

ABTR STORAGE

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

COVER SHEET

APRIL 2023

NOTE: ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND AND ABOVE GROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS, INVERTS AND SIZES ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND MUST BE FIELD VERIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. TIE IN POINTS SHALL BE POTHOLED AND LOCATIONS, INVERTS AND SIZES SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

STANDARD NOTES FOR EL PASO COUNTY GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS

- STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR DEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS, ALL WORK AND EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POLLUTION OF ANY ON-SITE OR OFF SITE WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS.
- NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING DEPICTED IN THESE PLANS IN WORDS OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION, ALL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO ROADS, STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE RELEVANT ADOPTED EL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, AND THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 2. ANY DEVIATIONS TO REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS MUST BE REQUESTED, AND APPROVED, IN WRITING.
- 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. MANAGEMENT OF THE SWMP DURING CONSTRUCTION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNATED QUALIFIED STORMWATER MANAGER OR CERTIFIED EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR. THE SWMP SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE KEPT UP TO DATE WITH WORK PROGRESS AND CHANGES IN THE FIELD.
- ONCE THE ESQCP IS APPROVED AND A "NOTICE TO PROCEED" HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL THE INITIAL STAGE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED GEC. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND EL PASO COUNTY WILL BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO COORDINATE THE MEETING TIME AND PLACE WITH COUNTY STAFF.
- CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT COULD CONTRIBUTE POLLUTANTS TO STORMWATER. CONTROL MEASURES FOR ALL SLOPES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, AND DISTURBED LAND AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE DISTURBANCE.
- ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REMAIN IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED AND FINAL STABILIZATION IS ESTABLISHED. ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL ASSESS THE ADEQUACY OF CONTROL MEASURES AT THE SITE AND IDENTIFY IF CHANGES TO THOSE CONTROL MEASURES ARE NEEDED TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTROL MEASURES. ALL CHANGES TO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.
- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WHERE GROUND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CEASED OR TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.
- FINAL STABILIZATION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AT ALL APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION SITES. FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS EITHER HAVE A UNIFORM VEGETATIVE COVER WITH INDIVIDUAL PLANT DENSITY OF 70 PERCENT OF PRE-DISTURBANCE LEVEL OR EQUIVALENT PERMANENT ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION METHOD IS IMPLEMENTED. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION AND BEFORE PERMIT CLOSURE.
- ALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DESIGNED IN THE APPROVED PLANS. ANY PROPOSED CHANGES THAT EFFECT THE DESIGN OR FUNCTION OF PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE EGM ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
- EARTH DISTURBANCES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION. ALL DISTURBANCES SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND COMPLETED SO THAT THE EXPOSED AREA OF ANY DISTURBED LAND SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. PRE-EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED WITHIN 50 HORIZONTAL FEET OF A WATERS OF THE STATE UNLESS SHOWN TO BE INFEASIBLE AND SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED AND APPROVED.
- COMPACTION OF SOIL MUST BE PREVENTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES OR WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED BY VEGETATIVE COVER. AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL AVOID PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED. IF COMPACTION PREVENTION IS NOT FEASIBLE DUE TO SITE CONSTRAINTS, ALL AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INFILTRATION AND VEGETATION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE LOOSENEED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CONTROL MEASURE(S).
- ANY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FACILITY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER AROUND, THROUGH, OR FROM THE EARTH DISTURBANCE AREA SHALL BE A STABILIZED CONVEYANCE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OFF SITE.
- CONCRETE WASH WATER SHALL BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWMP. NO WASH WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO OR ALLOWED TO ENTER STATE WATERS, INCLUDING ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR FACILITIES. CONCRETE WASHOUTS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WHERE SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MAY BE PRESENT, OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER BODY, CREEK OR STREAM.
- DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS OF UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED ON SITE, BUT SHALL NOT LEAVE THE SITE IN THE FORM OF SURFACE RUNOFF UNLESS AN APPROVED STATE DEWATERING PERMIT IS IN PLACE.
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING OR OTHER PROTECTIVE COVERING SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.
- THE OWNER, SITE DEVELOPER, CONTRACTOR, AND/OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN THE STORM SEWER OR OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT.
- WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARILY PLACED OR STORED IN THE STREET, ALLEY, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAY, UNLESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY EL PASO COUNTY ENGINEERING IF DEEMED NECESSARY, BASED ON SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.
- TRACKING OF SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OFF-SITE SHALL BE MINIMIZED. MATERIALS TRACKED OFF-SITE SHALL BE CLEANED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.
- THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, DIRT, TRASH, ROCK, SEDIMENT, SOIL, AND SAND THAT MAY ACCUMULATE IN ROADS, STORM DRAINS AND OTHER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND STORMWATER APPURTENANCES AS A RESULT OF SITE DEVELOPMENT.
- THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LIMITED, AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL, TO THAT QUANTITY REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY SEQUENCE. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER, IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS, WITH ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABELS.
- NO CHEMICAL(S) HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO BE RELEASED IN STORMWATER ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ONSITE UNLESS PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S) IS GRANTED IN WRITING BY THE EGM ADMINISTRATOR. IN GRANTING APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF SUCH CHEMICAL(S), SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MAY BE REQUIRED.
- BULK STORAGE OF ALLOWED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER ALLOWED LIQUID CHEMICALS IN EXCESS OF 55 GALLONS SHALL REQUIRE ADEQUATE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT PROTECTION TO CONTAIN ALL SPILLS ONSITE AND TO PREVENT ANY SPILLED MATERIALS FROM ENTERING STATE WATERS, ANY SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR OTHER FACILITIES.
- NO PERSON SHALL CAUSE THE IMPEDIMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW IN THE CURB AND GUTTER OR DITCH EXCEPT WITH APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- OWNER/DEVELOPER AND THEIR AGENTS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE "COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT" (TITLE 25, ARTICLE 8, CRS), AND THE "CLEAN WATER ACT" (33 USC 1344), IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DCM VOLUME II AND THE EGM APPENDIX I. ALL APPROPRIATE PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (1041, NPDES, FLOODPLAIN, 404, FUGITIVE DUST, ETC.). IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THESE REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR COUNTY AGENCIES, THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAWS, RULES, OR REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER/EXIT THE SITE ONLY AT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS.
- PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THE PERMITTEE SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES.
- A WATER SOURCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE UTILIZED AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE DUST FROM EARTHWORK EQUIPMENT AND WIND.
- THE SOILS REPORT FOR THIS SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC. AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THESE PLANS.
- AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED START OF CONSTRUCTION, FOR PROJECTS THAT WILL DISTURB ONE (1) ACRE OR MORE, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL SUBMIT A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE TO THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, WATER QUALITY DIVISION. THE APPLICATION CONTAINS CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP), OF WHICH THIS GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE A PART. FOR INFORMATION OR APPLICATION MATERIALS CONTACT:
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION
WQCD -PERMITS
4300 CHERRY CREEK DRIVE SOUTH
DENVER, CO 80246-1530
ATTN: PERMITS UNIT

GENERAL NOTES

- IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ALONG THE SITE. THE OMISSION FROM OR THE INCLUSION OF UTILITY LOCATIONS ON THE PLANS IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE NON-EXISTENCE OF OR A DEFINITE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
- THE CONTRACTOR WILL TAKE THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES, BUILDINGS, FENCES, AND ROADWAYS FROM DAMAGE DUE TO THIS OPERATION. ANY DAMAGE TO THE ABOVE WILL BE REPAIRED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE, AND ANY SERVICE DISRUPTION WILL BE SETTLED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- BULK GRADING SHALL BE COMPLETED TO A SUBGRADE TOLERANCE OF PLUS OR MINUS 0.2'.
- MAXIMUM CUT/FILL SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 3:1, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- ALL BOTOM OF WALL (BW) CALLOUTS ARE FOR THE BOTTOM OF WALL AT GRADE. THEY DO NOT REPRESENT THE BOTTOM OF THE CONSTRUCTED WALL OR FOOTING, WHICH IS NOT SPECIFIED ON THESE PLANS.
- BROWN GROUND SURFACE CONTOURS ARE LIDAR DATA DOWNLOADED FROM THE COLORADO HAZARD MAPPING & RISK MAP PORTAL, DATA SET: 2018 3DEP EAST CO EL PASO. THIS DATA IS APPROXIMATE. LIDAR DATA IS FROM 2018 AND AT 2' INTERVALS.

SOIL TYPES

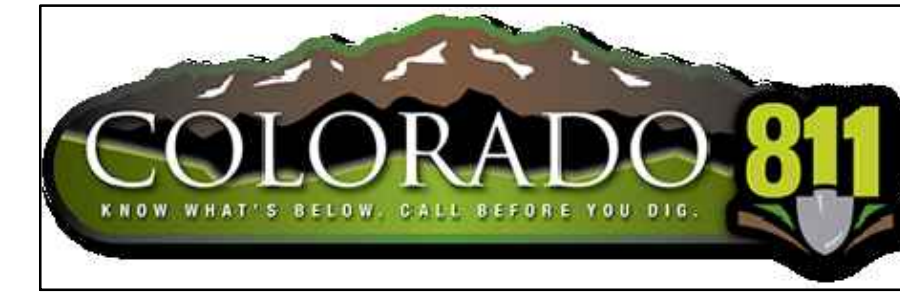
ONSITE SOILS ARE HYDROLOGIC GROUP "B", NELSON-TASSEL FINE SANDY LOAMS (56), 3 TO 18 PERCENT SLOPES (PER NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY MAP)

BENCHMARKS

BEARINGS ARE BASED ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE NW1/4 OF SECTION 17, T14S, R64W OF THE 6TH P.M., MONUMENTED ON BOTH ENDS WITH A NO. 6 REBAR WITH A 3.25" ALUMINUM CAP, LS 38231 AND IS ASSUMED TO BEAR S89°11'55"E A MEASURED DISTANCE OF 2,577.58'. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED CONTROL POINT #100 WITH AN ASSUMED ELEVATION OF 6,509.81' (NAVD88).

EARTHWORK VOLUMES

ESTIMATED CUT = 3,534 CY, ESTIMATED FILL = 11,639 CY, NET = 8,105 CY <FILL>



VICINITY MAP
N.T.S.

SHEET INDEX

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SITE ADDRESS

415 N FRANCISVILLE COAL MINE RD, COLORADO SPRINGS, CO

TAX ID

4400000565

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

UNPLATTED

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

BEGIN GRADING: SPRING 2024, END GRADING: FALL 2024

CONTACT INFORMATION:

OWNER: ZACHARY LILE, KAYLYN LILE, MICHAEL JACOBSON, CLAYTON SANDERS
11745 HOWELLS RD, COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80908

DEVELOPER: FLYING HORSE REALTY
2748 NORTH GATE BLVD
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80921
MIKE JACOBSON, (719) 235-8195

CIVIL ENGINEER: TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC.
721 S. 23RD STREET
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80904
DANE FRANK, P.E., (719) 635-6422

EL PASO COUNTY: PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
2880 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80910
NAME, (719) 520-6300

CHEROKEE METRO DISTRICT: 6250 PALMER PARK BOULEVARD
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80915
(719) 597-5080

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

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

DANE FRANK, P.E. #50207 DATE _____
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC.

OWNER/DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT

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

OWNER NAME, TITLE _____ DATE _____

BUSINESS NAME _____

EL PASO COUNTY APPROVAL

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

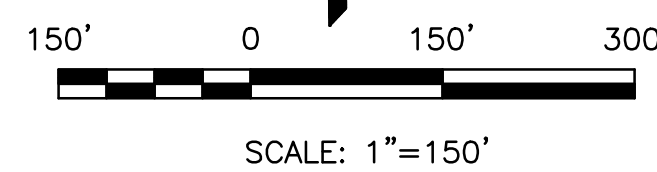
Revise to: JENNIFER IRVINE, P.E. _____ DATE _____
"Joshua Palmer, P.E." COUNTY ENGINEER / DIRECTOR

PPR2319 → PPR-###

Revise to match #16 shown on GEC Checklist

Provide date of report

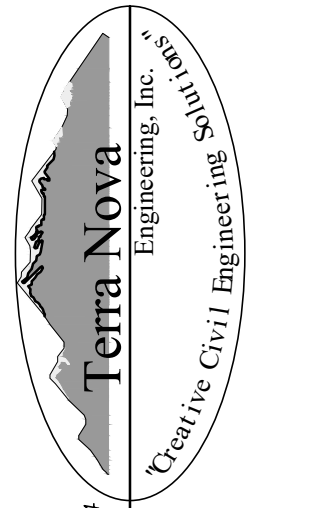
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REVISIONS	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, THE REVIEWING AGENCIES, THE TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC. APPROVES THEIR USE ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND FOR THE MOST RECENT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

PREPARED FOR:
FLYING HORSE REALTY
ATTN: MIKE JACOBSON
2748 NORTH GATE BLVD
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80921
719.235.8195



721 S. 23RD STREET
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80904
OFFICE: 719-635-6422
FAX: 719-635-6426
www.tnove.com

ABTR STORAGE
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
COVER SHEET

DESIGNED BY	DLF
DRAWN BY	DLF
CHECKED BY	LD
H-SCALE	AS SHOWN
V-SCALE	N/A
JOB NO.	2309.00
DATE ISSUED	04/10/23
SHEET NO.	1 OF 9

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ABTR STORAGE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN GRADING PLAN APRIL 2023

CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS CHECKLIST	
1	Street Plan and Profile Sheets
1	Typical cross-section for all proposed street classifications and variations. (List street names applicable to the typical cross-section.)
2	The street plan view shall include at a minimum:
	Existing and proposed curbs
	Existing and proposed structures
	Existing and proposed right-of-way/property lines
	Existing and proposed easements
	Existing and proposed contours with slope arrows (if no grading plan submitted)
	Adjacent topography identified
	Proposed for numbers
	Proposed centerline alignment station label (line/curve data, P.C. P.T. and survey control)
	Curve return data (Radius, Length, Delta, Chord Bearing)
	Sight distance at intersections shall be shown and labeled. Notes shall be provided for each leg of the intersection stating that they exceed the minimum sight distance for ____ mph design speed. (ECM Section 2.3.7 C.5)
	Station equation at alignment intersections
	Street names shall include classification and design speed
3	The street profile view shall include at a minimum:
	Existing ground profile at centerline
	Finished grade profile at centerline and/or foundation
	Existing and proposed grades shown and extended 150 feet beyond storm drain
	Existing and proposed utility crossings
	Station labels at the bottom of profile
	Elevation labels at the side of profile
	Profile data labels: slope, vertical curve, L, C, A.D., P.V.I., P.V.T., etc.; grade break
	Superelevation data "u" and "v", if applicable
	Match lines
	Profiles required for curb returns, knockouts, cut-de-sec bulbs

Submit Street construction plans to improve Franceville Coal Mine Road to a standard paved cross section.
Coordinate with CDOT regarding the improvements required at the State Highway 94 & Franceville Coal Mine Road intersection.

LEGEND	
PROPERTY LINE	---
EXISTING CONTOURS - MINOR	---
EXISTING CONTOURS - MAJOR	---
GRADE & DIRECTION	2.2%
PROPOSED CONTOUR	---
PROPOSED	PR
EXISTING	EX
WATER LINE	W - W
SEWER LINE	SS - SS
STORM LINE	ST - ST
OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE	OE - OE
FENCE	---
FIRE HYDRANT	⊗
FINISHED GROUND	FG
FINISHED SURFACE	FS
FLOWLINE	FL
LOW POINT	LP
HIGH POINT	HP

NOTES
1. ALL HDPE STORM PIPE IS TO BE SMOOTH INTERIOR PIPE.
2. BROWN GROUND SURFACE CONTOURS ARE LIDAR DATA DOWNLOADED FROM THE COLORADO HAZARD MAPPING & RISK MAP PORTAL DATA SET: 2018 3DEP-EAST CO EL PASO. THIS DATA IS APPROXIMATE. LIDAR DATA IS FROM 2018 AND AT 2' INTERVALS.

RPA/SPA limits must be shown on GEC Plans (not just FDR) so our SW inspectors and the QSM know that these areas are to remain pervious. Our SW inspectors do not look at drainage reports.

GEC Checklist Items H and M. Show both "limits of disturbance" and "construction boundary." If they are the same, change to "limits of construction/disturbance" or otherwise show as separate line types for each on the legend and figure.

Depending on construction sequencing and means/methods, it's likely that a VTC is necessary.

Show location of temporary and permanent seeding/mulching to achieve temp and final stabilization

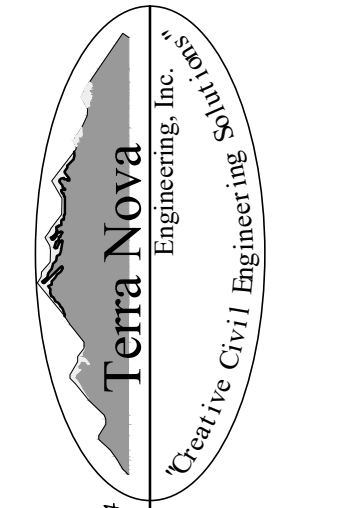
- GEC Checklist Item "i" - add a note about the existing condition of vegetation.
- GEC Checklist Item "p" - add a note about cut/fill throughout site and/or delineate cut/fill on plans
- GEC Checklist Item "u" - show location of stockpiles and/or staging areas. Or state that locations are TBD by contractor.

THIS DESIGN WAS PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC.

DANE FRANK
COLORADO P.E. # 50207

REVISIONS	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

UNPLATTED 440000566 PROPERTY LINE
UNPLATTED 440000566 PROPERTY LINE



721 S. 23RD STREET
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ABTR STORAGE
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
GRADING PLAN

DESIGNED BY DLF
DRAWN BY DLF
CHECKED BY LD
H-SCALE AS SHOWN
V-SCALE N/A
JOB NO. 2309.00
DATE ISSUED 04/10/23
SHEET NO. 2 OF 9

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Reference/create a detail for this riprap pad similar to the stilling basin for the SW pond's outfall.

Explain ? or remove

Pond access road surface should extend from pond embankment to parking area: 225.15

Show drainage easement around both EDB and access road

Division of flows from sheet flow areas to point discharges requires thorough analysis of stabilized conveyances and easements to a suitable location. Please address the suitable outfall per ECM Chap 3.2.4 in the FDR.
Consider the need for level spreaders to return the flows to their historic condition (ie: sheet flow).

Correct driveway width per comment on SDP min width 25ft
Provide detail on driveway culvert sizing and flow arrows

Provide size of propane tank and height with design detail

Provide design detail for containment/catch pad for the blackwater RV dump tank area.

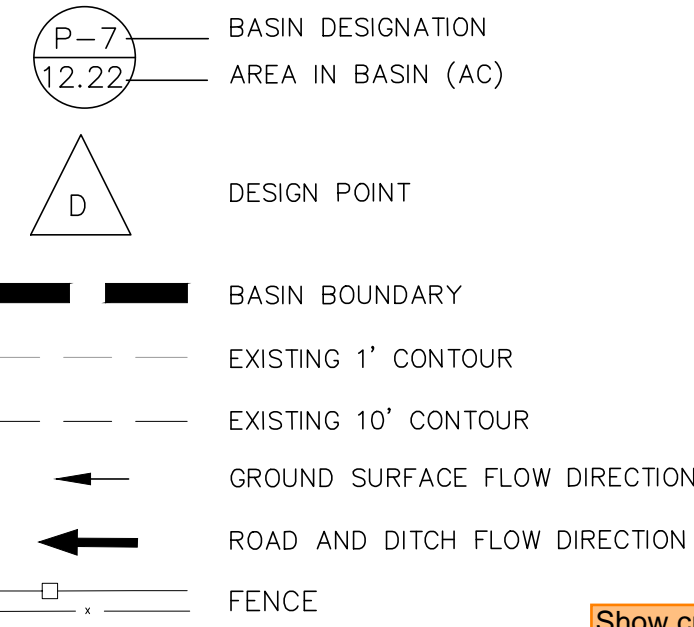
ABTR STORAGE

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

NORTHWEST POND DETAILS

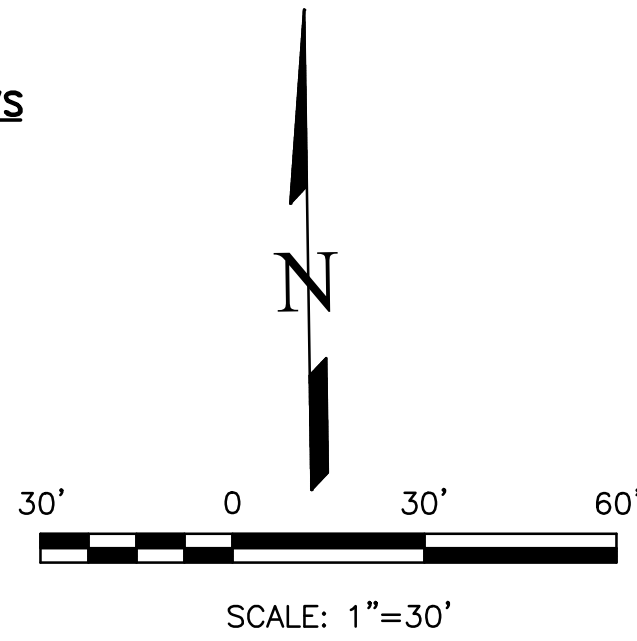
APRIL 2023

LEGEND



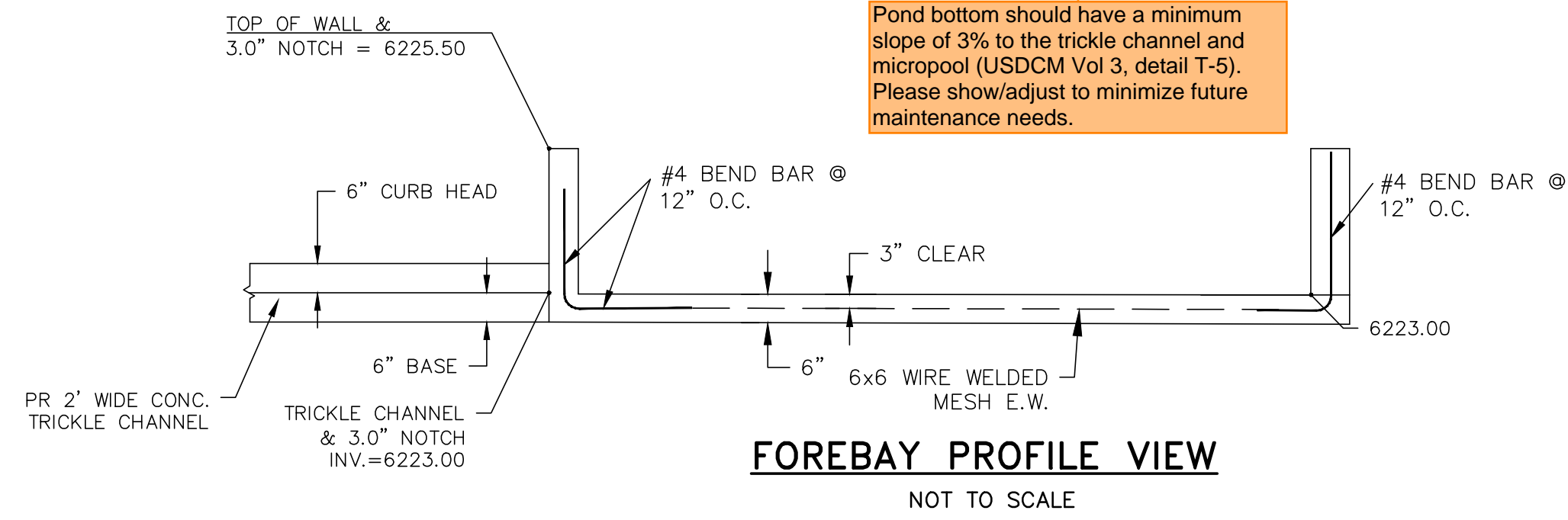
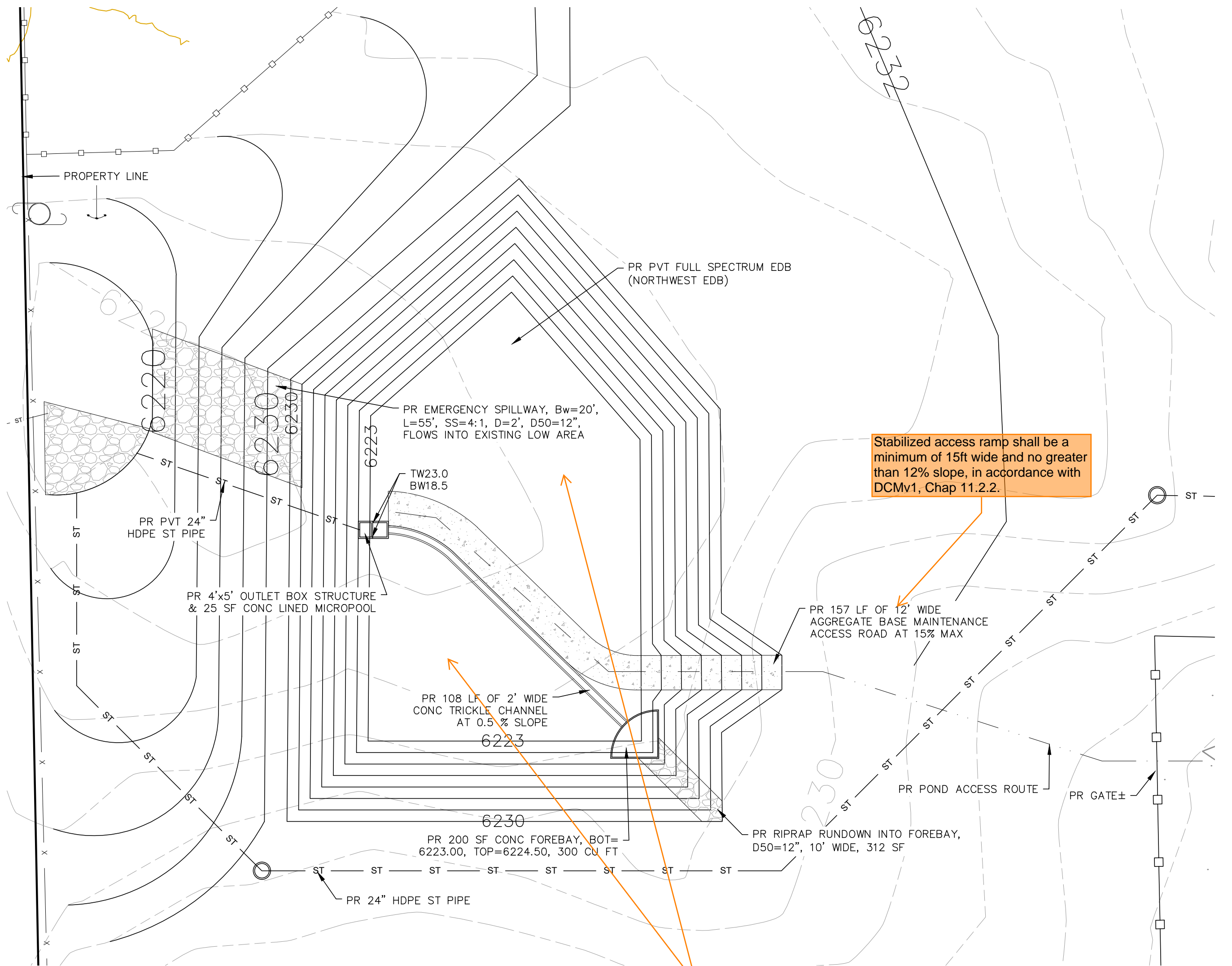
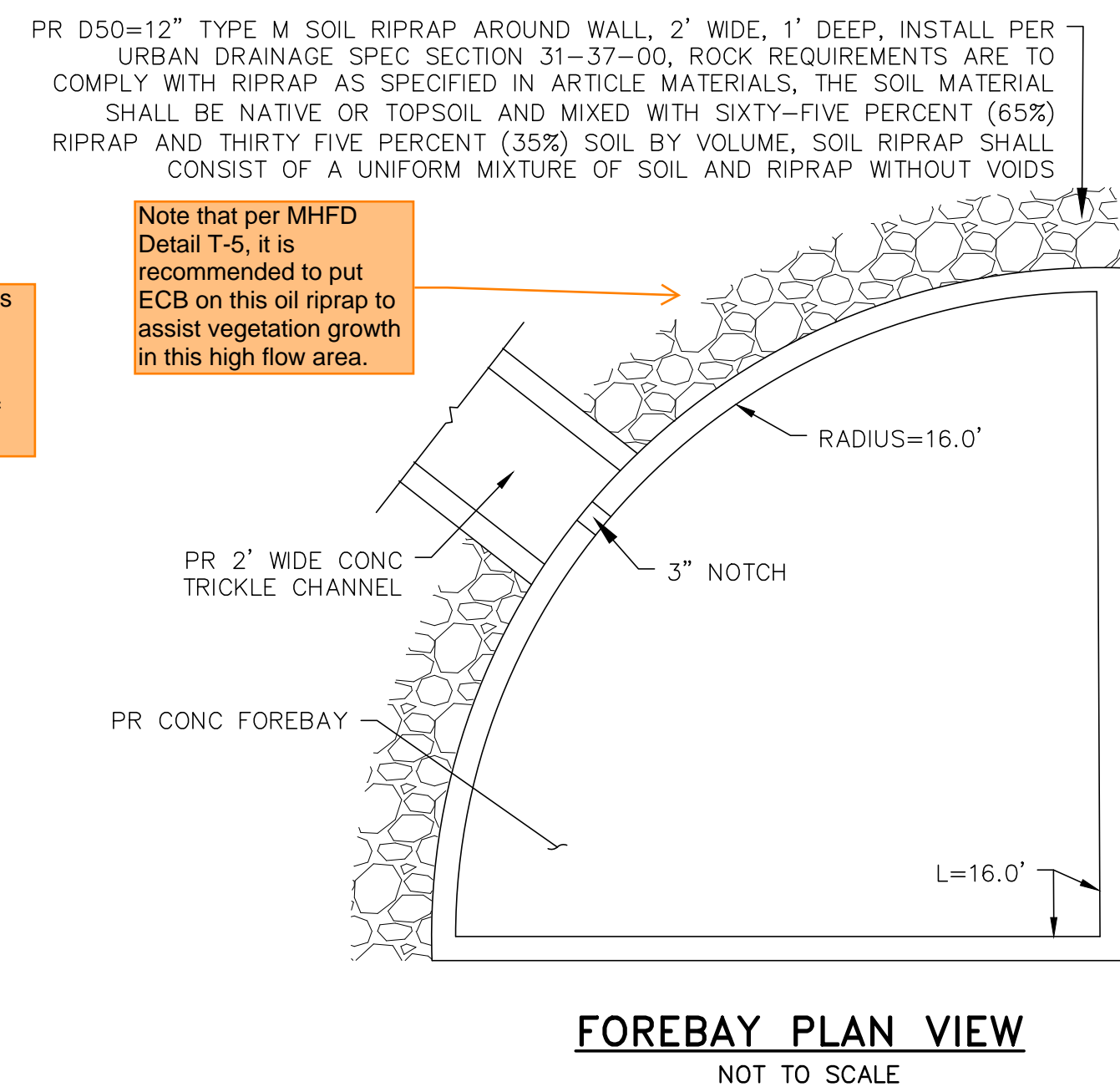
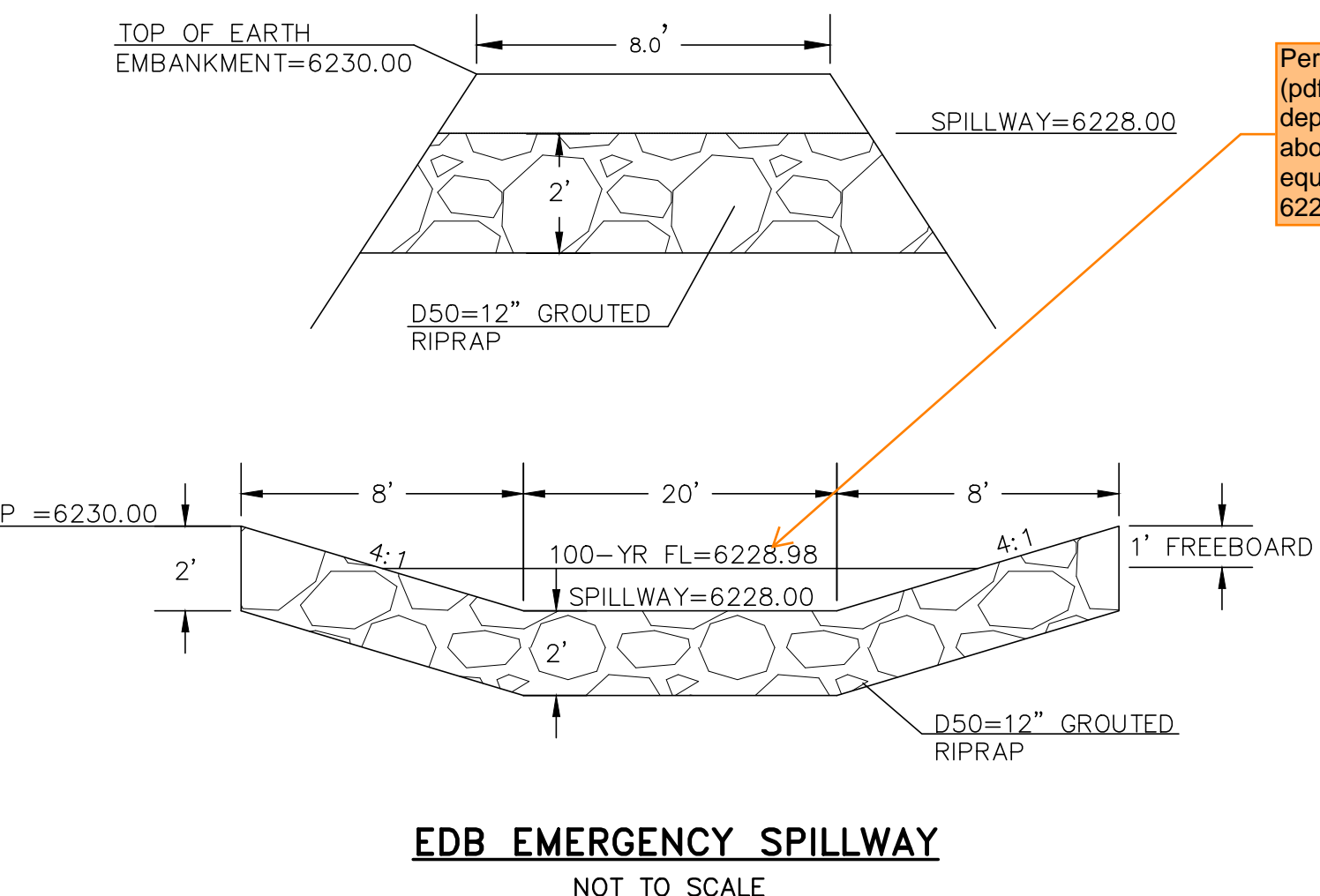
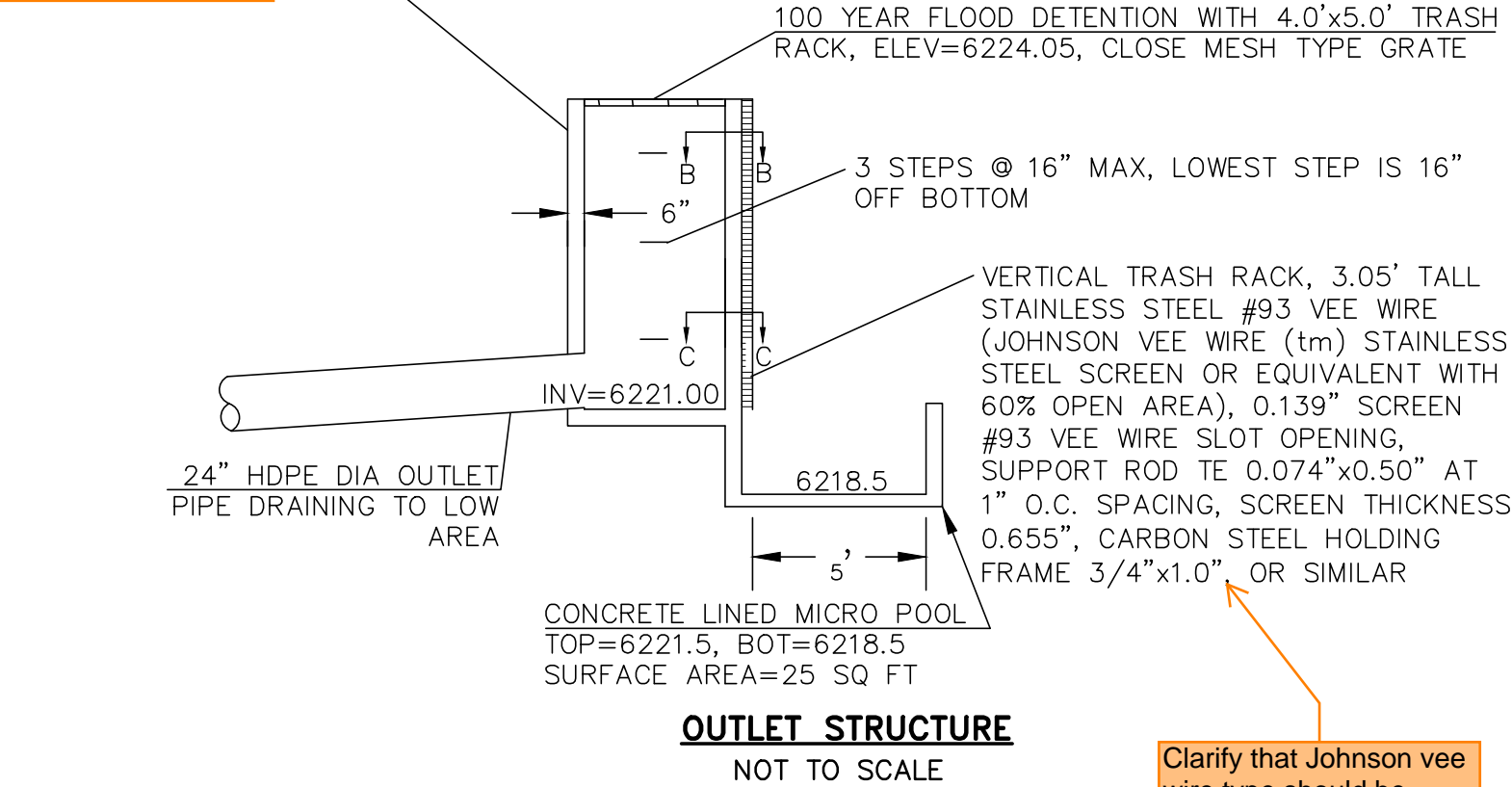
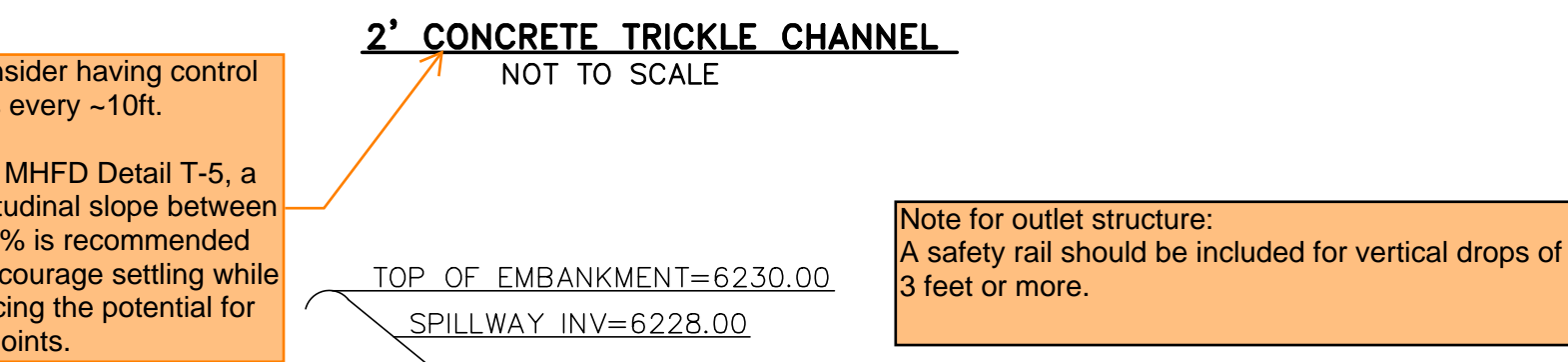
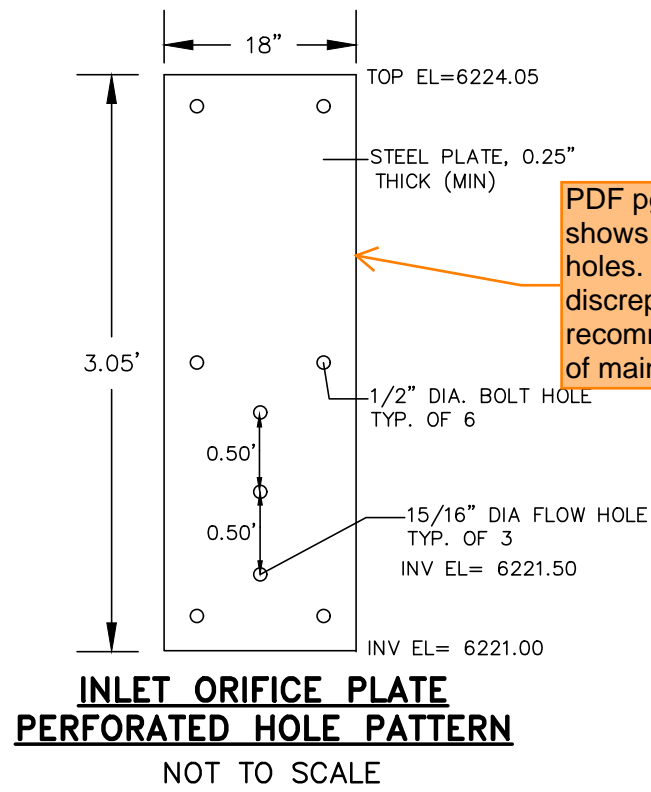
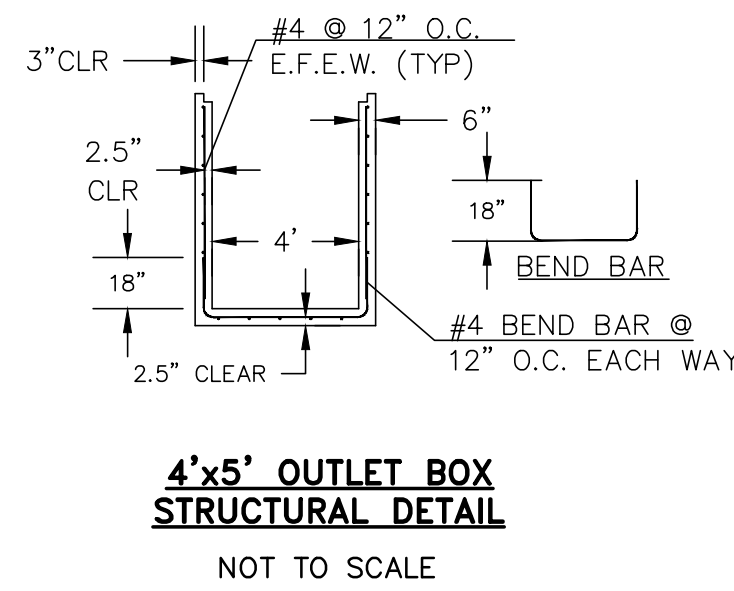
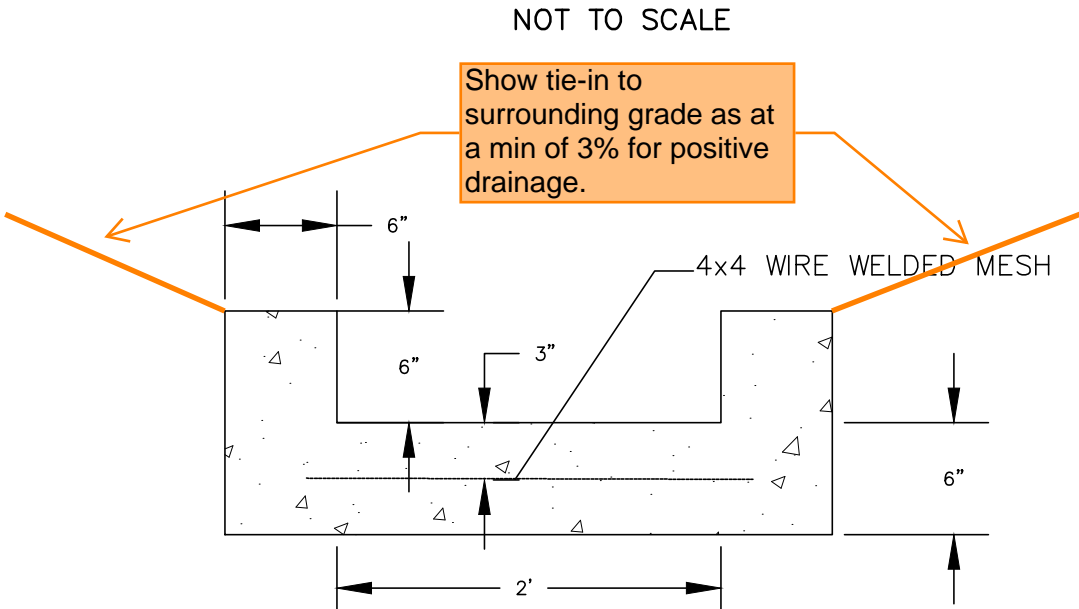
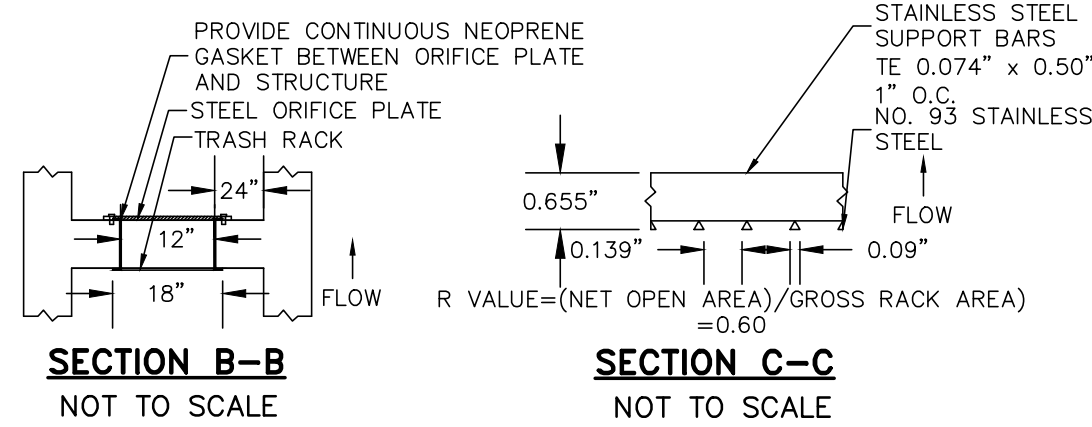
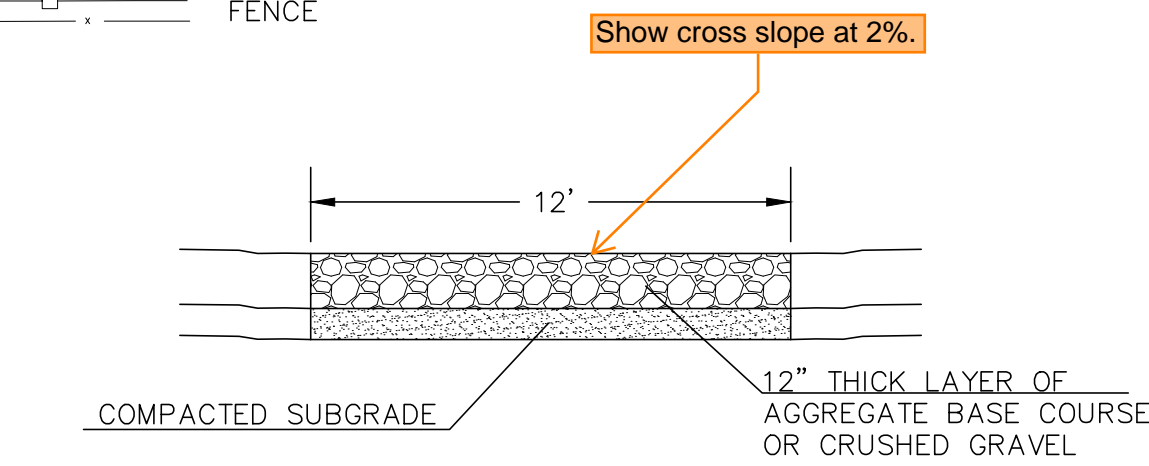
POND WATER LEVEL ELEVATIONS

WOCV: 6223.35
 EURV: 6224.05
 100-YR: 6225.19



NOTES

1. ALL HDPE STORM PIPE IS TO BE SMOOTH INTERIOR PIPE.
2. LARGE BLOCKS OF TEXT QUOTING STANDARD DRAWINGS OR DETAILS ARE INCLUDED AS A REQUIREMENT OF THE COUNTY.



Pond bottom should have a minimum slope of 3% to the trickle channel and micropool (USDCM Vol 3, detail T-5). Please show/adjust to minimize future maintenance needs.

Provide a detail that shows how riprap rundown will tie into the forebay wall. Detail must show conveyance of water into forebay and not able to bypass/erode around sides of forebay or undercut under forebay wall.

REVISIONS	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

UNTL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE REVIEWING AGENCIES, THE TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC. APPROVES THEIR USE ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND FOR THE MOST PART BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

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 719.235.8195

Terra Nova
 Engineering, Inc.
 Civil/Environmental Engineers

721 S. Z3RD STREET
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80904
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 FAX: 719-635-6426
 www.tnenginc.com

ABTR STORAGE

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
 NORTHWEST POND DETAILS

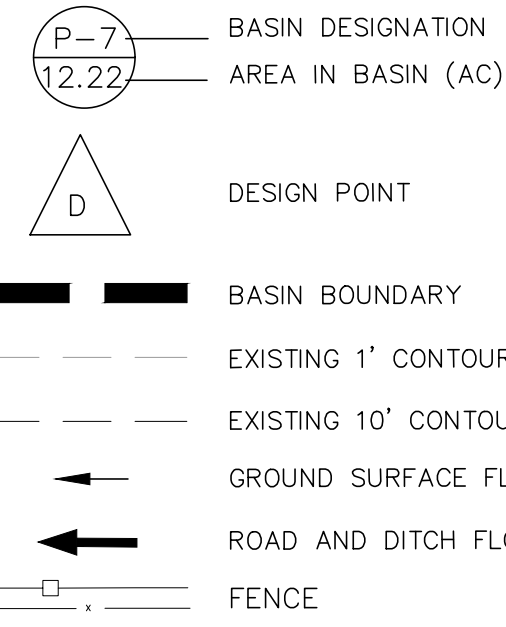
DESIGNED BY DLF
DRAWN BY DLF
CHECKED BY LD
H-SCALE AS SHOWN
V-SCALE N/A
JOB NO. 2309.00
DATE ISSUED 04/10/23
SHEET NO. 4 OF 9

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DANE FRANK
 COLORADO P.E. # 50207

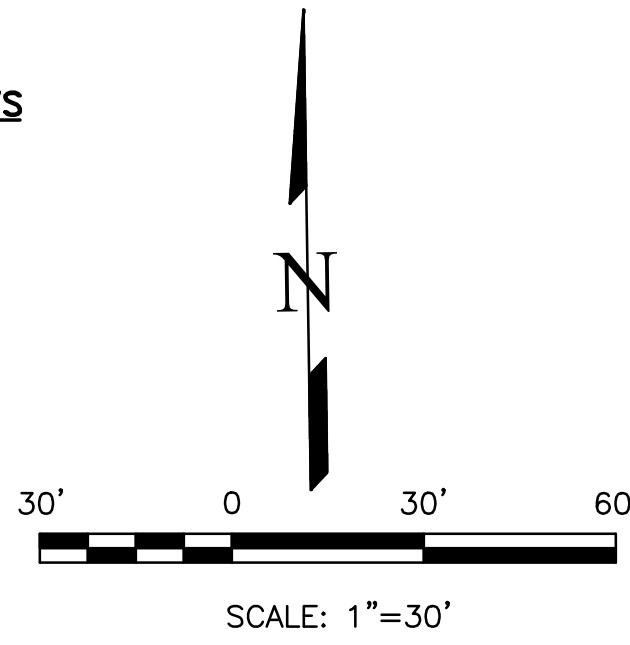
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LEGEND



POND WATER LEVEL ELEVATIONS

WOCV: 6237.35
EURV: 6238.61
100-YR: 6239.63



ABTR STORAGE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN SOUTHWEST POND DETAILS APRIL 2023

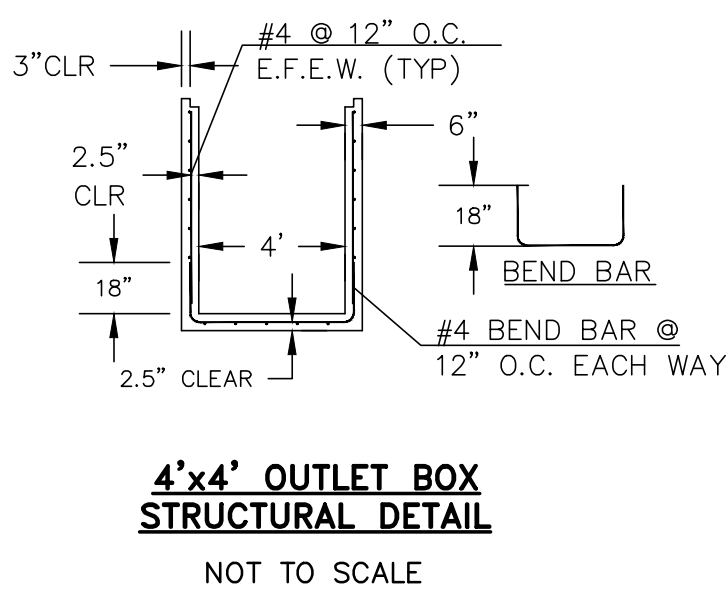
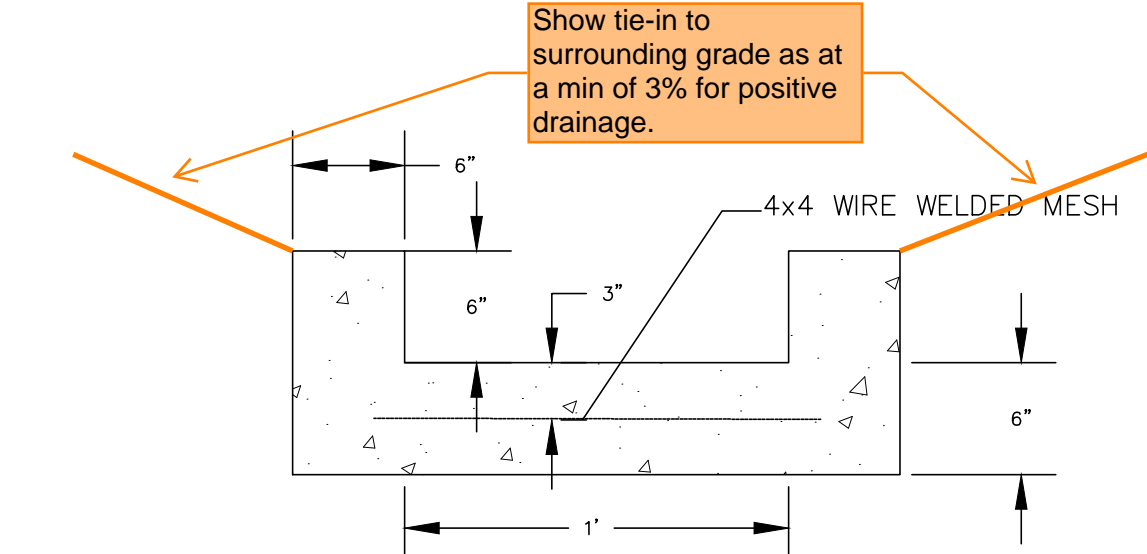
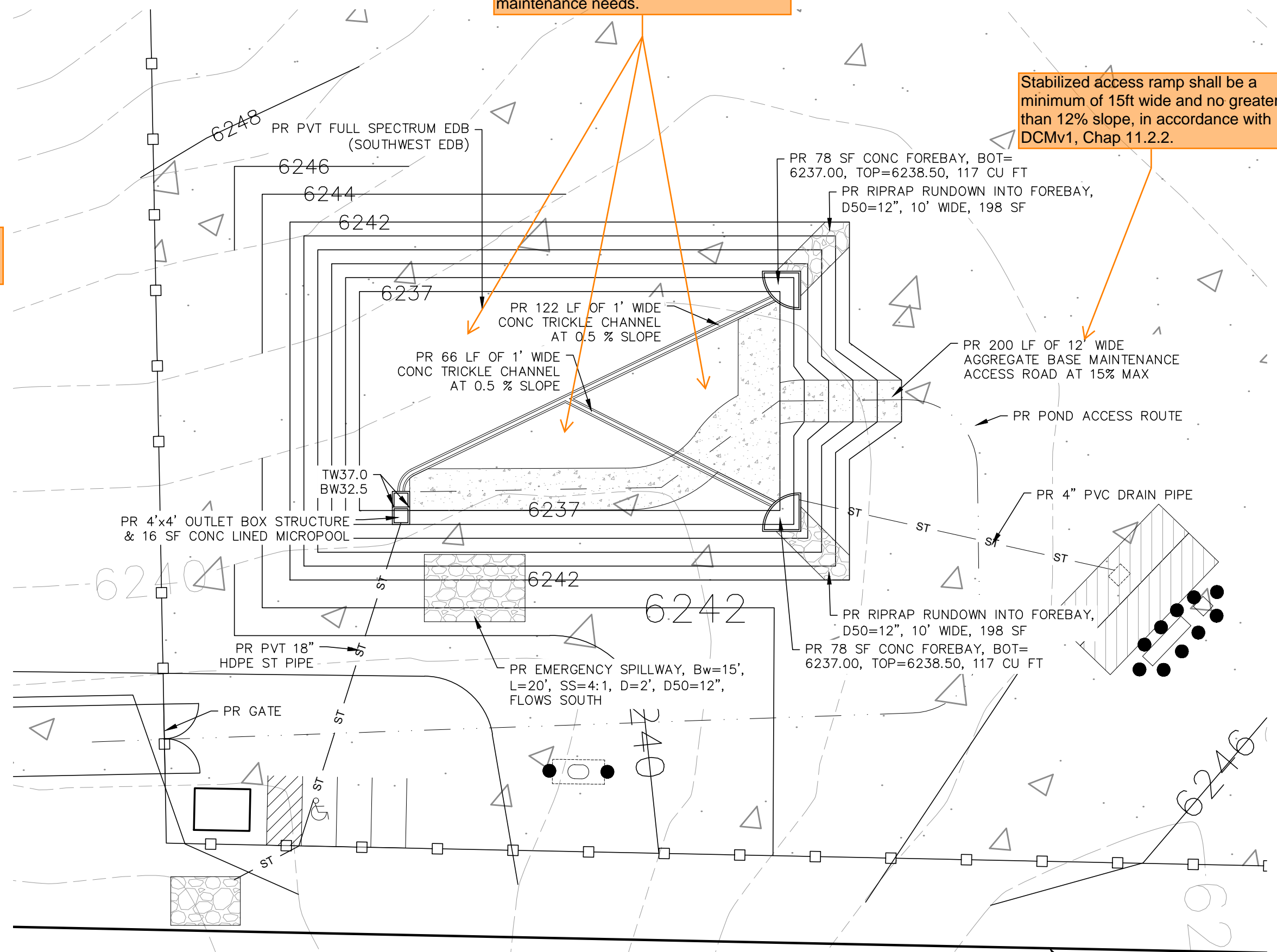
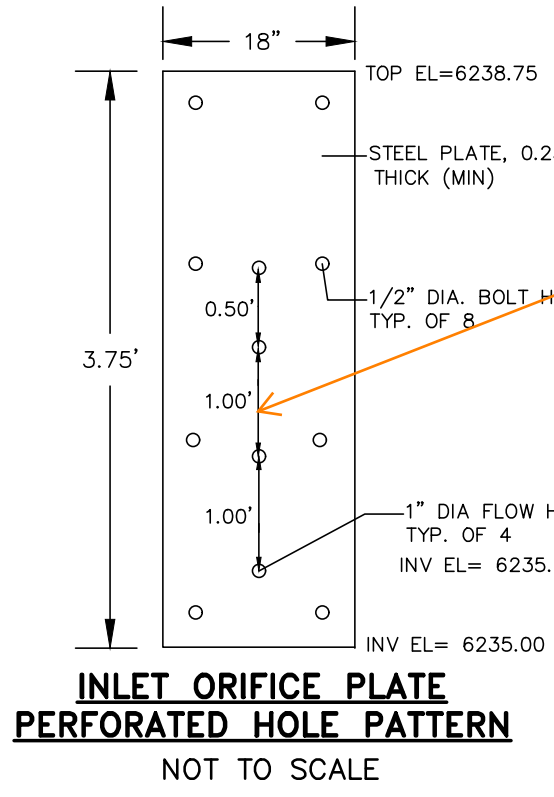
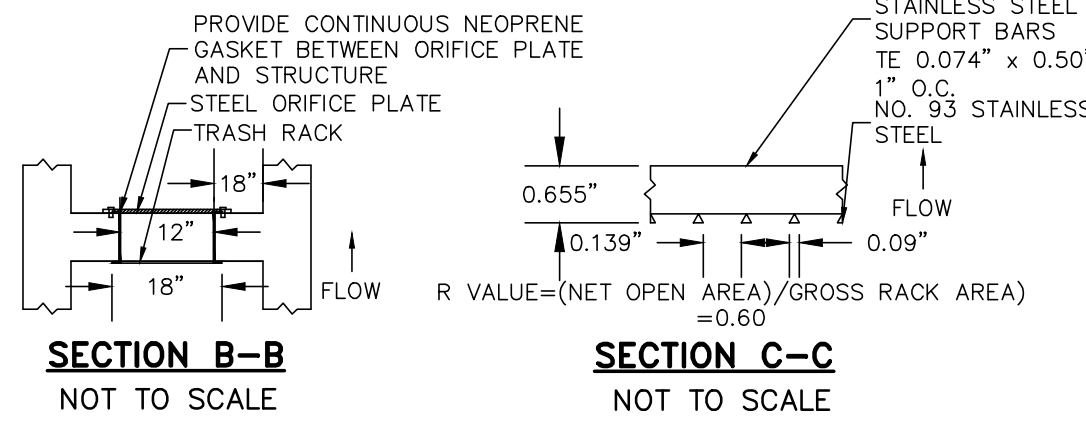
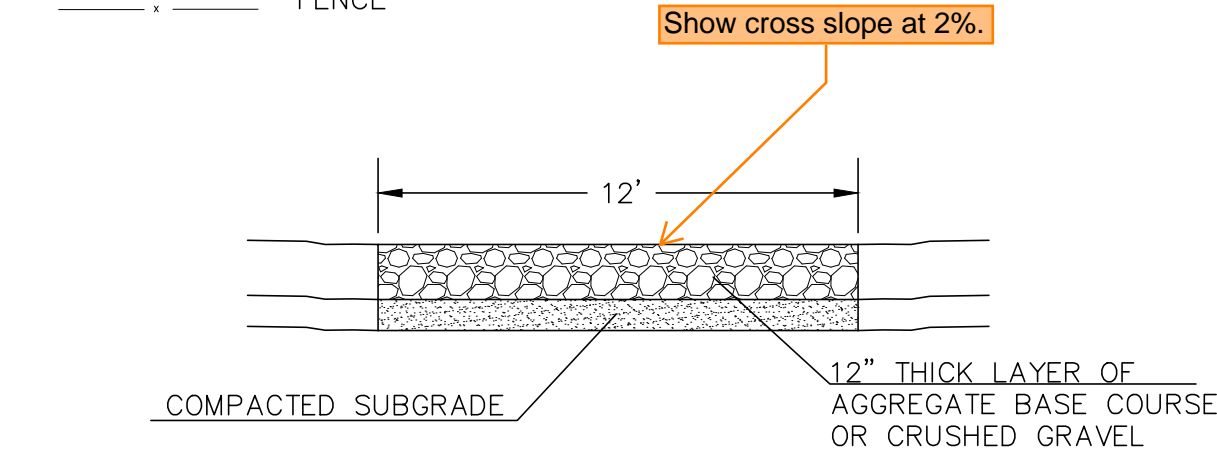
NOTES

- 1. ALL HDPE STORM PIPE IS TO BE SMOOTH INTERIOR PIPE.
- 2. LARGE BLOCKS OF TEXT QUOTING STANDARD DRAWINGS OR DETAILS ARE INCLUDED AS A REQUIREMENT OF THE COUNTY.

Pond bottom should have a minimum slope of 3% to the trickle channel and micropool (USDCM Vol 3, detail T-5). Please show/adjust to minimize future maintenance needs.

Stabilized access ramp shall be a minimum of 15ft wide and no greater than 12% slope, in accordance with DCMv1, Chap 11.2.2.

Note: MHFD recommends 3 orifice holes for ease of maintenance.

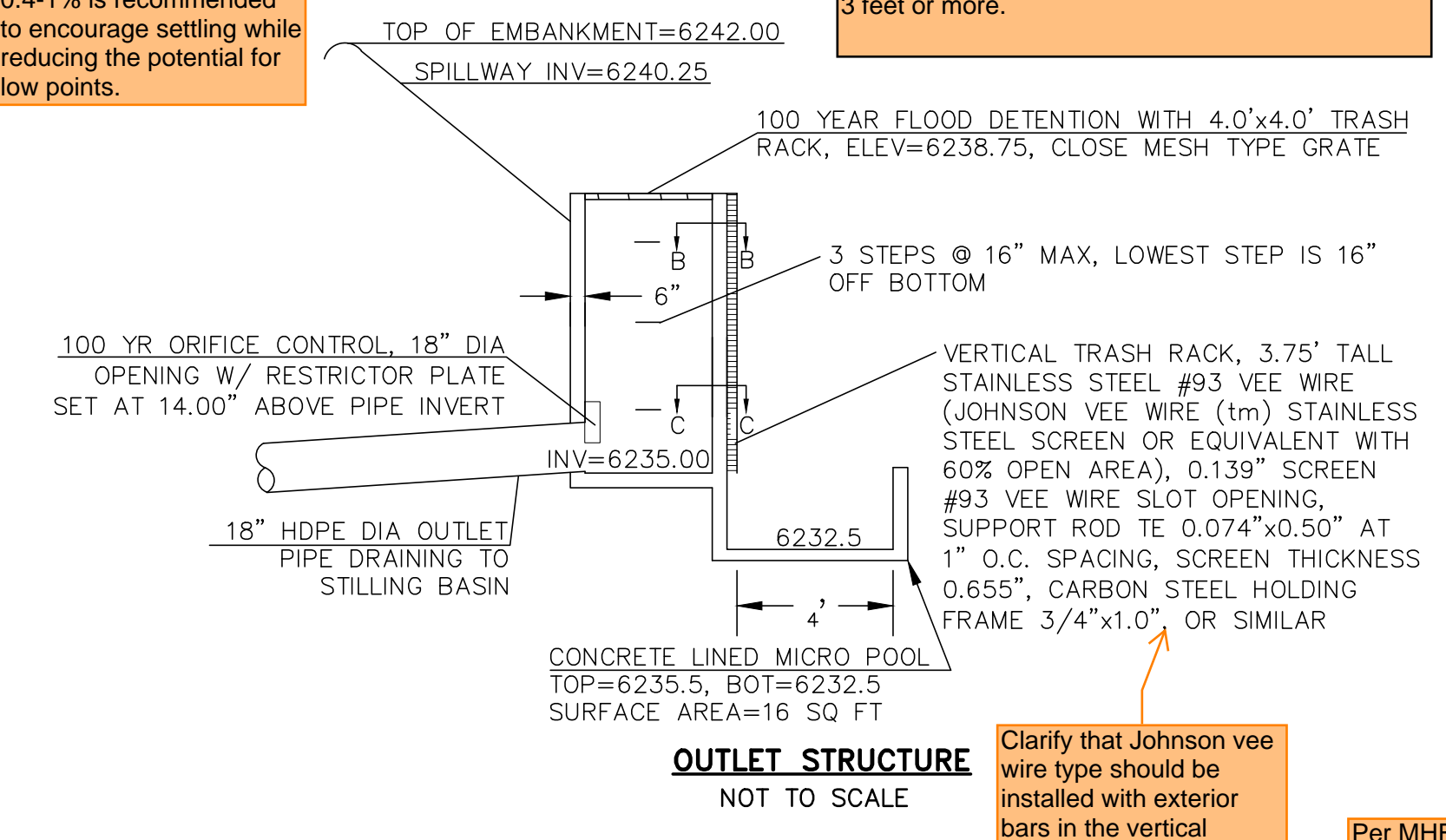


Consider having control joints every ~10ft.
Per MHFD Detail T-5, a longitudinal slope between 0.4-1% is recommended to encourage settling while reducing the potential for low points.

Note for outlet structure: A safety rail should be included for vertical drops of 3 feet or more.

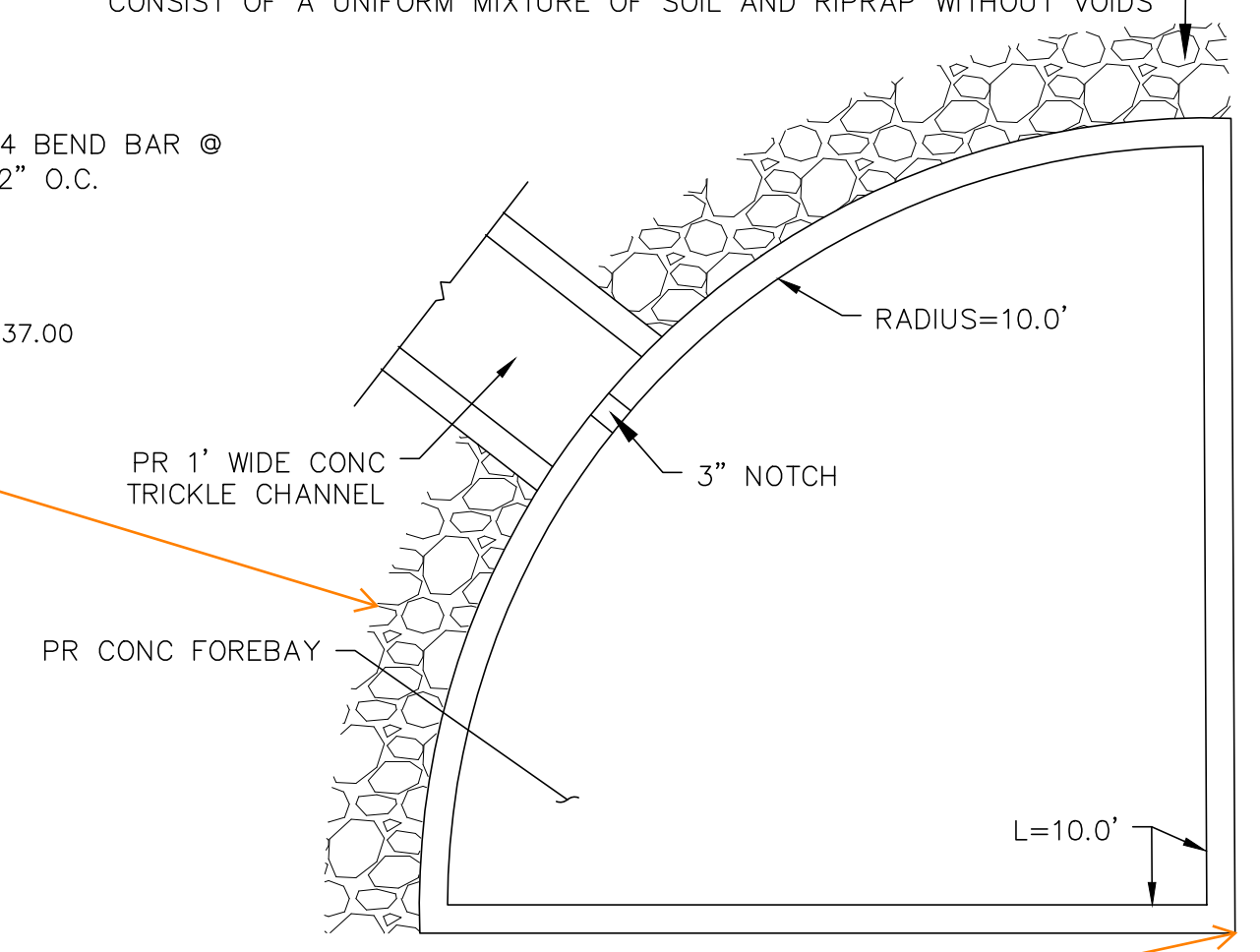
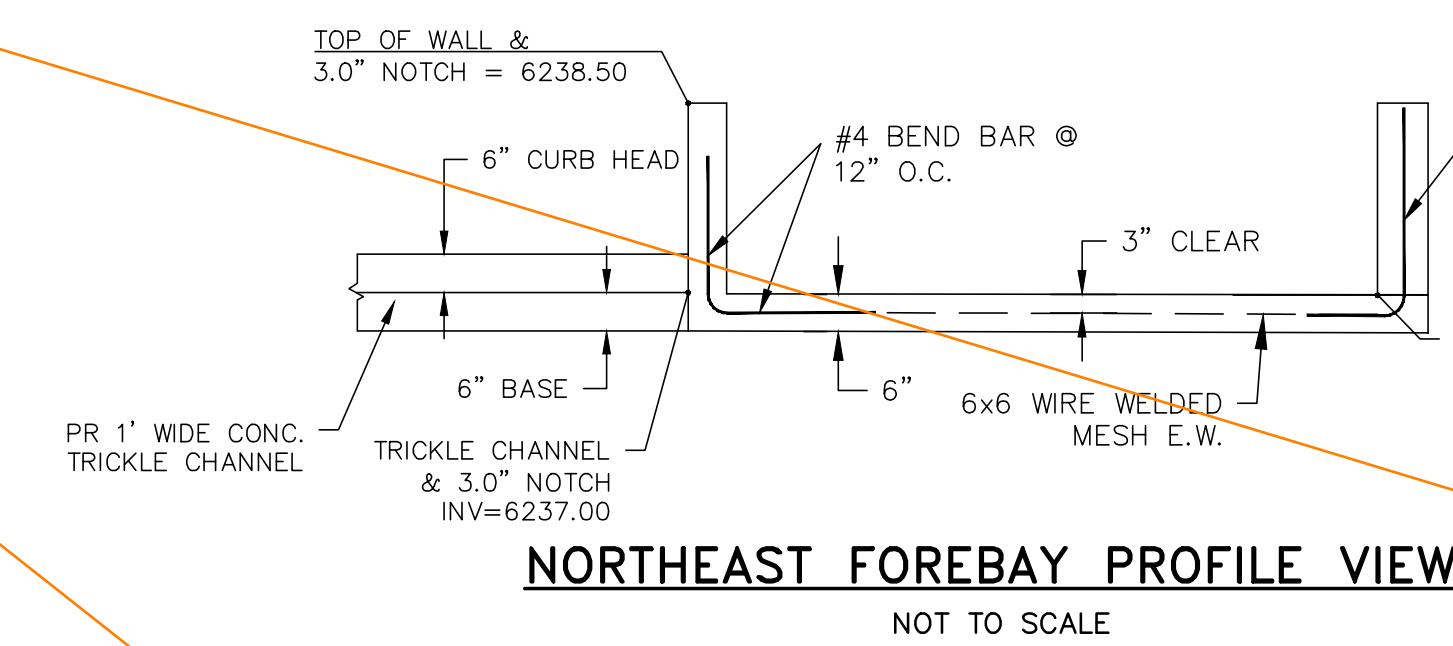
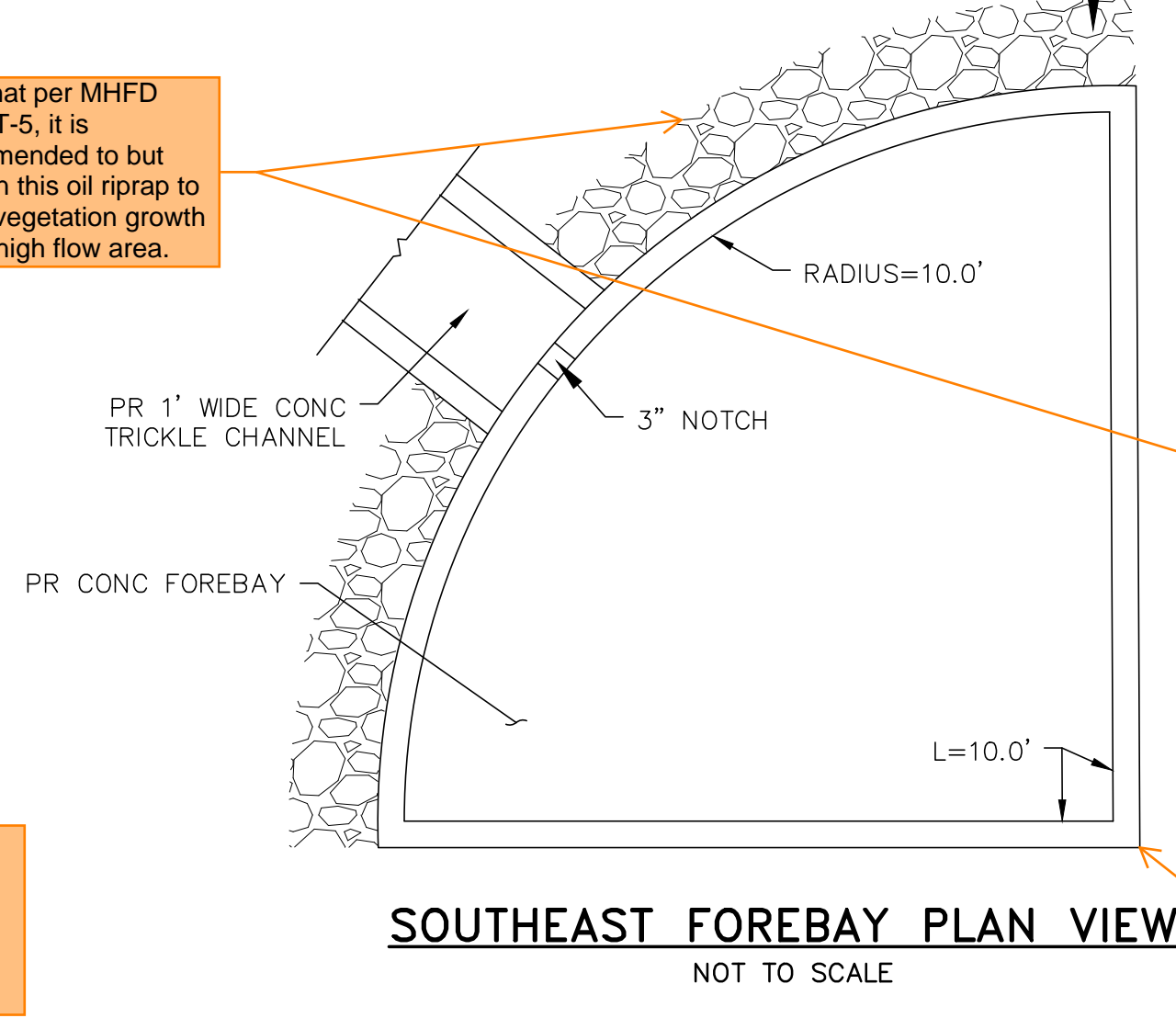
Note that per MHFD Detail T-5, it is recommended to but ECB on this oil riprap to assist vegetation growth in this high flow area.

PR D50=12" TYPE M SOIL RIPRAP AROUND WALL, 2' WIDE, 1' DEEP, INSTALL PER URBAN DRAINAGE SPEC SECTION 31-37-00, ROCK REQUIREMENTS ARE TO COMPLY WITH RIPRAP AS SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE MATERIALS, THE SOIL MATERIAL SHALL BE NATIVE OR TOPSOIL AND MIXED WITH SIXTY-FIVE PERCENT (65%) RIPRAP AND THIRTY FIVE PERCENT (35%) SOIL BY VOLUME, SOIL RIPRAP SHALL CONSIST OF A UNIFORM MIXTURE OF SOIL AND RIPRAP WITHOUT VOIDS

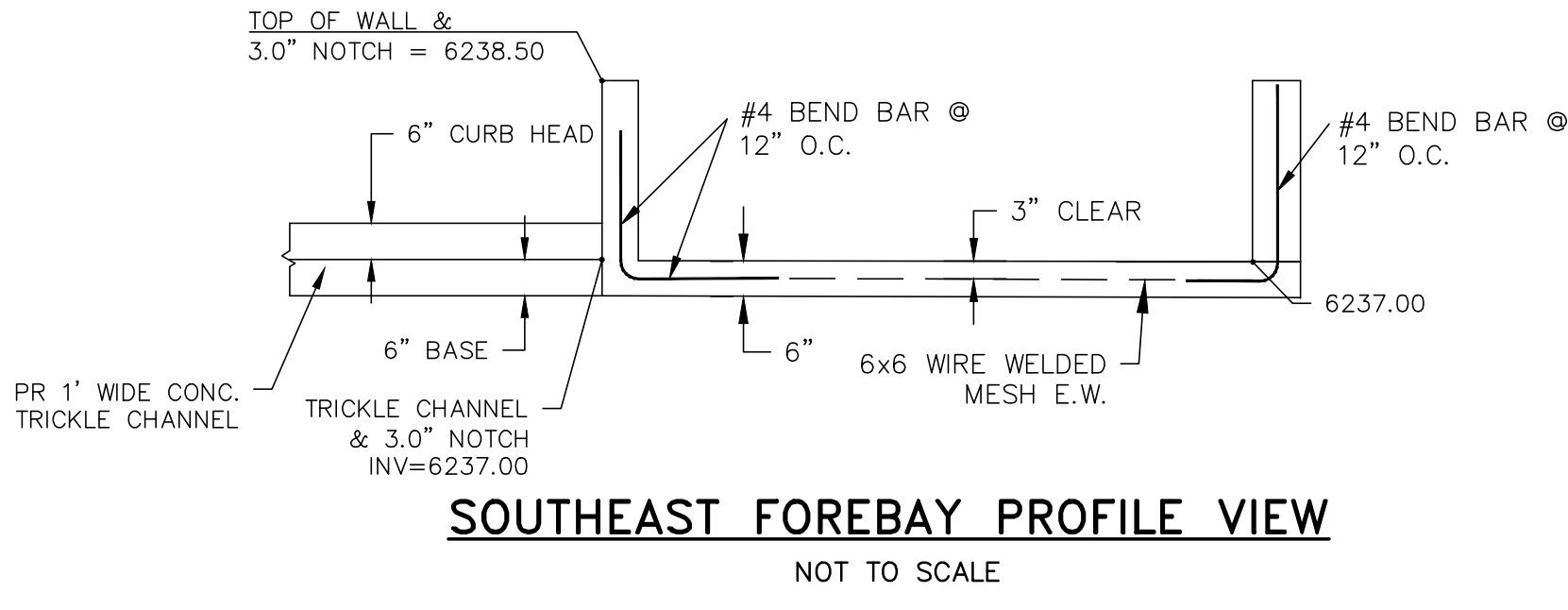
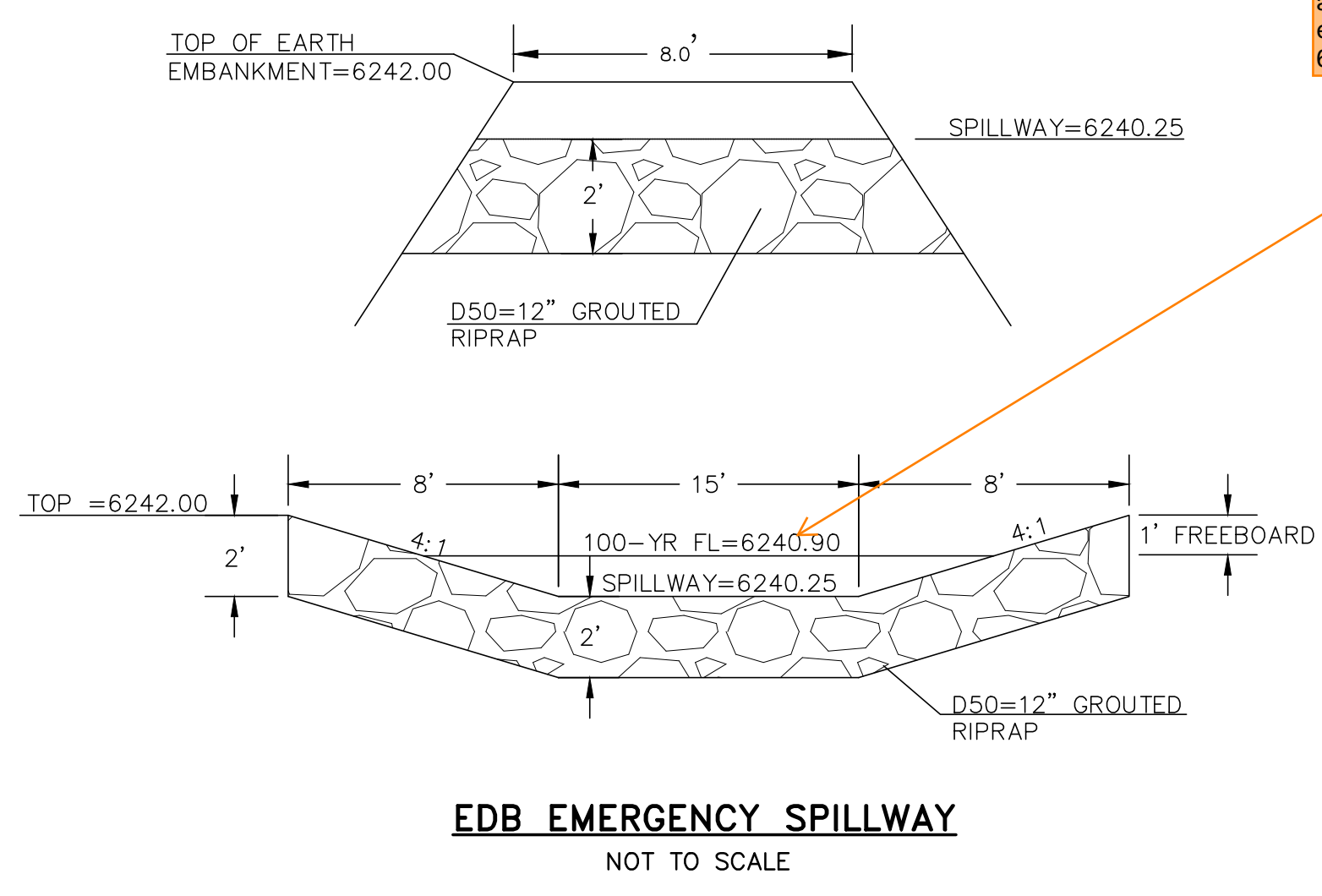


Clarify that Johnson vee wire type should be installed with exterior bars in the vertical orientation.

Per MHFD-Detention calcs (pdf pg 47 of FDR) 100-yr depth should be 4.13ft above Stage = 0ft which equates to an elevation of 6239.63



Provide a detail that shows how riprap rundown will tie into the forebay wall. Detail must show conveyance of water into forebay and not able to bypass/erode around sides of forebay or undercut under forebay wall.



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DANE FRANK
COLORADO P.E. # 50207

REVISIONS table, PREPARED FOR: FLYING HORSE REALTY, ATTN: MIKE JACOBSON, 2748 NORTH GATE BLVD, COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80921, 719.235.8195. Includes Terra Nova Engineering logo and project title: ABTR STORAGE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN SOUTHWEST POND DETAILS. DESIGNED BY DLF, DRAWN BY DLF, CHECKED BY LD, H-SCALE AS SHOWN, V-SCALE N/A, JOB NO. 2309.00, DATE ISSUED 04/10/23, SHEET NO. 4 OF 9.

ABTR STORAGE

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

APRIL 2023

EROSION CONTROL COST OPINION:

1. 1,772 LF-SILT FENCE @ \$3/LF	\$ 5,316
2. 1 EA-CONCRETE WASHOUT @ \$1,089/EA	\$ 1,089
3. 2 EA-INLET PROTECTION @ \$202/EA	\$ 404
4. 4.0 AC-SEED AND MULCH @ \$1,875/AC	\$ 7,500
5. 2 EA-TEMP SEDIMENT BASIN @ \$2,132/EA	\$ 4,264
6. 40% MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT	\$ 7,429
TOTAL	\$ 26,002

LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE	---
EXISTING CONTOURS - MINOR	---
EXISTING CONTOURS - MAJOR	---
GRADE & DIRECTION	2.2%
PROPOSED CONTOUR	---
PROPOSED	PR
EXISTING	EX
WATER LINE	W W
SEWER LINE	SS SS
STORM LINE	ST ST
OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE	DE DE
FENCE	---
FIRE HYDRANT	⊗
FINISHED GROUND	FG
FINISHED SURFACE	FS
FLOWLINE	FL
LOW POINT	LP
HIGH POINT	HP
CONSTRUCTION SITE BOUNDARY & AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE	---
CUT FILL AREA BOUNDARY	---

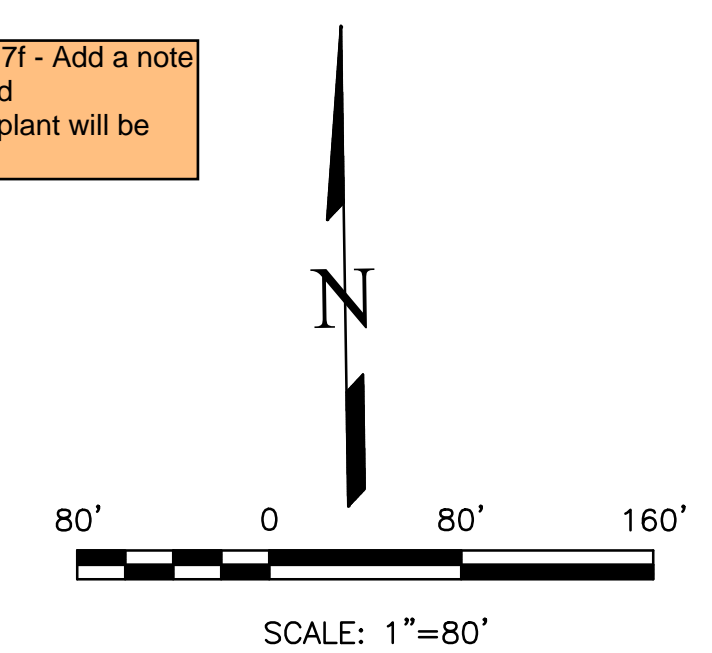
EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

KEY	TITLE	SYMBOL	IMPLEMENTATION PHASE
(SF)	SILT FENCE	---	INITIAL
(SSA)	STABILIZED STAGING AREA	---	INITIAL
(VTC)	VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL	---	INITIAL
(SP)	STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT WITH PROTECTION	---	INITIAL
(CWA)	CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA	---	INITIAL
(IP)	INLET PROTECTION	---	INITIAL
(MU)	MULCHING - CRIMP FLAT AREAS, HYDROSEED ON SLOPES	---	FINAL
(PS)	PERMANENT SEEDING - DRILL SEED FLAT AREAS, BROADCAST SEED OR HYDROSEED ON SLOPES, SEED MIX PER DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL (MAY 2014) VOL 1, TABLE 14-12	---	FINAL
(SB)	SEDIMENT BASIN	---	INITIAL

NOTES

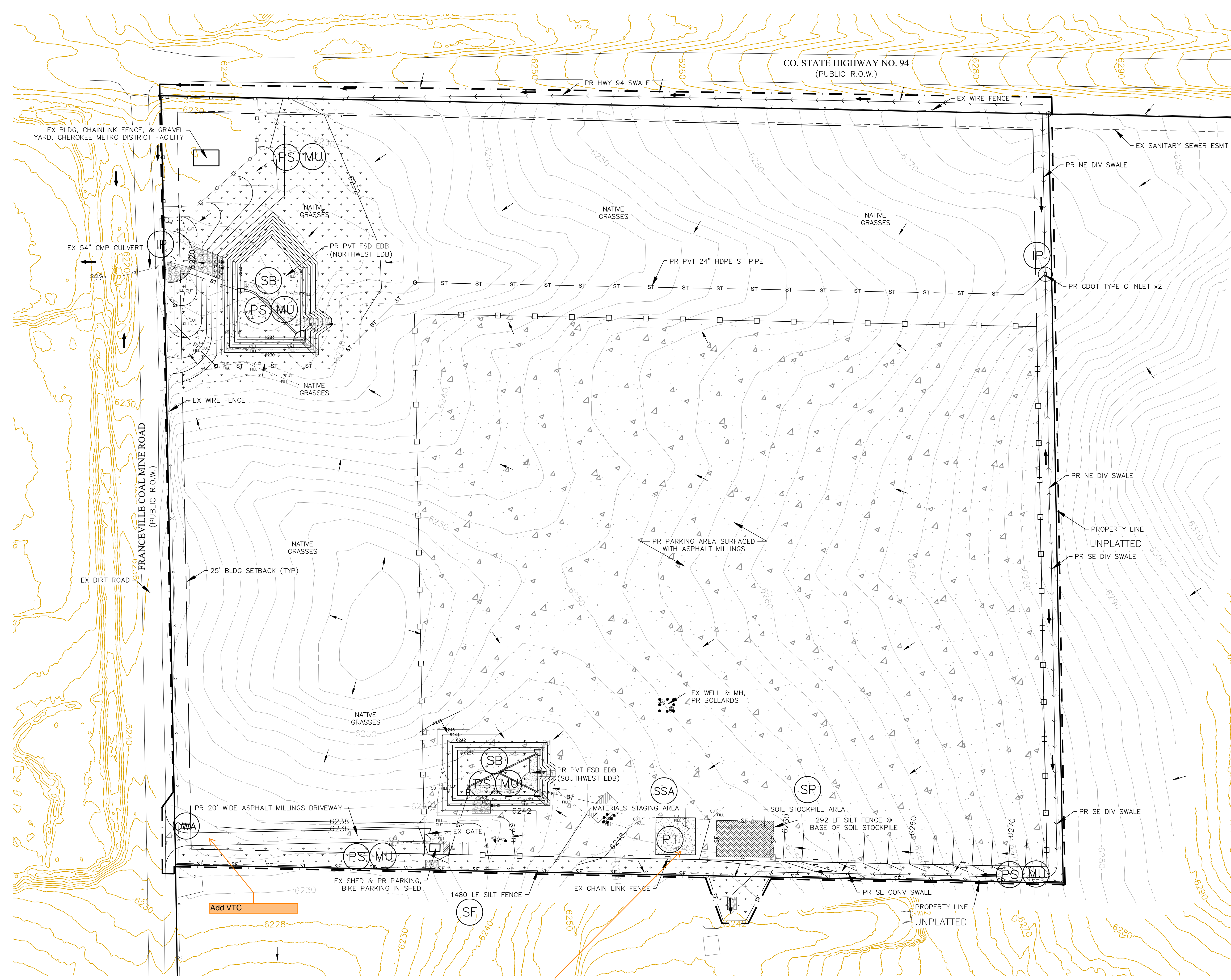
- BROWN GROUND SURFACE CONTOURS ARE LIDAR DATA DOWNLOADED FROM THE COLORADO HAZARD MAPPING & RISK MAP PORTAL, DATA SET: 2018 3DEP EAST CO. EL PASO. THIS DATA IS APPROXIMATE. LIDAR DATA IS FROM 2018 AND AT 2" INTERVALS.
- SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR SILT FENCE AND VICE VERSA.
- SEED AND MULCH DISTURBED AREAS ONLY.
- EXISTING SITE VEGETATION IS NATIVE GRASSES AND SOME BUSHES/TREES (PER AERIAL PHOTOS).
- NO VEHICLE TRACKING IS PROPOSED DUE TO THE SITE BEING ACCESSED FROM A DIRT ROAD.

SWMP Checklist Item 17f - Add a note stating that no dedicated asphalt/concrete batch plant will be used onsite if N/A.



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DANE FRANK



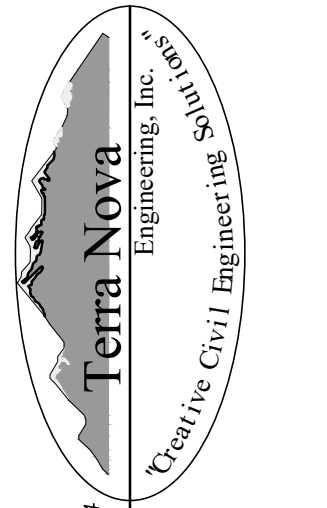
Add VTC

Put PT in the legend.

REVISIONS	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

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 2748 NORTH GATE BLVD
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80921
 719.235.8195



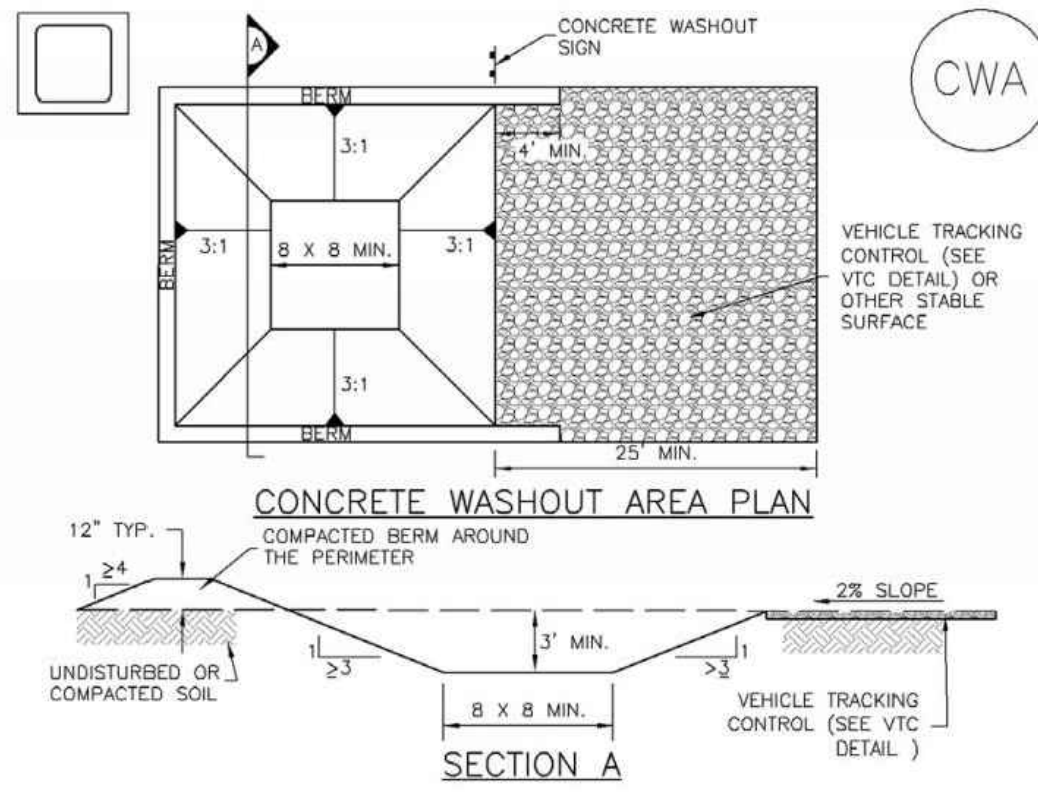
721 S. 23RD STREET
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80904
 OFFICE: 719-635-6442
 FAX: 719-635-6426
 www.tneng.com

ABTR STORAGE

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
 EROSION CONTROL PLAN

DESIGNED BY DLF
DRAWN BY DLF
CHECKED BY LD
H-SCALE AS SHOWN
V-SCALE N/A
JOB NO. 2309.00
DATE ISSUED 04/10/23
SHEET NO. 5 OF 9

Concrete Washout Area (CWA) MM-1



CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

- CWA INSTALLATION NOTES
1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION.
2. DO NOT LOCATE AN UNLINED CWA WITHIN 400' OF ANY NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAY OR WATERBODY...
3. THE CWA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
4. CWA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8' SLOPES LEADING OUT OF THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER...
5. BERM SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF THE CWA SHALL HAVE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 1'.
6. VEHICLE TRACKING PAD SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CWA.
7. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE CWA, AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CWA TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS.
8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

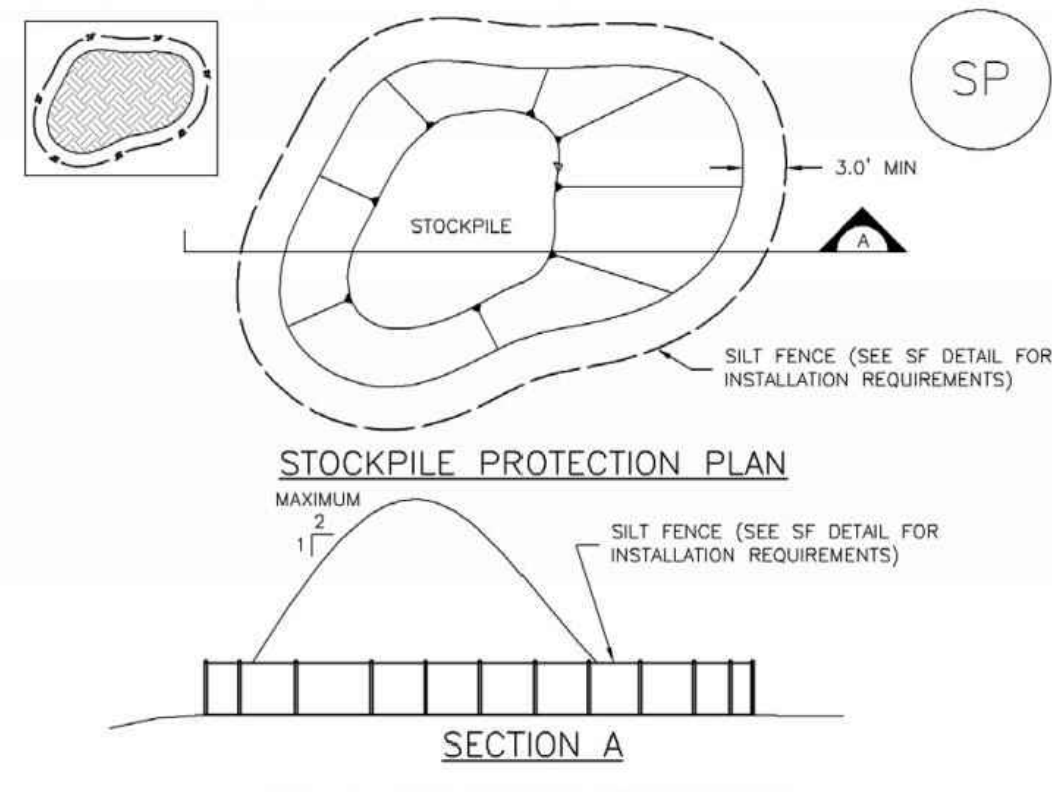
November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 CWA-3

Concrete Washout Area (CWA) MM-1

- CWA MAINTENANCE NOTES
1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE...
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION...
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. THE CWA SHALL BE REPAIRED, CLEANED, OR ENLARGED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE...
5. CONCRETE WASHOUT WATER, WASTED PIECES OF CONCRETE AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS IN THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE JOB SITE...
6. THE CWA SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONCRETE FOR THE PROJECT IS PLACED.
7. WHEN THE CWA IS REMOVED, COVER THE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOP SOIL, SEED AND MULCH OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED...
NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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

Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2



SP-1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION

- STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES
1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -LOCATION OF STOCKPILES. -TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.
2. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DESIGN DETAILS. SILT FENCE IS SHOWN IN THE STOCKPILE PROTECTION DETAILS...
3. STABILIZE THE STOCKPILE SURFACE WITH SURFACE ROUGHENING, TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR SOIL BINDERS...
4. FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS, INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL, ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

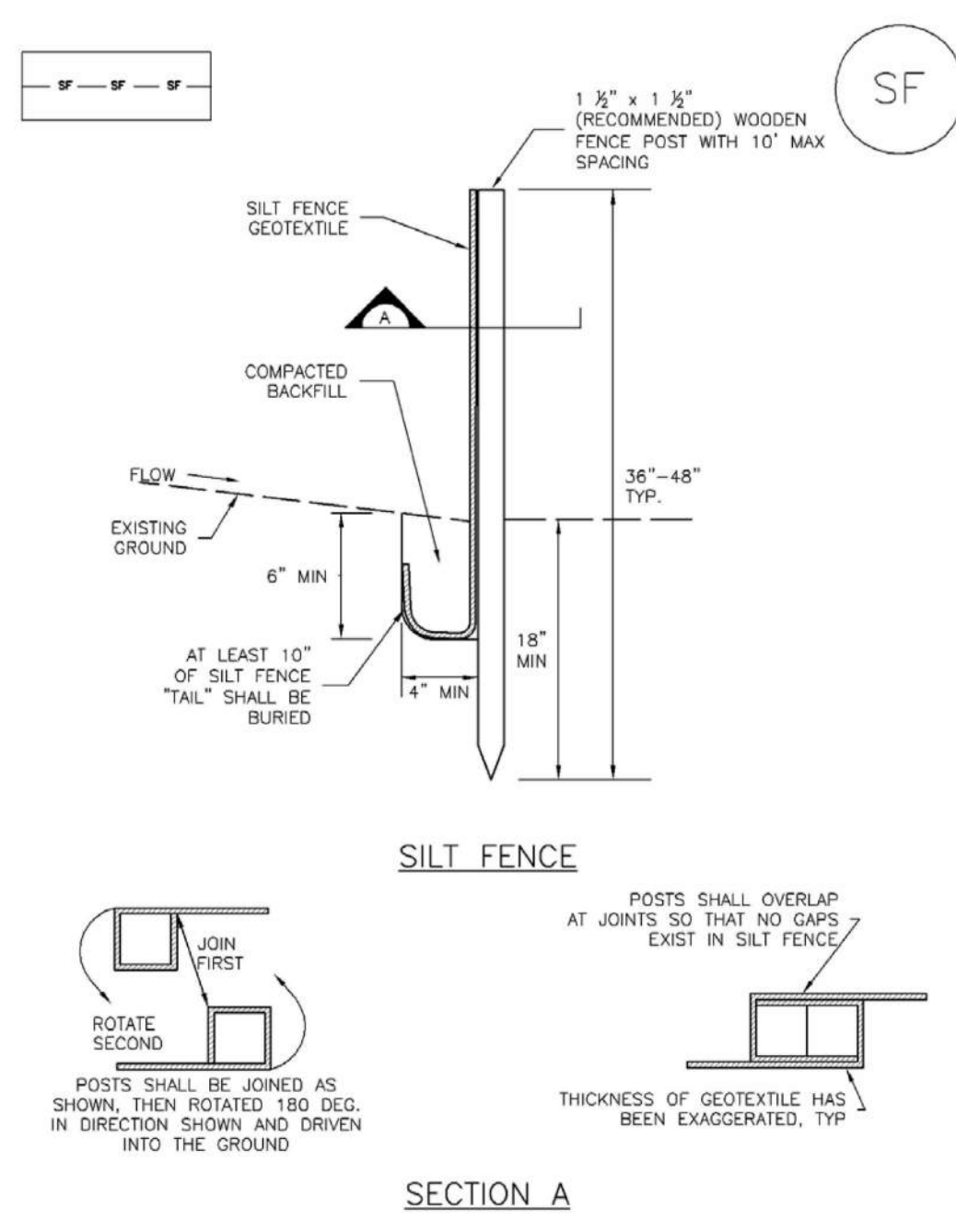
November 2010 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 SP-3

Stockpile Management (SM) MM-2

- STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES
1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE...
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION...
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY.
5. STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS CAN BE REMOVED ONCE ALL THE MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE HAS BEEN USED.
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.

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

Silt Fence (SF) SC-1



SF-1. SILT FENCE

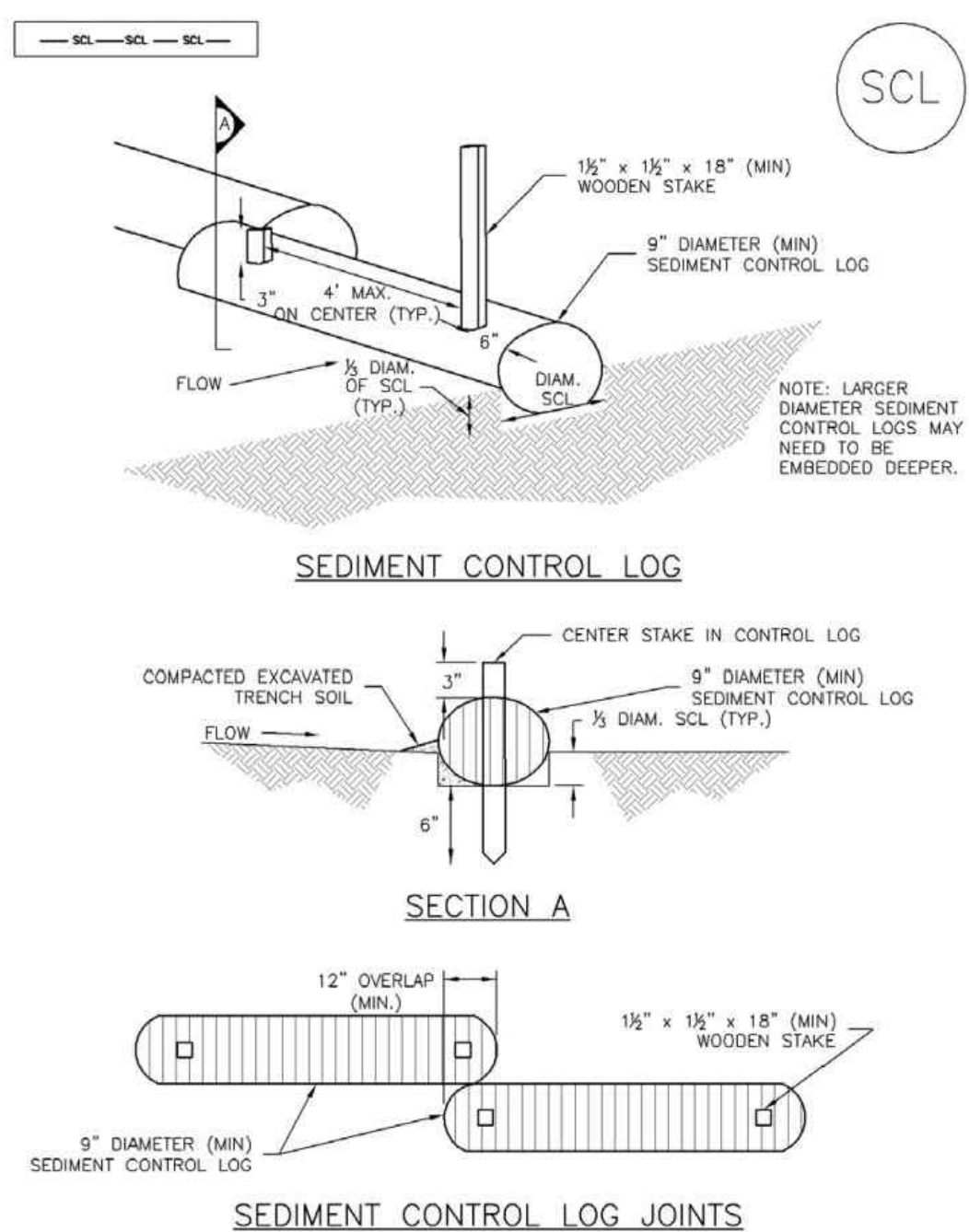
- SILT FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES
1. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO ALLOW FOR WATER PONDING...
2. A UNIFORM 6" x 4" ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED USING TRENCHER OR SILT FENCE INSTALLATION DEVICE...
3. COMPACT ANCHOR TRENCH BY HAND WITH A "JUMPING JACK" OR BY WHEEL ROLLING...
4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PULLED TIGHT AS IT IS ANCHORED TO THE STAKES...
5. SILT FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE ANCHORED TO THE STAKES USING 1" HEAVY DUTY STAPLES OR NAILS...
6. AT THE END OF A RUN OF SILT FENCE ALONG A CONTOUR, THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TURNED PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR...
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...
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION...
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...
5. REPAIR OR REPLACE SILT FENCE WHEN THERE ARE SIGNS OF WEAR...
6. SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED...
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.

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

Silt Fence (SF) SC-1

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

Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2



SCL-1. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

- SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG INSTALLATION NOTES
1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATION AND LENGTH OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS.
2. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS THAT ACT AS A PERIMETER CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY UPGRADIENT LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
3. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS SHALL CONSIST OF STRAW, COMPOST, EXCELSIOR OR COCONUT FIBER...
4. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED AS SMALL CHECK DAMS IN DITCHES AND SWALES...
5. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND...
6. THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH SOIL...
7. FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS' GUIDANCE FOR STAKING...
SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG MAINTENANCE NOTES
1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION...
2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION...
3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED...
5. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION...
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.

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

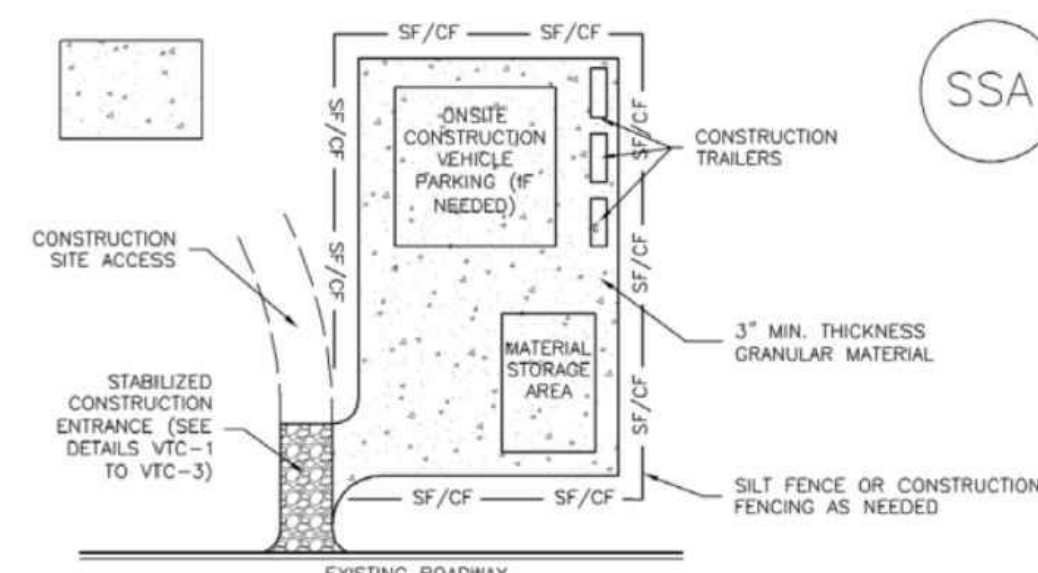
Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2

SCL-5 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 November 2010

Vertical sidebar containing: REVISIONS table, PREPARED FOR: FLYING HORSE REALTY, ATTN: MIKE JACOBSON, TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC., COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80921, 719.235.8195. Terra Nova Engineering, Inc. logo. ABTR STORAGE. GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN. EROSION CONTROL DETAILS. DESIGNED BY DLF, DRAWN BY DLF, CHECKED BY LD, H-SCALE AS SHOWN, V-SCALE N/A, JOB NO. 2309.00, DATE ISSUED 04/10/23, SHEET NO. 7 OF 9.

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Stabilized Staging Area (SSA) SM-6



SSA-1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATION OF STAGING AREA(S). CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL FROM THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF THE SITE. OVERSIZING RESULTS IN A LARGER AREA TO STABILIZE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.
- STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE.
- THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR MATERIAL.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.
- ADDITIONAL PERMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING.

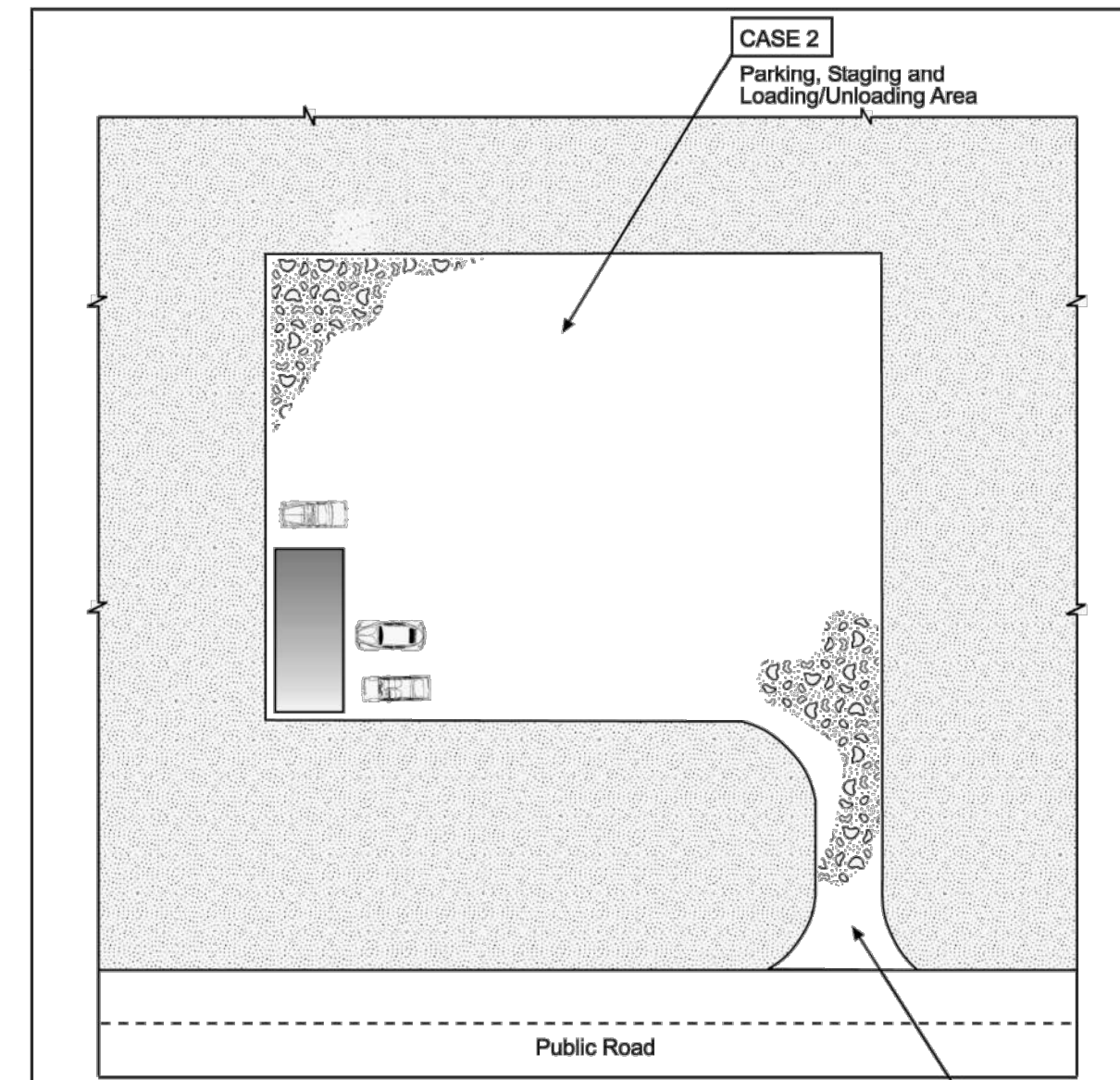
STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

- INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
- FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
- WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
- ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY IF RUTTING OCCURS OR UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

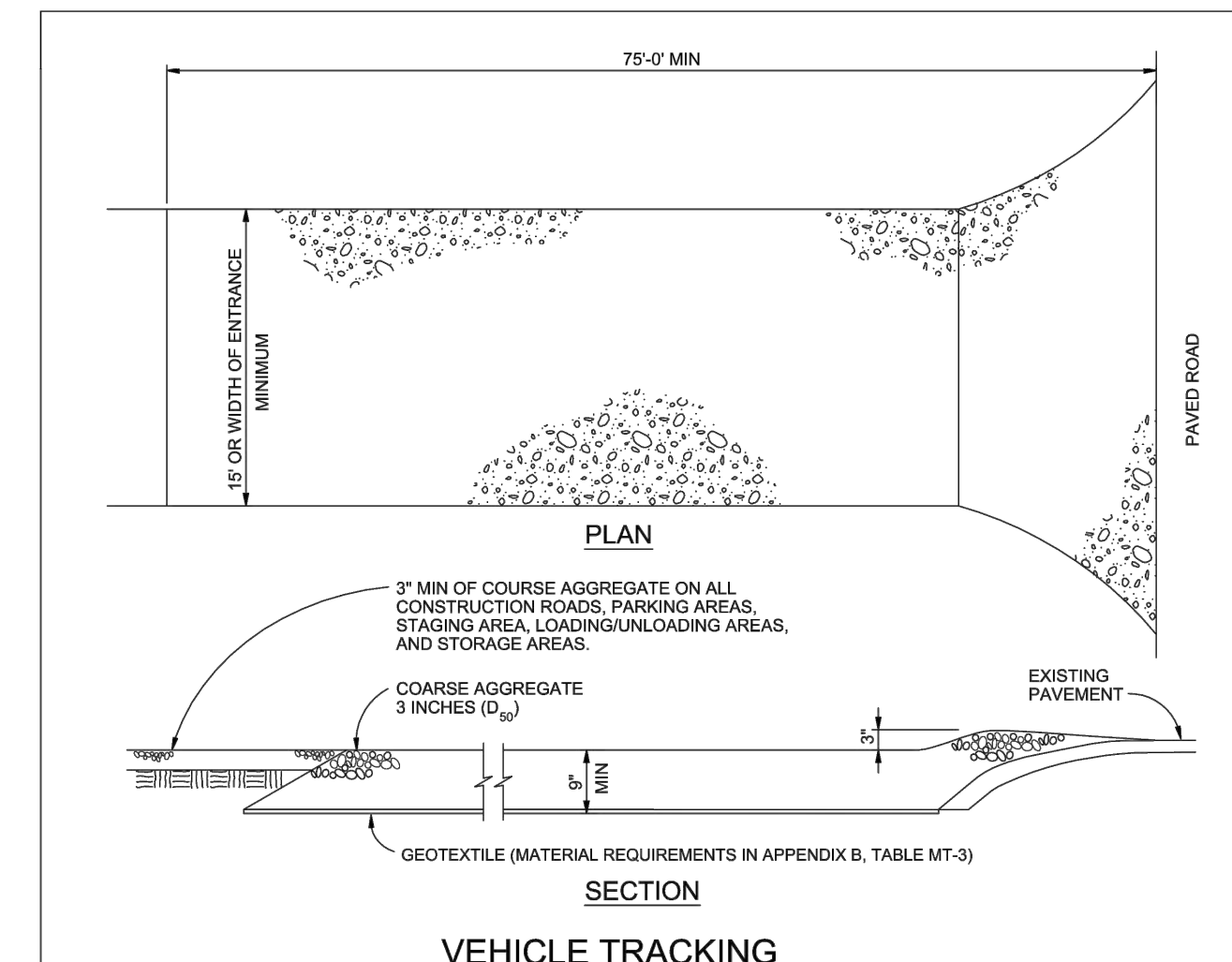
SM-6 Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

- STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENLARGED IF NECESSARY TO CONTAIN PARKING, STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS.
 - THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION THE GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED OR, IF APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, USED ON SITE, AND THE AREA COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- NOTE: MANY MUNICIPALITIES PROHIBIT THE USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE AS GRANULAR MATERIAL FOR STABILIZED STAGING AREAS DUE TO DIFFICULTIES WITH RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IN AREAS WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE WAS PLACED.
- NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.
- (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)



	Case 1	Case 2
Gravel Thickness	9"	3"
Filter Fabric	YES	NO



VEHICLE TRACKING NOTES

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- ALL ENTRANCES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE TO BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BEGINNING.
- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE TO BE BUILT WITH AN APRON TO ALLOW FOR TURNING TRAFFIC, BUT SHOULD NOT BE BUILT OVER EXISTING PAVEMENT EXCEPT FOR A SLIGHT OVERLAP.
- AREAS TO BE STABILIZED ARE TO BE PROPERLY GRADED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO LAYING DOWN GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.
- CONSTRUCTION ROADS, PARKING AREAS, LOADING/UNLOADING ZONES, STORAGE AREAS, AND STAGING AREAS ARE TO BE STABILIZED.
- CONSTRUCTION ROADS ARE TO BE BUILT TO CONFORM TO SITE GRADES, BUT SHOULD NOT HAVE SIDE SLOPES OR ROAD GRADES THAT ARE EXCESSIVELY STEEP.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- REGULAR INSPECTIONS ARE TO BE MADE OF ALL STABILIZED AREAS, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORM EVENTS.
- STONES ARE TO BE REAPPLIED PERIODICALLY AND WHEN REPAIR IS NECESSARY.
- SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED DAILY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING. SEDIMENT IS NOT TO BE WASHED DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.
- STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION IS TO BE IN PLACE, INSPECTED, AND CLEANED IF NECESSARY.
- OTHER ASSOCIATED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE GOOD WORKING CONDITION.

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

Description

Temporary seeding can be used to stabilize disturbed areas that will be inactive for an extended period. Permanent seeding should be used to stabilize areas at final grade that will not be otherwise stabilized. Effective seeding includes preparation of a seedbed, selection of an appropriate seed mixture, proper planting techniques, and protection of the seeded area with mulch, geotextiles, or other appropriate measures.



Photograph TS/PS-1. Equipment used to drill seed. Photo courtesy of Douglas County.

Appropriate Uses

When the soil surface is disturbed and will remain inactive for an extended period (typically 30 days or longer), proactive stabilization measures should be implemented. If the inactive period is short-lived (on the order of two weeks), techniques such as surface roughening may be appropriate. For longer periods of inactivity, temporary seeding and mulching can provide effective erosion control. Permanent seeding should be used on finished areas that have not been otherwise stabilized.

Typically, local governments have their own seed mixes and timelines for seeding. Check jurisdictional requirements for seeding and temporary stabilization.

Design and Installation

Effective seeding requires proper seedbed preparation, selection of an appropriate seed mixture, use of appropriate seeding equipment to ensure proper coverage and density, and protection with mulch or fabric until plants are established.

The USDCM Volume 2 *Revegetation* Chapter contains detailed seed mix, soil preparations, and seeding and mulching recommendations that may be referenced to supplement this Fact Sheet.

Drill seeding is the preferred seeding method. Hydroseeding is not recommended except in areas where steep slopes prevent use of drill seeding equipment, and even in these instances it is preferable to hand seed and mulch. Some jurisdictions do not allow hydroseeding or hydromulching.

Seedbed Preparation

Prior to seeding, ensure that areas to be revegetated have soil conditions capable of supporting vegetation. Overcut grading can result in loss of topsoil, resulting in poor quality subsoils at the ground surface that have low nutrient value, little organic matter content, few soil microorganisms, rooting restrictions, and conditions less conducive to infiltration of precipitation. As a result, it is typically necessary to provide stockpiled topsoil, compost, or other

Functions	
Erosion Control	Yes
Sediment Control	No
Site/Material Management	No

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seed Mix for Temporary Vegetation

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

Seed Mix for Permanent Revegetation

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

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

Mulching (MU) EC-4

Description

Mulching consists of evenly applying straw, hay, shredded wood mulch, rock, bark or compost to disturbed soils and securing the mulch by crimping, tackifiers, netting or other measures. Mulching helps reduce erosion by protecting bare soil from rainfall impact, increasing infiltration, and reducing runoff. Although often applied in conjunction with temporary or permanent seeding, it can also be used for temporary stabilization of areas that cannot be reseeded due to seasonal constraints.

Mulch can be applied either using standard mechanical dry application methods or using hydromulching equipment that hydraulically applies a slurry of water, wood fiber mulch, and often a tackifier.

Appropriate Uses

Use mulch in conjunction with seeding to help protect the seedbed and stabilize the soil. Mulch can also be used as a temporary cover on low to mild slopes to help temporarily stabilize disturbed areas where growing season constraints prevent effective reseeding. Disturbed areas should be properly mulched and tacked, or seeded, mulched and tacked promptly after final grade is reached (typically within no longer than 14 days) on portions of the site not otherwise permanently stabilized.

Standard dry mulching is encouraged in most jurisdictions; however, hydromulching may not be allowed in certain jurisdictions or may not be allowed near waterways.

Do not apply mulch during windy conditions.

Design and Installation

Prior to mulching, surface-roughen areas by rolling with a crimping or punching type roller or by track walking. Track walking should only be used where other methods are impractical because track walking with heavy equipment typically compacts the soil.

A variety of mulches can be used effectively at construction sites. Consider the following:

Functions	
Erosion Control	Yes
Sediment Control	Moderate
Site/Material Management	No



Photograph MU-1. An area that was recently seeded, mulched, and crimped.

EC-4 Mulching (MU)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

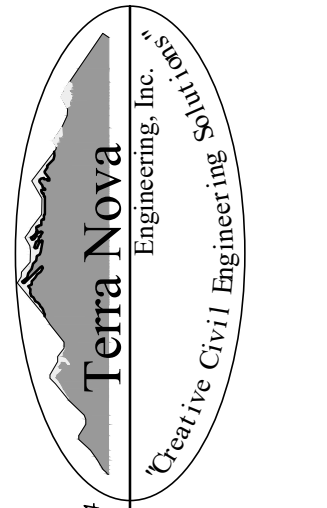
Maintenance and Removal

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

REVISIONS	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE REVIEWING AGENCIES, THE TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC. APPROVES THEIR USE ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND FOR THE MOST RECENT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

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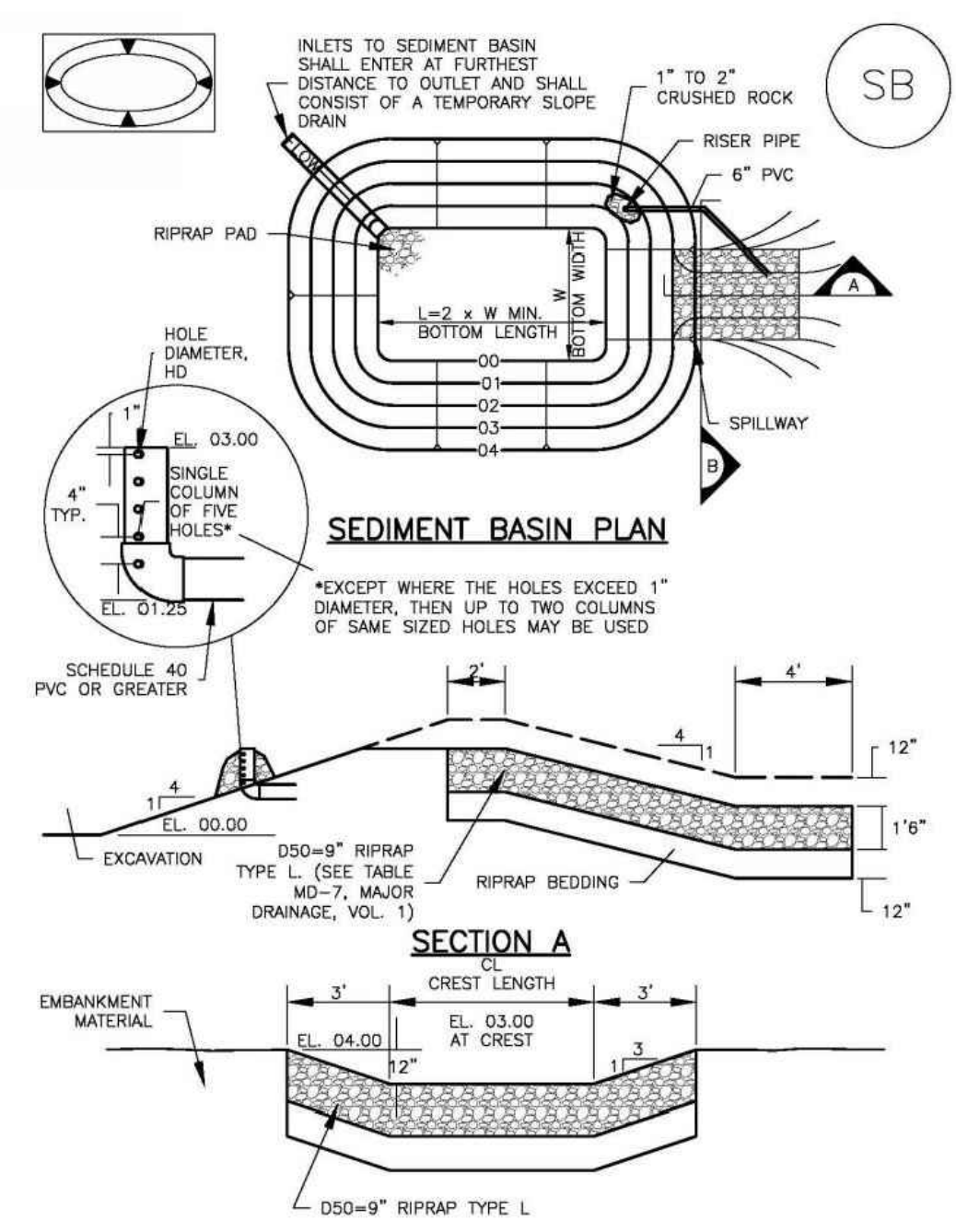
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ABTR STORAGE
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

DESIGNED BY	DLF
DRAWN BY	DLF
CHECKED BY	LD
H-SCALE	AS SHOWN
V-SCALE	N/A
JOB NO.	2309.00
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SHEET NO.	8 OF 9

Sediment Basin (SB)

SC-7



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SC-7

Sediment Basin (SB)

TABLE SB-1. SIZING INFORMATION FOR STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN

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

- SEDIMENT BASIN INSTALLATION NOTES**
- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 - LOCATION OF SEDIMENT BASIN.
 - TYPE OF BASIN (STANDARD BASIN OR NONSTANDARD BASIN).
 - FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM WIDTH W, CREST LENGTH CL, AND HOLE DIAMETER, HD.
 - FOR NONSTANDARD BASIN, SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR DESIGN OF BASIN INCLUDING RISER HEIGHT H, NUMBER OF COLUMNS N, HOLE DIAMETER HD AND PIPE DIAMETER D.
 - FOR STANDARD BASIN, BOTTOM DIMENSION MAY BE MODIFIED AS LONG AS BOTTOM AREA IS NOT REDUCED.
 - SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY THAT RELIES ON ON BASINS AS A STORMWATER CONTROL.
 - EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL FREE OF DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, AND ROCKS OR CONCRETE GREATER THAN 3 INCHES AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 15 PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE.
 - EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D698.
 - PIPE SCH 40 OR GREATER SHALL BE USED.
 - THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS PERTAIN TO STANDARD SEDIMENT BASIN(S) FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 15 ACRES. SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR EMBANKMENT, STORAGE VOLUME, SPILLWAY, OUTLET, AND OUTLET PROTECTION DETAILS FOR ANY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) THAT HAVE BEEN INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LARGER THAN 15 ACRES.

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Sediment Basin (SB)

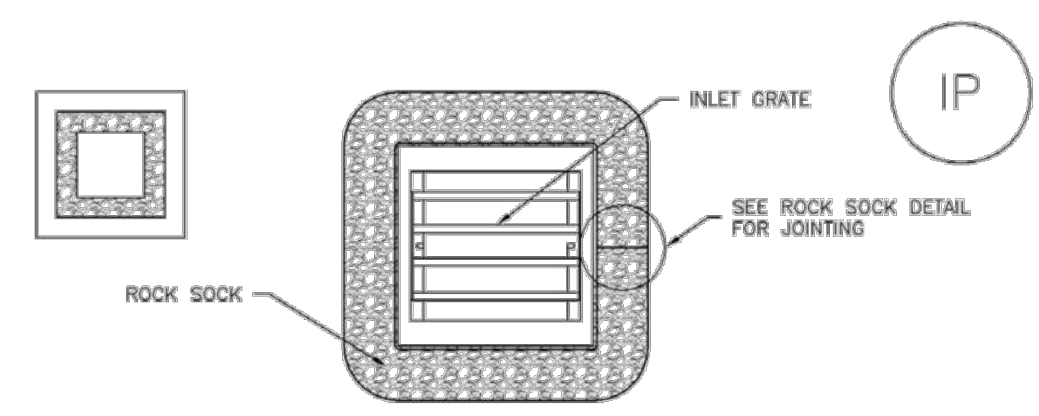
SC-7

- SEDIMENT BASIN MAINTENANCE NOTES**
- INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
 - FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
 - WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
 - SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED IN BASIN SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN SEDIMENT DEPTH REACHES ONE FOOT (I.E., TWO FEET BELOW THE SPILLWAY CREST).
 - SEDIMENT BASINS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND GRASS COVER IS ACCEPTED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
 - WHEN SEDIMENT BASINS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO)
- NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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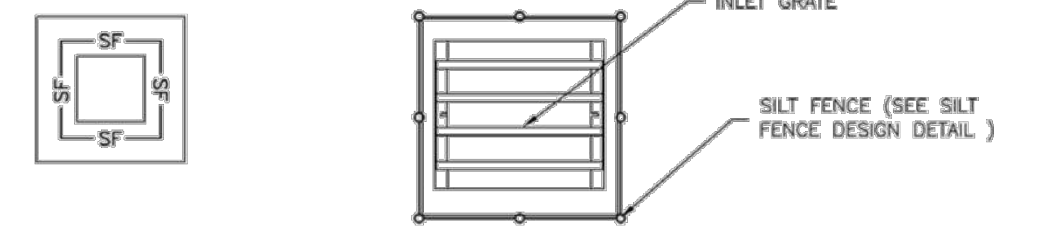
Inlet Protection (IP)

SC-6



IP-3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

- ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES**
- SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
 - STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ROCK SOCKS FOR INLETS IN PEROUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.



IP-4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

- SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES**
- SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
 - POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET AND AROUND THE EDGES AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 3 FEET.
 - STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF SILT FENCE FOR INLETS IN PEROUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.

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SC-6

Inlet Protection (IP)

- GENERAL INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES**
- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 - LOCATION OF INLET PROTECTION.
 - TYPE OF INLET PROTECTION (IP-1, IP-2, IP-3, IP-4, IP-5, IP-6)
 - INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED PROMPTLY AFTER INLET CONSTRUCTION OR PAVING IS COMPLETE (TYPICALLY WITHIN 48 HOURS). IF A RAINFALL/RUNOFF EVENT IS FORECAST, INSTALL INLET PROTECTION PRIOR TO ONSET OF EVENT.
 - MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

- INLET PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES**
- INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.
 - FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.
 - WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.
 - SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMP EFFECTIVENESS, TYPICALLY WHEN STORAGE VOLUME REACHES 50% OF CAPACITY, A DEPTH OF 6" WHEN SILT FENCE IS USED, OR 1/4 OF THE HEIGHT FOR STRAW BALES.
 - INLET PROTECTION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, UNLESS THE LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVES EARLIER REMOVAL OF INLET PROTECTION IN STREETS.
 - WHEN INLET PROTECTION AT AREA INLETS IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- (DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)
- NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.
- NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS PACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF INLET PROTECTION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION METHODS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER ENDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION; HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT PROPRIETARY METHODS ARE USED, THE APPROPRIATE DETAIL FROM THE MANUFACTURER MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMP AND THE BMP MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SHOWN IN THE MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS.
- NOTE: SOME MUNICIPALITIES DISCOURAGE OR PROHIBIT THE USE OF STRAW BALES FOR INLET PROTECTION. CHECK WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION TO DETERMINE IF STRAW BALE INLET PROTECTION IS ACCEPTABLE.

IP-8 Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 August 2013

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 DRAWN BY DLF
 CHECKED BY LD
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REVISIONS
 NO. DESCRIPTION

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ABTR STORAGE
 GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

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