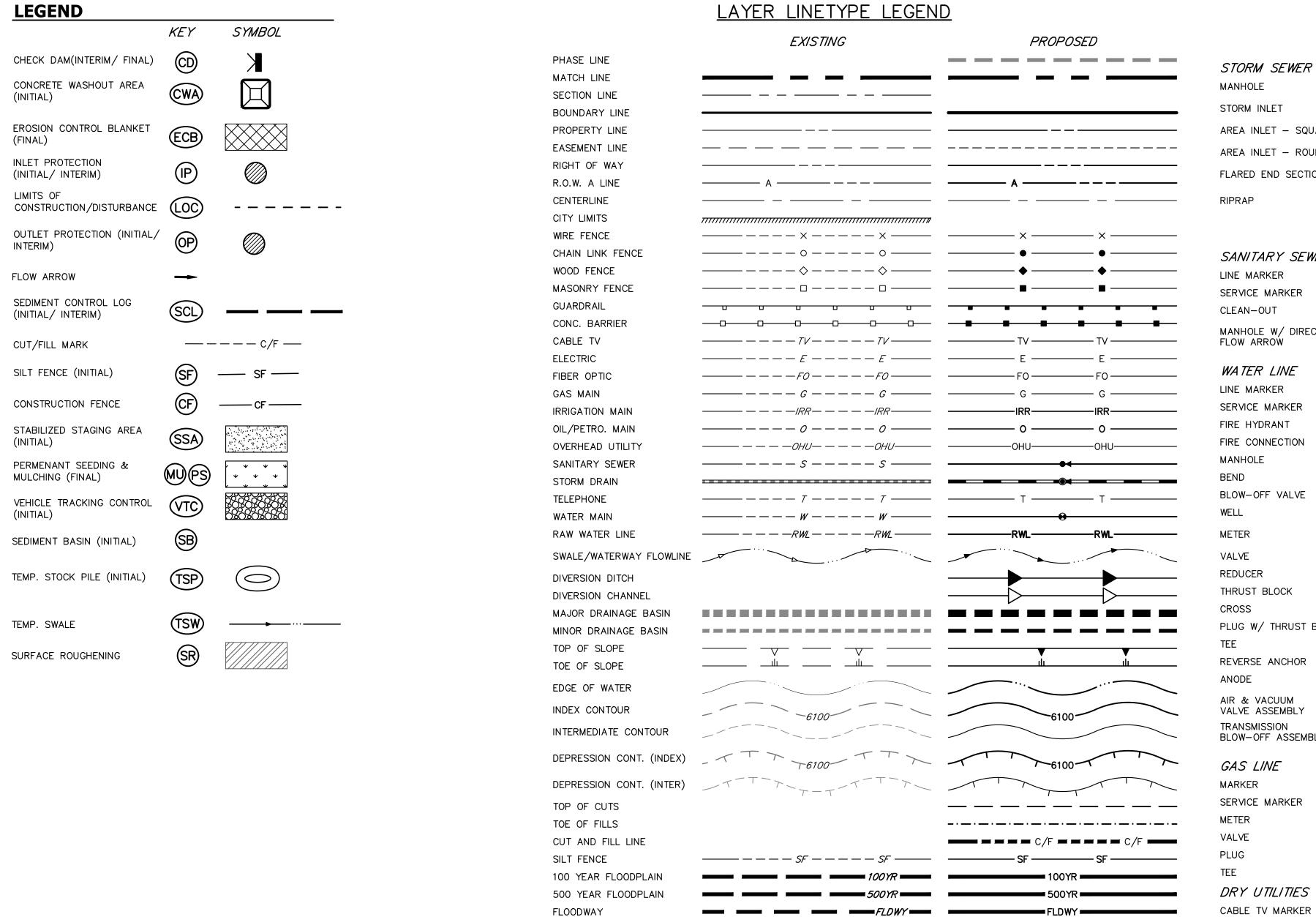
AM/ES/F. MORLEY SR LAND, LLC

20 BOULDER CRESCENT, SUITE 201 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903

THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING ABOVE GROUND AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN AN APPROXIMATE

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



BASE FLOOD ELEVATION

EDGE OF WETLANDS

STONE WALL

UTILITIES LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
STORM SEWER		
MANHOLE	(D)	
STORM INLET		
AREA INLET — SQUARE	П	
·	_	
AREA INLET — ROUND	0	_
FLARED END SECTION		
RIPRAP		
		FC/ 1-76 7C/ 11
SANITARY SEWER		
LINE MARKER	Mkr San ^O	
SERVICE MARKER	MKI SUII	
CLEAN-OUT	o <u> </u>	•-
MANHOLE W/ DIRECTIONAL	0.1	
FLOW ARROW	©⊲	•
WATER LINE		
LINE MARKER	Mkr W ^O	
SERVICE MARKER	\triangle	
FIRE HYDRANT	Q	≪
FIRE CONNECTION		*
MANHOLE	w	•
BEND	0	X
BLOW-OFF VALVE	ξt	\$ -E
WELL	OWELL	●WELL
METER	®	•
VALVE	\bowtie	•
REDUCER		-
THRUST BLOCK		K
CROSS		≺ +
PLUG W/ THRUST BLOCK	Þ[\
TEE		+
REVERSE ANCHOR		1
ANODE		(A)
AIR & VACUUM VALVE ASSEMBLY		_
TRANSMISSION		- +
BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY		©+
GAS LINE		
MARKER	Mkr G ^O	
SERVICE MARKER		
METER	©	•
VALVE	\bowtie	×
PLUG	С	[
TEE		} -
DRY UTILITIES		
CABLE TV MARKER	Mkr TV ^O	
CABLE TELEVISION PEDESTA	AL TV	
ELECTRIC MARKER	Mkr E ^O	
ELECTRIC SERVICE MARKER		
ELECTRICAL PEDESTAL	Ē	
ELECTRICAL METER	©	
ELECTRICAL MANHOLE	©	
FIBER-OPTIC MARKER IRRIGATION PEDESTAL	Mkr FO ^O []	
TELEPHONE MARKER	∐ Mkr T ^O	
TELEPHONE PEDESTAL	Mkr T □	
TELEPHONE MANHOLE	①	
UTILITY POLE	. -0-	•
GUY ANCHOR	©	
GUY POLE	0-	
MISC. UTILITIES	_	_
VENT PIPE	<i>∨₽[©]∨₽</i> T <u>H</u> #	●VP
TEST HOLE DESIGNATOR	FIRM FIRM FIRM FIRM	

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12 JOB NO. **25188.12**

ENGINEERING

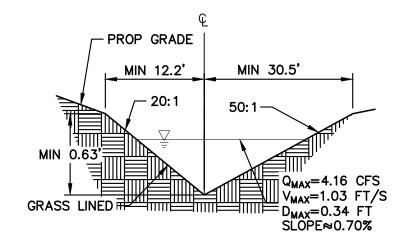
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL STANDARD NOTES

- STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS. ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS.
- 2. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND
- 3. A SEPARATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMWP) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED AND AN EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP) ISSUED PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION, MANAGEMENT OF THE SWMP DURING CONSTRUCTION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNATED QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER OR CERTIFIED EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR. THE SWMP SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE KEPT UP TO DATE WITH WORK PROGRESS AND CHANGES IN THE FIELD.
- 4. ONCE THE ESQCP IS APPROVED AND A "NOTICE TO PROCEED" HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL THE INITIAL STAGE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED GEC. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND EL PASO COUNTY WILL BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO COORDINATE THE MEETING TIME AND PLACE WITH COUNTY STAFF.
- 5. CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT COULD CONTRIBUTE POLLUTANTS TO STORMWATER. CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL SLOPES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, AND DISTURBED LAND AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE DISTURBANCE.
- 6. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAIN IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED AND FINAL STABILIZATION IS ESTABLISHED. ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL ASSESS THE ADEQUACY OF CONTROL MEASURES AT THE SITE AND IDENTIFY IF CHANGES TO THOSE CONTROL MEASURES ARE NEEDED TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTROL MEASURES. ALL CHANGES TO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.
- 7. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CEASED OR TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.
- 8. FINAL STABILIZATION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AT ALL APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SITES. FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS EITHER HAVE A UNIFORM VEGETATIVE COVER WITH INDIVIDUAL PLANT DENSITY OF 70 PERCENT OF PRE-DISTURBANCE LEVELS ESTABLISHED OR EQUIVALENT PERMANENT ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION METHOD IS IMPLEMENTED. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION AND BEFORE PERMIT CLOSURE.
- 9. ALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DESIGNED IN THE APPROVED PLANS. ANY PROPOSED CHANGES THAT AFFECT THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
- 10. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED LAND SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATERS OF THE STATE UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED.
- 11. COMPACTION OF SOIL MUST BE PREVENTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES OR WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY VEGETATIVE COVER. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL ALSO BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED. IF COMPACTION PREVENTION IS NOT FEASIBLE DUE TO SITE CONSTRAINTS, ALL AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION AND VEGETATION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE LOOSENED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CONTROL MEASURE(S).
- 12. ANY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FACILITY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER AROUND. THROUGH, OR FROM THE EARTH DISTURBANCE AREA SHALL BE A STABILIZED CONVEYANCE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OFF SITE.
- 13. CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWMP. NO WASH WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO OR ALLOWED TO ENTER STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES. CONCRETE WASHOUTS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT, OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER BODY, CREEK OR STREAM.
- 14. DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS OF UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED ON SITE, BUT SHALL NOT LEAVE THE SITE IN THE FORM OF SURFACE RUNOFF UNLESS AN APPROVED STATE DEWATERING PERMIT IS IN PLACE.
- 15. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING OR OTHER PROTECTIVE COVERING SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.
- 16. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL WASTES FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AND STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. NO CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, TREE SLASH, BUILDING MATERIAL WASTES OR UNUSED BUILDING MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED, DUMPED, OR DISCHARGED AT THE SITE.
- 17. WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARILY PLACED OR STORED IN THE STREET, ALLEY, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAY. UNLESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING IF DEEMED NECESSARY, BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.
- 18. TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.
- 19. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, SOIL, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN ROADS, STORM DRAINS AND OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT.
- 20. THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL, TO THAT QUANTITY REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY SEQUENCE. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, WITH ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABELS.
- 21. NO CHEMICAL(S) HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ONSITE UNLESS PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S) IS GRANTED IN WRITING BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S), SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 22. BULK STORAGE OF ALLOWED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER ALLOWED LIQUID CHEMICALS IN EXCESS OF 55 GALLONS SHALL REQUIRE ADEQUATE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT PROTECTION TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS ONSITE AND TO PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIALS FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR OTHER
- 23. NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE CURB AND GUTTER OR DITCH EXCEPT WITH APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- 24. OWNER/DEVELOPER AND THEIR AGENTS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE "COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT" (TITLE 25, ARTICLE 8, CRS), AND THE "CLEAN WATER ACT" (33 USC 1344), IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DCM VOLUME II AND THE ECM APPENDIX I. ALL APPROPRIATE PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (1041, NPDES, FLOODPLAIN, 404, FUGITIVE DUST, ETC.). IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THESE REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR COUNTY AGENCIES, THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY.
- 25. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE ONLY AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
- 26. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITTEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES.
- 27. A WATER SOURCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE UTILIZED AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE DUST FROM EARTHWORK EQUIPMENT AND WIND.
- 28. THE SOILS REPORT FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC. (DATED 04/07/2020) AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.
- 29. AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB ONE (1) ACRE OR MORE, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE TO THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, WATER QUALITY DIVISION. THE APPLICATION CONTAINS CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), OF WHICH THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE A PART. FOR INFORMATION OR APPLICATION MATERIALS

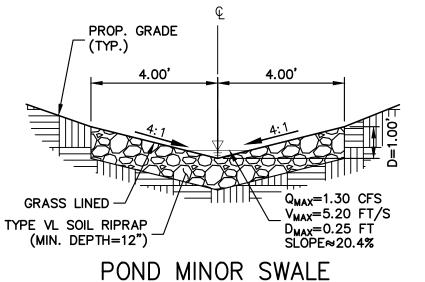
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION WQCD - PERMITS 4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH DENVER, CO 80246-1530 ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

STANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY CONSTRUCTION PLANS

- 1. ALL DRAINAGE AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NOTIFICATION AND FIELD NOTIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO (UNCC).
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOIL AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
- EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM) 3.2. CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/ EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2
- COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
- 3.4. CDOT M&S STANDARDS
- 4. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS. STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSIONS OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE EINGEERI9NG CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY TO MEET CRITERIA AFTER-THE-FACT WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECTIFY.
- 5. IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS, BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE, ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICTS, OMISSIONS, OR CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INSPECTIONS, PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EL PASO COUNTY EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP), REGIONAL BUILDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS-ISSUED 401 AND/OR 404 PERMITS, AND COUNTY AND STATE FUGITIVE DUST 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. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE GEOTECHNICAL TESTING PER ECM STANDARDS. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY PCD PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CURB AND GUTTER AND PAVEMENT.
- 10. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
- 11. SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES ARE IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS. OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18 INCHES ABOVE FLOWLINE ARE NOT ALLOWED IN SIGHT TRIANGLES.
- 12. SIGNING AND STRIPING SHALL COMPLY WITH EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND MUTCD CRITERIA.
- 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY PERMITS REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, INCLUDING WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS.
- 14. THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWENER/DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION AND EASEMENTS, WHERE REQUIRED, FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER(S) PRIOR TO ANY OFF-SITE DISTURBANCE, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION.



SWALE SECTION A-A TYPICAL DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.



TYPICAL DETAIL

ADO JAM

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Know what's below.

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

|FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING//////////////

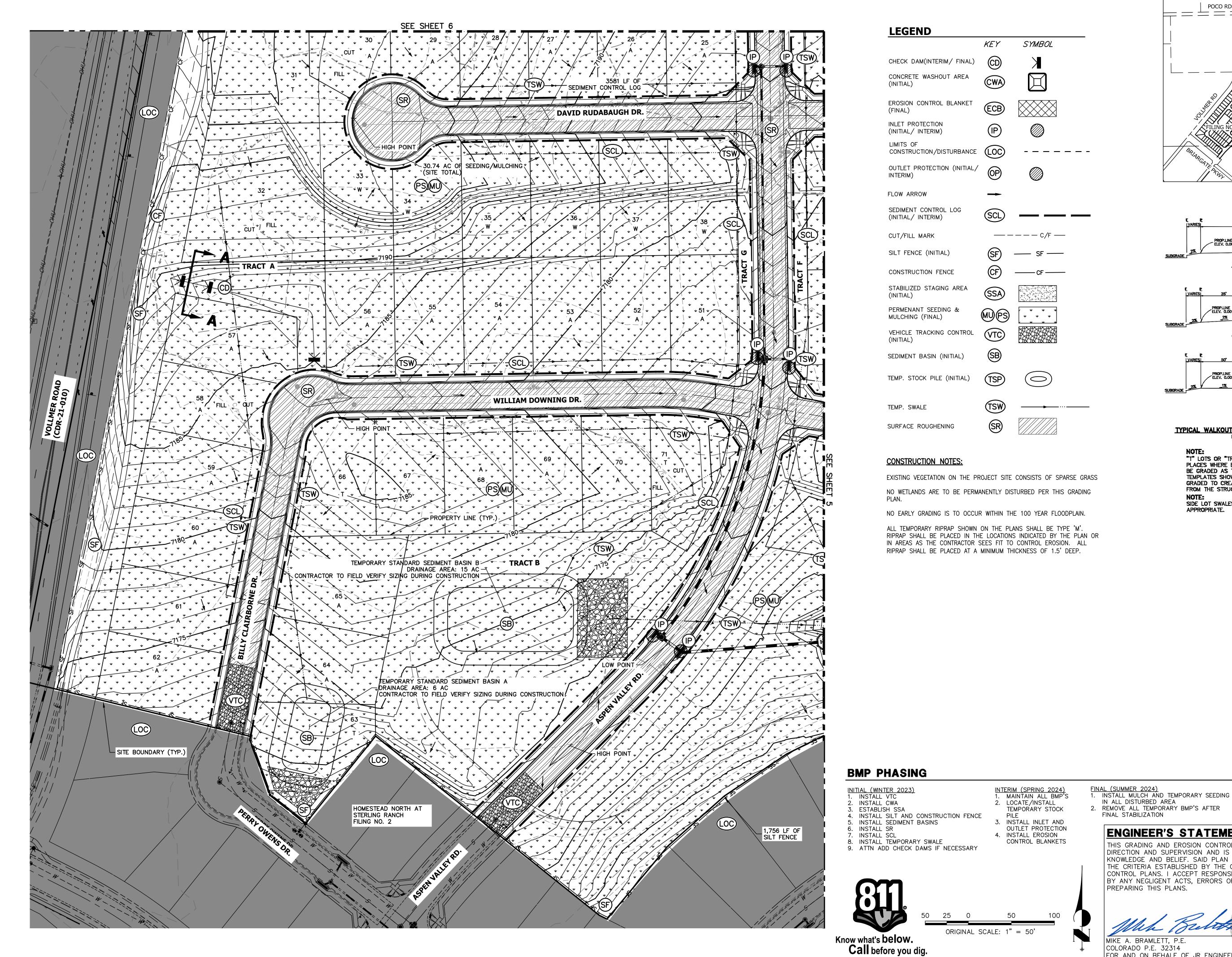
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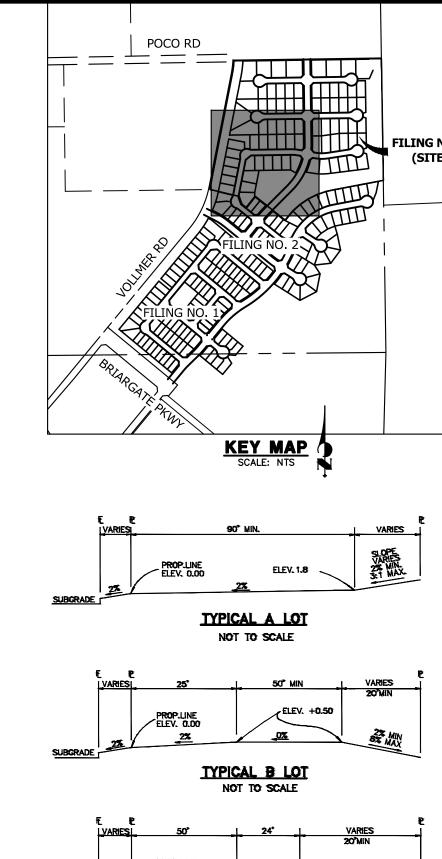
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AD RAN

SHEET **3** OF **12** JOB NO. **25188.12**





TYPICAL WALKOUT LOT (W/O) OR GARDEN (G)

"T" LOTS OR "TRANSITION " LOTS OCCUR IN PLACES WHERE BOTH PROPERTY LINES CANNOT BE GRADED AS THE TYPICAL STANDARD LOT TEMPLATES SHOWN. THESE LOTS WILL STILL BE GRADED TO CREATE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE.

SIDE LOT SWALES WILL BE PROVIDED WHEN APPROPRIATE.

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 ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN

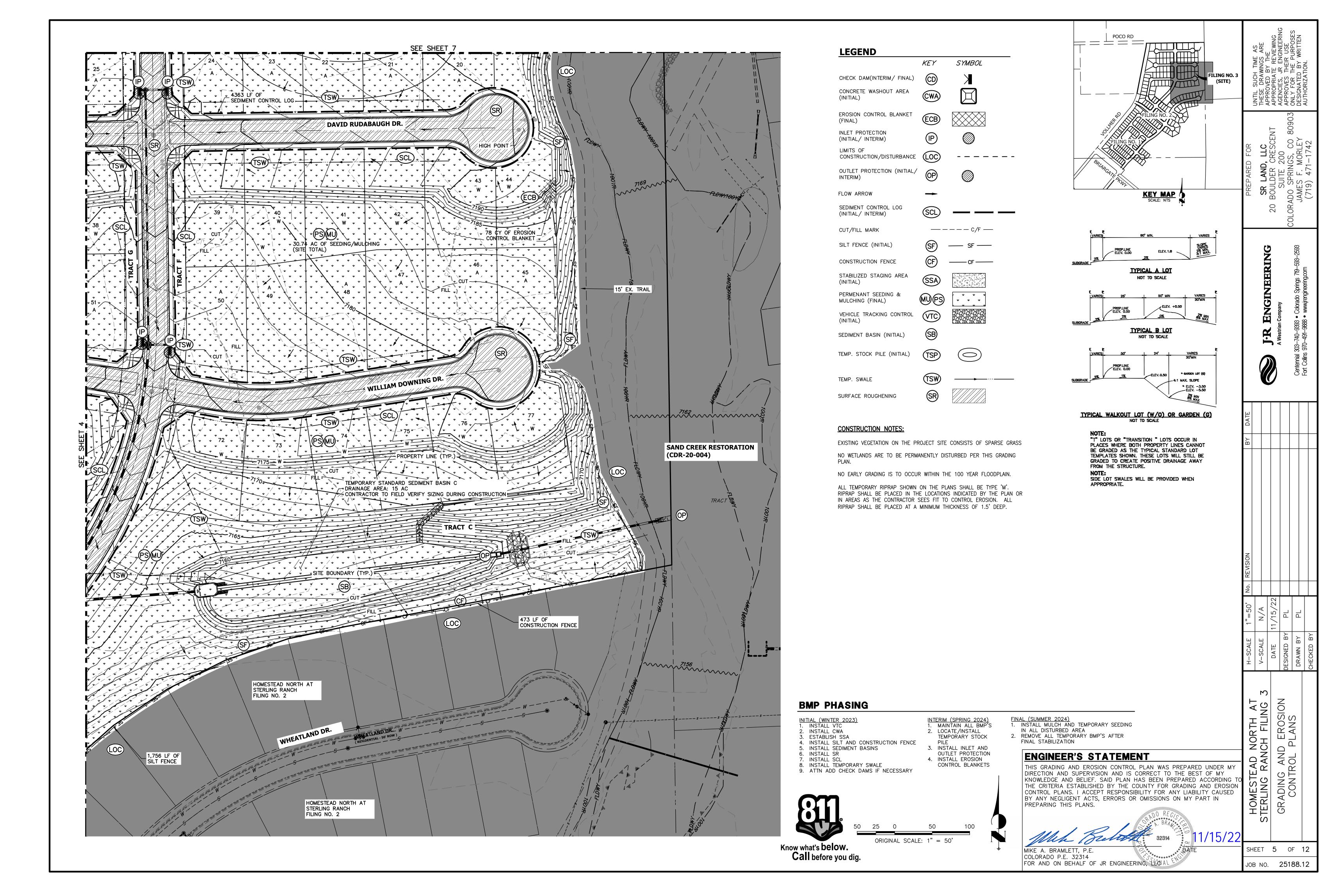


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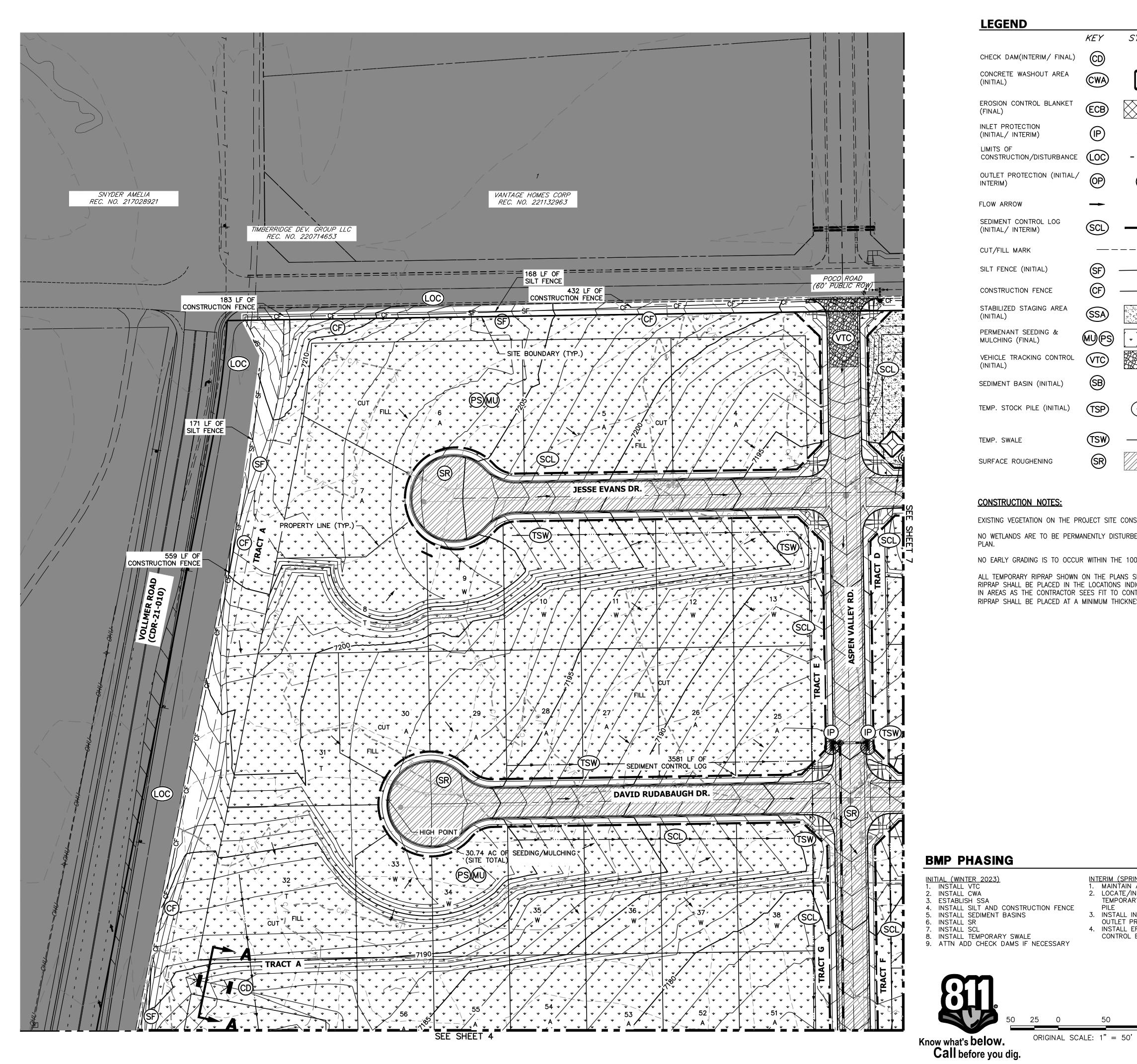
SHEET **4** OF **12** JOB NO. **25188.12**

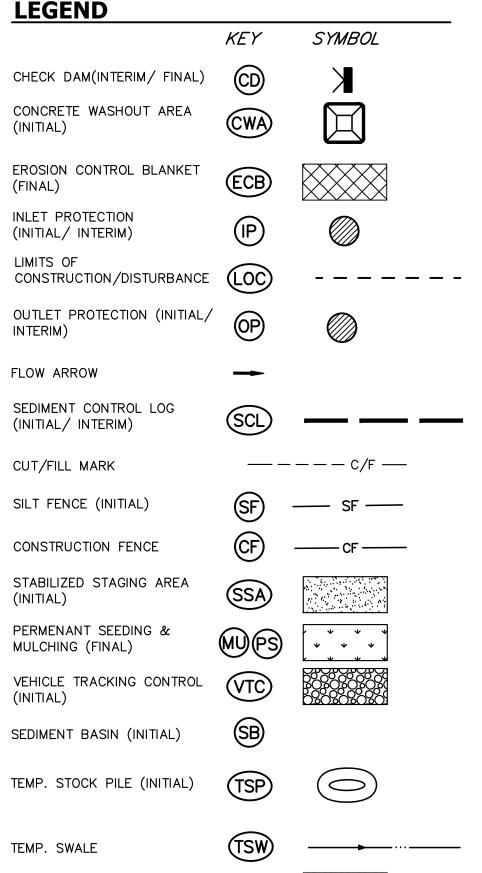
HOMESTEAD NORTH AT TERLING RANCH FILING

RADING AND EF



X:\2510000.all\2518812\Drawings\Sheet Dwgs\CD\GEC Plans\2518812_GEC01.dwg, GEC02, 11/16

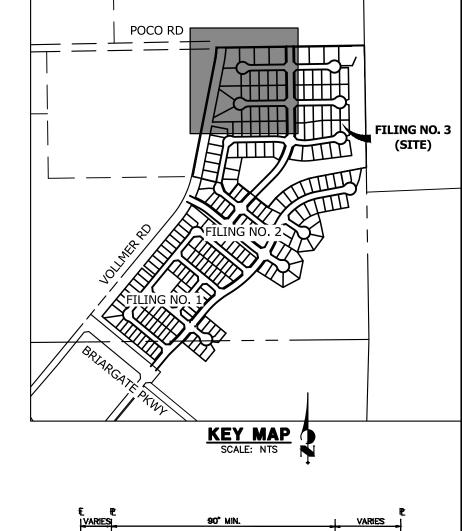


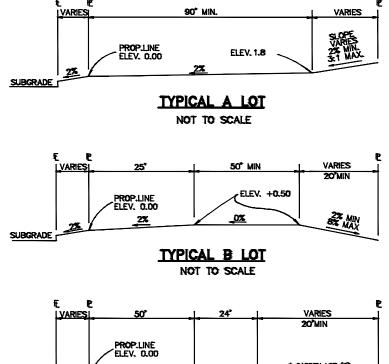


EXISTING VEGETATION ON THE PROJECT SITE CONSISTS OF SPARSE GRASS NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS GRADING

NO EARLY GRADING IS TO OCCUR WITHIN THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN.

ALL TEMPORARY RIPRAP SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE TYPE 'M'. RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED IN THE LOCATIONS INDICATED BY THE PLAN OR IN AREAS AS THE CONTRACTOR SEES FIT TO CONTROL EROSION. ALL RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED AT A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 1.5' DEEP.





TYPICAL WALKOUT LOT (W/O) OR GARDEN (G)

"T" LOTS OR "TRANSITION " LOTS OCCUR IN PLACES WHERE BOTH PROPERTY LINES CANNOT BE GRADED AS THE TYPICAL STANDARD LOT TEMPLATES SHOWN. THESE LOTS WILL STILL BE GRADED TO CREATE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE.

SIDE LOT SWALES WILL BE PROVIDED WHEN

INTERIM (SPRING 2024)

1. MAINTAIN ALL BMP'

2. LOCATE/INSTALL

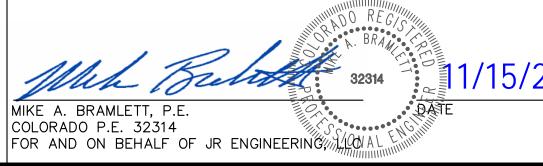
TEMPORARY STOCK 3. INSTALL INLET AND

OUTLET PROTECTION
4. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS FINAL (SUMMER 2024)
1. INSTALL MULCH AND TEMPORARY SEEDING IN ALL DISTURBED AREA
2. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY BMP'S AFTER

FINAL STABILIZATION

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 ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN

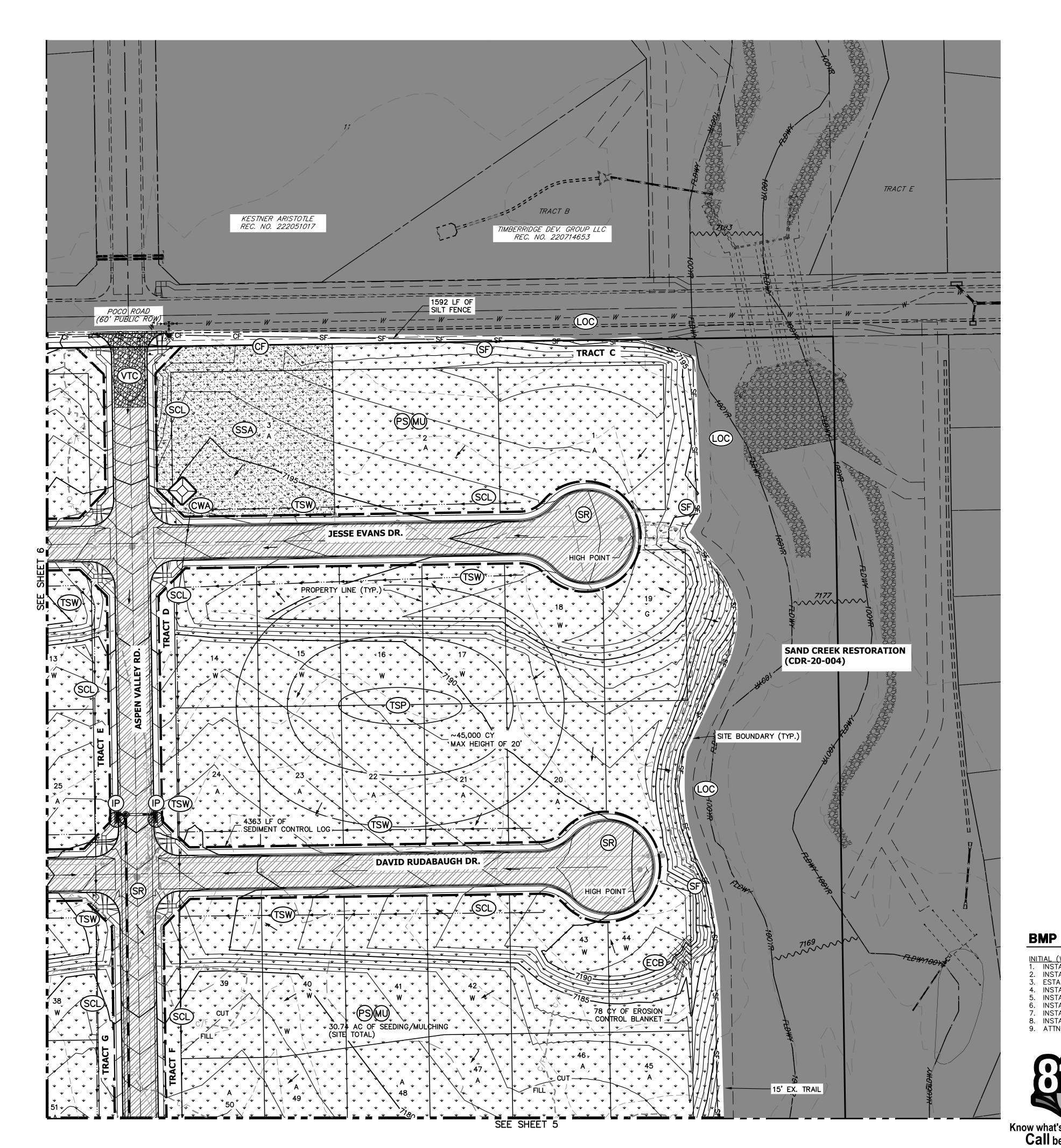


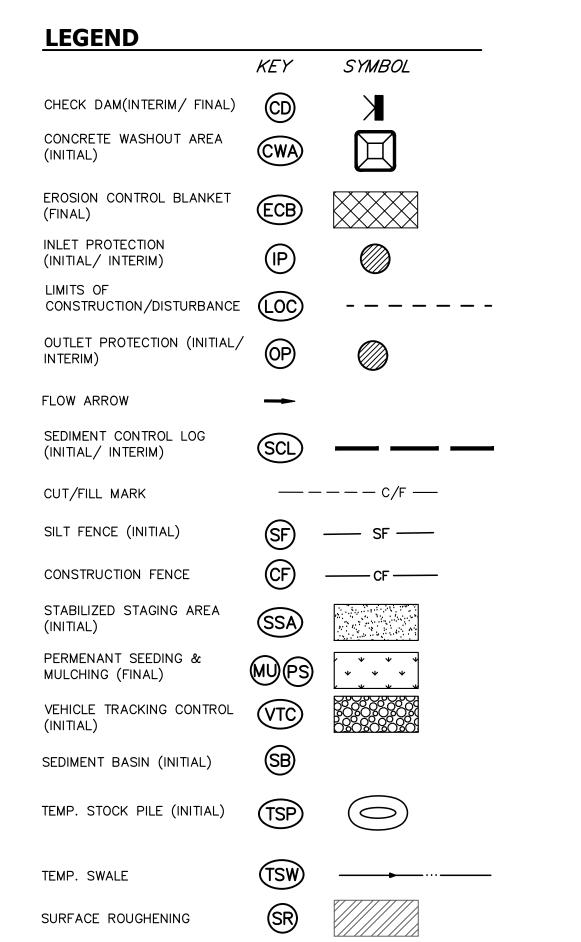
PREPARING THIS PLANS.

S SHEET 6 OF 12 JOB NO. 25188.12

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS

HOMESTEAD NORTH AT TERLING RANCH FILING



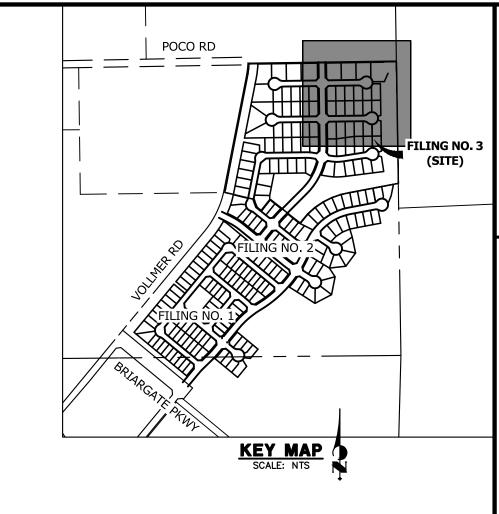


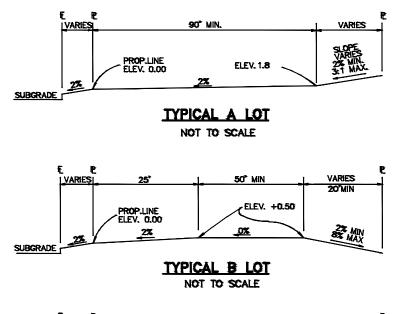
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

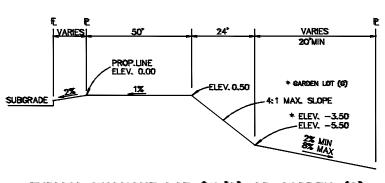
EXISTING VEGETATION ON THE PROJECT SITE CONSISTS OF SPARSE GRASS NO WETLANDS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY DISTURBED PER THIS GRADING

NO EARLY GRADING IS TO OCCUR WITHIN THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN.

ALL TEMPORARY RIPRAP SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE TYPE 'M'. RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED IN THE LOCATIONS INDICATED BY THE PLAN OR IN AREAS AS THE CONTRACTOR SEES FIT TO CONTROL EROSION. ALL RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED AT A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 1.5' DEEP.







TYPICAL WALKOUT LOT (W/O) OR GARDEN (G)
NOT TO SCALE

"T" LOTS OR "TRANSITION " LOTS OCCUR IN PLACES WHERE BOTH PROPERTY LINES CANNOT BE GRADED AS THE TYPICAL STANDARD LOT TEMPLATES SHOWN. THESE LOTS WILL STILL BE GRADED TO CREATE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE. SIDE LOT SWALES WILL BE PROVIDED WHEN APPROPRIATE.

BMP PHASING

INSTALL CWA ESTABLISH SSA . INSTALL SILT AND CONSTRUCTION FENCE

INSTALL SEDIMENT BASINS INSTALL SR INSTALL SCL . INSTALL TEMPORARY SWALE

9. ATTN ADD CHECK DAMS IF NECESSARY

INTERIM (SPRING 2024)
1. MAINTAIN ALL BMP'S 2. LOCATE/INSTALL TEMPORARY STOCK

3. INSTALL INLET AND OUTLET PROTECTION 4. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS

FINAL STABILIZATION **ENGINEER'S STATEMENT**

FINAL (SUMMER 2024)

1. INSTALL MULCH AND TEMPORARY SEEDING

IN ALL DISTURBED AREA

2. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY BMP'S AFTER

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 ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN

PREPARING THIS PLANS. MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E. COLORADO P.E. 32314 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING JUNE 1

SHEET **7** OF **12** JOB NO. **25188.12**

ADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS

HOMESTEAD NORTH AT TERLING RANCH FILING

S

100 Know what's below.

Call before you dig. ORIGINAL SCALE: 1" = 50

Concrete Washout Area (CWA)

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

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

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

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

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

November 2010

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

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

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

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,

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

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

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

RECP-9

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED ONLY GAS TO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT 32314

SHEET **8** OF **12** JOB NO. **25188.12**

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

CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. CONCRETE MATERIALS, ACCUMULATED IN PIT, SHALL BE

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

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SR Boul

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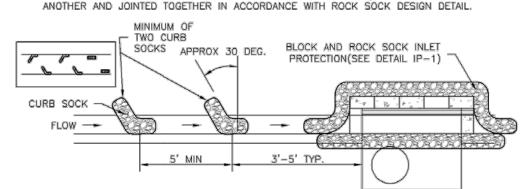
ESTEAD NORTH A DE IP-1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION

2"x4" WOOD STUD

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 3. GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE



IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

- 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.

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Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

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Mulching (MU)

- Clean, weed-free and seed-free cereal grain straw should be applied evenly at a rate of 2 tons per acre and must be tacked or fastened by a method suitable for the condition of the site. Straw mulch must be anchored (and not merely placed) on the surface. This can be accomplished mechanically by crimping or with the aid of tackifiers or nets. Anchoring with a crimping implement is preferred, and is the recommended method for areas flatter than 3:1. Mechanical crimpers must be capable of tucking the long mulch fibers into the soil to a depth of 3 inches without cutting them. An agricultural disk, while not an ideal substitute, may work if the disk blades are dull or blunted and set vertically; however, the frame may have to be weighted to afford proper soil penetration.
- Grass hay may be used in place of straw; however, because hay is comprised of the entire plant including seed, mulching with hay may seed the site with non-native grass species which might in turn out-compete the native seed. Alternatively, native species of grass hay may be purchased, but can be difficult to find and are more expensive than straw. Purchasing and utilizing a certified weed-free straw is an easier and less costly mulching method. When using grass hay, follow the same guidelines as for straw (provided
- On small areas sheltered from the wind and heavy runoff, spraying a tackifier on the mulch is satisfactory for holding it in place. For steep slopes and special situations where greater control is needed, erosion control blankets anchored with stakes should be used instead of mulch.
- Hydraulic mulching consists of wood cellulose fibers mixed with water and a tackifying agent and should be applied at a rate of no less than 1,500 pounds per acre (1,425 lbs of fibers mixed with at least 75 lbs of tackifier) with a hydraulic mulcher. For steeper slopes, up to 2000 pounds per acre may be required for effective hydroseeding. Hydromulch typically requires up to 24 hours to dry; therefore, it should not be applied immediately prior to inclement weather. Application to roads, waterways and existing vegetation should be avoided.
- Erosion control mats, blankets, or nets are recommended to help stabilize steep slopes (generally 3:1 and steeper) and waterways. Depending on the product, these may be used alone or in conjunction with grass or straw mulch. Normally, use of these products will be restricted to relatively small areas. Biodegradable mats made of straw and jute, straw-coconut, coconut fiber, or excelsior can be used instead of mulch. (See the ECM/TRM BMP for more information.)
- Some tackifiers or binders may be used to anchor mulch. Check with the local jurisdiction for allowed tackifiers. Manufacturer's recommendations should be followed at all times. (See the Soil Binder BMP for more information on general types of tackifiers.)
- Rock can also be used as mulch. It provides protection of exposed soils to wind and water erosion and allows infiltration of precipitation. An aggregate base course can be spread on disturbed areas for temporary or permanent stabilization. The rock mulch layer should be thick enough to provide full coverage of exposed soil on the area it is applied.

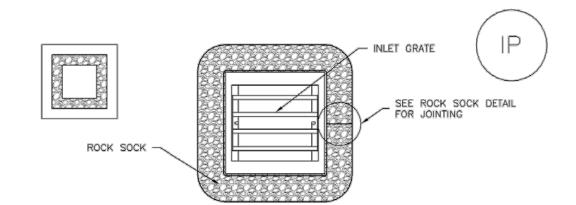
Maintenance and Removal

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

MU-2 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District June 2012 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

Inlet Protection (IP)

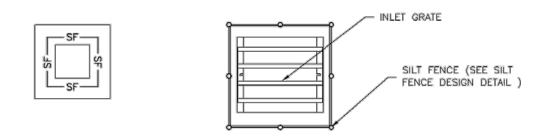
SC-6



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.



SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES 1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

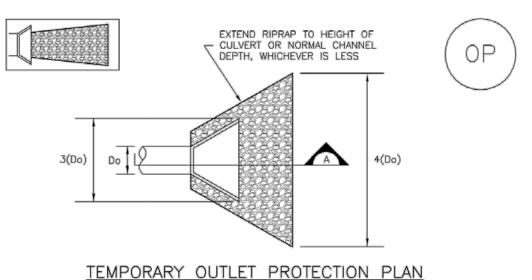
INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL

- 2. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET AND AROUND THE EDGES
- 3. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF SILT FENCE FOR

IP-4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

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Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP)



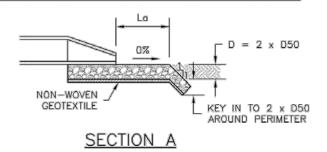
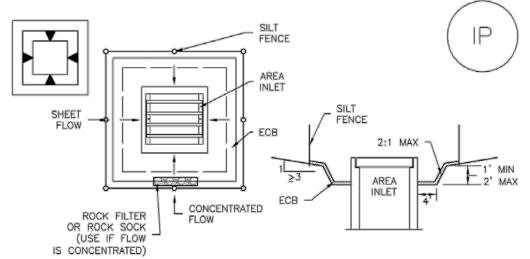


TABLE	TABLE OP-1. TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION SIZING TABLE							
PIPE DIAMETER, Do (INCHES)	DISCHARGE, Q (CFS)	APRON LENGTH, Lo (FT)	RIPRAP D50 DIAMETER MIN (INCHES)					
8	2.5 5	5 10	4 6					
12	5 10	10 13	4 6					
18	10 20 30 40	10 16 23 26	6 9 12 16					
24	30 40 50 60	16 26 26 30	9 9 12 16					
-1. TEM	PORARY	OUTLET	PROTEC	TION				

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

November 2010

Inlet Protection (IP)

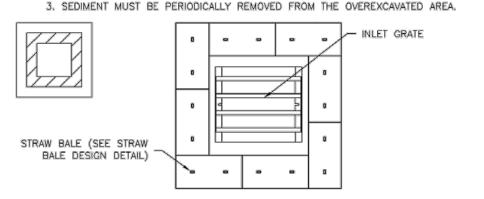


IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION

OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

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

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



IP-6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP)

EC-8

TOP-3

Inlet Protection (IP)

IP-7

TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
 -LOCATION OF OUTLET PROTECTION

November 2010

2. DETAIL IS INTENDED FOR PIPES WITH SLOPE \leq 10%, ADDITIONAL EVALUATION OF RIPRAP SIZING AND OUTLET PROTECTION DIMENSIONS REQUIRED FOR STEEPER SLOPES. 3. TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INFORMATION IS FOR OUTLETS INTENDED TO BE UTILIZED LESS THAN 2 YEARS.

TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INSPECTION AND 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

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 AURORA, COLORADO AND PREVIOUS VERSION OF VOLUME 3, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

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Inlet Protection (IP)

CULVERT END SECTION

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR

DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

<u>PLAN</u>

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE

SEDIMENT DEPTH IS 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.

-LOCATION OF CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.

- ROCK SOCK

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. . FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION, INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON 4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS

NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES 50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR 1/4 OF THE HEIGHT FOR 5. INLET PROTECTION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS

PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, UNLESS THE LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVES EARLIER REMOVAL OF INLET PROTECTION IN STREETS. 6. WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE

COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. (DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

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

NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF INLET PROTECTION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY 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 SWAP AND THE BMP MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SHOWN IN THE MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS.

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

IP-8

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

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING ALLOW A

August 2013

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED CONTY CASCITO THEIR APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT 32314 COLORADO P.E. 32314

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SC-6

BACKFILL UPSTREAM

SECTION A

KEY IN ROCK SOCK O" ON BEDROCK, PAVEMENT OR RIPRAP

KEY IN ROCK SOCK 2" ON EARTH

SECTION B

<u>CIP-1. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION</u>

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

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

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN

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

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE

5. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED

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

AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

ESTEAD NORTH A' DE

SHEET 9 OF 12

JOB NO. **25188.12**

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

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

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

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) MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS.

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

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District November 2010 **Sediment Basin (SB)**

DISTANCE TO OUTLET AND SHALL CONSIST OF A TEMPORARY SLOPE CRUSHED ROCK RIPRAP PAD DIAMETER <u>SEDIMENT BASIN PLAN</u> *EXCEPT WHERE THE HOLES EXCEED 1" DIAMETER, THEN UP TO TWO COLUMNS OF SAME SIZED HOLES MAY BE USED SCHEDULE 40 PVC OR GREATER D50=9" RIPRAP - EXCAVATION TYPE L. (SEE TABLE MD-7, MAJOR DRAINAGE, VOL. 1 <u>SECTION</u> A CREST LENGTH EL. 03.00 AT CREST

August 2013 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

—— SF/CF —— SF/CF —

ONSITE CONSTRUCTION

VEHICLE

NEEDED)

AREA

— SF/CF — SF/CF –

SSA-1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

-CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL

2. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF THE SITE.

OVERSIZING RESULTS IN A LARGER AREA TO STABILIZE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.

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

SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.

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

5. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT

6. ADDITIONAL PERIMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT

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

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN

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

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

EXISTING ROADWAY

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

-LOCATION OF STAGING AREA(S).

FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING.

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

PARKING (IF

_ D50=9" RIPRAP TYPE L

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

SB-5

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

CONSTRUCTION

SITE ACCESS

STABILIZED

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR

FROM THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

CONSTRUCTION

ENTRANCE (SEE -

DETAILS VTC-1 TO VTC-3) **SM-6**

SSA

CONSTRUCTION

3" MIN. THICKNESS

GRANULAR MATERIAL

FENCING AS NEEDED

SILT FENCE OR CONSTRUCTION

TRAILERS

SC-7

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.

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

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

TABLE SB-1, SIZING INFORMATION FOR STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN Area (rounded to (W), (ft) Length (CL), (ft) nearest acre), (ac) SEDIMENT BASIN A 73 ¼

Sediment Basin (SB)

- SEDIMENT BASIN B AND C

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 -FOR NONSTANDARD BASIN, SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR DESIGN OF BASIN INCLUDING RISER HEIGHT H, NUMBER OF COLUMNS N, HOLE DIAMETER HD AND PIPE

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.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District SB-6 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

August 2013

August 2013

Sediment Basin (SB)

SEDIMENT BASIN MAINTENANCE NOTES

DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

BELOW THE SPILLWAY CREST).

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO)

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

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

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN

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

5. SEDIMENT BASINS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA

6. WHEN SEDIMENT BASINS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED

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.

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

IS STABILIZED AND GRASS COVER IS ACCEPTED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 SB-7

SC-7

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ADO JAMI

SR Bou

20

75'-0' MIN 3" MIN OF COURSE AGGREGATE ON ALL CONSTRUCTION ROADS, PARKING AREAS, STAGING AREA, LOADING/UNLOADING AREAS, AND STORAGE AREAS. COARSE AGGREGATE PAVEMENT -3 INCHES (D₅₀) GEOTEXTILE (MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS IN APPENDIX B, TABLE MT-3) <u>SECTION</u> **VEHICLE TRACKING** VEHICLE TRACKING NOTES INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS 1. ALL ENTRANCES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE TO BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION 1. REGULAR INSPECTIONS ARE TO BE MADE OF ALL STABILIZED AREAS, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORM 2. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE TO BE BUILT WITH 2. STONES ARE TO BE REAPPLIED PERIODICALLY AND AN APRON TO ALLOW FOR TURNING TRAFFIC, BUT SHOULD NOT BE BUILT OVER EXISTING PAVEMENT WHEN REPAIR IS NECESSARY EXCEPT FOR A SLIGHT OVERLAP. 3. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED DAILY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING 3. AREAS TO BE STABILIZED ARE TO BE PROPERLY SEDIMENT IS NOT TO BE WASHED DOWN STORM GRADED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO LAYING DOWN GEOTEXTILE AND STONE. 4. STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION IS TO BE IN

4. CONSTRUCTION ROADS, PARKING AREAS, LOADING/UNLOADING ZONES, STORAGE AREAS, AND STAGING AREAS ARE TO BE STABILIZED. 5. CONSTRUCTION ROADS ARE TO BE BUILT TO CONFORM TO SITE GRADES, BUT SHOULD NOT HAVE SIDE SLOPES OR ROAD GRADES THAT ARE

PLACE, INSPECTED, AND CLEANED IF NECESSARY. 5. OTHER ASSOCIATED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE GOOD WORKING CONDITION.

City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Quality

APPLICATION ON THIS PROJECT

EAD NORTH RANCH FILIN Figure VT-2 Vehicle Tracking Application Examples 3-54 **ENGINEER'S STATEMENT** STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN WERE REVIEWED CONTY CASCITO THEIR 32314 SHEET 10 OF 12 COLORADO P.E. 32314 Call before you dig. FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING JOB NO. **25188.12**

Know what's **below.**

EXCESSIVELY STEEP

SF-4 November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

SSA-3

SSA-4

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

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

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

Pure Live Seed

(PLS)/acre

35 - 50

25 - 35

25 - 35

10 - 15

3 - 15

5 - 10

5–10

20 - 35

20 - 35

20 - 35

25-40

Depth

(inches)

1 - 2

1 - 2

1 - 2

 $\frac{1}{2}$

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

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

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

1 - 2

1 - 2

1 - 2

1 - 2

TS/PS-3

SP

SILT FENCE (SEE SF DETAIL FOR

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS)

SILT FENCE (SEE SF DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS)

Growth

Season"

Cool

Cool

Warm

Warm

Warm

Cool

Cool

Cool

is not disturbed or mowed closer than 8 inches.

Successful seeding of annual grass resulting in adequate plant growth will

wind and water erosion for an additional year. This assumes that the cover

usually produce enough dead-plant residue to provide protection from

Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are

operation, when practical, to prevent the seeds from being encapsulated in

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

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

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.

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

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

STOCKPILE.

STOCKPILE PROTECTION PLAN

SECTION A

SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION

. 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

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

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

4. FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS, INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL, ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE

TYPE OF PERIMETER CONTROL FOR A STOCKPILE INCLUDE WHETHER THE STOCKPILE IS

STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

 LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.
 TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.

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

(Common name)

1. Oats

Millet

6. Sudangrass

Winter wheat

9. Winter barley

10. Winter rye

11. Triticale

the mulch.

Stockpile Management (SP)

June 2012

7. Sorghum

Spring wheat

3. Spring barley

4. Annual ryegrass

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

Alakali Soil Seed Mix

Sodar streambank wheatgrass

Arriba western wheatgrass

Fertile Loamy Soil Seed Mix

Ephriam crested wheatgrass

Sodar streambank wheatgrass

High Water Table Soil Seed Mix

Arriba western wheatgrass

Alkali sacaton

Basin wildrye

Jose tall wheatgrass

Dural hard fescue

Meadow foxtail

Reed canarygrass

Lincoln smooth brome

Pathfinder switchgrass

Alkar tall wheatgrass

Dural hard fescue

TS/PS-4

MM-2

Transition Turf Seed Mix

Ruebens Canadian bluegrass

Citation perennial ryegrass

Total

Lincoln smooth brome

Lincoln smooth brome

Cool

Cool

Cool

Cool

Cool

Cool

Warm

Warm

Cool

Cool

Form

Bunch

Sod

Sod

Sod

Sod

Bunch

Sod

Stockpile Management (SM)

Pound

1.750.000

79,000

175,000

565,000

130,000

170,000

110,000

900,000

5,000,000

68,000

130,000

389,000

79,000

565,000

247,000

130,000

PLS/acre

0.25

17.75

2.0

15.5

0.25

0.5

1.0

5.5

10.75

3.0

3.0

7.5

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

Name

Agropyron elongatum 'Jose'

Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'

Agropyron cristatum

Bromus inermis levss

Alopecurus pratensis

Phalaris arundinacea

Bromus inermis levss

Panicum virgatum

Agropyron elongatum

Poa compressa 'Ruebens'

Festuca ovina 'duriuscula'

Lolium perenne 'Citation'

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

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

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

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

4. IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE

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

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

Bromus inermis leyss

Agrostis alba

Lincoln'

'Pathfinder'

'Lincoln'

Festuca ovina 'duriuscula'

Agropyron riparium 'Sodar'

Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'

Sporobolus airoides

Elymus cinereus

Common Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season ^b	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
il Seed Mix					
a	Bouteloua gracilis	Warm	Sod-forming bunchgrass	825,000	0.5
	Schizachyrium scoparium			240,000	1.0
tle bluestem	'Camper'	Warm	Bunch	240,000	1.0
dreed	Calamovilfa longifolia	Warm	Open sod	274,000	1.0
seed	Sporobolus cryptandrus	Cool	Bunch	5,298,000	0.25
deoats grama	Bouteloua curtipendula	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Tours Brand	'Vaughn'	,, 41111	204		2.0
stern wheatgrass	Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
Total					10.25
ay, Rocky Foothill See	ed Mix				
				1	

Cover seeded areas with mulch or an appropriate rolled erosion control product to promote establishment 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

season if irrigated and within three growing seasons without irrigation in Colorado. Reseed portions of

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District June 2012

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

	(Numbers in	l Grasses table reference able 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			✓	✓

of vegetation. Anchor mulch by crimping, netting or use of a non-toxic tackifier. See the Mulching BMP

and mulch these areas, as needed.

An area that has been permanently seeded should have a good stand of vegetation within one growing 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.

TS/PS-6 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

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.

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

CHECK DAM MAINTENANCE NOTES

MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

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

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

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS WITHIN 1/2 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) ${\underline{\sf NOTE}}_{:}$ MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN

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

COLORADO P.E. 32314

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

STEAD NORTH AT

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

Sandy Soil Seed Mix Blue grama Camper little bluestem Prairie sandreed Sand dropseed Vaughn sideoats grama Arriba western wheatgra Heavy Clay, Rocky Fo 175,000 Ephriam crested wheatgrass^d Cool Sod 115,000 Oahe Intermediate wheatgrass Warm Sod 191,000 Vaughn sideoats gramae

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

Cool

Cool

Sod

Sod

130,000

110,000

See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates.

Lincoln smooth brome

Arriba western wheatgrass

- If site is to be irrigated, the transition turf seed rates should be doubled.
- Crested wheatgrass should not be used on slopes steeper than 6H to 1V.
- Can substitute 0.5 lbs PLS of blue grama for the 2.0 lbs PLS of Vaughn sideoats grama.

hydraulic seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be done as a separate operation.

Bromus inermis leyss

Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY.

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

EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

June 2012

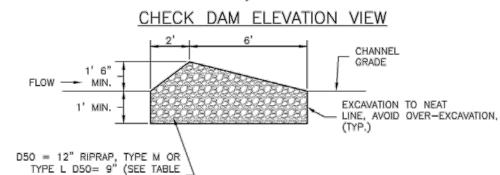
June 2012 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

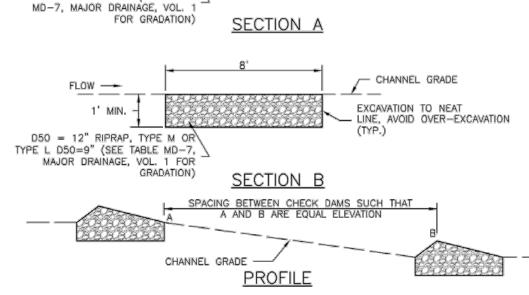
TS/PS-5

EC-12

Check Dams (CD)

LENGTH, I CHANNEL GRADE L TOP OF CHECK DAM UPSTREAM AND





CD-1. CHECK DAM

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

IN PLACE FOR A MORE LIMITED TIME PERIOD (TYPICALLY 30-60 DAYS).

OR SLUMPS AGAINST THE PERIMETER, AND OTHER FACTORS.

PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

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

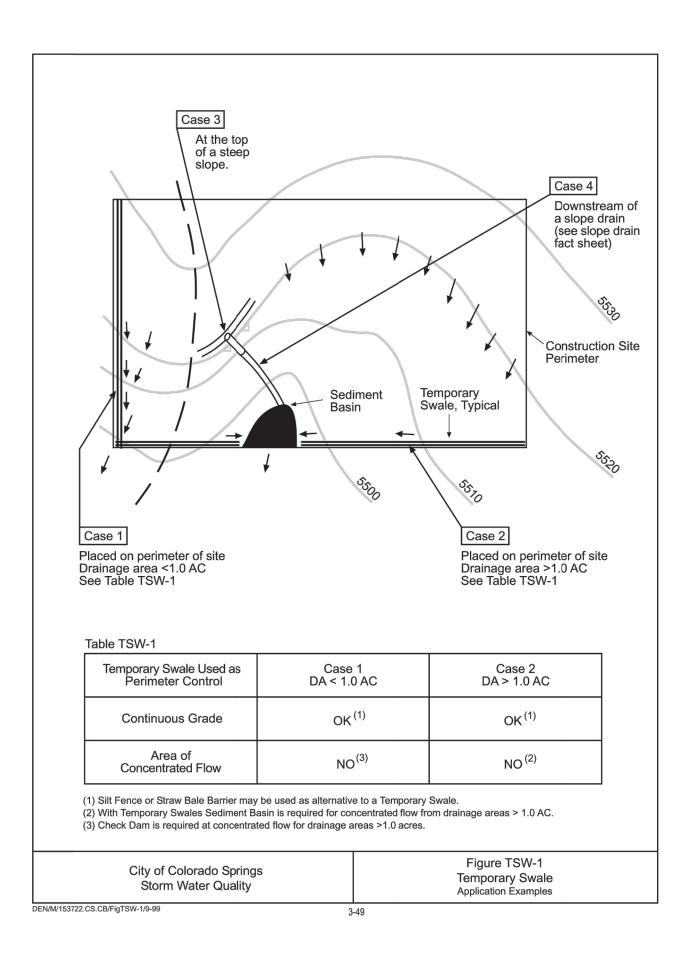
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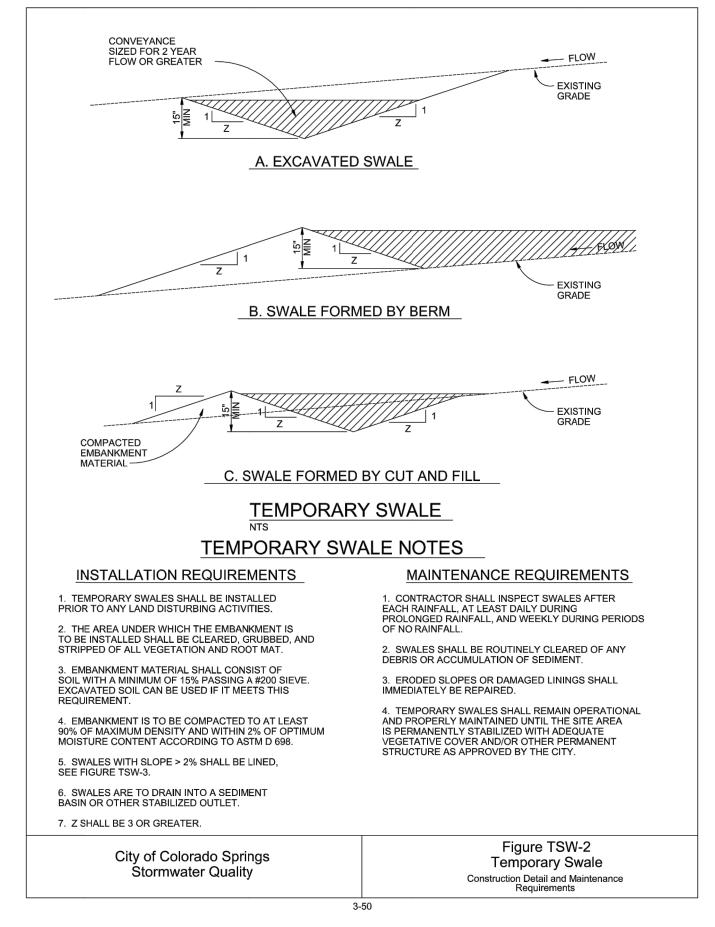
CD-3

Know what's **below**.

32314

JOB NO. **25188.12**





SC-2 N CENTER (TYP.) COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (WEIGHTED) BLOWN/PLACED FILTER MEDIA OR SOIL FLOW ---COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL 9" DIAMETER (MIN SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

LOG JOINTS

SCL-2. COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (WEIGHTED)

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

SCL-4

Sediment Control Log (SCL)

8" DIAMETER (MIN) COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

NOTES:

8 LB/FT

1.THIS DETAIL IS FOR USE WITH SEDIMENT

CONTROL LOGS THAT ARE A MINIMUM OF

2.PLACE LOG AGAINST

9" DIAMETER (MIN) COMPOST

November 2015

SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

SIDEWALK OR BACK OF CURB WHEN ADJACENT TO THESE FEATURES.

. 1½" x 1½" x 18" (MIN) WOODEN STAKE

CENTER STAKE IN CONTROL LOG

1½" x 1½" x 18" (MIN) WOODEN STAKE

SC-2 **Sediment Control Log (SCL)**

SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATION AND LENGTH OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS.

2. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS THAT ACT AS A PERIMETER CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY UPGRADIENT LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

3. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS SHALL CONSIST OF STRAW, COMPOST, EXCELSIOR OR COCONUT FIBER, AND SHALL BE FREE OF ANY NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS OR DEFECTS INCLUDING RIPS,

4. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED AS SMALL CHECK DAMS IN DITCHES AND SWALES. HOWEVER, THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED IN PERENNIAL STREAMS.

5. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND TO A DEPTH OF APPROXIMATELY 1/3 OF THE DIAMETER OF THE LOG. IF TRENCHING TO THIS DEPTH IS NOT FEASIBLE AND/OR DESIRABLE (SHORT TERM INSTALLATION WITH DESIRE NOT TO DAMAGE LANDSCAPE) A LESSÉR TRENCHING DÈPTH MAY BE ACCEPTABLE WITH MORE ROBUST STAKING, COMPOST LOGS THAT ARE 8 LB/FT DO NOT NEED TO BE TRENCHED.

6. THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH SOIL OR FILTER MATERIAL THAT IS FREE OF ROCKS AND DEBRIS. THE SOIL SHALL BE TIGHTLY COMPACTED INTO THE SHAPE OF A RIGHT TRIANGLE USING A SHOVEL OR WEIGHTED LAWN ROLLER OR BLOWN IN PLACE.

7. FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS' GUIDANCE FOR STAKING. IF MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT SPECIFY SPACING, STAKES SHALL BE PLACED ON 4' CENTERS AND EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 6" INTO THE GROUND, 3" OF THE STAKE SHALL PROTRUDE FROM THE TOP OF THE LOG. STAKES THAT ARE BROKEN PRIOR TO INSTALLATION SHALL BE REPLACED. COMPOST LOGS SHOULD BE STAKED 10' ON CENTER.

SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG 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 SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 1/2 OF THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG.

5. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.COMPOST FROM COMPOST LOGS MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AS LONG AS BAGS ARE REMOVED AND THE AREA SEEDED. IF DISTURBED AREAS EXIST AFTER REMOVAL, THEY SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO, DOUGLAS COUNTY, 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

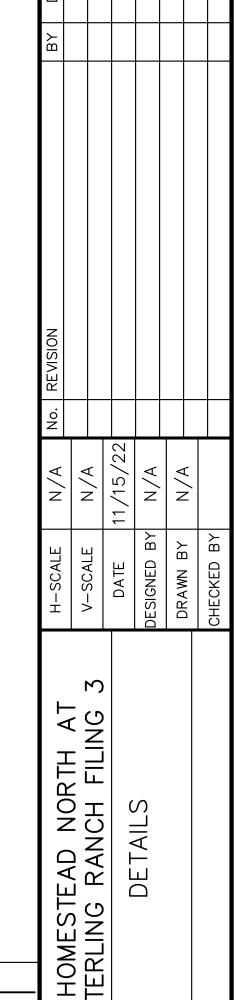
SCL-6 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

November 2015

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SR LA BOULDE SUIT SADO SPE JAMES F (719)

20



SHEET 12 OF 12

JOB NO. **25188.12**

Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E. COLORADO P.E. 32314 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING ALCORADO



APPENDIX D – SWMP REPORT & GEC PLAN CHECKLIST



EL PASO COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

EPC Project Number:

	Revised: October 2021	Applicant	EPC
1. <u>S</u>	TORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (in the "Applicant" column specify the page number for each item)		
1	Applicant (owner/designated operator), SWMP Preparer, Qualified Stormwater Manager, and Contractor Information. (On cover/title sheet)		
2	Table of Contents		
3	Site description and location to include: vicinity map with nearest street/crossroads description		
4	Narrative description of construction activities proposed (e.g., may include clearing and grubbing, temporary stabilization, road grading, utility / storm installation, final grading, final stabilization, and removal of temporary control measures)		
5	Phasing plan – may require separate drawings indicating initial, interim, and final site phases for larger projects. Provide "living maps" that can be revised in the field as conditions dictate		
6	Proposed sequence for major activities: Provide a construction schedule of anticipated starting and completion dates for each stage of land-disturbing activity depicting conservation measures anticipated, including the expected date on which the final stabilization will be completed		
7	Estimates of the total site area and area to undergo disturbance; current area of disturbance must be updated on the SWMP as changes occur		
8	Soil erosion potential and impacts on discharge that includes a summary of the data used to determine soil erosion potential		
9	A description of existing vegetation at the site and percent ground cover and method used to determine ground cover		
10	Location and description of all potential pollution sources including but not limited to: disturbed and stored soils; vehicle tracking; management of contaminated soils; loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage of materials; vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling; significant dust generating process; routine maintenance activities involving fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, fuels, solvents, oils, etc.; on-site waste management; concrete truck/equipment washing; dedicated asphalt, concrete batch plants and masonry mixing stations; non-industrial waste such as trash and portable toilets		
11	Material handling to include spill prevention and response plan and procedures		
12	Spill prevention and pollution controls for dedicated batch plants		
13	Other SW pollutant control measures to include waste disposal and off-site soil tracking		
14	Location and description of any anticipated allowable non-stormwater discharge (ground water, springs, irrigation, discharge covered by CDPHE Low Risk Guidance, etc.)		
15	Name(s) of ultimate receiving waters; size, type and location of stormwater outfall or storm sewer system discharge		
16	Description of all stream crossings located within the project area or statement that no streams cross the project area		



EL PASO COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

EPC Project Number:

	Revised: October 2021	Applicant	EPC
17	SWMP Map to include:		
17a	construction site boundaries		
17b	flow arrows to depict stormwater flow directions		
17c	all areas of disturbance		
17d	areas of cut and fill		
17e	areas used for storage of building materials, soils (stockpiles) or wastes		
17f	location of any dedicated asphalt / concrete batch plants		
17g	location of all structural control measures		
17h	location of all non-structural control measures		
17i	springs, streams, wetlands and other surface waters, including areas that require maintenance of pre-existing vegetation within 50 feet of a receiving water		
18	Narrative description of all structural control measures to be used. Modifications to EPC standard control measures must meet or exceed County-approved details		
19	Description of all non-structural control measures to be used including seeding, mulching, protection of existing vegetation, site watering, sod placement, etc.		
20	Technical drawing details for all control measure installation and maintenance; custom or other jurisdiction's details used must meet or exceed EPC standards		
21	Procedure describing how the SWMP is to be revised		
22	Description of Final Stabilization and Long-term Stormwater Quality (describe nonstructural and structural measures to control SW pollutants after construction operations have been completed, including detention, water quality control measure etc.)		
23	Specification that final vegetative cover density is to be 70% of pre-disturbed levels		
24	Outline of permit holder inspection procedures to install, maintain, and effectively operate control measures to manage erosion and sediment		
25	Record keeping procedures identified to include signature on inspection logs and location of SWMP records on-site		
26	If this project relies on control measures owned or operated by another entity, a documented agreement must be included in the SWMP that identifies location, installation and design specifications, and maintenance requirements and responsibility of the control measure(s)		
	Please note: all items above must be addressed. If not applicable, explain why, simply identifying "not applicable" will not satisfy CDPHE requirement of explanation.		
2. <u>Al</u>	DDITIONAL REPORTS/PERMITS/DOCUMENTS		
а	Grading and Erosion Control Plan (signed)		
b	Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) (signed)		



EL PASO COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

EPC Project Number: Revised: October 2021 Applicant **EPC** 3. APPLICANT COMMENTS а b C 4. CHECKLIST REVIEW CERTIFICATIONS Applicant: The Stormwater Management 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 to the criteria established by the County and State for Stormwater Management Plane 314 а Engineer of Record and/or Date Qualified Stormwater Manager Signature Review Engineer: The Stormwater Management Plan was reviewed and found to meet the checklist requirements except where otherwise noted or allowed by an approved deviation request. b Review Engineer Date



EPC Project Number: SP-22-007 and SF 22-29

	Povised October 2024		
4	Revised: October 2021	Applicant	EPC
	GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN (complete form using Y, N, N/A in the "Applicant" column)	ļ	
а	Vicinity map	Y	
b	Adjacent city/town/jurisdictional boundaries, subdivision names, and property parcel numbers labeled	Υ	
С	North arrow and acceptable scale (1"=20' to 1"=100')	Y	
d	Legend for all symbols used in the plan	Υ	_
е	Existing and proposed property lines. Proposed subdivision boundary for subdivision projects	Y	
f	All existing structures	Υ	
g	All existing utilities	Y	
h	Construction site boundaries	Υ	
i	Existing vegetation (notes are acceptable in cases where there is no notable vegetation, only grasses/weeds, or site has already been stripped)	Y	
j	FEMA 100-yr floodplain	Υ	
k	Existing and proposed water courses including springs, streams, wetlands, detention ponds, stormwater quality structures, roadside ditches, irrigation ditches and other water surfaces. Show maintenance of pre-existing vegetation within 50 feet of a receiving water	Y	
	Existing and proposed contours 2 feet or less (except for hillside)	Υ	
m	Limits of disturbance delineating all anticipated areas of soil disturbance	Υ	
n	Identify and protect areas outside of the construction site boundary with existing fencing, construction fencing or other methods as appropriate	Υ	
0	Off-site grading clearly shown and called out	N/A	
р	Areas of cut and fill identified	Υ	
q	Conclusions from soils/geotechnical report and geologic hazards report incorporated in grading design (slopes, embankments, materials, mitigation, etc.)	Y	
	Proposed slopes steeper than 3:1 with top and toe of slope delineated. Erosion control blanketing or other protective covering required	Υ	
S	Stormwater flow direction arrows	Y	
t	Location of any dedicated asphalt / concrete batch plants	N/A	
	Areas used for staging, storage of building materials, soils (stockpiles) or wastes. The use of construction office trailers requires PCD permitting	Y	
	All proposed temporary construction control measures, structural and non-structural. Temporary construction control measures shall be identified by phase of implementation to include" "initial," "interim," and "final" or shown on separate phased maps identifying each phase	Y	
-	Vehicle tracking provided at all construction entrances/exits. Construction fencing, barricades, and/or signage provided at access points not to be used for construction	Υ	
×	Temporary sediment ponds provided for disturbed drainage areas greater than 1 acre	Y	



	EFC Floject Nulliber. SF-22-007		
	Revised: October 2021	Applicant	EPC
У	Dewatering operations to include locations of diversion, pump and discharge(s) as anticipated at time of design	N/A	
Z	All proposed temporary construction control measure details. Custom or other jurisdiction's details used must meet or exceed EPC standards	Y	
aa	Any off-site stormwater control measure proposed for use by the project and not under the direct control or ownership of the Owner or Operator	N/A	
bb	Existing and proposed permanent storm water management facilities, including areas proposed for stormwater infiltration or subsurface detention	Υ	
cc	Existing and proposed easements (permanent and construction) including required off-site easements	N/A	
dď	Retaining walls shall not to be located in County ROW unless approved via license agreement. A building permit from Regional Building Department is required for walls greater than or equal to 4 feet in height, series of walls, or walls supporting a surcharge and must be design by P.E.	N/A	
ee	Plan certified by a Colorado Registered P.E., with EPC standard signature blocks for Engineer, Owner and EPC	Υ	
ff	Engineer's Statement (for standalone GEC Plan): 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 to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparing this plan.	Υ	
	Engineer of Record Signature Date		
99	Engineer's Statement (for GEC Plan within Construction Drawing set): These detailed plans and specifications were prepared under my direction and supervision. Said plans and specifications have been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for detailed roadway, drainage, grading and erosion control plans and specifications, and said plans and specifications are in conformity with applicable master drainage plans and master transportation plans. Said plans and specifications meet the purposes for which the particular roadway and drainage facilities are designed and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparation of these detailed plans and specifications.	N/A	
ľ	Engineer of Record Signature Date		
- [6	Owner's Statement (for standalone GEC Plan): , the owner/developer have read and will comply with the requirements of the Grading and Erosion Control Plan.	Y	
	Owner Signature Date		
	Owner's Statement (for GEC Plan within Construction Drawing set): , the owner/developer have read and will comply with the requirements of the grading and erosion		
ii [control plan and all of the requirements specified in these detailed plans and specifications.	N/A	



	Revised: October 2021	Applicant	EPC
Ü	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 Et 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 Director's discretion.	Y	
	Jennifer Irvine, P.E. Date County Engineer/ECM Administrator		ŀ
2. /	ADDITIONAL REPORTS/PERMITS/DOCUMENTS		
а	Soils report / geotechnical investigation as appropriate for grading/utilities/drainage/road construction.		
ь	Use Agreement/easement between the Owner or Operator and other third party for use of all off- site grading or stormwater control measures, used by the owner or operator but not under their direct control or ownership.		
С	Floodplain Development Permit		
d	USACE 404/wetlands permit/mitigation plan		
е	FEMA CLOMR		
f	State Engineer's permit/Notice Of Intent to Construct		
g	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)		
h	Financial Assurance Estimate (FAE) (signed)		
i	Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) (signed)		
j	Pre-Development Site Grading Acknowledgement & Right of Access Form (signed)		
k	Conditions of Approval met?		



	Revised: October 2021	Applicant	EPC
3.	STANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS	1 substant	
1	Stormwater discharges from construction sites shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or degradation of State Waters. All work and earth disturbance shall be done in a manner that minimizes pollution of any on-site or off-site waters, including wetlands.	Y	
2	Notwithstanding anything depicted in these plans in words or graphic representation, all design and construction related to roads, storm drainage and erosion control shall conform to the standards and requirements of the most recent version of the relevant adopted El Paso County standards, including the Land Development Code, the Engineering Criteria Manual, the Drainage Criteria Manual, and the Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2. Any deviations from regulations and standards must be requested, and approved, in writing.	Y	
3	A separate Stormwater Management Plan (SMWP) for this project shall be completed and an Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) issued prior to commencing construction. Management of the SWMP during construction is the responsibility of the designated Qualified Stormwater Manager or Certified Erosion Control Inspector. The SWMP shall be located on-site at all times during construction and shall be kept up to date with work progress and changes in the field.	Y	
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.	Y	
5	Control measures must be installed prior to commencement of activities that could contribute pollutants to stormwater. Control measures for all slopes, channels, ditches, and disturbed land areas shall be installed immediately upon completion of the disturbance.	Y	
6	All temporary sediment and erosion control measures shall be maintained and remain in effective operating condition until permanent soil erosion control measures are implemented and final stabilization is established. All persons engaged in land disturbance activities shall assess the adequacy of control measures at the site and identify if changes to those control measures are needed to ensure the continued effective performance of the control measures. All changes to temporary sediment and erosion control measures must be incorporated into the Stormwater Management Plan.	Y	
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.	Y	
8	Final stabilization must be implemented at all applicable construction sites. Final stabilization is achieved when all ground disturbing activities are complete and all disturbed areas either have a uniform vegetative cover with individual plant density of 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels established or equivalent permanent alternative stabilization method is implemented. All temporary sediment and erosion control measures shall be removed upon final stabilization and before permit closure.	Y	
9	All permanent stormwater management facilities shall be installed as designed in the approved plans. Any proposed changes that effect the design or function of permanent stormwater management structures must be approved by the ECM Administrator prior to implementation.	Υ	



_	Revised October 2021	Applicant	EPC
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.	Y	_ =
11	Compaction of soil must be prevented in areas designated for infiltration control measures or where final stabilization will be achieved by vegetative cover. Areas designated for infiltration control measures shall also be protected from sedimentation during construction until final stabilization is achieved. If compaction prevention is not feasible due to site constraints, all areas designated for infiltration and vegetation control measures must be loosened prior to installation of the control measure(s).	Y	
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.	Y	
13	storm drainage system or facilities. Concrete washouts shall not be located in an area where shallow groundwater may be present, or within 50 feet of a surface water body, creek or stream.	Y	
14	During dewatering operations, uncontaminated groundwater 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.	Υ	
15	Erosion control blanketing or other protective covering shall be used on slopes steeper than 3:1.	Y	
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.	Y	1
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.	Y	
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.	Υ	
	The owner/developer shall be responsible for the removal of all construction debris, dirt, trash, rock, sediment, soil, and sand that may accumulate in roads, storm drains and other drainage conveyance systems and stormwater appurtenances as a result of site development.	Υ	
	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.	Y	
21	No chemical(s) having the potential to be released in stormwater are to be stored or used on-site unless permission for the use of such chemical(s) is granted in writing by the ECM Administrator. In granting approval for the use of such chemical(s), special conditions and monitoring may be required.	Y	
22	Bulk storage of allowed petroleum products or other allowed liquid chemicals in excess of 55 gallons shall require adequate secondary containment protection to contain all spills on-site and to prevent any spilled materials from entering State Waters, any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or other facilities.	Y	



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	Revised: October 2021	Applicant	EPC
23	approved sediment control measures.	Y	
24	Owner/developer and their agents shall comply with the "Colorado Water Quality Control Act" (Title 25, Article 8, CRS), and the "Clean Water Act" (33 USC 1344), in addition to the requirements of the Land Development Code, DCM Volume II and the ECM Appendix I. All appropriate permits must be obtained by the contractor prior to construction (1041, NPDES, Floodplain, 404, fugitive dust, etc.). In the event of conflicts between these requirements and other laws, rules, or regulations of other Federal, State, local, or County agencies, the most restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.	Y	
25	All construction traffic must enter/exit the site only at approved construction access points.	Υ	
26	Prior to construction the permittee shall verify the location of existing utilities.	Y	
27	A water source shall be available on-site during earthwork operations and shall be utilized as required to minimize dust from earthwork equipment and wind.	Υ	
28	The soils report for this site has been prepared by [Company Name, Date of Report] and shall be considered a part of these plans.	Υ	
29	At least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated start of construction, for projects that will disturb one (1) acre or more, the owner or operator of construction activity shall submit a permit application for stormwater discharge to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Water Quality Division. The application contains certification of completion of a stormwater management plan (SWMP), of which this Grading and Erosion Control Plan may be a part. For information or application materials contact: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Water Quality Control Division WQCD – Permits 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, CO 80246-1530 Attn: Permits Unit	Y	
4. A	PPLICANT COMMENTS		THE SQ
а			
b			
С			



_	Revised October 2021	Applicant	EPC
5.	CHECKLIST REVIEW CERTIFICATIONS		
а	Engineer of Record: The Grading and Erosion Control Plan was prepared under my direction and supervision and is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said Plan has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading and Erosion Control Plans according to the criteria established by the County for Grading according to the criteria established by the County for Grading according to the criteria established by the County for Grading according to the criteria established by the County for Grading according to the criteria established by the County for Grading according to the criteria established by the County for Grading according to the criteria established by the County for Grading according to the criteria established by the County for Grading according to the criteria established by the County for Grading according to the criteria established by the County for Grading according to the criteria established by the County for Grading according to the criteria established by the County for Gradi		
b	Review Engineer: The Grading and Erosion Control Plan was reviewed and found to meet the checklist requirements except where otherwise noted or allowed by an approved deviation request.		
	Review Engineer Date		

APPENDIX E – INSPECTION REPORT TEMPLETE

CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Facility Name			Permittee			
Date of Inspection			Weather Conditions			
Permit Certification #			Disturbed Acreage			
Phase of Construction			Inspector Title			
Inspector Name						
Is the above inspector a qualified storm					YES	NO
(permittee is responsible for ensuring t	hat the ir	spector	is a qualified stormwater r	nanager)		
INSPECTION FREQUENCY						
Check the box that describes the minim	num inspe	ection fre	equency utilized when cond	ducting each insp	ection	
At least one inspection every 7 calenda	•					
At least one inspection every 14 calendary					Г	7
24 hours after the end of any precipitat	tion or sn	owmelt	event that causes surface e	erosions	L	_
 This is this a post-storm event i 	nspection	n. Event	Date:			
Reduced inspection frequency - Include	site cond	ditions t	hat warrant reduced inspec	ction frequency	Г	
Post-storm inspections at temporary	orarily idl	e sites			F	<u>-</u>
 Inspections at completed sites/ 						<u>-</u>
Winter conditions exclusion	area					
Have there been any deviations from the	ne minimu	ım inspe	ection schedule?		YES	NO
If yes, describe below.					Ш	
INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS*						
 i. Visually verify all implemented co designed in the specifications 	ontrol me	asures a	re in effective operational	condition and ar	e working	as
ii. Determine if there are new poter	itial sourc	es of no	Hutants			
iii. Assess the adequacy of control materials				a new or modifie	d control	measures
to minimize pollutant discharges	cusui es u	t the site	e to identify dreas requiring	g new or mounte	a control	measures
iv. Identify all areas of non-complian	ce with t	he perm	it requirements, and if neo	essary, impleme	nt correct	ive action
*Use the attached Control Measures		•				
Corrective Action forms to document re				-		-
To the second se		1113 4336.	sometic that thigger entirer h	inamice or c		300.01.3
AREAS TO BE INSPECTED						
Is there evidence of, or the potential f				ooundaries, ente	ring the st	tormwater
drainage system or discharging to state	waters a	t the fol				
			If "YES" describe discharg			
	NO	YES	Document related mainte			
			and corrective actions	•	Control	Measures
Construction site perimeter			Requiring Corrective Act	tion form		
All disturbed areas						
Designated haul routes						
<u> </u>		Ш				
Material and waste storage areas exposed to precipitation						
Locations where stormwater has the						
potential to discharge offsite						
Locations where vehicles exit the site						
Other:		1 Ш				

CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Definition: Any control measure that is still operating in accordance with its design and the requirements of the permit, but requires maintenance to prevent a breach of the control measure. These items are not subject to the corrective action requirements as specified in Part I.B.1.c of the permit.

Are there control measures requiring maintenance?	NO	YES	
			If "YES" document below

Date Observed	Location	Control Measure	Maintenance Required	Date Completed

INADEQUATE CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION

Definition: Any control measure that is not designed or implemented in accordance with the requirements of the permit and/or any control measure that is not implemented to operate in accordance with its design. This includes control measures that have not been implemented for pollutant sources. If it is infeasible to install or repair the control measure immediately after discovering the deficiency the reason must be documented and a schedule included to return the control measure to effective operating condition as possible.

Are there inadequate control measures requiring corrective action?	NO	YES	
Are there madequate control measures requiring corrective action?			If "YES" document below
Are there additional control measures needed that were not in place at the time of inspection?	NO	YES	
Are there additional control measures needed that were not in place at the time of inspections			If "YES" document below

Date Discovered	Location	Description of Inadequate Control Measure	Description of Corrective Action	Was deficiency corrected when discovered? YES/NO if "NO" provide reason and schedule to correct	Date Corrected

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall report the following circumstances or ally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and shall mail to the division a written report containing the information requested within five (5) working days after becoming aware of the following circumstances. The division may waive the written report required if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

All Noncompliance Requiring 24-Hour Notification per Part II.L.6 of the Permit									
a. Endangerment to Health or the Environment									
Circumstances leading to any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment regardless of the cause of the incident (See Part II.L.6.a									
of the Permit)									
This category would primarily result from the discharge of pollutants in violation of the permit									
 b. Numeric Effluent Limit Violations Circumstances leading to any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitations (See Par Circumstances leading to any upset which causes an exceedance of any effluent limitation (See Par Daily maximum violations (See Part II.L.6.d of the Permit) Numeric effluent limits are very uncommon in certifications under the COR400000 general permit. This numeric effluent limits are included in a permit certification. 	rt II.L.6.c of	the Per	mit)						
Has there been an incident of noncompliance requiring 24-hour notification?		YES							
		П	If "YES" document below						

					res document below
Date and		Т	T	Date and Time of	<u> </u>
Time of Incident	Location	Description of Noncompliance	Description of Corrective Action	24 Hour Oral Notification	Date of 5 Day Writter Notification *

^{*}Attach copy of 5 day written notification to report. Indicate if written notification was waived, including the name of the division personnel who granted waiver.

After adequate corrective action(s) and maintenance have been taken, or where a report does not identify any incidents requiring corrective action or maintenance, the individual(s) designated as the Qualified Stormwater Manager, shall sign and certify the below statement: "I verify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all corrective action and maintenance items identified during the inspection are complete, and the site is currently in compliance with the permit."							
Signature of Qualified Stormwater Manager	Date						
Notes/Comments							