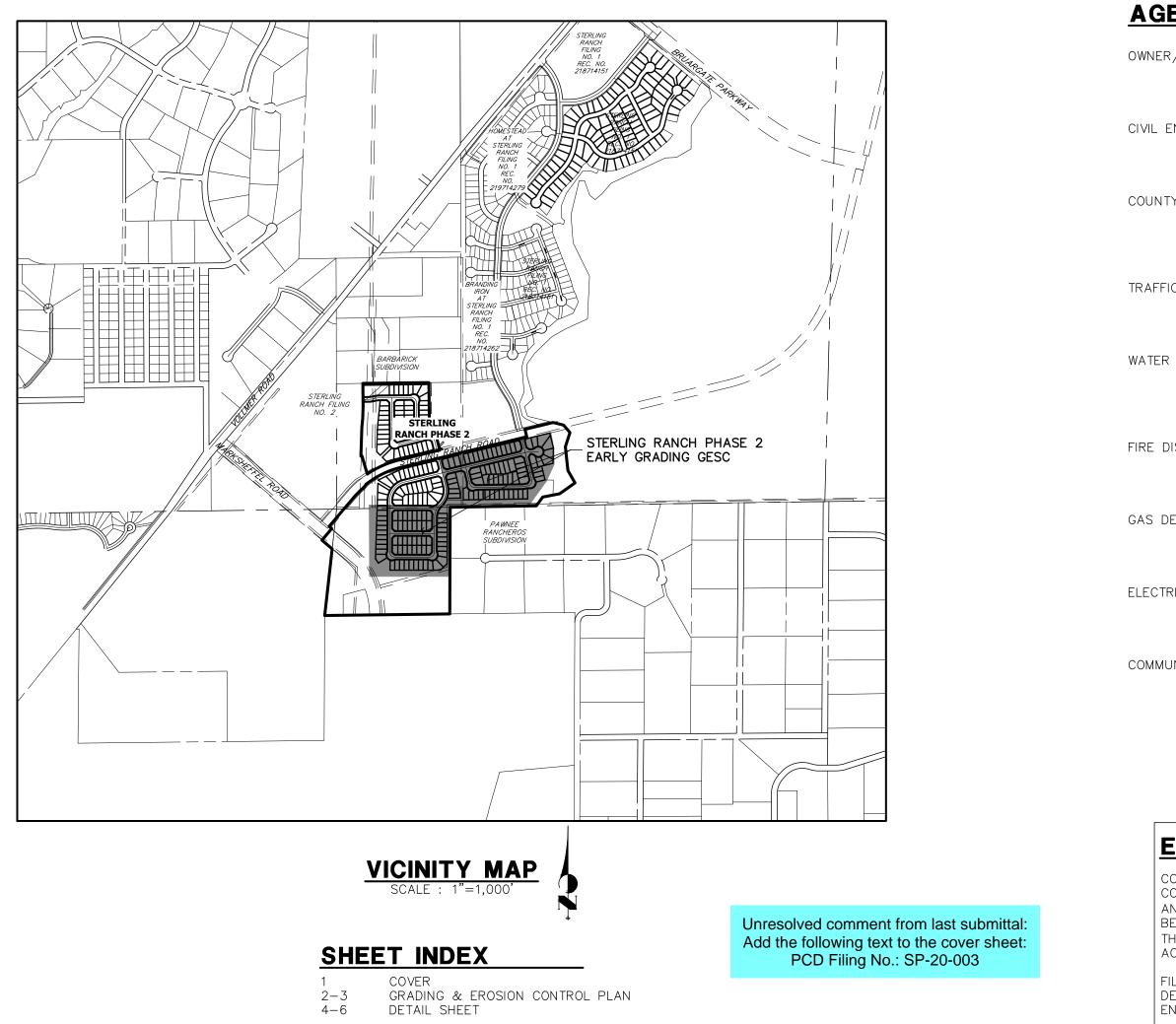
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL STANDARD NOTES

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
-). 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.
- 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).
- 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
- 3. 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.
- . WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARILY PLACED OR STORED IN THE STREET, ALLEY, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAY, UNLESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING IF DEEMED NECESSARY, BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.
- 18. TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.
- 19. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, SOIL, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN ROADS, STORM DRAINS AND OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT.
- 20. THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL, TO THAT QUANTITY REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY SEQUENCE. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, WITH ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABELS.
- 21. NO CHEMICAL(S) HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ONSITE UNLESS PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S) IS GRANTED IN WRITING BY THE ECM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S), SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 22. BULK STORAGE OF ALLOWED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER ALLOWED LIQUID CHEMICALS IN EXCESS OF 55 GALLONS SHALL REQUIRE ADEQUATE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT PROTECTION TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS ONSITE AND TO PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIALS FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR OTHER FACILITIES.
- 23. NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE CURB AND GUTTER OR DITCH EXCEPT WITH APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- 24. OWNER/DEVELOPER AND THEIR AGENTS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE "COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT" (TITLE 25, ARTICLE 8, CRS), AND 5. IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS, BOTH ONSITE AND OFFSITE, ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. THE "CLEAN WATER ACT" (33 USC 1344), IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DCM VOLUME II AND THE ECM ANY MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY DUE TO CONFLICTS, OMISSIONS, OR CHANGED CONDITIONS WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO APPENDIX I. ALL APPROPRIATE PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (1041, NPDES, FLOODPLAIN, 404, RECTIFY. 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. ON JUNE 25, 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 10. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS. 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 11. SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES ARE IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS. OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18 INCHES APPLICATION MATERIALS CONTACT: ABOVE FLOWLINE ARE NOT ALLOWED IN SIGHT TRIANGLES.
- 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

STERLING RANCH PHASE 2 COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO EARLY GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS **FEBRUARY 2020**



STANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY CONSTRUCTION PLANS

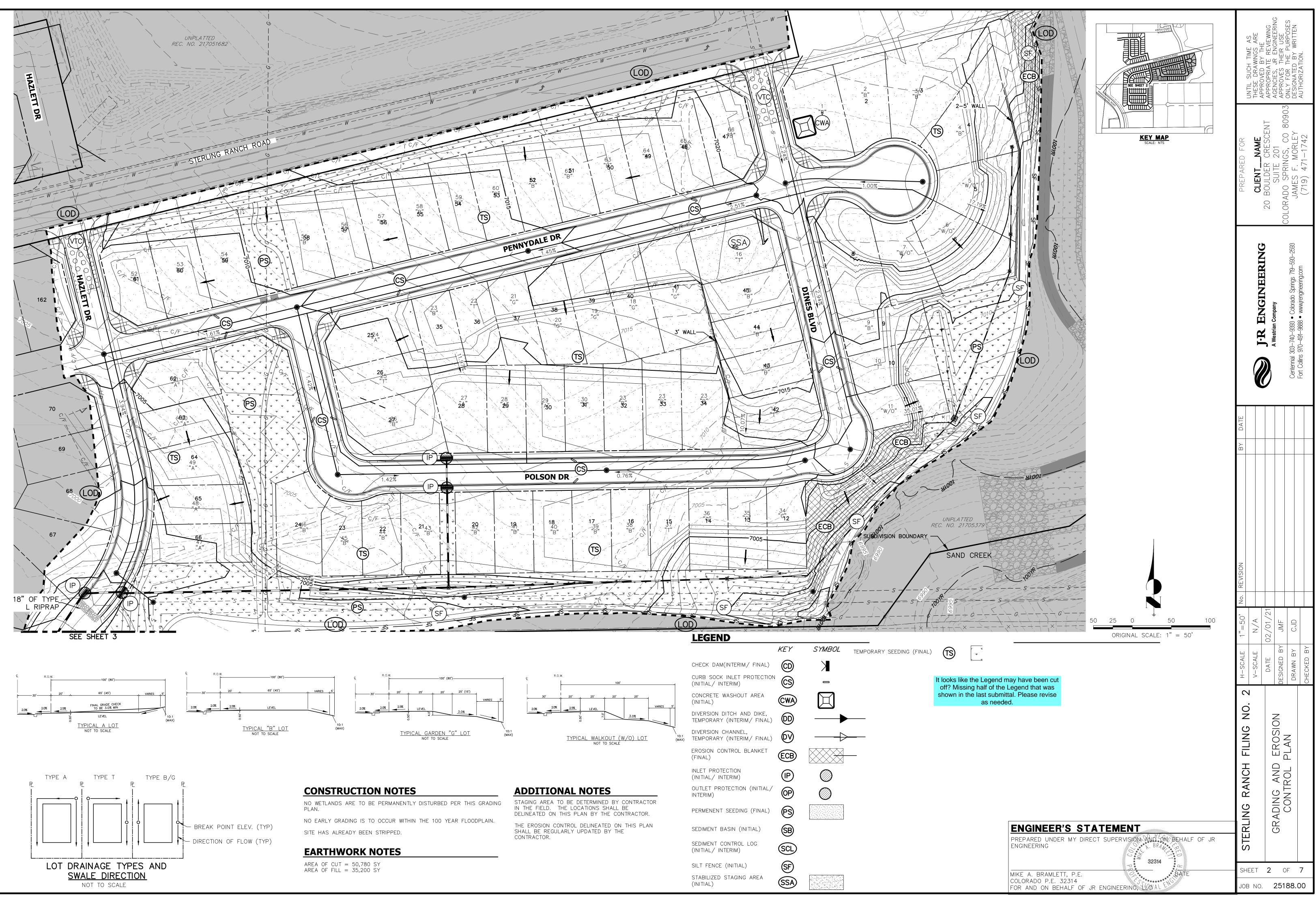
- 1. ALL DRAINAGE AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2, AND THE EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NOTIFICATION AND FIELD NOTIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 TO CONTACT THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO (UNCC).
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOIL AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING: 3.1. EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)
- CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/ EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2 3.2. 3.3. 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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ENCIES				<u> </u>	N 80003		
/DEVELOPER:	SR LAND, LLC 20 BOULDER CRESCENT, SUITE 201 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 JAMES F. MORLEY (719) 471–1742		 ED FOR	LAND, LLC	URESUE 201 201	AORLEY	1—1742
ENGINEER:	JR ENGINEERING, LLC 5475 TECH CENTER DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919 MIKE BRAMLETT P.E. (303) 267-6		PREPARED	SR LAND	SUITE SUITE		(719) 471
Y ENGINEERING:	EL PASO COUNTY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE, SUIT COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80910						
C ENGINEERING:	JEFF RICE, P.E. (719) 520-6300 EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF 3275 AKERS DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80922 JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E. (719) 520-0			<u>I</u> G			
RESOURCES:	STERLING RANCH METRO DISTRICT JDS-HYDRO CONSULTANTS 545 E. PIKES PEAK AVE., SUITE 3 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 JOHN MCGINN (719) 668-8769	ENGINEERS		ENGINEERING		 Colorado Springs 719–593–2593 wwwirenonineering com 	
ISTRICT:	JOHN MCGINN (719) 668-8769 BLACK FOREST FIRE PROTECTION E 11445 TEACHOUT ROAD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80908 CHIEF BRYAN JACK (719) 495-430			ENGIN	`ompany	Colorado Springs 719- swwirennineering.com	
EPARTMENT:	COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES 7710 DURANT DR. COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80947 TIM WENDT (719) 668–3556			J·R I	E	Centennial 303-740-9393 Fort Collins 970-491-9888	
RIC DEPARTMENT:	MOUNTAIN VIEW ELECTRIC 11140 E. WOODMEN ROAD FALCON, CO 80831 (719) 495–2283					Centennial 3 Fort Collins	
INICATIONS:	QWEST COMMUNICATIONS (U.N.C.C. LOCATORS) (800) 922–1 AT&T (LOCATORS) (719) 635–367				/		
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MIKE A. BRAMLETT, P.E. COLORADO P.E. 32314 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING

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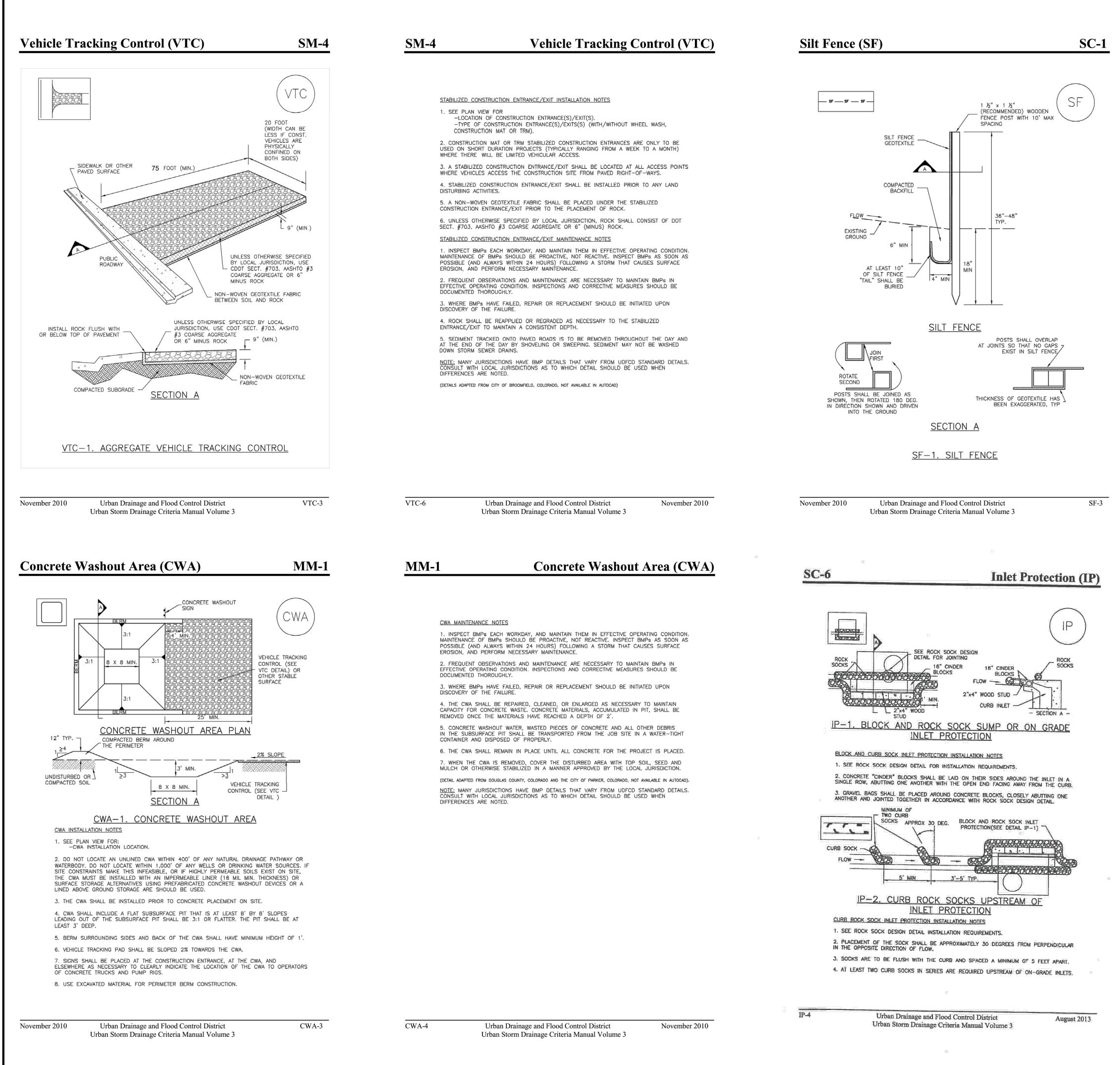
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SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (INITIAL/ INTERIM)	SCL		
SILT FENCE (INITIAL)	(SF)		
STABILIZED STAGING AREA (INITIAL)	(SSA)		



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SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES 1. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR WATER PONDING. SILT FENCE AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A FLAT LOCATION AT LEAST SEVERAL FEET (2-5 FT) FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW ROOM FOR PONDING AND DEPOSITION. 2. A UNIFORM 6" X 4" ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED USING TRENCHER OR SILT FENCE INSTALLATION DEVICE. NO ROAD GRADERS, BACKHOES, OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT SHALL 3. COMPACT ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND WITH A "JUMPING JACK" OR BY WHEEL ROLLING. COMPACTION SHALL BE SUCH THAT SILT FENCE RESISTS BEING PULLED OUT OF ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND. 4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PULLED TIGHT AS IT IS ANCHORED TO THE STAKES. THERE SHOULD BE NO NOTICEABLE SAG BETWEEN STAKES AFTER IT HAS BEEN ANCHORED TO THE STAKES. 5. SILT FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE ANCHORED TO THE STAKES USING 1" HEAVY DUTY STAPLES OR NAILS WITH 1" HEADS. STAPLES AND NAILS SHOULD BE PLACED 3" ALONG THE FABRIC DOWN THE STAKE. 6. AT THE END OF A RUN OF SILT FENCE ALONG A CONTOUR, THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TURNED PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR TO CREATE A "J-HOOK." THE "J-HOOK" EXTENDING PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR SHOULD BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO KEEP RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE END OF THE SILT FENCE (TYPICALLY 10' - 20'). 7. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE. NOT REACTIVE, INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE. 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY. 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. 4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 6". 5. REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR, SUCH AS SAGGING, TEARING, OR COLLAPSE. 6. SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, OR IS REPLACED BY AN EQUIVALENT PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP. 7. WHEN SILT FENCE IS REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

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

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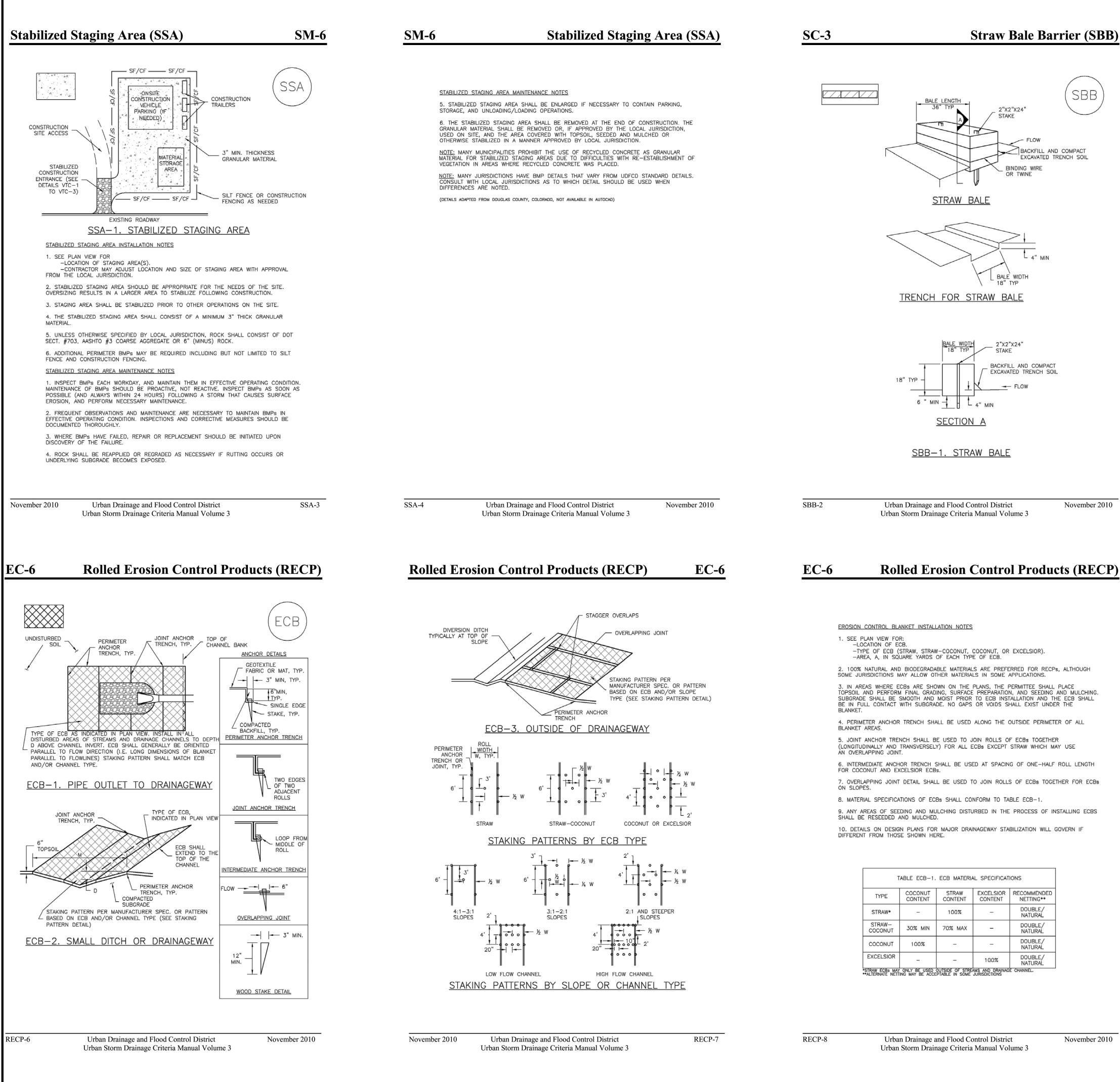
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

November 2010

SC-6 **Inlet Protection (IP)** 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 BMP'S EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMP'S SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMP'S AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE. 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION: INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY. 3. WHERE BMPS HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. 4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES 50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR & OF THE HEIGHT FOR STRAW BALES. 5. INLET PROTECTION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, UNLESS THE LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVES EARLIER REMOVAL OF INLET PROTECTION IN STREETS. 6. WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. \sim (DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD) \bigcirc 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. $\overline{\mathcal{O}}$ \triangleleft Т $\circ =$ ٦ NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF INLEY PROTECTION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY Ř.∢ Ē PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION METHODS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER ENDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION; HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT PROPRIETARY METHODS ARE USED, THE APPROPRIATE DETAIL FROM THE MANUFACTURER MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMP AND THE BMP MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SHOWN Ω N N $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ Ā IN THE MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS. Al NOTE: SOME MUNICIPALITIES DISCOURAGE OR PROHIBIT THE USE OF STRAW BALES FOR INLET PROTECTION, CHECK WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION TO DETERMINE IF STRAW BALE INLET R U U U U U PROTECTION IS ACCEPTABLE. DN N C **RLIN(** $\triangleleft \bigcirc$ Ľ Ш \bigcirc S IP-8 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District August 2013 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

IOB NO. **25188.00**

SHEET **4** of **7**



т	ABLE ECB-1.	ECB MATERIA	AL SPECIFICAT	IONS
TYPE	COCONUT CONTENT	STRAW CONTENT	EXCELSIOR CONTENT	RECOMMENDED NETTING**
STRAW*	-	100%	-	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
STRAW- COCONUT	30% MIN	70% MAX	-	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
COCONUT	100%	-	-	DOUBLE/ NATURAL
EXCELSIOR	_	I	100%	DOUBLE/

Straw Bale Barrier (SBB) SC-3 STRAW BALE INSTALLATION NOTES 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:	UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING ACENCIES, JR ENGINEERING ACENCIES, JR ENGINEERING APPROVES THEIR USE ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.
 LOCATION(S) OF STRAW BALES. 2. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF CERTIFIED WEED FREE STRAW OR HAY. LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY REQUIRE PROOF THAT BALES ARE WEED FREE. 3. STRAW BALES SHALL CONSIST OF APPROXIMATELY 5 CUBIC FEET OF STRAW OR HAY AND WEIGH NOT LESS THAN 35 POUNDS. 4. WHEN STRAW BALES ARE USED IN SERIES AS A BARRIER, THE END OF EACH BALE SHALL BE TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER. 5. STRAW BALE DIMENSIONS SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 36"X18"X18". 6. A UNIFORM ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH OF 4". STRAW BALES SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT BINDING TWINE IS ENCOMPASSING THE VERTICAL SIDES OF THE BALE(S). ALL EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE STRAW BALES. 7. TWO (2) WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE USED TO HOLD EACH BALE IN PLACE. WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE 2"X2"X24". WOODEN STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN 6" INTO THE GROUND. STRAW BALE MAINTENANCE NOTES 1. INSPECT BMPS EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPS SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE 	PREPARED FOR CLIENTNAME 20 BOULDER CRESCENT SUITE 201 SUITE 201 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 JAMES F. MORLEY (719) 471-1742
 POSSIBLE (AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE. 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE. ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY. 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. 4. STRAW BALES SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, ROTTEN, OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR. 5. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF STRAW BALE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY X, OF THE HEIGHT OF THE STRAW BALE BARRIER. 6. STRAW BALES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION. 7. WHEN STRAW BALES ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION. (details adapted from town of parker, colorado, not available in autocap) 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. 	JFR ENGINEERING Awestrian Company Centennial 303–740–9393 • Colorado Springs 719–593–2593 Fort Collins 970–491–9888 • wwwjrengineering.com
November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 SBB-3 COLOR CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES EC-6 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES 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. 1 . INSPECT DMPs 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. 1 . REQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY. 1 . WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. 1 . WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. 1 . WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. 1 . WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.	No. REVISION BY DATE
REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATED A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED. <u>NOTE:</u> MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED. (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND TOWN OF PARKER COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)	SCALE 1"=XX' SCALE 1"=X' ATE 06/01/20 NED BY XXX WN BY XXX KED BY
November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District RECP-9	STERLING RANCH PHASE H-SCAL Constant V-SCAL CONTROL EROSION CONTROL DETAILS DRAWN
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3	SHEET 5 OF 7 JOB NO. 25188.00

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS) EC-2

soil amendments and rototill them into the soil to a depth of 6 inches or more.

Topsoil should be salvaged during grading operations for use and spread on areas to be revegetated later. Topsoil should be viewed as an important resource to be utilized for vegetation establishment, due to its water-holding capacity, structure, texture, organic matter content, biological activity, and nutrient content. The rooting depth of most native grasses in the semi-arid Denver metropolitan area is 6 to 18 inches. At a minimum, the upper 6 inches of topsoil should be stripped, stockpiled, and ultimately respread across areas that will be revegetated.

Where topsoil is not available, subsoils should be amended to provide an appropriate plant-growth medium. Organic matter, such as well digested compost, can be added to improve soil characteristics conducive to plant growth. Other treatments can be used to adjust soil pH conditions when needed. Soil testing, which is typically inexpensive, should be completed to determine and optimize the types and amounts of amendments that are required.

If the disturbed ground surface is compacted, rip or rototill the surface prior to placing topsoil. If adding compost to the existing soil surface, rototilling is necessary. Surface roughening will assist in placement of a stable topsoil layer on steeper slopes, and allow infiltration and root penetration to greater depth.

Prior to seeding, the soil surface should be rough and the seedbed should be firm, but neither too loose nor compacted. The upper layer of soil should be in a condition suitable for seeding at the proper depth and conducive to plant growth. Seed-to-soil contact is the key to good germination.

Seed Mix for Temporary Vegetation

To provide temporary vegetative cover on disturbed areas which will not be paved, built upon, or fully landscaped or worked for an extended period (typically 30 days or more), plant an annual grass appropriate for the time of planting and mulch the planted areas. Annual grasses suitable for the Denver metropolitan area are listed in Table TS/PS-1. These are to be considered only as general recommendations when specific design guidance for a particular site is not available. Local governments typically specify seed mixes appropriate for their jurisdiction.

Seed Mix for Permanent Revegetation

To provide vegetative cover on disturbed areas that have reached final grade, a perennial grass mix should be established. Permanent seeding should be performed promptly (typically within 14 days) after reaching final grade. Each site will have different characteristics and a landscape professional or the local jurisdiction should be contacted to determine the most suitable seed mix for a specific site. In lieu of a specific recommendation, one of the perennial grass mixes appropriate for site conditions and growth season listed in Table TS/PS-2 can be used. The pure live seed (PLS) rates of application recommended in these tables are considered to be absolute minimum rates for seed applied using proper drill-seeding equipment.

If desired for wildlife habitat or landscape diversity, shrubs such as rubber rabbitbrush (Chrysothamnus *nauseosus*), fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*) and skunkbrush sumac (*Rhus trilobata*) could be added to the upland seedmixes at 0.25, 0.5 and 1 pound PLS/acre, respectively. In riparian zones, planting root stock of such species as American plum (Prunus americana), woods rose (Rosa woodsii), plains cottonwood (Populus sargentii), and willow (Populus spp.) may be considered. On non-topsoiled upland sites, a legume such as Ladak alfalfa at 1 pound PLS/acre can be included as a source of nitrogen for perennial grasses.

TS/PS-2

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Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS) EC-2

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

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

Mulch

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

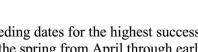
Maintenance and Removal

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

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

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

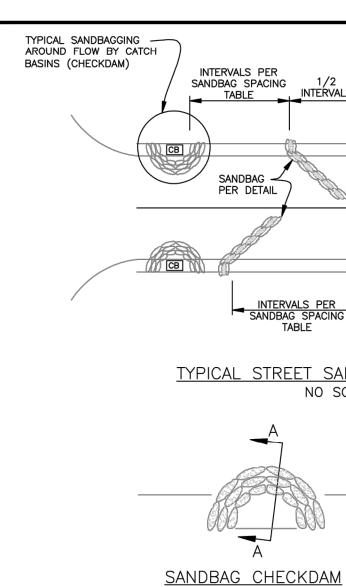
Protect seeded areas from construction equipment and vehicle access.

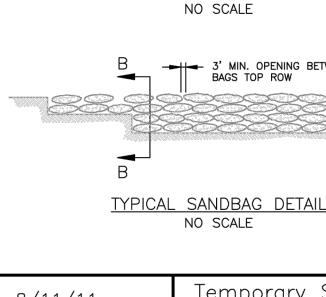


Seeding dates for the highest success probability of perennial species along the Front Range are generally in the spring from April through early May and in the fall after the first of September until the ground freezes. If the area is irrigated, seeding may occur in summer months, as well. See Table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

Species ^a (Common name)	Growth Season ^ь	Pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS)/acre [°]	Planting Depth (inches)
1. Oats	Cool	35 - 50	1 - 2
2. Spring wheat	Cool	25 - 35	1 - 2
3. Spring barley	Cool	25 - 35	1 - 2
4. Annual ryegrass	Cool	10 - 15	1/2
5. Millet	Warm	3 - 15	1/2 - 3/4
6. Sudangrass	Warm	5–10	1/2 - 3/4
7. Sorghum	Warm	5–10	1/2 - 3/4
8. Winter wheat	Cool	20–35	1 - 2
9. Winter barley	Cool	20–35	1 - 2
10. Winter rye	Cool	20–35	1 - 2
11. Triticale	Cool	25–40	1 - 2
 ^a Successful seeding of annu usually produce enough de wind and water erosion for is not disturbed or mowed Hydraulic seeding may be steeper than 3:1 or where a seeding is used, hydraulic r operation, when practical, t the mulch. 	ad-plant resi an additiona closer than 8 substituted f ccess limitat nulching sho	due to provide protect al year. This assumes inches. or drilling only where ions exist. When hydroud be applied as a se	ion from that the cover slopes are raulic parate
^b See Table TS/PS-3 for seed may extend the use of cool			
^c Seeding rates should be do percent if done using a Bril		-	ased by 50







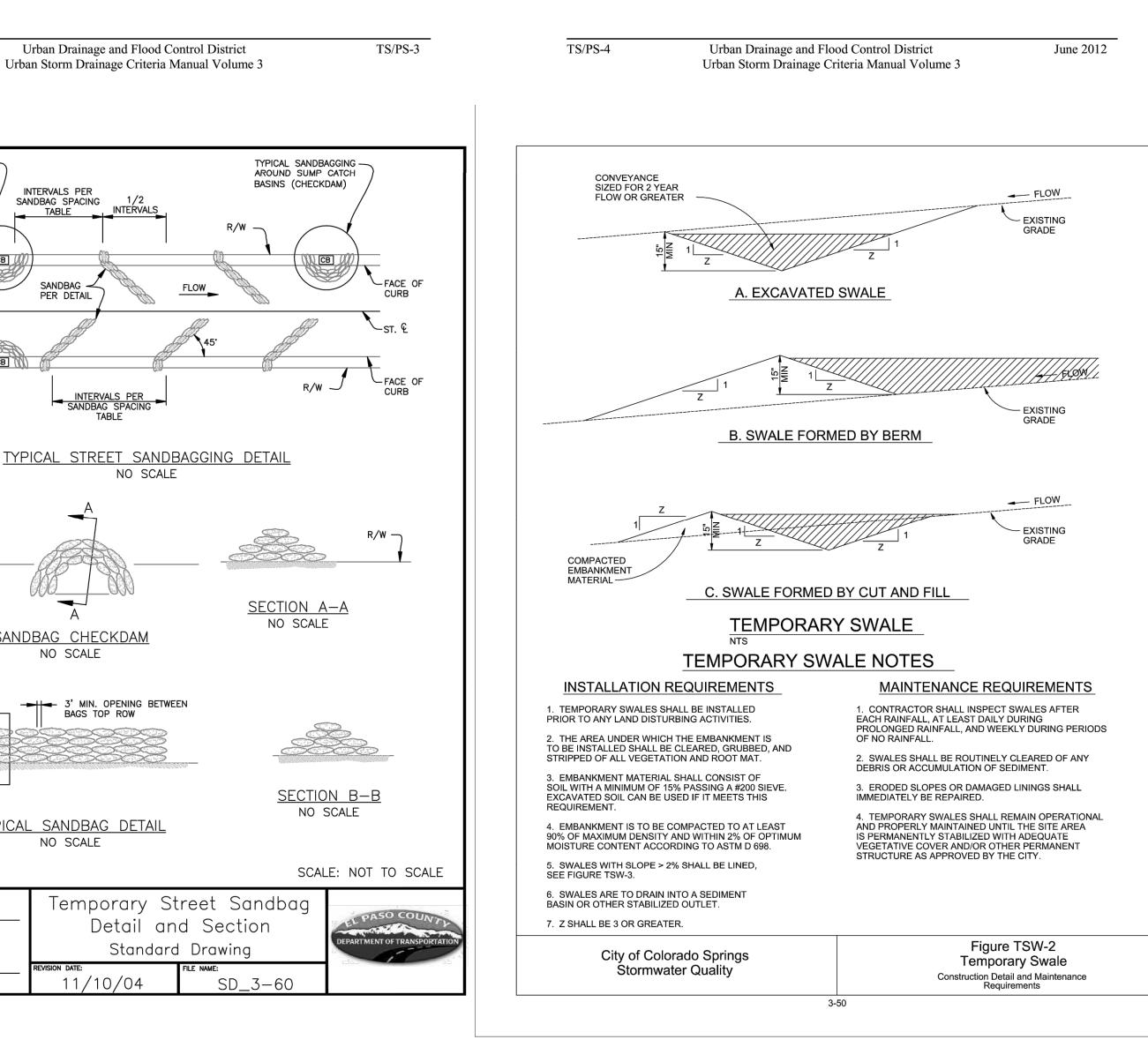
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TS/PS-6

June 2012

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS) EC-2

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



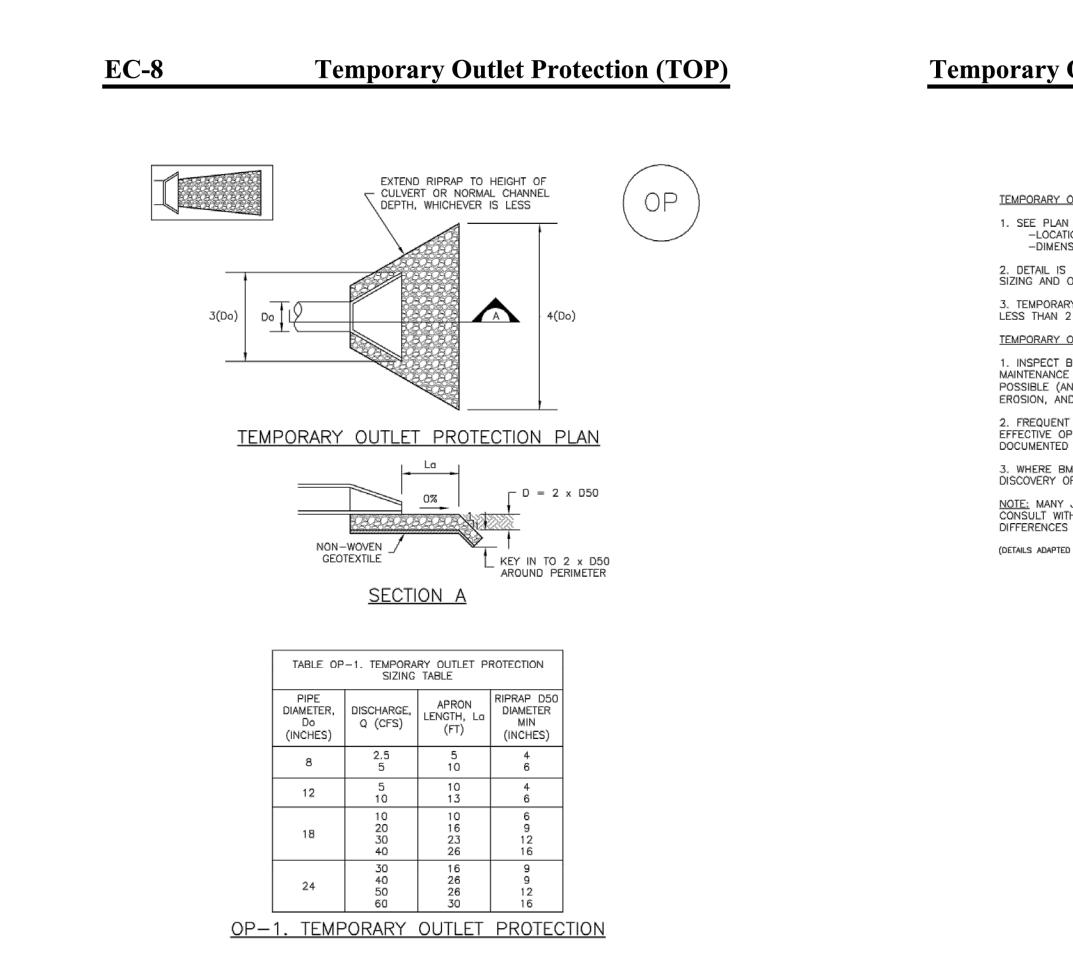
Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS) EC-2

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

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

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Table TS/PS-2.	Minimum Drill Seeding Botanical	Rates for P Growth	Perennial Gra	sses (cont.)	Pounds of		SUCH TIME DRAWINGS VED RY THI		Υ Η Ο Ι Ι Ι
Common Name Sandy Soil Seed Mix	Botanical Name	Growth Season ^b	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre		IL SUC SE DR, ROVED	APPROPRI APPROPRI	ROVES
Blue grama	Bouteloua gracilis	Warm	Sod-forming bunchgrass	825,000	0.5		UNTIL THESE		APP APP
Camper little bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium 'Camper'	Warm	Bunch	240,000	1.0	┢			
Prairie sandreed Sand dropseed	Calamovilfa longifolia Sporobolus cryptandrus	Warm Cool	Open sod Bunch	274,000 5,298,000	1.0 0.25			ΣL	
Vaughn sideoats grama	Bouteloua curtipendula 'Vaughn'	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0	FOR	C	- SCE	(
Arriba western wheatgrass Total	Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5 10.25		, L		201
Heavy Clay, Rocky Foothill Seed	Mix Agropyron cristatum			175 000	1.5	PREPARED	_AND	DER) E
Ephriam crested wheatgrass ^d Oahe Intermediate wheatgrass	'Ephriam' Agropyron intermedium	Cool	Sod	175,000	5.5	- REF	SR L	5	SUI
Vaughn sideoats grama ^e	'Oahe' Bouteloua curtipendula	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0			20 B	
Lincoln smooth brome	Vaughn' Bromus inermis leyss	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0			\sim	
Arriba western wheatgrass	'Lincoln' Agropyron smithii 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5 17.5				
 through hydraulic seeding. Hyd hydraulic seeding is used, hydrau ^b See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding d ^c If site is to be irrigated, the trans ^d Crested wheatgrass should not b ^e Can substitute 0.5 lbs PLS of blu 	ition turf seed rates should be do e used on slopes steeper than 6H	a separate oper ubled. to 1V.	ation.	are steeper than	n 3:1. If		I.P. FNCINEEDIN		
	n Storm Drainage Criteria					DATE			
	A. EROSION CONTR	ROL FABR	N CONTROL FAB	EX GI	FLOW KISTING RADE	BΥ			
12" THICK RIPRAP TYPE "VL"		ROL FABR [′] ≤8 FPS [✓] P R VELOCITY >8	GEOTEXTILE	E) GI RIC	KISTING	-SCALE 1"=XX' No. REVISION BY	-SCALE 1"=X'	DATE 06/01/20 06/01/20	SIGNED BY XXX

JOB NO. **25188.00**



November 2010

TOP-2

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

Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP)

EC-8

TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

SEE PLAN VIEW FOR

 LOCATION OF OUTLET PROTECTION.
 DIMENSIONS OF OUTLET PROTECTION.

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

LESS THAN 2 YEARS. TEMPORARY OUTLET PROTECTION INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE NOTES

 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.

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 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 TOP-3

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