



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

**WOODMEN FRONTAGE ROAD TURN LANE
PCD FILING NO.: CDR-21-18**

STORMWATER PERMIT # COR_____
CERTIFICATION # _____

Owner/Developer:

Challenger Communities, LLC
8605 Explorer Drive, Suite 250
Colorado Springs, CO 80920

SWMP Preparer:

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

Contractor:

To be Determined

***SWMP Administrator / Qualified
Stormwater Manager:***

To be Determined

Date:

Prepared: March 30, 2022

SWMP Location:

On-Site (Copy) and Challenger Homes
(Original)



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SWMP REPORT REVISION LOG

REVISION #	DATE	BY	COMMENTS
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I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Location

The site is located in the west half of Section 1, Township 13S, Range 65 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, Colorado Springs, El Paso County, State of Colorado. The proposed improvements are south of Lots 1 and 2 of Latigo Business Center Filing 1, mostly along the School District 49 Education Service Center frontage. The proposed improvements are approximately located at the intersection of the north side of Woodmen Frontage Road ROW and Bent Grass Meadows Drive. A Vicinity Map is included in Appendix A.

Description of Property

The project site is located in Public R.O.W. and contains a two lane asphalt roadway with roadside ditches. The roadside ditches are lined with native grasses and shrubs.

Construction Activity

Construction activities include widening the asphalt mat of the existing roadway to accommodate the construction of a left turn lane along Woodmen Frontage Road traveling eastbound while providing a continuous lane traveling westbound.

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

II. PHASING AND PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

Phasing

Due to the simple nature of the project, no erosion control phasing is proposed for the Woodmen Frontage Road Turn Lane.

Proposed Sequence for Major Construction Activities

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

1. Installation of perimeter silt fence and sediment control log as shown on the grading and erosion control plans.
2. Placement of inlet protection erosion control measures along existing roadways.
3. Placement of curb socks along existing roadways.
4. Site Clearing/Grubbing and topsoil stockpiling.
5. Construct Stabilized Staging Area.
6. Rough grading of the site.
7. Construct pavement.

8. Final stabilize areas outside of ROW.
9. Final stabilize ROW.
10. Final erosion control measures as areas are completed. (Final BMP's)
11. Remove construction BMP's

Construction Documentation

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

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

III. FINAL STABILIZATION

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

IV. PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS & SOILS

FLOODWAY

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map number 08041C0553G, effective December 7, 2018, there is no floodplain in the project area. A copy of the FIRM Panel is included in Appendix C.

EXISTING VEGETATION

Existing vegetation and soils were determined from in-person field site visits and existing aerial inspection from Google Earth and the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey. The site vegetation consists of native grasses and shrubs along the roadside ditches.

EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS

The site conveys runoff through roadside ditches from West to East, generally mirroring the longitudinal slope of the roadway. The runoff along the frontage road infiltrates into the existing landscaped area between each access drive aisle.

EXISTING SLOPES

Existing slopes are around 1%-10%.

EXISTING SOIL TYPES

Soil data for Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass Residential Filing No. 3 was obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey.

The following table summarizes the characteristics of the soil type:

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

The existing soil types have a slight potential for erosion which can be mitigated by employing appropriate downstream construction BMP's before/during/after construction to limit potential impacts to stormwater discharges. The potential impacts are sediment discharge into the existing wet weather conveyance swales and proposed concrete valley gutters. Sediment should not be allowed to enter these existing and proposed facilities and can be mitigated by constructing the proper temporary erosion control measures. Based upon the location of the different soil types and type of construction, the contractor shall employ the most appropriate method of erosion control measures based on the El Paso County/City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, Vol. 2 or as directed by the SWMP administrator or his representative.

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

V. DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

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

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

A dewatering permit is not required

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

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

Materials of significance stored on the project site include:

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

WIND EROSION & DUST CONTROL

Pollutant: Sediment Best Management Strategies:

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

VEHICULAR TRANSPORT

Pollutant: Sediment Tracking Best Management Strategies:

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

STOCKPILES

Pollutant: Sediment Best Management Strategies:

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

GRADING, TRENCHING, EXPORT/IMPORT

Pollutant: Sediment Best management Strategies:

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

WASTE, RESIDUAL CONCRETE

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

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

SANITARY FACILITIES, TRASH CONTAINERS & LITTERING

Pollutant: Bacteria, Ammonia, Trash Best Management Strategies:

- Portable facilities will be regularly serviced to prevent excessive waste containment and overflow.
- Portable facilities will be located a minimum of 50 feet from state waters. They shall be adequately staked and cleaned on a weekly basis. They will be inspected daily for spills.
- All waste materials will be collected and stored in a container which will meet all local and any state solid waste management regulations.
- Trash dumpsters will be emptied prior to becoming 90% full or when debris control becomes an issue.
- Employees will be instructed on the importance of recycling and waste management and will be held responsible for improper waste management.

FUELING, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT LEAKAGE, FERTILIZER

Pollutant: Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Ethylene Glycol, Sediment Best Management Strategies:

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

DEWATERING – not needed.

This shown for information only Pollutant: Sediment, Oil and/or Grease and Phosphoric Acid Best Management Strategies:

All dewatering will be filtered through rock and/or woven geo mesh fabric.

All dewatering will be tested for Pollutants per state guidelines weekly.

CONCRETE AND ASPHALT BATCH PLANT – not needed.

This shown for information only There are no existing batch plants located on this project site and there are no proposed batch plants in the future.

DRILLING SLURRY FOR DRILLING PIERS. – not needed.

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

There are no major potential pollutants anticipated to be used on the site.

ADDITIONAL (NONSTRUCTURAL) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SEDIMENT:

1. Earth moving will be minimized by the engineering balancing of the site.
2. Disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 14 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in the area.
3. Seed bed preparation is not required if soil is in loose condition.

4. Prior to seeding, fertilizer shall be applied to each acre to be stabilized in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
5. If required seeding areas shall be mulched with straw to a uniformed cover. The straw mulch is to be tacked into place by a disk with blades set nearly straight.
6. A site-specific erosion control drawing has been developed showing the location of Best Management practices to be used during site construction.
7. Where indicated on the erosion control plan, Best Management Practices will be installed.
8. Material shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications and all construction shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
9. All BMP's will be inspected bi-weekly and cleaned/maintained as required.

VI. AREAS AND VOLUMES

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

Cut Volume = 175 Cubic Yards

Fill Volume = 33 Cubic Yards

Net Volume = 143 Cubic Yards (Cut)

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

VII. APPROPRIATE CONTROLS AND MEASURES

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

MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREA AND PROTECT NATURAL FEATURES AND SOIL

All work will occur inside the limits of construction per the erosion Control Site Plan.

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

CONTROL STORMWATER FLOWING ONTO AND THROUGH THE PROJECT

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

STABILIZE SOILS

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

PROTECT SLOPES

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

PROTECT STORM DRAIN INLETS

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

ESTABLISH PERIMETER CONTROLS AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS

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

RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE

Temporary sediment traps shall be installed to detain sediment laden runoff from small watersheds for a period long enough to allow sediment to settle before discharge into receiving waters. For small drainage locations, smaller sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt

fences, vegetative buffer strips or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down-slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction. The use of a combination of sediment and erosion control measures in order to achieve maximum pollutant removal will be utilized. Sediment traps will be checked regularly for sediment cleanout. Sediments shall be removed and the trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half the design volume of the wet storage. Sediment shall be disposed in suitable areas and in such a manner that will not erode or cause sedimentation problems. The gravel outlets will be checked regularly for sediment buildup which will prevent damage. If the gravel is clogged by sediment, it shall be removed and cleaned or replaced.

An alternate to sediment traps is temporary sediment basins.

ESTABLISH STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS

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

ADDITIONAL BMP'S BMP SCHEDULE:

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

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

Culvert Inlet Protection will be used to protect existing and new culvert inlets. Inlet Protection Detail will be included in Appendix before using onsite. Removal of this BMP will occur only after vegetation is established to a minimum of 70% pre construction coverage and after removal of BMP all sediment builds up will be removed and the area exposed shall be seeded.

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

Vehicle Tracking Control is needed at the main construction entrance location. Vehicle tracking control shall be installed at the edge of the construction staging area where

construction vehicles regularly exit onto existing asphalt road. If sediment tracking occurs it will be cleaned within 24 hours.

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

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

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

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

PERMANENT BMP'S:

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

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

VIII. MATERIALS HANDLING AND SPILL PREVENTION

MATERIAL HANDLING AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

The site will use a private refuse collector that will remove litter twice weekly. No less than one litter receptacle will be present at the construction site. In the event that unusual items such as tanks, cylinders, unidentified containers, etc. which could contain potentially hazardous materials are discovered or disturbed, the Fire and Rescue services will be notified. Litter and debris will be picked up and disposed of properly daily. Temporary toilet facilities will be located 500 feet away from any storm drain inlets and all waters of the state.

ESTABLISH PROPER BUILDING MATERIAL STAGING AREAS

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

DESIGNATE WASHOUT AREAS

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

ESTABLISH PROPER EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

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

CONTROL EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE WASHING

This activity will not be allowed onsite.

ANY ADDITIONAL BMPs

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

ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT

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

SELECTING POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPs

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

SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL PLAN

The SITE SUPERINTENDENT will act as the point of contact for any spill that occurs at this jobsite. The project manager will be responsible for implementation of prevention practices, spill containment / cleanup, worker training, reporting and complete documentation in the event of a spill. The ECO shall immediately notify the Owner, /Construction Manager, STATE and the Local Fire Department in addition to the legally required Federal, State, and Local reporting channels (including the National Response Center, 800.424.8802) if a reportable quantity is released to the environment.

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

- Equipment Staging and Maintenance: Store and maintain equipment in a designated area Reduce the amount of hazardous materials and waste by substituting non-hazardous or less hazardous materials. Use secondary

containment (drain pan) to catch spills when removing or changing fluids. Use proper equipment (pumps, funnels) to transfer fluids. Keep spill kits readily accessible. Check incoming vehicles for leaking oil and fluids. Transfer used fluids and oil filters to waste or recycling drums immediately following generation. Inspect equipment routinely for leaks and spills. Repair equipment immediately, if necessary, implement a preventative maintenance schedule for equipment and vehicles.

- **Fueling Area:** Perform fueling in designated fueling area minimum 50' away from federal waters. Use secondary containment (drain pan) to catch spills. Use proper equipment (pumps, funnels) to transfer fluids. Keep spill kits readily accessible. Inspect fueling areas routinely for leaks and spills. Hazardous Material Storage Areas. Reduce the amount of hazardous materials by substituting non-hazardous or Less hazardous materials.
- **Hazardous Material Storage Areas:** Minimize the quantity of hazardous materials brought onsite. Store hazardous materials in a designated area away from drainage points.
- **Unexpected Contaminated Soil and Water:** Perform all excavation activities carefully and only after the Owner/Construction Manager directed any activities.

SPILL CONTAINMENT METHODS

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

- **Equipment Staging and Maintenance Area:** An equipment leak from a fuel tank, equipment seal, or hydraulic line will be contained within a spill containment cell placed beneath all stationary potential leak sources. An undetected leak from parked equipment will be cleaned up using hand shovels and containerized in a 55-gallon steel drum for offsite disposal.
- **Fueling Area:** A small spill during fueling operations will be contained using fuel absorbent pads at the nozzle. The transfer of fuel into portable equipment will be performed using a funnel and/or hand pump and a spill pad used to absorb any incidental spills/drips. Any leaking tanks or drums will have fluids removed and transferred to another tank, drum, or container for the fluids. A spill response kit will be located near the fueling area or on the fuel truck for easy access. The spill response kit will include plastic sheeting, tarps, over pack drums, absorbent litter, and shovels.
- **Hazardous Material Storage Area:** A spill from containers or cans in a hazardous material storage area will be contained within the storage cabinet these materials are kept in.
- **Unexpected Contaminated Soil:** If contaminated soil is encountered during the project, the Owner/Construction Manager will be notified immediately. Small quantities of suspected contaminated soil will be placed on a 6-mil plastic liner

and covered with 6-mil plastic. A soil berm or silt fence will be used to contain the stockpile and prevent migration of contaminated liquids in the soil.

Spill Prevention and Containment Methods Table

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

SPILL COUNTERMEASURES

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

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

X. RECEIVING WATERS

The project site is located within the West Falcon Tributary. Stormwater from this site drains to roadside ditch and outfalls into the existing "Unnamed Tributary to Black Squirrel Creek No. 2" that routes to a regional detention pond designated as Detention Pond WU. Pond WU is a regional detention pond that approximately holds 50 ac-ft of volume. Pond WU outfalls back into the

“Unnamed Tributary to Black Squirrel Creek No. 2” that then continues to flow into Black Squirrel Creek.

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

IX. INSPECTION AND RECORD KEEPING

The project is subject to inspections by the Colorado Division of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and El Paso County at any time.

Inspection of the stormwater management system shall be performed, by the SWMP Administrator, at least every 14 calendar days and after the occurrence of precipitation or snow melt event that may cause noticeable erosion or run-off. Time span greater than 14 calendar days is a violation of the CDPS permit.

SWMP ADMINISTRATOR

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

SWMP Administrator Name:

Cell Phone:

Office Phone:

Email:

INSPECTION SCHEDULES

Inspections of the stormwater management system are required at least every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface runoff. A more frequent inspection schedule may be necessary to ensure that BMPs continue to operate as designed.

Differences or modifications in the field from the approved SWMP are required to be made within 72 hours site changes are observed. The SWMP shall be onsite at all times when onsite construction activity is occurring.

INSPECTION SCOPE

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

INSPECTION REPORT

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

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

BMP MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT AND FAILED BMPs

Adequate site assessment shall be performed as part of comprehensive Inspection and Maintenance procedures to assess the adequacy of BMPs at the site and to evaluate the necessity of changes to those BMPs to ensure continued effective performance. Where site assessment results in the determination that new or replacement BMPs are necessary, the BMPs shall be installed to ensure ongoing implementation. Failed BMPs must be addressed as soon as possible, in most cases immediately, to ensure continued performance and minimize the likelihood of pollutant discharge. The SWMP shall be updated once new BMPs are installed or failed BMPs replaced. A specific timeline for implementing maintenance procedures is not included in the State Permit because BMP maintenance is expected to be proactive, not responsive. Observations resulting in BMP maintenance activities can be made during a site inspection, or during general observations of site conditions. BMPs shall be maintained per DCM2 criteria and ECM criteria. Please refer to the Appendix for specific maintenance required for each BMP.

PLAN REVIEW AND REVISIONS

1. The plan must be signed in accordance with the general permit.

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

RECORD KEEPING AND DOCUMENTING OF INSPECTION

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

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

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

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

RECORD KEEPING

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signature Page:

Engineer's Statement:

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

Grant Dennis
Registered Professional Engineer
State of Colorado No. 51622

Date

Developer's Statement:

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

Developer/ Owner Signature: _____

Name of Developer/ Owner: _____

DBA: _____ Phone: _____

Title: _____ Email: _____

Address: _____ Fax: _____

Developer/ Owner Signature: _____

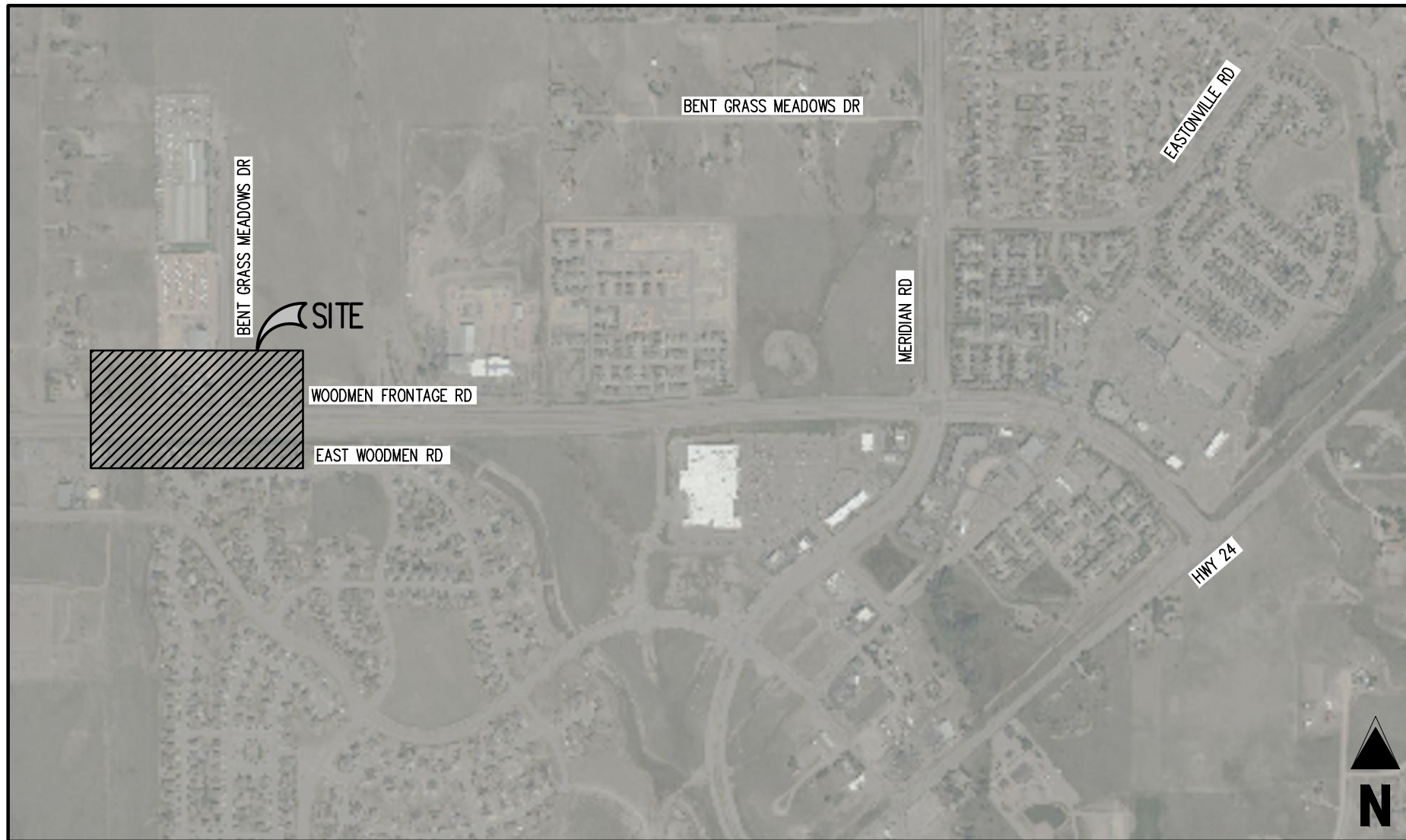
Name of Developer/ Owner: _____

DBA: _____ Phone: _____

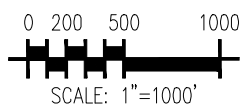
Title: _____ Email: _____

Address: _____ Fax: _____

APPENDIX A

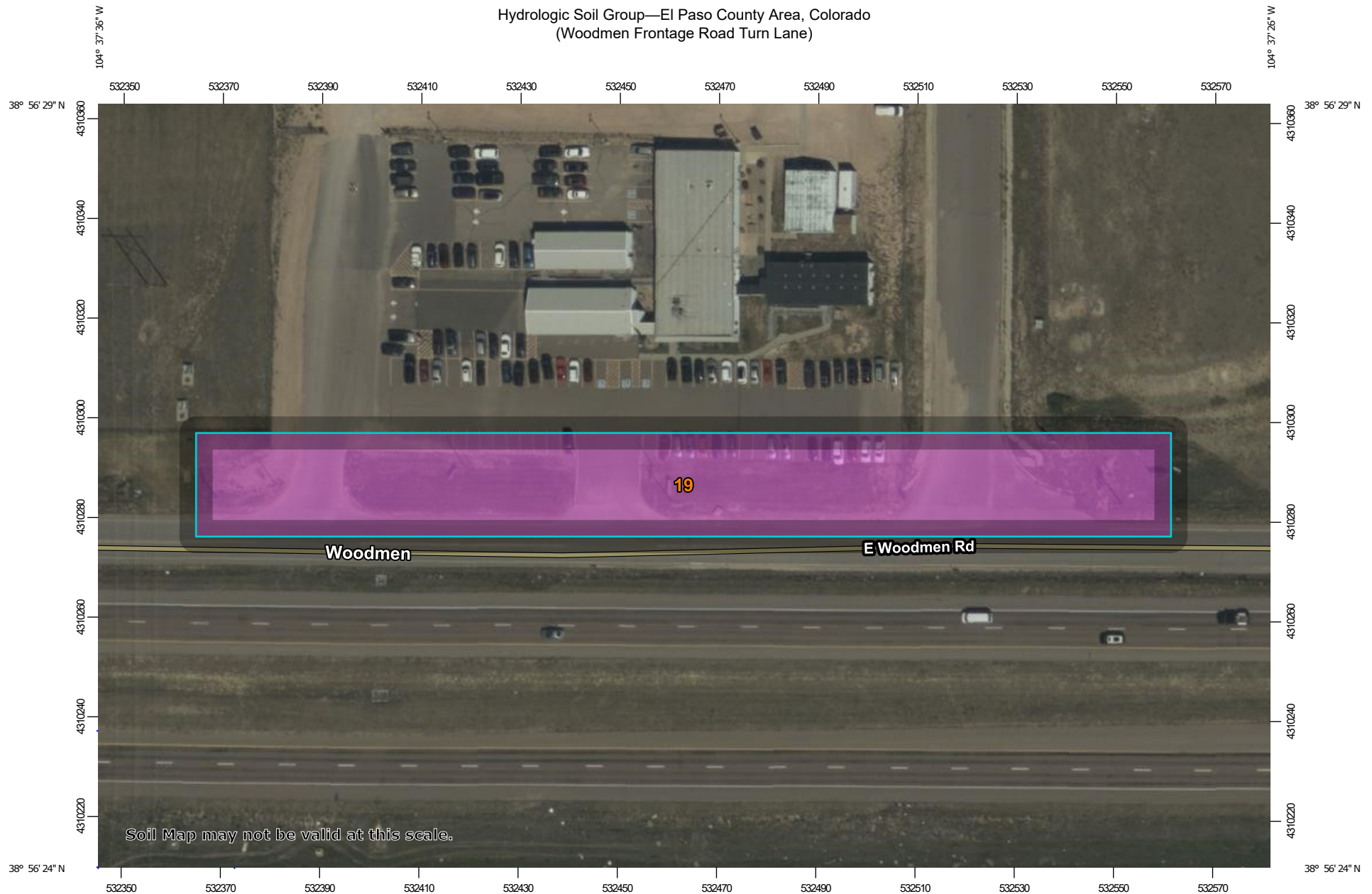


VICINITY MAP



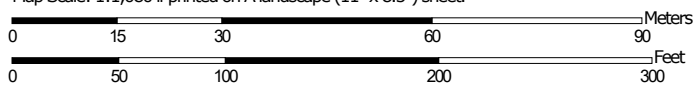
APPENDIX B

Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado (Woodmen Frontage Road Turn Lane)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:1,080 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 13N WGS84



**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/10/2021
Page 1 of 4

Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado
(Woodmen Frontage Road Turn Lane)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons





 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines


 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points






 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado
 Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 31, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 11, 2018—Oct 20, 2018

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

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
19	Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	A	1.0	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			1.0	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

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



104°38'3"W 38°56'40"N



0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet 1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
MAP PANELS		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped



The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **11/10/2021 at 6:13 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

APPENDIX D

WOODMEN FRONTAGE ROAD TURN LANE

A PARCEL OF LAND, BEING A PORTION OF THE WEST HALF OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST, OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
COLORADO SPRINGS, EL PASO COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO
BENT GRASS MEADOWS DRIVE & EAST WOODMEN ROAD

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS

FALL 2021

PROJECT CONTACTS

PROPERTY OWNER – DEVELOPER

CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC
13570 NORTHGATE ESTATES DR.
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80921
TELE: (719) 588-5190
ATTN: JIM BEYERS
EMAIL: JIM@CHALLENGERHOMES.COM

APPLICANT

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

CIVIL ENGINEER

GALLOWAY & CO., INC.
1155 KELLY JOHNSON BLVD., SUITE 305
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920
TELE: (719) 900-7220
ATTN: BRIAN DENNIS
EMAIL: BRIANDENNIS@GALLOWAYUS.COM

SURVEYOR

GALLOWAY & CO., INC.
1155 KELLY JOHNSON BLVD., SUITE 305
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920
TELE: (719) 337-1282
ATTN: BRIAN DENNIS
EMAIL: BRIANDENNIS@GALLOWAYUS.COM

TRAFFIC ENGINEER

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

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER

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

EL PASO COUNTY & UTILITY CONTACTS

EL PASO COUNTY – PLANNING REVIEW

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE, SUITE 110
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80910
TELE: (719) 520-6300
CONTACT: –
EMAIL: –

EL PASO COUNTY – ENGINEERING REVIEW

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE, SUITE 110
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80910
TELE: (719) 520-6300
CONTACT: –
EMAIL: –

WATER & WASTEWATER

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

ELECTRIC

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

NATURAL GAS

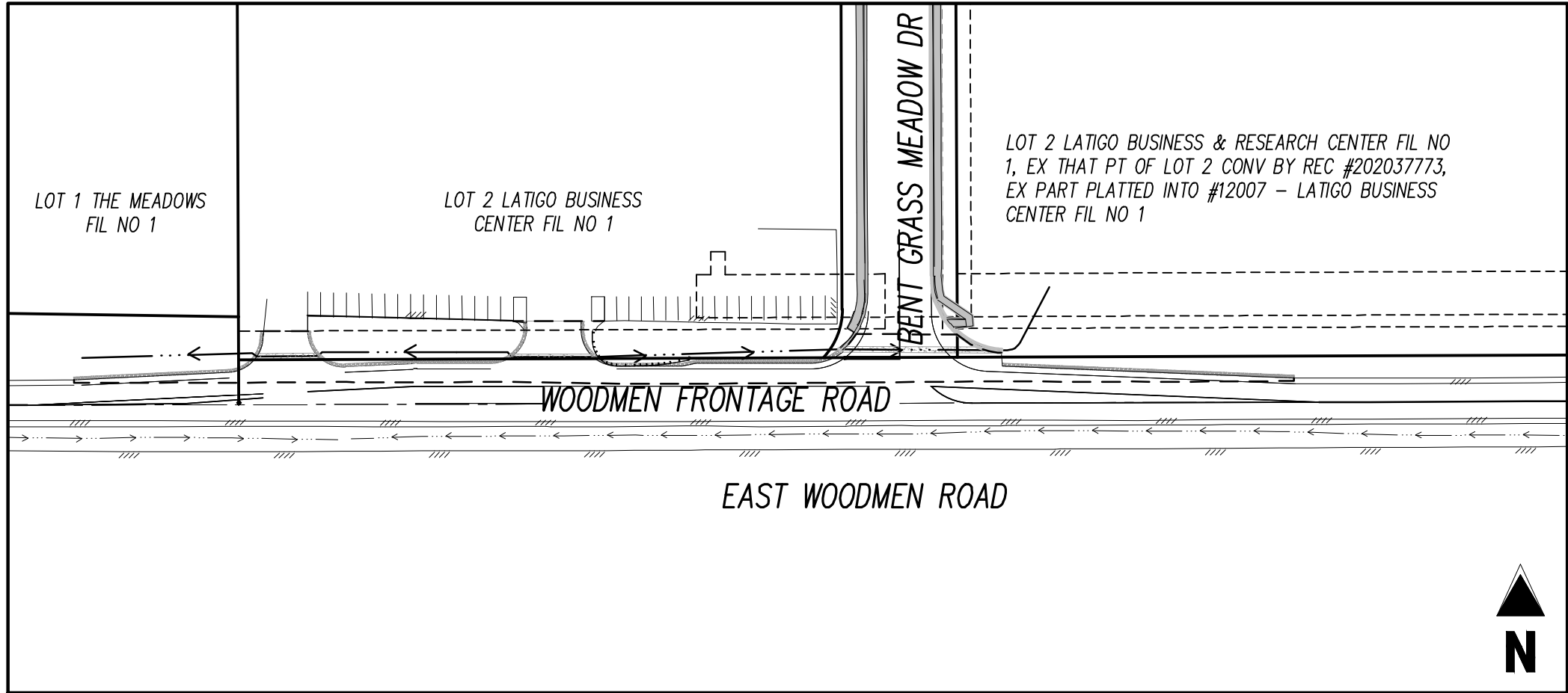
COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES (CSU)
7710 DURANT DRIVE, P.O. BOX 1103, MAIL CODE 2150
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80947-2150
TELE: (719) 668-5573
ATTN: AARON CASSIO
EMAIL: ACASSIO@CSU.ORG

FIRE DEPARTMENT

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



VICINITY MAP
0 200 500 1000
SCALE: 1"=1000'



SITE MAP
0 20 50 100
SCALE: 1"=100'

SHEET INDEX		
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE	SHEET DESCRIPTION
1	COVER SHEET	G0.0
2	GENERAL NOTES	G0.1
3	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN	G1.1
4	DETAILS	G2.0
5	DETAILS	G2.1

NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING SURVEY MONUMENTATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE LICENSED SURVEYOR REPLACE ANY DAMAGED OR DISTURBED MONUMENTATION AT THEIR COST.

SURVEYOR TO OBTAIN AUTOCAD FILE FROM ENGINEER AND VERIFY ALL HORIZONTAL CONTROL DIMENSIONING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION STAKING. SURVEYOR MUST VERIFY ALL BENCHMARK, BASIS OF BEARING AND DATUM INFORMATION TO ENSURE IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE AT THE SAME HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE DESIGN CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION STAKING ANY DISCREPANCY MUST BE REPORTED TO OWNER AND ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONTINUATION OF ANY FURTHER STAKING OR CONSTRUCTION WORK.

CAUTION – NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

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



EL PASO COUNTY

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

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

JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER / EDCM ADMINISTRATOR

DATE

OWNER'S STATEMENT

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

JIM BEYERS
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

DATE

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION

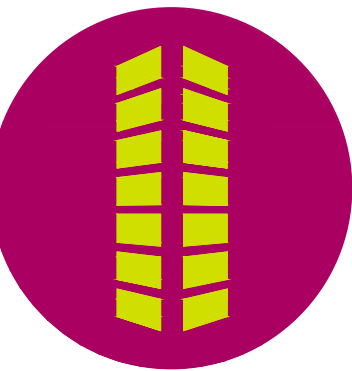
THESE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS WERE PREPARED BY ME (OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF EL PASO COUNTY FOR GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS. I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARING THIS PLAN.

RONALD G. DENNIS
GALLOWAY & COMPANY, INC.

P.E. NUMBER: 0051622

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GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLANS
WOODMEN FRONTAGE RD. TURN LANE
FOR

CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC

BENTGRASS MEADOW DR. & WOODMEN FRONTAGE RD.
FALCON, CO 80831 EL PASO COUNTY

#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			

Project No:	CLH000024
Drawn By:	BLB
Checked By:	XXX
Date:	Submittal Date

COVER SHEET

G0.0

Sheet 1 of 5

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

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

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

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

5. CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT MAY CONTRIBUTE POLLUTANTS TO STORMWATER. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY DISTURBANCE OF LAND AREA SHALL BE COMPLETED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE DISTURBANCE.

6. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAINED IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL PERMANENT SLOP 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 THESE CONTROL MEASURES IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTROL MEASURES. ALL CHANGES TO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.

7. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CEASED OR WHERE STOCKPILES ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE REMOVED. STOCKPILES ARE REQUIRED TO REMAIN IN AN INTERNAL STATE FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS SHALL ALSO BE STABILIZED.

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

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

10. EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCUMULATED 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. EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATER'S EDGE. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED.

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

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

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

14. DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS OF UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED TO SURFACE WATER BODIES OR TO THE EROSION CONTROL SYSTEM RUNOFF UNLESS AN APPROVED STATE DEWATERING PERMIT IS IN PLACE.

15. EROSION CONTROL BANKING/ 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 FEDERAL 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 ELP PASADO COUNTY ENGINEERING IF DEEMED NECESSARY, BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.

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

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

20. THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS FEASIBLE, TO THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS REQUIRED TO PROTECT TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS AND PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIAL FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES.

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

22. INDIVIDUALS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT (TITLE 25, ARTICLE 6, C.R.S.) AND THE CLEAN WATER ACT (33 USC 1344). IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED IN THE DCM VOLUME I AND THE EOW APPENDIX I, ALL APPROPRIATE PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (NPDES, FLOODPLAIN, 404, FUGITIVE DUST, ETC.). IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS, THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY.

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

24. PRIOR TO ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITTEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES.

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

26. THE SOILS REPORT, TITLED "FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT RANCH, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO" FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ROBERT MOUNTAIN GROUP, JOB NO. 701-747, DATED JUNE 22, 2020, REVISED DECEMBER 2020 AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.

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

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

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS, THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), THE SOILS AND GEOLOGICAL REPORT, AND THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:

A. EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL (ECM)

B. CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOLUMES 1 AND 2

C. COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

D. CDOT M & S STANDARDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION AND EASEMENTS, BOTH ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE, FROM ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS PRIOR TO ANY OFF-SITE DISTURBANCE, OBSTRUCTION, OR CONSTRUCTION.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

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

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

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

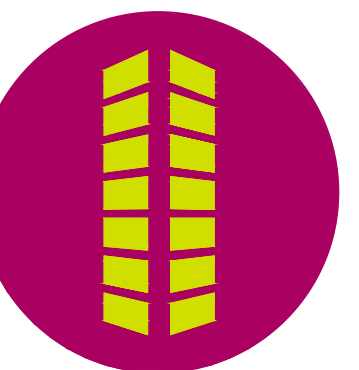
3. CONSTRUCTION FENCE AND SILT FENCE OFFSET FOR CLARITY. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE BMPs ARE PLACED DOWNSTREAM OF DISTURBED AREAS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE.

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

5. NO NOTABLE EXISTING VEGETATION EXISTS ON THE SITE, APART FROM NATIVE GRASSES AND WEEDS. THE EXISTING SOIL TYPES WITHIN THE PROPERTY CONSIST OF COLLUVIAL GRAVELLY SANDY LOSS, BLAKELAND-FLUVENTIC GYPHARGOLLS, AND BLAKELAND LOAMY SAND. ALL SOILS ARE DEFINED AS HAVING A HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP OF A, AS DETERMINED BY THE NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY FOR EL PASO COUNTY AREA.

- IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE WORK. THE OMISSION FROM OR THE INCLUSION OF UTILITY LOCATIONS ON THE PLANS IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE NONEXISTENCE OF OR A DEFINITE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DUE TO THIS OPERATION. ANY DAMAGE TO THE UTILITIES WILL BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE AND ANY SERVICE DISRUPTION WILL BE SETTLED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
3. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
4. ALL BACKFILL, SUB-BASE AND / OR BASE COURSE (CLASS 6) MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE SOLS ENGINEERS RECOMMENDATIONS, AND APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES ENGINEERING DIVISION.
5. ALL STATIONING IS CENTERLINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE FLOW LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
6. ALL DISTURBED PAVEMENT EDGES SHALL BE CUT TO NEAT LINES. REPAIR SHALL CONFORM TO THE EPC ECM APPENDIX K - 1.2C.
7. ALL INTERSECTION ACCESSES TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A 25 FOOT SIGHT VISIBILITY TRIANGLES AND THERE SHALL BE NO OBSTRUCTIONS GREATER THAN 18" IN THIS AREA.
8. ALL CULVERT AND STORM PIPES SHALL BE SMOOTH INTERIOR CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE (HDPE), OR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP). ALL CULVERTS SHALL BE PLACED COMPLETE WITH FLARED END SECTIONS. ADEQUACY OF MATERIAL THICKNESS FOR ANY CSP INSTALLED SHALL BE VERIFIED BY OWNERS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO SUPPORT MINIMUM 50 YEAR DESIGN LIFE. CULVERTS MUST CONFORM TO EPC ECM SECTION 3.32 - CULVERTS.
9. ASPHALT THICKNESS AND BASE COURSE THICKNESS (COMPACTED FOR ROADS SHALL BE PER DESIGN SPECIFIED BY OWNERS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. OWNERS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO BE ON SITE AT TIME OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION TO EVALUATE SOIL CONDITIONS AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL MEASURES ARE NECESSARY TO ASSURE STABILITY OF THE NEW ROADS. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY EL PASO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES ENGINEERING DIVISION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
10. TYPE M RIP-RAP WITH 4" OF TYPE II GRANULAR BEDDING AND MIRAFI 180N OR EQUAL MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WHERE TYPE I RIP-RAP WITH MIRAFI FW 700 OR EQUAL IS SPECIFIED.
11. ALL MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS AND WITH WOODMAN HILLS METRO DISTRICT CONSULTING ENGINEER APPROVAL.
12. ALL POTABLE WATER MAINS SHALL BE AWWA C900-SDR18 PVC WITH PUSH-ON SINGLE GASKET TYPE JOINTS AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI / NSF 61.
13. ALL WATER MAIN FITTINGS SHALL BE MADE FROM GRAY-IRON OR DUCTILE IRON AND FURNISHED WITH MECHANICAL JOINT ENDS. ALL FITTINGS SHALL HAVE A PRESSURE RATING OF 250 PSI AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI / NSF 61.
14. ALL WATER LINE BENDS, TEES, BLOW-OFFS AND PLUGS AT DEAD-END MAINS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM THRUST BY USING CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS AND / OR RODDING AND RESTRAINED PIPE PER THE WOODMAN HILLS METRO DISTRICT CONSULTING ENGINEER APPROVAL.
15. MAXIMUM DEFLECTION OF 8" OR 12" PVC WATER MAIN JOINTS IS 4 DEGREES. CORRESPONDING MINIMUM CURVE RADIUS IS 286'. ADDITIONAL 11.25' OR 22.5' BENDS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR PREFERRED ALIGNMENT.
16. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING DETAILED AS-BUILTS OF ALL WATER MAIN, STORM SEWER AND SANITARY SEWER MAIN INSTALLATIONS, INCLUDING ACCURATE DISTANCES OF MAIN LINES, VALVES, FITTINGS, MANHOLES AND LOCATIONS OF WATER AND SEWER SERVICES.
17. SANITARY SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS: PVC 4" ~ 8" ASTM D3034, TYPE PSM, SDR 35; PUSH-ON JOINTS AND MOLDED RUBBER GASKETS MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL DEFLECTIONS, AFTER INSTALLATION AND BACK FILLING SHALL NOT EXCEED 3% OF THE PIPE DIAMETER. (MINIMUM CURVE RADIUS IS 100' FOR 8" PVC SANITARY SEWER MAIN)

Sheet 2 of 5



PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CONSTRUCTION PLANS
WOODMEN FRONTAGE RD. TURN LANE
FOR
CHALLENGER COMMUNITIES, LLC
BENTGRASS MEADOW DR. & WOODMEN FRONTAGE RD.
FALCON, CO 80831 EL PASO COUNTY

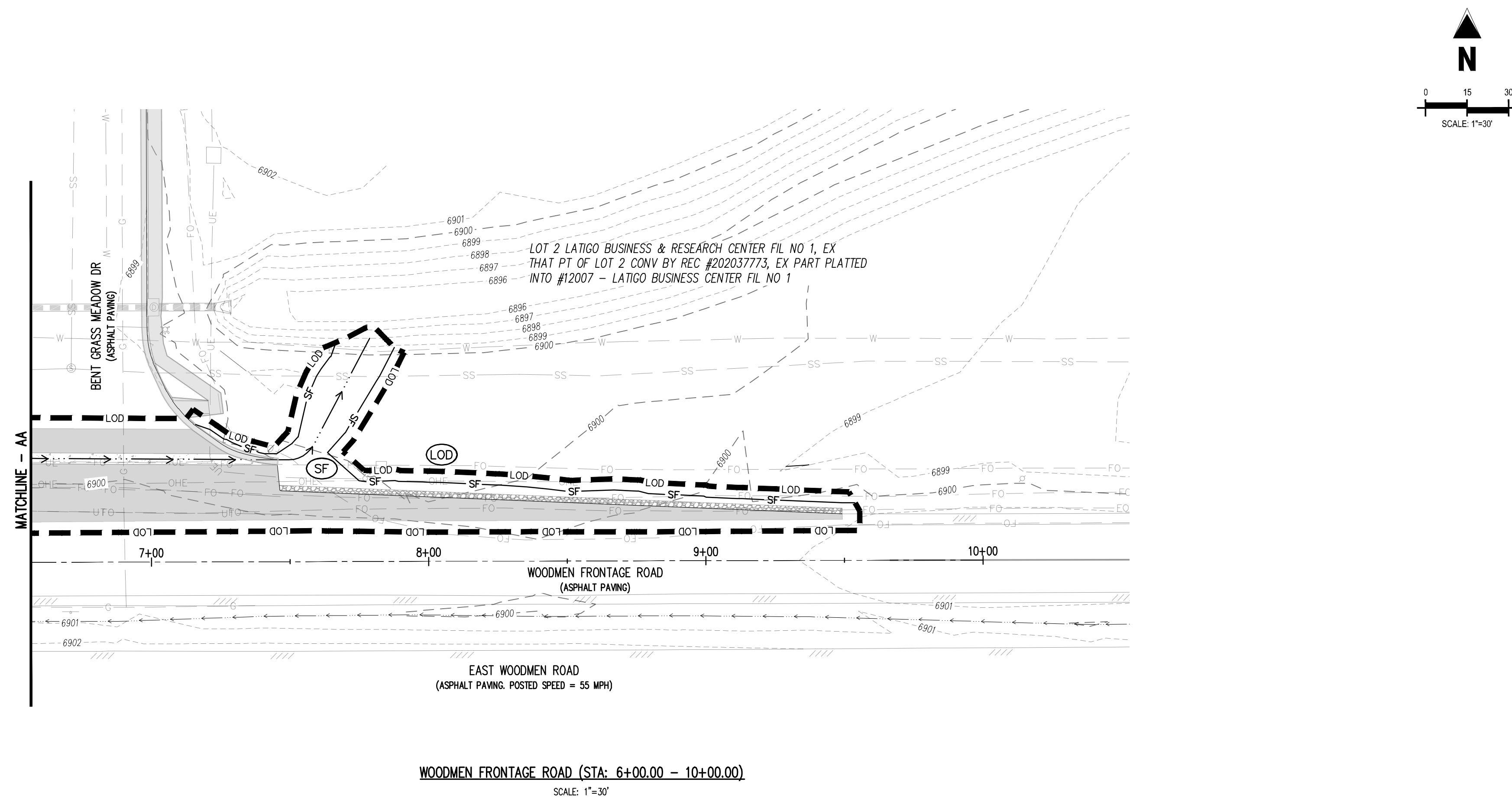
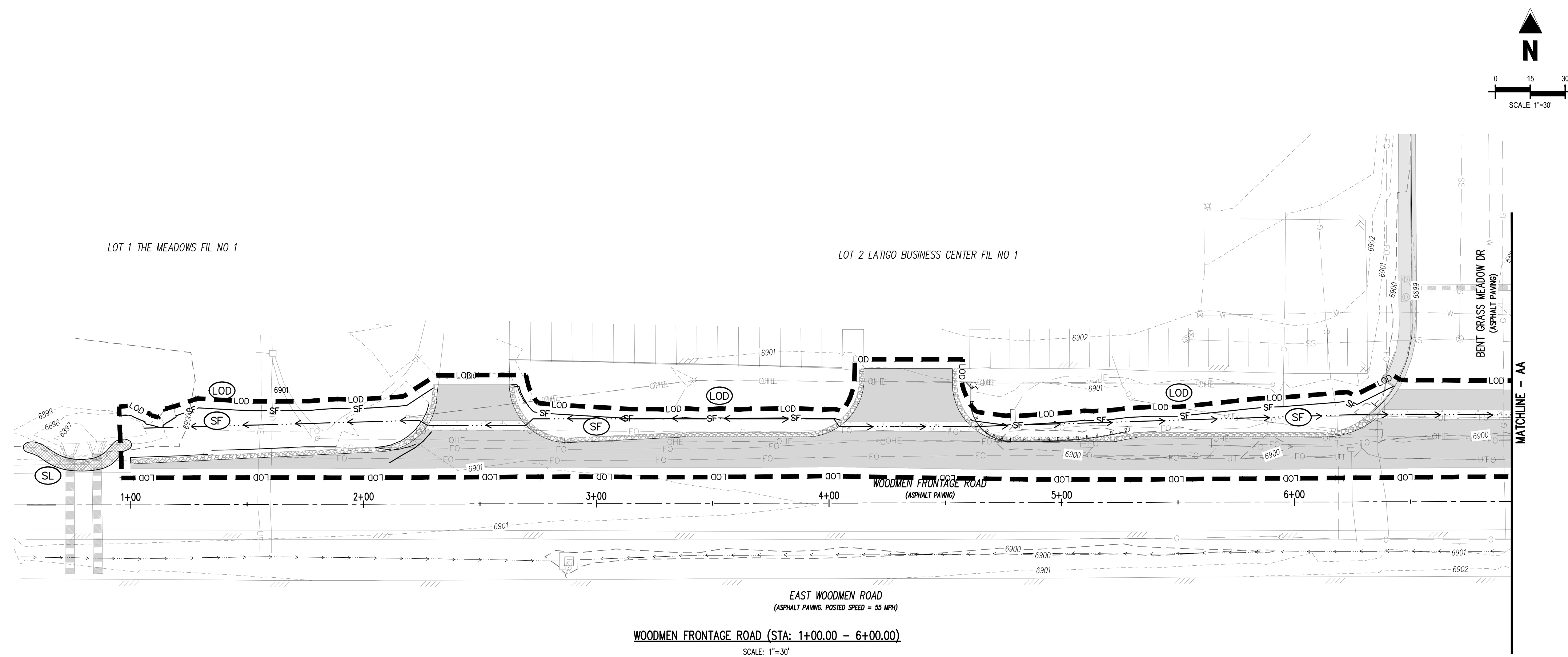
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Project No:	CLH000024
Drawn By:	BLB
Checked By:	XXX
Date:	Submittal Date

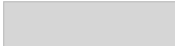






GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

G1.1

Sheet 3 of 5



EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

-----5225-----	EXISTING MAJOR COUROUT
-----2401-----	EXISTING MINOR COUROUT
-----5225-----	PROPOSED MAJOR COUROUT
-----6901-----	PROPOSED MINOR COUROUT
-----FO-----	EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE
-----W-----	EXISTING WATER LINE
-----SS-----	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
-----UT-----	EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELECOM LINE
-----OHE-----	EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
-----SD-----	EXISTING STORM SEWER (LESS THAN 12")
=====	EXISTING STORM SEWER
	PROPOSED PAVEMENT / BUILDINGS
	EXISTING UTILITY POLE
	EXISTING WATER VALVE
	EXISTING FLARED END SECTION
	EXISTING SIGN
	EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE
--- LOD --- (LOD)	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
	(SL) SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG
--- (SC) ---	PROPOSED SAWCUT LINE
--- SF ---	(SF) SILT FENCE

NOTE:

1. THE PLAN SHALL NOT SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGE THE DEPTH OF COVER, OR ACCESS TO UTILITY FACILITIES. ADDITIONALLY, THE PLAN SHALL NOT INCREASE OR DIVERT WATER TOWARDS UTILITY FACILITIES. ANY CHANGES TO UTILITY FACILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE THE PLAN, MUST BE DISCUSSED AND AGREED TO BY THE AFFECTED UTILITY PRIOR TO SUBMITTING THE PLAN. THE RESULTING COST TO RELocate, OR PROTECT UTILITIES, OR PROVIDE INTERIM ACCESS IS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PLAN APPLICANT.
2. ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH NO PROPOSED PAVING SURFACE SHALL BE SEEDED ACCORDING TO EL PASO COUNTY REQUIREMENTS.
3. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH OWNER TO DETERMINE MOST SUITABLE LOCATION FOR STABILIZED STAGING AREA AND STOCK PILE, IF DEEMED NECESSARY.

BASIS OF BEARING

THE EXISTING PROPERTY LINES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. BASIS OF BEARINGS IS NOT PROVIDED FOR THIS PROJECT.

BENCHMARK

COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES FACILITIES INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (FIMS) BENCHMARK
MONUMENT BL75
DESCRIPTION: SET 2" ALUM CAP IN SW END OF HEADWALL OF CONC BOX CULVERT APPROX 500'
EAST OF MEADOW DRIVE
ELEVATION = 6892.53'
NOTE: VERTICAL CONTROL VALUES ARE BASED ON NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM, 1929
AND THE 1960 SUPPLEMENTARY ADJUSTMENT

NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING SURVEY MONUMENTATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE LICENSED SURVEYOR REPLACE ANY DAMAGED OR DISTURBED MONUMENTATION AT THEIR COST.

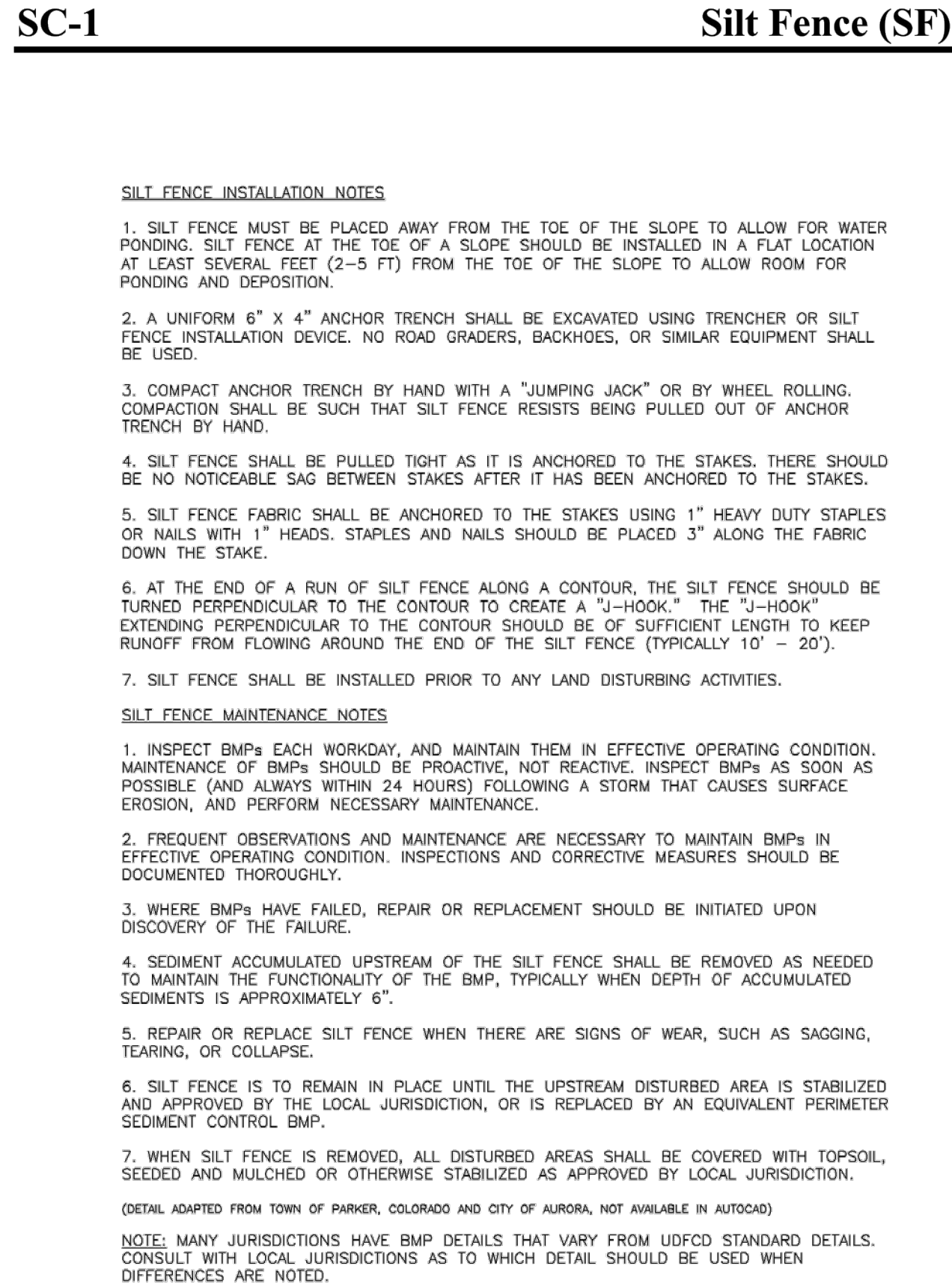
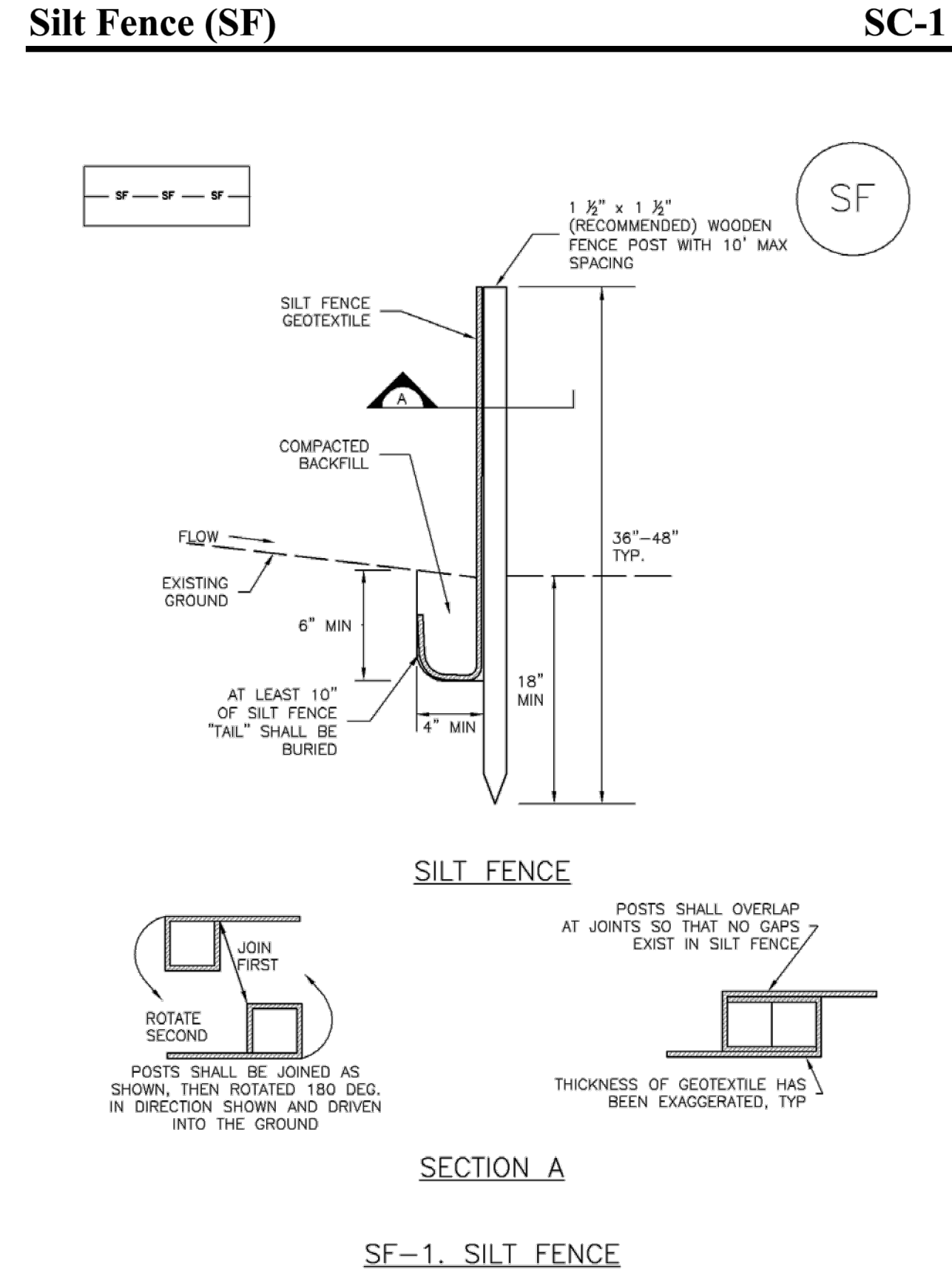
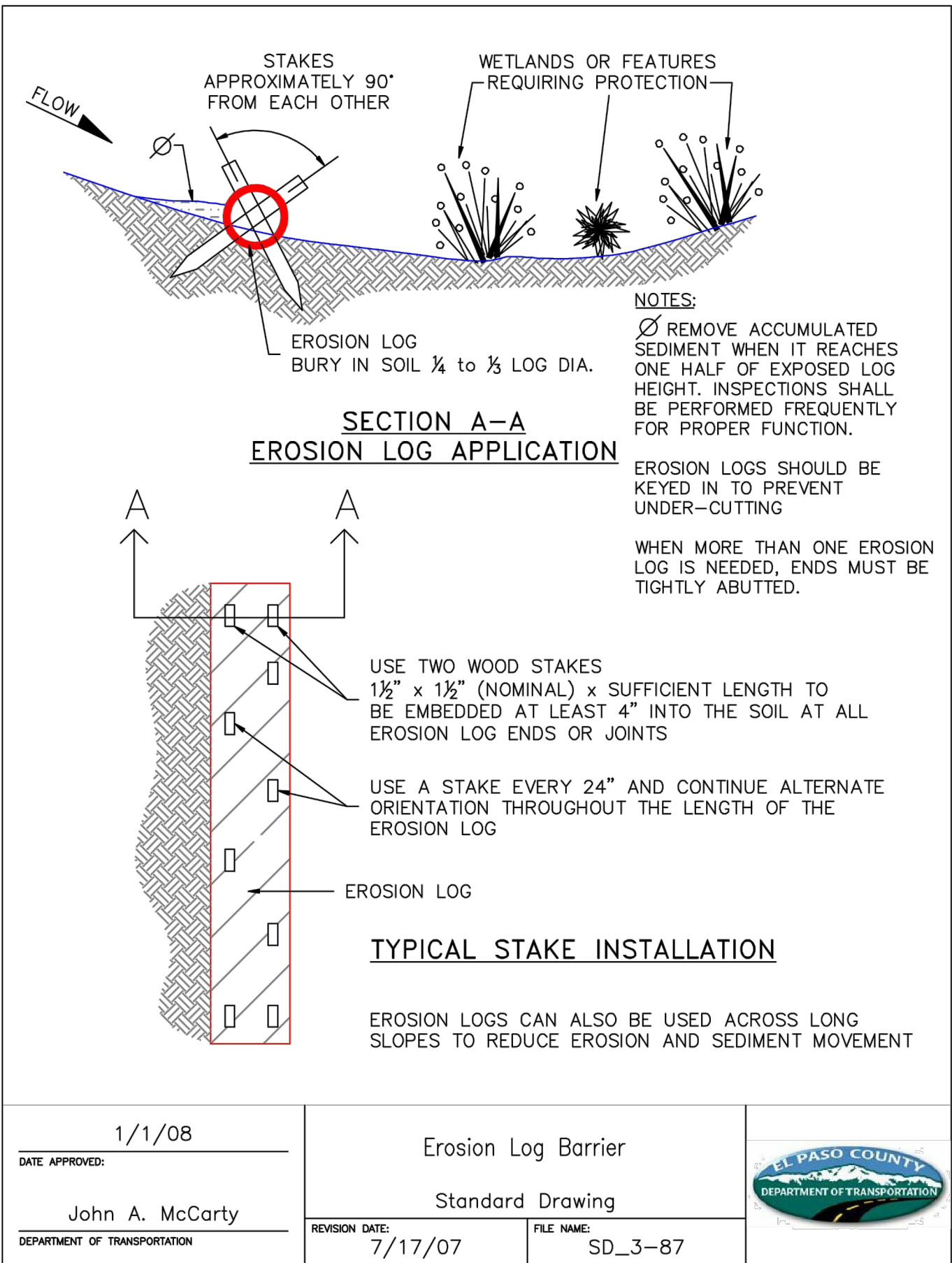
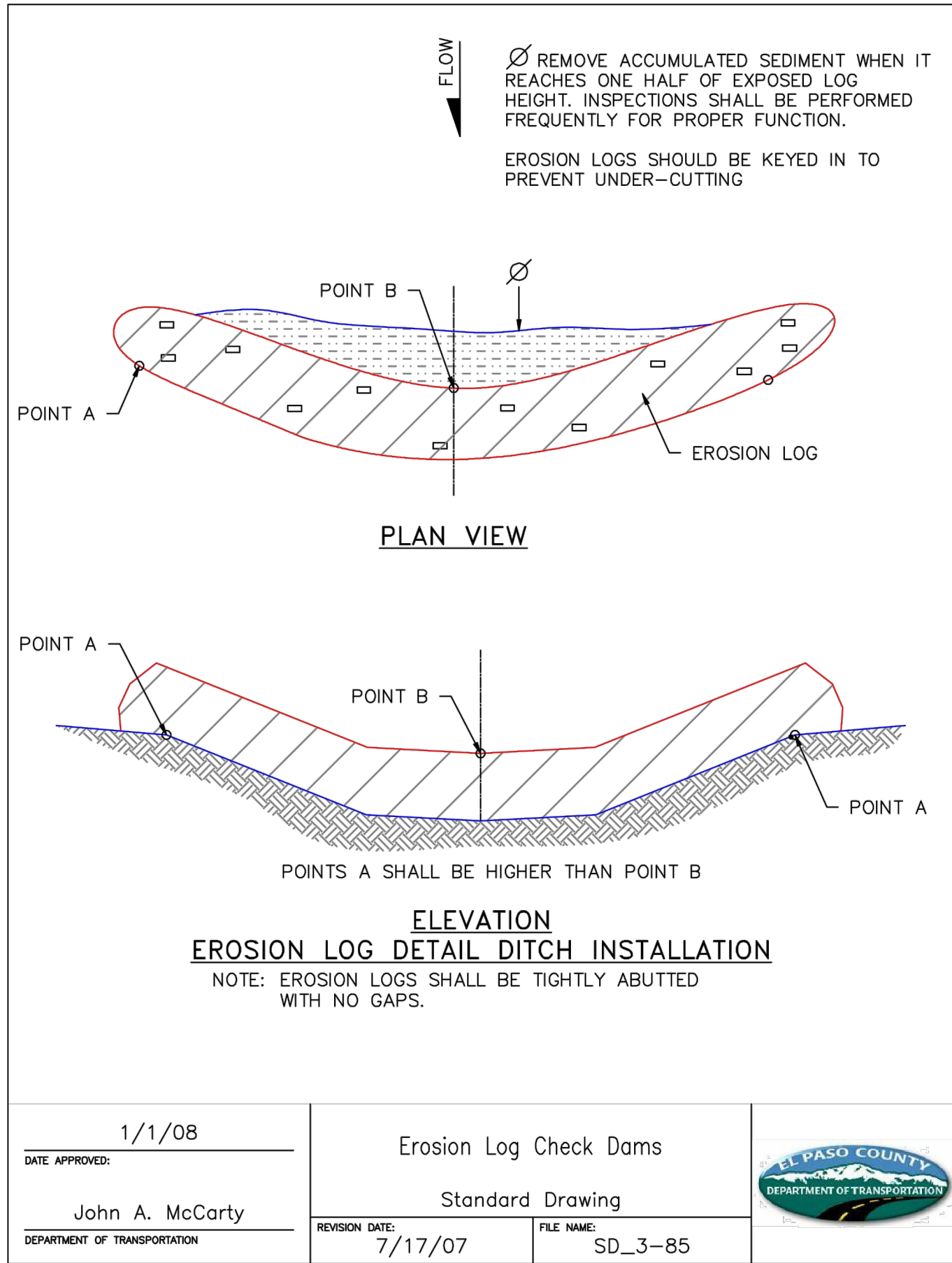
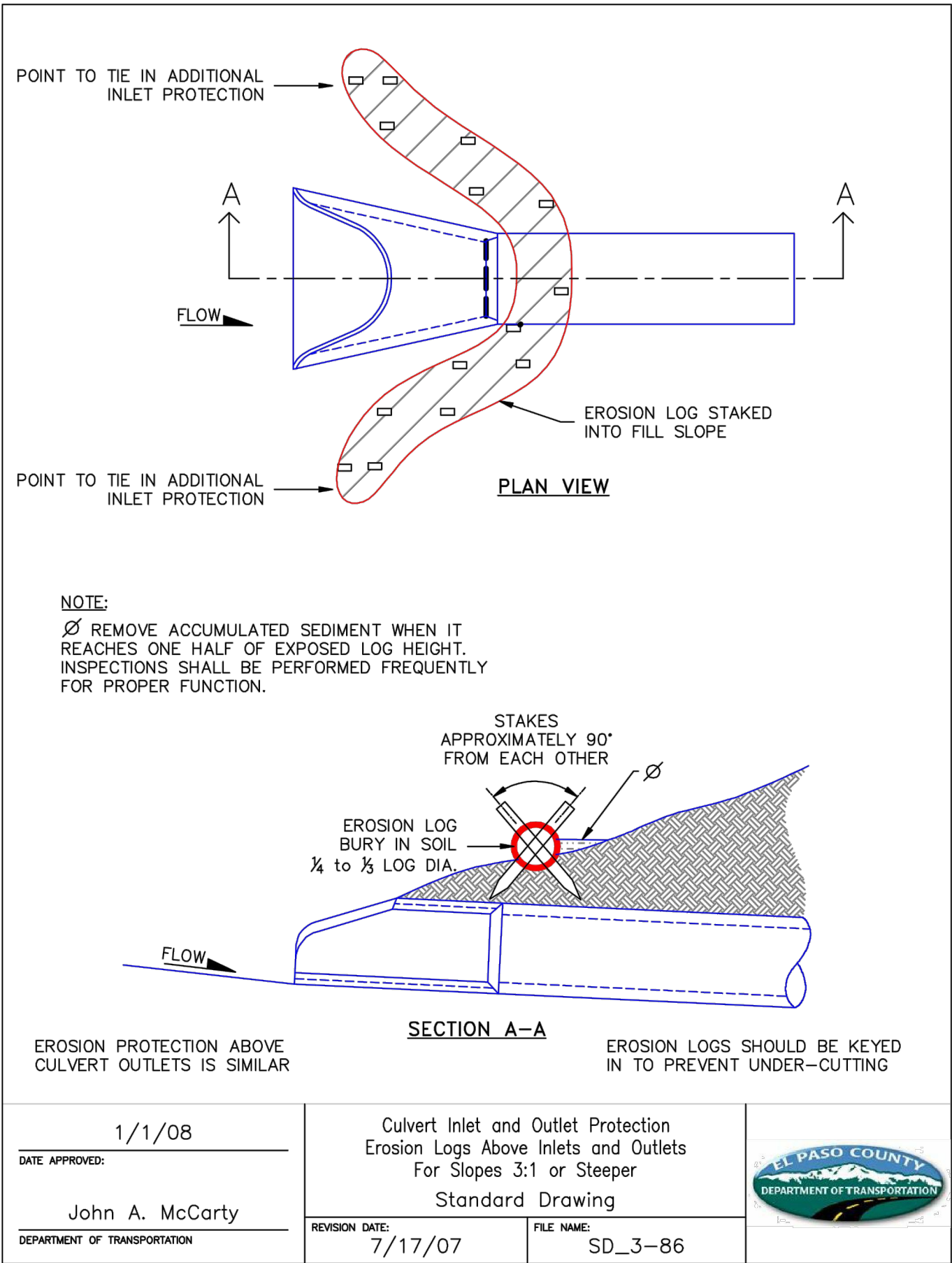
NOTE: CONTRACTOR MUST COORDINATE WORK WITH UTILITY COMPANY AND CITY PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MATERIALS, LABOR, REPAIRS, ETC. TO COMPLETE WORK AND RESTORE AREA TO SAME STATE PRIOR TO STARTING WORK

CAUTION - NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

1. ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON PADS PROVIDED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AND FIELD SURVEY EVIDENCE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY AND IS TO BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE LOCATION ONLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. WHERE A PROPOSED UTILITY CROSSES AN EXISTING UTILITY, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF SUCH EXISTING UTILITY, EITHER THROUGH POT-HOLING OR ALTERNATIVE METHOD. REPORT INFORMATION TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 811**
- Know what's below.**
Call before you dig.



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



#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.
1			
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Project No:	CLH000024
Drawn By:	BLB
Checked By:	XXX
Date:	Submittal Date

DETAILS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^e Can substitute 0.5 lbs PLS of blue grama for the 2.0 lbs PLS of Vaughn sidecoats grama.

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

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

Seeding Dates	Annual Grasses (Numbers in table reference species in Table TS/PS-1)		Perennial Grasses	
	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.

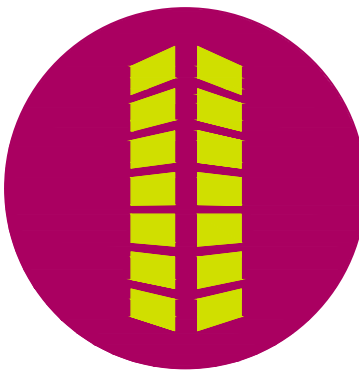
Maintenance and Removal

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.

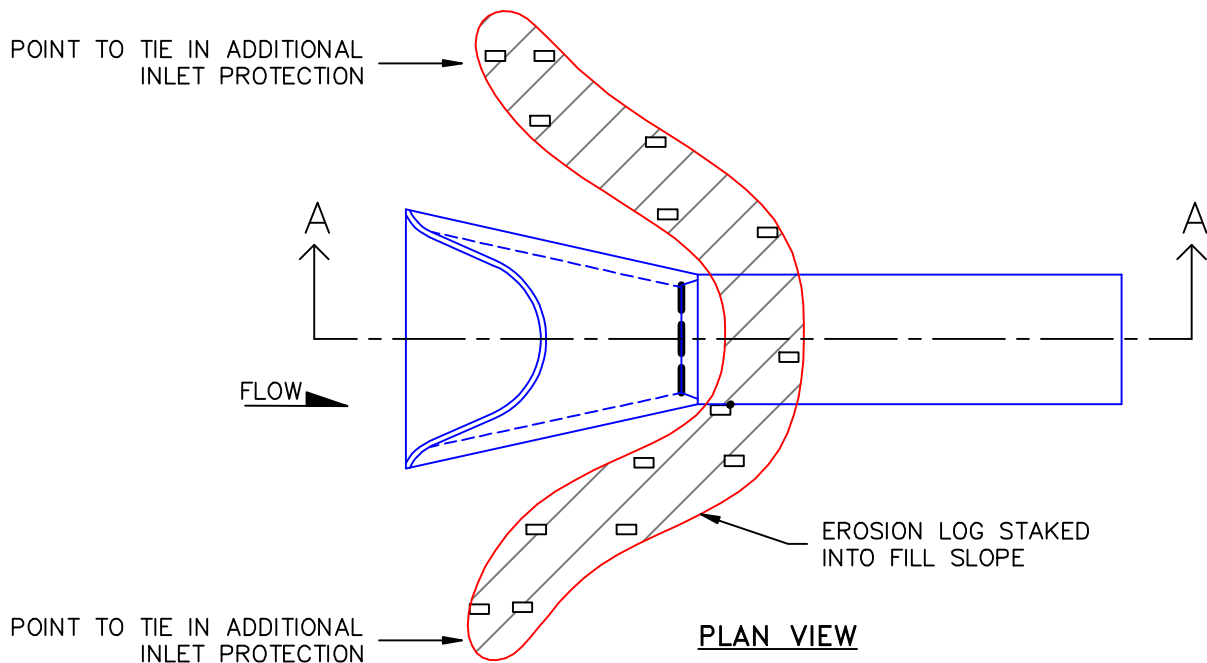


#	Date	Issue / Description	Init.
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Project No:	CLH0000024
Drawn By:	BLB
Checked By:	XXX
Date:	Submittal Date

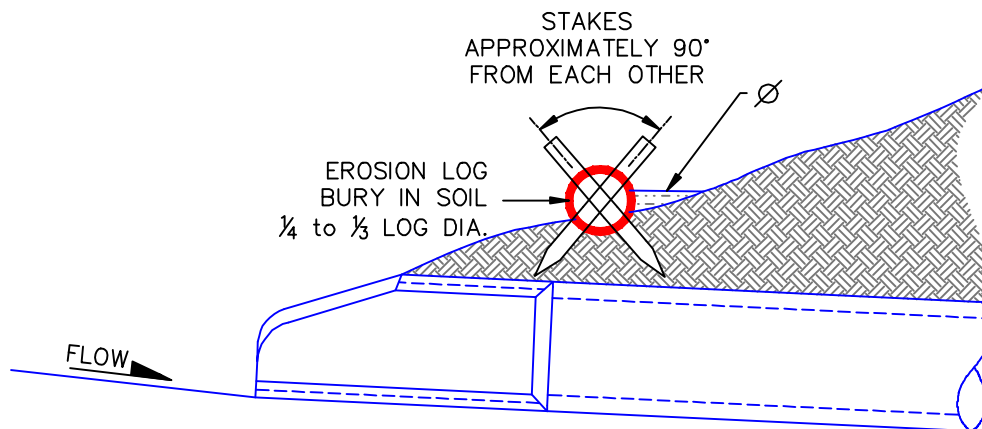
DETAILS

APPENDIX E



NOTE:

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



SECTION A-A

EROSION PROTECTION ABOVE CULVERT OUTLETS IS SIMILAR

EROSION LOGS SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO PREVENT UNDER-CUTTING

1/1/08

DATE APPROVED:

John A. McCarty

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Culvert Inlet and Outlet Protection
Erosion Logs Above Inlets and Outlets
For Slopes 3:1 or Steeper
Standard Drawing

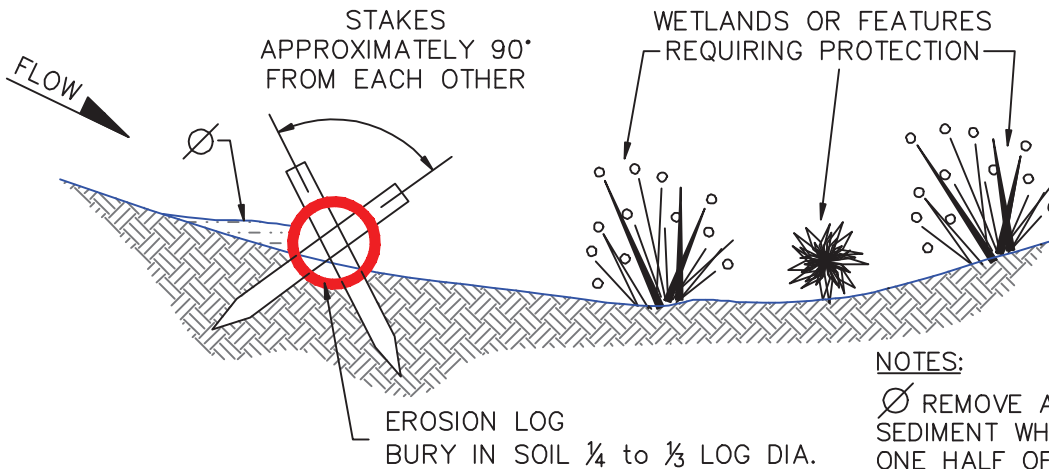
REVISION DATE:

7/17/07

FILE NAME:

SD_3-86





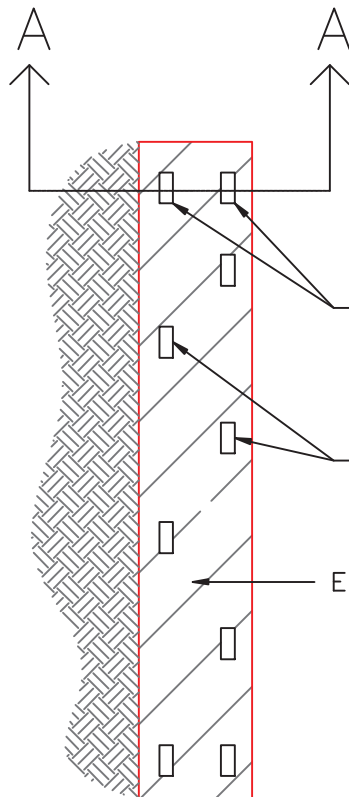
NOTES:

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

EROSION LOGS SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO PREVENT UNDER-CUTTING

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

SECTION A-A EROSION LOG APPLICATION



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

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

EROSION LOG

TYPICAL STAKE INSTALLATION

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

1/1/08

DATE APPROVED:

John A. McCarty

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Erosion Log Barrier

Standard Drawing

REVISION DATE:

7/17/07

FILE NAME:

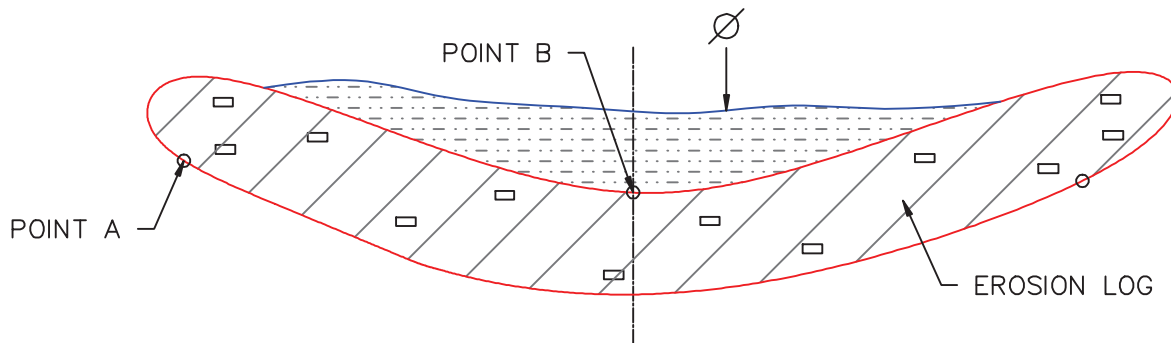
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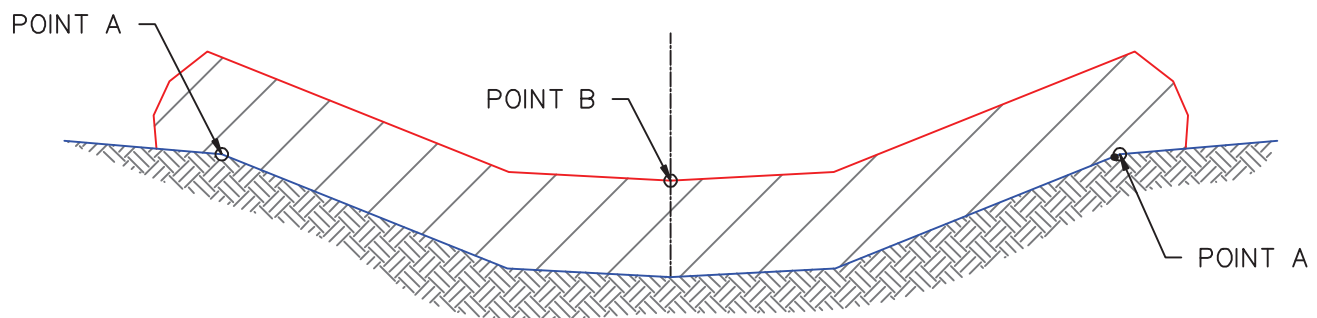


Ø REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE HALF OF EXPOSED LOG HEIGHT. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED FREQUENTLY FOR PROPER FUNCTION.

EROSION LOGS SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO PREVENT UNDER-CUTTING



PLAN VIEW



POINTS A SHALL BE HIGHER THAN POINT B

ELEVATION

EROSION LOG DETAIL DITCH INSTALLATION

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

1/1/08

DATE APPROVED:

John A. McCarty

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Erosion Log Check Dams

Standard Drawing

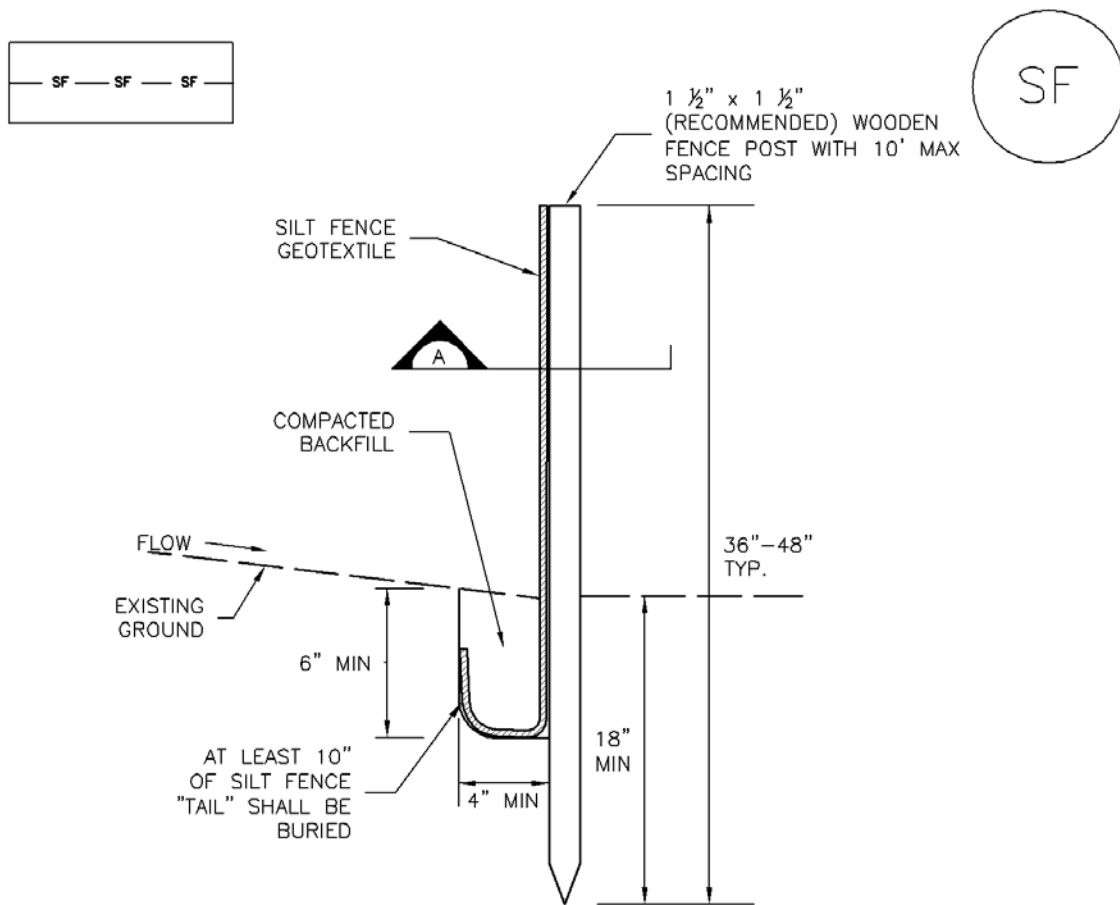
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7/17/07

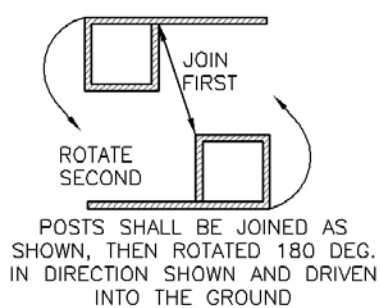
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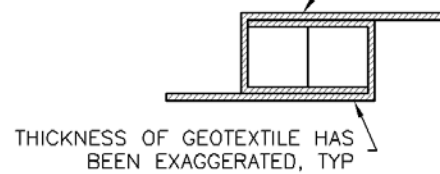




SILT FENCE



POSTS SHALL OVERLAP AT JOINTS SO THAT NO GAPS EXIST IN SILT FENCE



SECTION A

SF-1. SILT FENCE

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

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

SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

Species ^a (Common name)	Growth Season ^b	Pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS)/acre ^c	Planting Depth (inches)
1. Oats	Cool	35 - 50	1 - 2
2. Spring wheat	Cool	25 - 35	1 - 2
3. Spring barley	Cool	25 - 35	1 - 2
4. Annual ryegrass	Cool	10 - 15	½
5. Millet	Warm	3 - 15	½ - ¾
6. Sudangrass	Warm	5-10	½ - ¾
7. Sorghum	Warm	5-10	½ - ¾
8. Winter wheat	Cool	20-35	1 - 2
9. Winter barley	Cool	20-35	1 - 2
10. Winter rye	Cool	20-35	1 - 2
11. Triticale	Cool	25-40	1 - 2
^a Successful seeding of annual grass resulting in adequate plant growth will usually produce enough dead-plant residue to provide protection from wind and water erosion for an additional year. This assumes that the cover is not disturbed or mowed closer than 8 inches. Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are steeper than 3:1 or where access limitations exist. When hydraulic seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be applied as a separate operation, when practical, to prevent the seeds from being encapsulated in the mulch. ^b See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates. Irrigation, if consistently applied, may extend the use of cool season species during the summer months. ^c Seeding rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast, or increased by 50 percent if done using a Brillion Drill or by hydraulic seeding.			

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

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

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

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

Seeding Dates	Annual Grasses (Numbers in table reference species in Table TS/PS-1)		Perennial Grasses	
	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.

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

Common Name	Botanical Name	Growth Season ^b	Growth Form	Seeds/ Pound	Pounds of PLS/acre
Sandy Soil Seed Mix					
Blue grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Warm	Sod-forming bunchgrass	825,000	0.5
Camper little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Camper'	Warm	Bunch	240,000	1.0
Prairie sandreed	<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	Warm	Open sod	274,000	1.0
Sand dropseed	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Cool	Bunch	5,298,000	0.25
Vaughn sideoats grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> 'Vaughn'	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii</i> 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
Total					10.25
Heavy Clay, Rocky Foothill Seed Mix					
Ephriam crested wheatgrass ^d	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i> 'Ephriam'	Cool	Sod	175,000	1.5
Oahe Intermediate wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron intermedium</i> 'Oahe'	Cool	Sod	115,000	5.5
Vaughn sideoats grama ^e	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> 'Vaughn'	Warm	Sod	191,000	2.0
Lincoln smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis</i> leyss 'Lincoln'	Cool	Sod	130,000	3.0
Arriba western wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii</i> 'Arriba'	Cool	Sod	110,000	5.5
Total					17.5
^a All of the above seeding mixes and rates are based on drill seeding followed by crimped straw mulch. These rates should be doubled if seed is broadcast and should be increased by 50 percent if the seeding is done using a Brillion Drill or is applied through hydraulic seeding. Hydraulic seeding may be substituted for drilling only where slopes are steeper than 3:1. If hydraulic seeding is used, hydraulic mulching should be done as a separate operation. ^b See Table TS/PS-3 for seeding dates. ^c If site is to be irrigated, the transition turf seed rates should be doubled. ^d Crested wheatgrass should not be used on slopes steeper than 6H to 1V. ^e Can substitute 0.5 lbs PLS of blue grama for the 2.0 lbs PLS of Vaughn sideoats grama.					

APPENDIX F

EROSION AND STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT (ESQCP) EL PASO COUNTY APPLICATION AND PERMIT

EPC Project Number:

APPLICANT INFORMATION

PERMIT NUMBER

Owner Information	
Property Owner	
Applicant Name (Permit Holder)	
Company/Agency	
Position of Applicant	
Address (physical address, not PO Box)	
City	
State	
Zip Code	
Mailing address, if different from above	
Telephone	
FAX number	
Email Address	
Cellular Phone number	
Contractor/Operator Information	
Name (person of responsibility)	
Company	
Address (physical address, not PO Box)	
City	
State	
Zip Code	
Mailing address, if different from above	
Telephone	
FAX number	
Email Address	
Cellular Phone number	
Erosion Control Supervisor (ECS)*	
ECS Phone number*	
ECS Cellular Phone number*	

*Required for all applicants. May be provided at later date pending securing a contract when applicable.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Information	
Project Name	
Legal Description	
Address (or nearest major cross streets)	
Acreage (total and disturbed)	Total: acres Disturbed: acres
Schedule	Start of Construction: Completion of Construction: Final Stabilization:
Project Purpose	
Description of Project	
Tax Schedule Number	

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

The following signature from the ECM Administrator signifies the approval of this ESQCP. All work shall be performed in accordance with the permit, the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual (ECM) Standards, City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 (DCM2) as adopted by El Paso County Addendum, approved plans, and any attached conditions. The approved plans are an enforceable part of the ESQCP. Construction activity, except for the installation of initial construction BMPs, is not permitted until issuance of a Construction Permit and Notice to Proceed.

Signature of ECM Administrator: _____

Date _____

1.1 REQUIRED SUBMISSIONS

In addition to this completed and signed application, the following items must be submitted to obtain an ESQCP:

- Permit fees;
- Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) meeting the requirements of DCM2 and ECM either as part of the plan set or as a separate document;
- Operation and Maintenance Plan for any proposed permanent stormwater control measures; and
- Signed Private Detention Basin/Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Maintenance Agreement and Easement, if any permanent stormwater control measures are to be constructed.

1.2 RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE

The County and its officers and employees, including but not limited to the ECM Administrator, shall not be answerable or accountable in any manner for damage to property or for injury to or death of any person, including but not limited to a permit holder, persons employed by the permit holder, or persons acting in behalf of the permit holder, from any cause. The permit holder shall be responsible for any liability imposed by law and for damage to property or injuries to or death of any person, including but not limited to the permit holder, persons employed by the permit holder, persons acting in behalf of the permit holder, arising out of work or other activity permitted and done under a permit, or arising out of the failure to perform the obligations under any permit with respect to maintenance or any other obligations, or resulting from defects or obstructions, or from any cause whatsoever during the progress of the work or other activity, or at any subsequent time work or other activity is being performed under the obligations provided by and contemplated by the permit.

The permit holder shall indemnify, save, and hold harmless the County and its officers and employees, including but not limited to the BOCC and ECM Administrator, from all claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description brought for or on account of damage to property or injuries to or death of any person, including but not limited to the permit holder, persons employed by the permit holder, persons acting in behalf of the permit holder and the public, resulting from the performance of work or other activity under the permit, or arising out of the failure to perform obligations under any permit with respect to maintenance or any other obligations, or resulting from defects or obstructions, or from any cause whatsoever during the progress of the work or other activity, or at any subsequent time work or other activity is being performed under the obligations provided by and contemplated by the permit, except as otherwise provided by state law. The permit holder waives any and all rights to any type of expressed or implied indemnity against the County, its officers or employees. It is the intent of the parties that the permit holder will indemnify, save, and hold harmless the County, its officers and employees from any and all claims, suits or actions as set forth above regardless of the existence or degree of fault of or negligence, whether active or passive, primary or secondary, on the part of the County, the permit holder, persons employed by the permit holder, or persons acting in behalf of the permit holder

1.3 APPLICATION CERTIFICATION

We, as the Applicants or the representative of the Applicants, hereby certify that this application is correct and complete as per the requirements presented in this application, the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual, and Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 and El Paso County Addendum.

We, as the Applicants or the representatives of the Applicants, have read and will comply with all of the requirements of the specified Stormwater Management Plan and any other documents specifying stormwater best management practices to be used on the site, including permit conditions that may be required by the ECM Administrator. We understand that the stormwater control measures are to be maintained on the site and revised as necessary to protect stormwater quality as the project progresses. We further understand that a Construction Permit must be obtained and all necessary stormwater quality control measures are to be installed in accordance with the SWMP, the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual, Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2 and El Paso County Addendum before land disturbance begins and that failure to comply will result in a Stop Work Order and may result in other penalties as allowed by law. We further understand and agree to indemnify, save, and hold harmless the County and its officers and employees, including but not limited to the BOCC and ECM Administrator, from all claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description as outlined in Section 1.2 Responsibility for Damage

Signature of Owner or Representative

Date: _____

Print Name of Owner or Representative

Signature of Operator or Representative

Date: _____

Print Name of Operator or Representative

Permit Fee	\$ _____	
Surcharge	\$ _____	
Financial Surety	\$ _____	Type of Surety _____
Total	\$ _____	