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r	c	A few items are denoted with an asterisk (*), which means they are to be scanned for permanent record on the ISYS										
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		*City Council staff report and exhibits										
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X	X	Action Sheet - Approved - 12/1/92			Legal Ad - 11/24/92							
X	X	Planning Commission Minutes - ** - 12/1/92			Utility Coordinating Committee - 4/27/92,12/9/92							
X		Public Notice Posting - 12/3/92			Irrevocable Letter of Credit							
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X		Utility Coordinating Committee Mtg 12/9/92 - Signed off	X		Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions							
X		Real Property Account History - 1/92		X								
X]	Computer Files Indexing Information Sheet	X		Certification of Plat							
X		Commitment for Title Ins. From Chicago Title Ins. Co.		X								
- 1	X	Geologic Investigation - 4/16/90	X	-								
X	X	Subsurface Soil Report - 9/5/90	X	-								
	X	Traffic Analysis	X		110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110							
	X	Development Schedule	X		Revised Road Plans and Profiles							
X	_	Floodplain Analysis	X	X	Revised Sewer Line "A" & "B" Plan & Profile							
X	^	Correspondence	-	-								
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DEVELOPMEN PPLICATION

Community Development Department 250 North 5th Street Grand Junction, CO 81501 (303) 244-1430

PTARMICAN Ridge Filing 4

7 Receip	ot 520	<u> </u>
Date	9-2	-92
Rec'd	By S	V
File No	\$55	92

We, the undersigned, being the owners of property situated in Mesa County, State of Colorado, as described herein do hereby petition this:

PETITION	PHASE	SIZE	LOCATION	ZONE	LAND USE
Subdivision Plat/Plan	[] Minor Major [] Resub	4.52AC	ALONG NORTH 15th STREET NORTH OF Ridge Drive		Residential single fam
[] Rezone			 	From: To:	
[] Planned Development	[] ODP [] Prelim [] Final				
] Conditional Use					
] Zone of Annex					
] Text Amendment					
] Special Use					
] Vacation					[] Right-of-Way [] Easement
PROPERTY OWN			EVELOPER	3 H	EPRESENTATIVE
JOHN SIEGFRIE ame PO BOX 9088	1019 Color	Name S.	AME <i>Systems</i> AME	Name	SAME
dress		Address		Address	
GRAND JUNCTIO	ON, CO 81501	S. City/State/Zip	AME	City/State/Zip	SAME
241-7025	241-23	o s	AME		SAME
	we have familiarize	ed ourselves with	nittal.		tration of this submittal, that the nitor the status of the application
of the riview domments presented, the item will to the abendar	We recognize that we dropped from the a	genda, and an a	sentative(s) must be presidditional fee charged to d	ent at all hearings. In the cover rescheduling expense	event that the petitioner is not es before it can again be placed Date
m ()	Ampreting Appropa				Date

Signature of Property Owner(s) - Attach Additional Sheets if Necessary

Kenneth Fallert 667 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506

Frank L. Webber 669 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Kevin E. Tiedeman 663 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506

Dennis A. Cotthaus 661 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Michael D. McCoin 2716 Midway Ave. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Elmer L. Moore 658 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506

Edgar W. Foy 664 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Lyman Walters 666 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Rodney II. Wright 668 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506

Michael D. Peterson 670 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Donna A. Hefner 409 W. Kennedy Apt. 1 Grand Junction, CO 81505 Marvin & Leta Higginson 534 E. Valley Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81504

Margaret D. Eachus 652 27½ Road Grand Junction, CO 81506 Andrew Christensen Family Ltd. Partnership 2669 Paradise Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Carmen Allen 263 W. Parkview Grand Junction, CO 81503

John A. Siegfried PO Box 9088 Grand Junction, CO 81501

Daryld Richardson 665 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Beverly Whitney PO Box 2735 Grand Junction, CO 81502

J. D. Walters 662 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Thomas Clink 3611 Ridge Ct. Grand Junction, CO 81506

> Origin I Do NOT Rumove From Office

Jack Brown 681 27½ Road Grand Junction, CO81506

Emanuel Epstien 1900 Quentin RD. Brooklyn, N.Y. 11229 Jimmie Etter 697 27½ RD. Grand Junction, CO81501

David Odelberg 2708 F¹2 Road Grand Junction, CO 81506 Deborah Taylor 3645 27½ Road Grand Junction, CO 81506

Eben Dean Massey 3635 27½ Road Grand Junction, CO 81506

Ione O'Brien 3636 Bell CT. Grand Junction, CO 81506

David Lacy 3644 Bell CT. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Howard Rudolph 3648 Bell CT. Grand Junction, CO 81506

Gerald Miller 3645 Bell CT. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Gregory Guth 3635 Bell CT. Grand Junction, CO 81506

Frank Beran P.O. Box 60284 Grand Junction, CO 81506

Lawrence Hensley 592 Cleveland St. Grand Junction, CO 81504

Rufus Jones 646 ½ Oxbow RD. Grand Junction, CO 81504 Daniel Miller PO Box 1703 Grand Junction, CO 81502

Barbara Briggs 3638 Bell Ridge Ct. Grand Junction, CO 81506

Spomer Const. 1720 Ridge Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Marguerite McGinn 672 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506

Conrad Pyle 674 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Thomas Kriegshauser 673 Eastcliff Dr. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Nelia Henderson 671 Eastcliff DR. Grand Junction, CO 81506

> ⊸ lomove Office

IMPACT STATEMENT AND PROJECT NARRATIVE PTARMIGAN RIDGE FILING 4

Ptermigan Ridge is located on 26 acres bounded on the south by North 15th Street and Ridge Drive. It also touches 27 1/2 Road to the east. Both of these boundaries provide access to collector streets while other traffic flows will be internal.

From a design standpoint, Ptarmigan Ridge Filing # 4 is a continuation of Filing # 3, although the average lot size is approximately 1000 sq. ft. larger.

Ptarmigan Ridge is scheduled for development over a three year period that commenced in the fall 1990. It is anticipated that phases consisting of 25 to 30 lots per phase will be developed on an annual basis. First phases logically will be those areas closest to 27 1/2 Road and North 15th where it ends. Filing 4 will consist of 13 lots with development to commence in the fall of 1992, weather permitting. Street and sidewalk design has been reconfigured to conform to present City standards. The phases will use Ute water and City of Grand Junction services, as well as Grand Valley Water User's irrigation.

Ptarmigan Ridge Filing 4 is a development planned for a density of approximately 3 homes per acre, within an area zoned to permit four units per acre.

Ptarmigan can presently be served by Ute water from the northeast and southwest road frontage and city sewer is available at 15th Street. Irrigation water is available from Grand Valley Water User's Association, and should be adequate with a homeowner watering schedule to share this limited resource.

Part of Ptarmigan lies within the critical zone of Walker Field and an aviation easement will provided.

#55 92

The Parisons

X,Y TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

Ten car trips per day per household, or 130 trips per day will be generated by Filing 4, rather than the maximum of 180 trips per day which present zoning allows.

Street signage and lighting will be installed to present city standards.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

Construction will commence in the fall of 1992 and be completed in the fall of 1992 or by spring of 1993.

Q SITE PLAN

Standard Grand Junction setbacks will apply to these lots.

R

U

0

Adjacent land use and zoning is indicated on the site plan.

LANDSCAPING

Individual landscaping of lots will be done by the lotowners. There will be no common area landscaping in Filing 4.

I FLOODPLAIN ANALYSIS

This subdivision does not fall within any Federally established or published floodplain.

Original
D. NOT Remove
D. Office

#55 92



September 22, 1992

John Siegfried P.O. Box 9088 Grand Junction, CO 81502

Dear John:

In the review of your proposal for a Final Plat for Ptarmigan Ridge filing #4 along 15th Street North of Ridge Drive (City Development file # 55-92) it has been noted that the submittal is incomplete (see attached review comments, specifically City Development Engineer comments, page 4). Section 6-7-4 of the Zoning and Development Code states that "a submittal with insufficient information, identified in the review process, which has not been addressed by the applicant, may be withdrawn from the agenda by the Administrator". The revised documents submitted on September 16th did not include all of the deficient items required for review. The item missing is an addendum to the drainage report. Therefore, your proposal will not be scheduled for the October 6, 1992 Planning Commission hearing. For the item to be scheduled for the November Planning Commission hearing all deficiencies as outlined by the City Development Engineer must be rectified and resubmitted to the Community Development Department by October 1, 1992.

If you have any questions please contact me at 244-1447 at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Dave Thornton

Planner

cc:

Gerald Williams File #55-92

REVIEW COMMENTS

Page 1 of 4

FILE NO. #55-92

TITLE HEADING: Final Plat

ACTIVITY: Ptarmigan Ridge #4

LOCATION: North 15th Street & Ridge Drive

PHASE:

ACRES:

PETITIONER: John Siegfried

PETITIONER'S ADDRESS/TELEPHONE:

P.O. Box 9088

Grand Junction, CO 81502

(303) 241-7025

ENGINEER/REPRESENTATIVE: John Siegfried

STAFF REPRESENTATIVE: Dave Thornton

NOTE: WRITTEN RESPONSE BY THE PETITIONER TO THE REVIEW COMMENTS IS REQUIRED ON OR BEFORE 5:00 P.M., SEPTEMBER 28, 1992

U.S. WEST 09/08/92 244-4964 Leon Peach

New or additional telephone facilities necessitated by this project may result in a "contract" and up-front monies required from developer, prior to ordering or placing of said facilities.

UTE WATER 09/10/92 242-7491 Gary R. Mathews

Water line in Ptarmigan Court will run through the cul-de-sac. Policies and fees in effect at the time of application will apply.

CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT 9/14/92 George Bennett 244-1400

The fire line is longer than the code allows for a dead-end; it must be looped to provide the flows and meet code.

FILE #55-92 page 2 of 4

CITY UTILITIES ENGINEER

09/08/92

Bill Cheney

244-1590

SEWER - No comment.

WATER - It appears that "Water Notes: 3 and 4" do not say the same thing. Which distance is correct - to property line or 5' inside property line. There should be a corp stop at end of line to facilitate future connection.

GRAND VALLEY RURAL ELECTRIC 09/10/92

242-0040

Mr. Rupp

Not in Grand Valley Power service area.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

09/10/92

Harold Ball

244-2693

Gas & Electric: No objections.

CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

09/04/92

Marty Currie

244-3563

No problems noted.

CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

9/14/92

George Bennett

244-1400

The fire line is longer than the code allows for a dead-end; it must be looped to provide the flows and meet code.

PARKS & RECREATION

9/14/92

Don Hobbs

244-1542

Open space fee based upon 13 units x \$225 = \$2,925.00

CITY PROPERTY AGENT

9/15/92

Tim Woodmansee

244-1565

- Please provide ties, bearings and distances for the 15' irrigation easement across Lots 1. 2 through 6 of Block 1 and for the drainage easement on Lot 7 of Block 2.
- Curves 10 and 11 have been described in reverse order in the dedication.
- Please label the Point of Beginning as well as Lot 1, Block 1 of Ptarmigan Ridge 3. Filing #3.

4. Monumentation should be provided for the southeast corner of the subdivision.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 08/17/92
David Thornton 244-1447

PLAT & PLAN

Ptarmigan Court is unacceptable as proposed! The concept follows the preliminary plan already approved, but contradicts the ODP submittal which is under review also this month. If the ODP is approved, access further North for 15th Street will not occur thus having 15th Street deadend just beyond Ptarmigan Court which comes off 15th Street is unacceptable. Revision of all plans and a revised plat showing a change in the cul-de-sac is due in our office by Tuesday, September 15.

1. Need to label type and dimensions of easement shown on North side of lots 4, 5, and 6, Block 1 on plat.

GENERAL

- 1. An avigation easement is required to be recorded and must be recorded with the plat.
- 2. The soils report notes a potential for perched water table conditions created by irrigation and roof runoff. The design and construction of all improvements should take that into account. Because of the possibility of varying soil conditions, open excavation observation should be performed by a soils engineer prior to placing forms or pouring concrete. The site drainage recommendations and foundation recommendations made in the Lincoln-DeVore, Inc. soils report (dated September 5, 1990) should be followed for site specific construction.
- 3. The Improvements Agreement/Guarantee must be approved by City Engineering and will be recorded with the Final Plat.
- 4. Covenants will be recorded with the plat.
- 5. If Grand Valley Irrigation requests it for their maintenance purposes, no fences should be allowed within the 15 ft. irrigation easement located across Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 of Block 1 to allow free access for irrigation purposes. This may need to be addressed in the covenants as it was in Filing #3.
- 6. The Final Plat will not be recorded until we receive in final form all documents needed for recording, an acceptable improvements guarantee and all construction drawings have been accepted by City Engineering.
- 7. All review agency comments must be addressed in writing to us by Monday, September 28, 1992 by 5:00 p.m.

FILE #55-92 page 4 of 4

CITY ENGINEER 9/15/92
Gerald Williams 244-1591

- 1. The street layout was based upon the extension of North 15th Street northwest. However, the Ptarmigan Ridge ODP submitted simultaneously proposes a dead-end street. If the ODP is accepted, then the proposed street layout would not only be undesirable, it would be unacceptable. The road layout should match the ODP.
- 2. Other general comments relating to utilities, easements, and other issues were redlined on plans as a preliminary review as an aid when the plans are revised. These have been given to the developer.
- 3. A drainage report has been prepared for Filing 3 and 4, and was submitted with Filing 3, but it did not show that drainage criteria was met. Subsequent changes to Filing 4 were to all conformance to drainage criteria, however, an addendum to the drainage report has not been submitted.

All of the above issues have been discussed with the developer by phone and at a meeting. Acceptance of Filing 4 depends in part upon acceptance of the ODP. A resubmittal for a revised Filing 4, with new street, utilities, easements, etc. which constitute a whole new submittal, has not been received. We recommend tabling Filing 4 until the ODP can be decided upon and submittal made complete.





PROJECT MANAGEMENT DESIGN ENGINEERING CRANE SERVICE PILE DRIVING

October 1, 1992

Mr. Gerald R. Williams, P.E. Grand Junction Development Engineer 250 North Fifth Street Grand Junction, CO 81501

RECEIVED GRAND JUNCTION PLANNING DEPARTMENT

OCT 0**2**1992

Re: Transmittal of Updated Drainage

Plan.

Dear Mr. Williams:

WILLIAM HELEY

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Ptarmigan Ridge Developers have made some revisions in the site plans for Filing 3 and Filing 4 which reflect back on the initial drainage plan which was presented in the Drainage Report of August, 1992.

Some of these changes were made at the City's request, and others were made as a result of continued planning for the total property. These changes are addressed in an Addendum to the report which is transmitted herewith.

As you are aware, I am primarily concerned with the stormwater drainage planning for this development, and function only in an advisory capacity to review utility plans and road designs. Some aspects of Filing 4 are not as yet completely designed, so there will probably be a second addendum to the drainage report when the plans are completed, e.g. a revised retention basin detail, culvert analysis, and erosion control plan.

If there are any questions on the addendum, please call.

William Heley, P.E

RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE PLAN ADDENDUM

PTARMIGAN RIDGE SUBDIVISION

FILING 3

FILING 4

Prepared By

WH ENGINEERING

Grand Junction, Colorado

September, 1992

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Since the original submittal of this report, some significant changes have been made in the overall development plan which impact upon the drainage system to be installed. The plan originally submitted identified a marginal compliance with runoff criteria, particularly if only Filing 3 was built.

Secondly, some changes have been requested by the City in the handling of street flows. The use of valley cross pans has been restricted when drop inlets and buried piping can be utilized effectively. This type of drain has superceded the cross pans on Ptarmigan Ridge Court and on North 15th Court, the lower requiring an extended drain pipe to convey water to the primary drainage channel rather than to create a deep open ditch.

Filing 4 is now planned to develop concurrently with Filing 3, and this report addresses in more detail the drainage of Filing 4 and the addition of an off street retention basin rather than a depressed zone around the cul de sac. The pavement drainage will be carried by pipe to this basin.

When Filing 4 was initially defined, we believed that North 15 Street might eventually connect through to 17.5 Road, or at least cross the irrigation ditch and serve land north of Filing 4. As planning continued, this was eliminated as an alternative, and North 15th will button hook to a cul de sac. An easement will continue for sewer and water to the north area, but the street will terminate in Filing 4.

This addendum to the original drainage plan addresses these changes and presents a more complete description of the drainage system. It also includes a best management practice plan for water quality control during construction.

Valley Pan Crossing

Ptarmigan Ridge Court has a street flow crossing at station 4+10.63 which includes runoff from Filing 3, Filing 4 undeveloped drainage and from an untitled area up gradient from the temporary terminus of Ptarmigan Ridge Court.

This as yet undefined undeveloped area which will be drained by the ultimate extension of Ptarmigan Ridge Court will at some point in time flow to the same crossing point which is in effect a sag in the street gradient.

We do not have a precise definition of this future flow, so for the sake of design, we shall assume that this flow will be equal to the flow calculated on the basis of developed Filing 3, or in other words, the flow will ultimately be double our prediction for Filing 3. This flow will be about 2.6 total cfs.

Flow from the south side of the street will add to the total flow in the drainage pipe conveying the runoff water to the channel, bringing the flow in this pipe to 4 cfs.

The cross pipe under the street will be a Class V concrete pipe capable of withstanding the imposed loadings with 1 ft of cover. The drain pipe will be 12 inch PVC. Calculations for the culvert hydraulics are attached. A standard drop inlet will be installed in both the north and south gutter flow line as shown on the drawing.

Filing 4 Retention

Water from Filing 4 will be retained in a basin in Filing 4 on the southwestern side of the cul de sac. This basin will retain about 11,500 cubic feet and will contain the 100 year runoff. It will be fed via a 12 inch culvert which drains the north and south side of the street at the neck of the cul de sac. This basin is shown in detail in the Filing 4 drainage plan drawing.

Water Quality and Erosion Control

Construction of Ptarmigan Ridge Filing 3 and Filing 4 will be done under a General Permit from the Colorado Department of Health controlling Stormwater Discharges Associated With Construction Activity.

This construction will be done following a Best Management Practices Plan which will minimize the potential for increased sediment in stormwater runoff during construction.

In order to keep high silt loads out of inlet boxes and culvert pipes, as well as on the street surfaces, diversion ditches will be cut to direct potential flows to temporary detention basins which will allow some sedimentaion to occur before overflowing, and through the use of straw bales or other filter media to minimize the suspended sediment in runoff channels.

Construction equipment will be kept off paved streets as much as possible, and any earth spilled on the streets will be promptly cleaned away. Trucks will not be permitted to turn around in unsurfaced areas during wet weather to minimize tracking of mud onto the streets.

Retention and detention basins will be constructed as soon as practical in the earthmoving phase to intercept runoff.

Paving or surface control will installed as soon as possible, weather permitting, to minimize construction traffic on unsurfaced areas.

All conditions of the Stormwater Permit will be followed.

CULVERT ANALYSIS - STREET DRAIN FROM PTARMIGAN RIDGE COURT

CILVERT CONSISTS OF A 12" CLASS V RCP UNDER THE STREET JOINING TWO INLETS; THE CONBINED FLOW THEN FLOWS SOUTH EAST APPROXIMATELY 150 FEET TO THE DRAWAGE CHANNEL IN A 12" PVC PIPE.

CHARACTERISTICS .

RCP N = .015Slope = .007 levyth = 28 ft Q=z.6cfs

INVERT IN 4714.05
INVERT OUT 4713.85
.20
Slope -28 = .007

PYC 11= .016 Shipe = 0.5% length = 150ft Q=

INVERT IN 4713.85 INVERT OUT 4713.15

Q 15 THE QUANTY OF FLOW WHICH IS SHOWN IN TABLES IND IN TABLES IND TABLES INDICATION TO THE PROPERTY OF FLOW WHICH IS SHOWN IN TABLES INDICATION TO THE PROPERTY OF FLOW WHICH IS SHOWN IN TABLES INDICATION TO THE PROPERTY OF FLOW WHICH IS SHOWN IN TABLES INDICATION TO THE PROPERTY OF FLOW WHICH IS SHOWN IN TABLES INDICATION TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

THIS Q IS INCOMPLETE FOR THE TOTALLY DEVELOPED CASE WHEN PRARMIGAN RIDGE COURT IS EXTENDED TO ITS ULTIMATE LIMIT (REF. ODP AUGUST 1992) WHEN STREET FLOWS ADD TO THE VOLUMES AT THE INLETS. IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED THAT SOME DETENTION WILL BE REQUIRED ALONG WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT, BUT THE STREET FLOWS WILL NOT LIKELY BE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED OR INTERCEPTED IN THE EXTENSION OF THIS COURT.

THEREFORE, TO SIZE THE CULUERT FOR FILING 3 CONSTRUCTION, WE WILL EMPLOY A FACTORED ESTIMATE OF RUMOFF BASED UPON A SIMILAR AREA OF FILING 3. PROBABLY, THIS WILL NOT BE SIGNIFICANT BECAUSE OF THE RELATIVELY SMALL FLOWS.

SEPT. 30, 1992

W. Heley

A4E

ASE 16

SHORT CONCRETE PIPE L/100 So => Q = 2.6 $\frac{L}{100} s_0 = \frac{28}{\cdot 7}$ = 40L= 28 500. = 2 .6 D= 12" •3

PR3

ح

INLET CONTROL $\frac{H\omega}{D} = 1.1$ $H\omega = 1.10 ft -$ Not infet control Hm. compo to Z'

H < .5' So orllet control OUTLET CONTROL Pipe will chear 2.6 kts easily 42 381 100 SHEETS S SOULANE 12 389 200 SHEETS S SOULANE 142 389 200 SHEETS S SOULANE

FOR THE SEZOND PIPE - A PVC of 150 ft in length - Q = 4 D? = 12" or 15" N = .015. L = 150 So = 0.5% or .005

THIS IS & DIFFERENT CONSIDERATION. THE PIPE IS LONGER AND FLATTER MD THE FLOW COMES FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE STREET.

ALTHOUGH THE PIPE IS PVC - N STILL EQUATES TO CONCRETE WHEN CONSIDERING THE COATING ASSOCIATED WITH STORM WATER.

INLET CONTROL IS STILL NOT A FACTOR. OWLET CONTROL PROBABLY GOVERNS.

$$q_{c} = \frac{Q}{D^{5/2}} = \frac{4}{1}$$
 $D = 1$
 $D \%_{c=1}$

Q = 4

$$Q_{op} = (5.27)^{\frac{5}{12}} = 5.27$$
 $S_{c} = \frac{11}{D^{\frac{1}{3}}}$
 $= (111)(.015)(.015) =$

.025

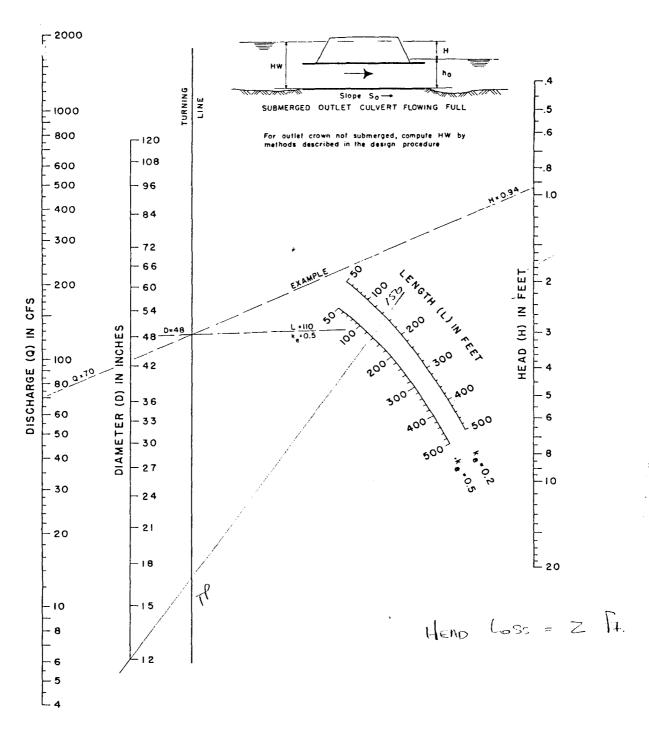
From CHART 5

H = Z', we actually have

zt.70' total available Head if water rises to grate

Pipe will carry 4 ds -





HEAD FOR
CONCRETE PIPE CULVERTS
FLOWING FULL
n=0.012

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS JAN. 1963

HOW HUCH RETEINTON IS REQUIRED FOR FLING 4?

CONTRIBUTION AREAS FROM DRAINAGE REPORT

A, , Az, Az, Az, Az, Az

$$A_1 = 366 \text{ cf}$$
 $A_2 = 151 \text{ cf}$
 $A_3 = 300 \text{ cf}$
 $A_5 = 545 \text{ cf}$
 $A_4 = 602$
Total 1964 cf

(490 whic yords)

Coloret Cross DENIN 12" RCP CLASS V.

Flow: A, + A4 Pasic

Both of these will easily Flow in a 12" PIPE!

JANDK

GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION PTARMIGAN SUBDIVISION

Mesa County, Colorado April 16, 1990

Original
Do NOT Remove
Com Office

John H. Wright, C.P.G.

5 5 9 2 P.O. Box 2335 Grand Junction, CO 81502

GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION PTARMIGAN SUBDIVISION

Mesa County, Colorado April 16, 1990

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OUR LONG

GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION

PTARMIGAN SUBDIVISION

Mesa County, Colorado April 16, 1990

INTRODUCTION

The proposed Ptarmigan Subdivision is being developed by Ptarmigan Investments Inc., P.O. Box 9088, Grand Junction, CO 81501. The property consists of approximately 33 acres to be subdivided into an as yet undetermined number of residential lots. It is located in a portion of Section 1, T 1 S, R 1 W, Ute P.M. in Mesa County, Colorado southwest of the intersection of G Road and 27 1/2 Road. (See location map).

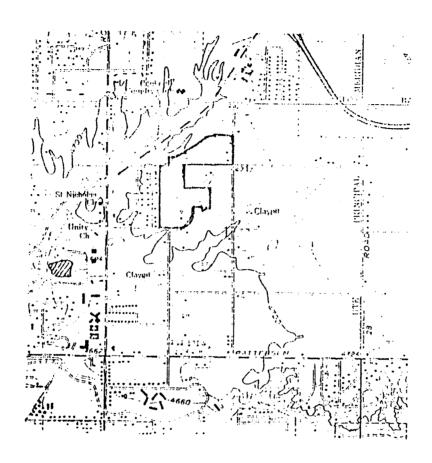
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Collapsible soils and potentially unstable slopes occur to a limited extent along the northwest margin of the property. These are described more fully below, and their location is indicated on the geologic hazards map which accompanies this report. The recommended means for mitigation of these hazards is avoidance.
- 2. Several open irrigation ditches cross the property. At the time of this investigation, they contained flowing water. These ditches, along with poorly drained natural channels nearby but off site suggest a seasonally high water table. Basement structures are therefore not recommended with out a specific plan to prevent seepage into the structure.
- 3. Some of the irrigation ditches have been reinforced by a levee. If no plan is made to capture and bury the irrigation water in an underground pipe system, then construction should heed a setback from the artificial fill which composes the levee. The suggested set back is indicated on the hazards map which accompanies this report.
- 4. Subsurface soils testing is recommended to test for water table and other soil properties to guide foundation and other construction design. The tests should be conducted by a Registered Professional Soils Engineer who has been appraised of the findings given in this report.

SCOPE

This report represents the results of a geologic investigation of the proposed Ptarmigan Subdivision as required by Colorado S.B. 35 and local regulations. The investigation included a field examination as well as a review of available geologic literature.

rom Office #



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP (From USGS 7.5 min.quad: "Grand Junction, Colorado") Scale: 1''=2,000' Section 1, T I S, R I W, Ute PM.

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A copy of a preliminary property map (1"=200' with 2' contour topography) was provided by the developer. This map was used as the base for plotting geologic features and is reproduced to accompany this report. Monumentation from the survey was not precisely located in the field, and all the individual lot lines have not been shown.

The conclusions of this investigation are based solely on the site conditions at the time of investigation. They do not reflect hazards which might develop from improper design or construction methods.

GEOLOGY

The property lies entirely upon a soil horizon developed on top of Cretaceous Mancos shale (Km). The Mancos Shale is weathered sufficiently on the site so that no outcrops of formational material exist. Bedding is presumed to be nearly flat.

A geologic plan and hazards map (1"= 200') accompanies this report

Geologic Hazards

Collapsible soils (cs) have been identified along the northwest margin of the property. These occur near or with areas that have been artificially filled with soil and construction debris. The piles of fill and debris appear to have been bulldozed over the edge of a pre-existing slope with little effort made for thorough compaction. Near one of these areas of fill and debris accumulation, but apparently upon the original agricultural surface, concentric soil cracks and a depressed surface were observed. This is interpreted as subsidence due to soil collapse. In the absence of any other plan for mitigation or remedial action, new construction should avoid these areas.

Potentially unstable slopes (pus) also occur along the northwest margin of the property. Whereas most of the property is of fairly level grade, the areas of potential instability grade in excess of 30%. These fall off into an established natural drainage which lies to the north and west of the property. There is no present sign of active instability. However, it is felt that new construction in the areas designated as potentially unstable could initiate slumping or sliding soils conditions. In the absence of any other plan for mitigation or remedial action, new construction should avoid these areas.

A shallow water table, at least seasonally present, is suspected to underlie much of the property. This water is introduced to the substrata through open and unlined irrigation ditches which cross the property. Foundation design following soils testing should contemplate problems that might arise from a shallow water table.

No other geologic hazards, including radiation hazard (see attached Radiation Examination), are apparent.

Mineral Resources

No developable valuable mineral resources are known to occur on the property.

SITE CONDITIONS

Surface Features

Excepting the areas pointed out as potentially unstable, the remainder of the natural topography is gentle -- grading roughly 2% southwesterly.

The surface consists of level graded agricultural fields -- about 50% fallow and 50% freshly tilled, and level construction graded land. In the northeast and the southwest corners of the property are two small areas of plantings of trees and/ or lawn. Two irrigation ditches cross the property.

Drainage

The property contains an incipient stream channel which originates on the property and drains to the southwest. This channel empties into a pond which is well off site and which is adjacent to the Grand Valley Canal. The source and discharge of the Canal is the Colorado River.

The incipient stream channel, at the time of this investigation, contained a few inches of slowly running water. The probable source of this water is leakage from nearby irrigation systems. The water "daylights" in this channel and drains poorly towards the southwest where just before exiting the property, it creates marshy conditions. While the channel has been modified by artificial means with levees and ditch work, without further modifications, new construction should avoid the marshy areas and heed a set back from the levees. The marshy areas and suggested setbacks are indicated on the geologic plan and hazards map.

Construction Factors

No hard or resistant outcrops of rock occur on the property. Surficial materials are easily rippable with conventional means.

As described above, subsurface water may be a problem in construction.

WATER

Potable water will be obtained from Ute Water Conservancy.

Irrigation water will be derived from Grand Valley Water User's Association.

Sewage will be conveyed off property by the City of Grand Junction systems.

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SOILS

Surface soils are comprised entirely of soil type: "Fruita clay loam". This is a light brown to reddish brown, somewhat calcareous soil. It typically exhibits the following properties: slow surface runoff, medium internal drainage, "slight" erosion hazard, easy rippability, and low to absent alkalinity. (These properties are confirmed by field observations at the site.) County wide, the soil type shows a low shrink-swell potential. However, the unweathered Mancos Shale lying immediately beneath it has a higher such potential.

It is recommended that a subsurface soils interpretation be conducted by a Professional Engineer prior to building construction. The soils characteristics thus determined should be considered in foundation and road design.

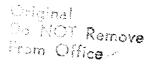
John H. Wright

/Certified Professiona/ Geologist

April 16, 1990

REFERENCES

- 1. Soil Conservation Service; Soil Survey of the Grand Junction Area, CO; Series 1940, No. 19; 1955.
- 2. Soil Conservation Service; Soil Survey of Mesa County; 1978.
- 3. Lohman, S.A.; Geology and Artesian Water Supply, Grand Junction Area, Colorado; U.S.Geological Survey P.P. 451; 1965.



RADIATION EXAMINATION

PTARMIGAN SUBDIVISION

Mesa County, Colorado April 16, 1990

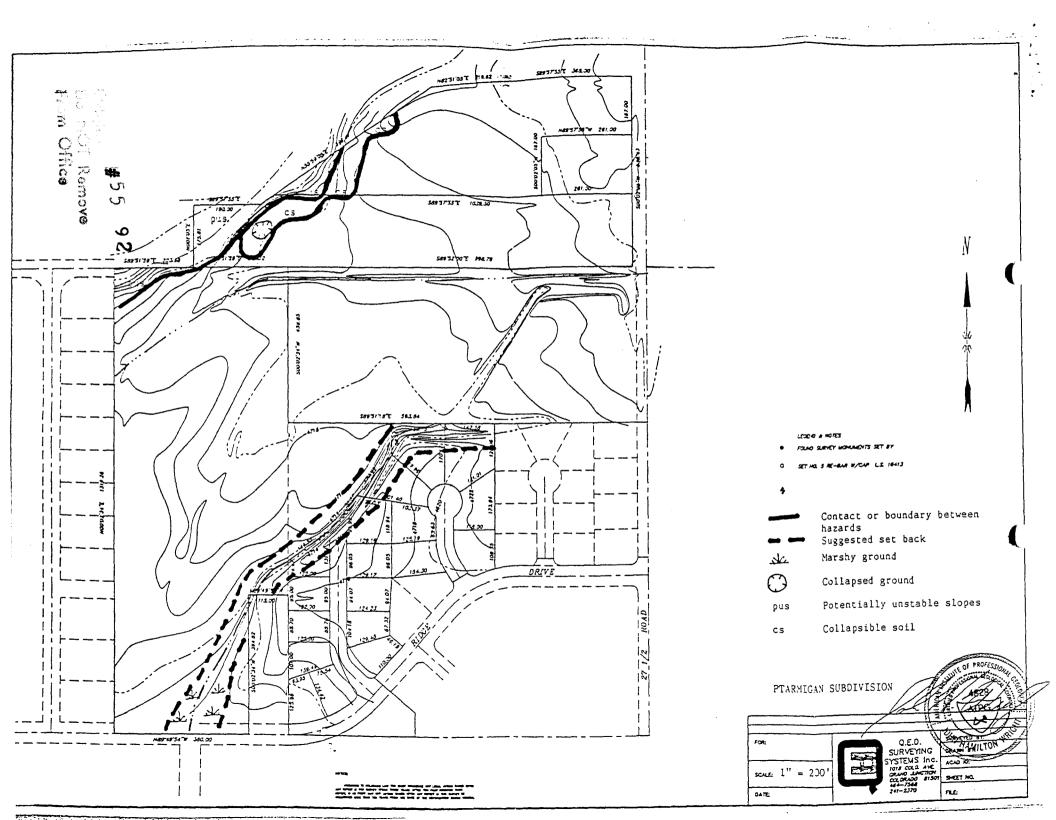
The proposed Ptarmigan Subdivision, being developed by Ptarmigan Investments Inc., P.O. Box 9088, Grand Junction, CO 81501, was examined for potential radiation hazard. The property is located in a portion of Section 1, T 1 S, R 1 W, Ute P.M. in Mesa County, Colorado. Conditions at the site at the time of this investigation indicate the site is free of radiation hazard.

The examination of the site was carried out according to the requirements of Colorado SB 35, and of local regulations which require radiation examinations for proposed subdivisions. The field examination was carried out in conjunction with the foregoing geologic field investigation, using a Urinco Scintillation Counter Model #720N. The surface was thoroughly traversed on foot and the man-made structures and accumulations of debris were checked. Background radiation was 50 counts per second, +/- 10cps. No where on the property was found a reading higher than background.

As all readings were well below Colorado Health Department standards of 250 counts per second, there is no apparent reason for more detailed radiation survey work.

John H. Wright Certified Professional Geologist

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SUBSURFACE SOILS EXPLORATION

BELL RIDGE SUBDIVISION AKA PTARMIGAN RIDGE
GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

Prepared For:

Mr. John Siegfried P.O. Box 9088 Grand Junction, CO 81502

Prepared By:

LINCOLN-DeVORE. INC. 1441 Motor Street Grand Junction, CO 81505

September 5, 1990

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1441 Motor St. Grand Junction, CO 81505 (303) 242-8968

September 5, 1990

Mr. John Siegfried P.O. Box 9088 Grand Junction, CO 81502

Re:

SUBSURFACE SOILS EXPLORATION

BELL RIDGE SUBDIVISION

GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

Dear Mr. Siegfried:

Transmitted herein are the results of a Subsurface Soils Exploration for the proposed

If you have any questions after reviewing this report, please feel free to contact this office at any time. This opportunity to provide Geotechnical Engineering services is sincerely appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

LINCOLN-DeVORE, INC.

By:

Edward M. Morris

Western Slope Branch Manager

Grand Junction, Office

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Reviewed by:

George D. Morris, P'

Colorado Springs Offi

EMM/rl

LDTL Job No. 72865-J

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This report presents the results of our geotechnical evaluation performed to determine the general subsurface conditions of the site applicable to construction of single-family residential structures. We understand that the proposed structures will consist of one and two-story wood-framed buildings with the possibility of full basements with concrete floor slabs on grade or no basements and concrete slabs on grade or crawlspace-type structures. A vicinity map is included in the Appendix of this report.

The characteristics of the subsurface materials encountered were evaluated with regard to the type of construction described above. Recommendations are included herein to match the described construction to the soil characteristics found. The information contained herein may or may not be valid for other purposes. If the proposed site use is changed or types of construction proposed, other than noted herein, Lincoln DeVore should be contacted to determine if the information in this report can be used for the new construction without further field evaluations.

PROJECT SCOPE

evaluate the surface and subsurface soil and geologic conditions of the site and, based on the conditions encountered, to provide recommendations pertaining to the geotechnical aspects of the site development as previously described. The conclusions and recommendations included herein are based on an analysis of the standard data obtained from our field explorations, laboratory testandove

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program, and on our experience with similiar soil and geologic conditions in the area.

The scope of our geotechnical exploration consisted of a surface reconnaissance, a geophoto study, subsurface exploration, obtaining representative samples, laboratory testing, analysis of field and laboratory data, and a review of geologic literature.

Specifically, the intent of this study

is to:

- 1. Explore the subsurface conditions to the depth expected to be influenced by the proposed construction.
- 2. Evaluate by laboratory and field tests the general engineering properties of the various strata which could influence the development.
- 3. Define the general geology of the site including likely geologic hazards which could have an effect on site development.
- 4. Develop geotechnical criteria for site grading and earthwork.
- 5. Identify potential construction difficulties and provide recommendations concerning these problems.
- 6. Recommend an appropriate foundation system for the anticipated structure and develop criteria for foundation design.

FIELD EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTING

A field evaluation was performed on August 18, 19, and 28 1990, and consisted of a site reconnaissance by our geotechnical personnel and the drilling of twelve exploration borings. These shallow exploration borings were drilled within the proposed building lots near the locations indicated on the Boring Location Plan. The twelve shallow exploration borings were located to obtain a reasonably good NOT Remove

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profile of the subsurface soil conditions. Six borings were utilized for the installation of piezometers. These piezometers were placed to monitor the water levels along the irrigation ditch, along the west property line. All exploration borings were drilled using a CME 45, truck mounted drill rig with continuous flight auger to depths of approximately 9 to 24 feet. Samples were taken with a standard split spoon sampler, a California spoon sampler with liners, thin-walled Shelby Tubes, and by bulk methods. Logs describing the subsurface conditions are presented in the attached figures.

Laboratory tests were performed on representative soil samples to determine their relative engineering properties. Tests were performed in accordance with test methods of the American Society for Testing and Materials or other accepted standards. The results of our laboratory tests are included in this report. The in-place moisture content and the standard penetration test values are presented on the attached drilling logs.

FINDINGS

SITE DESCRIPTION

The project site is located in the South East Quarter of Section I, Township I South, Range I West of the Ute Principal Meridan. Mesa County, Colorado. More specifically the site is located north of Ridge Drive and is between 27 1/2 Road and the extension of North 15th Street. The tract contains 60 single-family lots.

The topography of the site is relative \mathbb{N}^{co}

direction of surface runoff on this site will be controlled by the proposed construction and therefore will be variable. In general, surface runoff is expected to travel along the proposed Ptarmigan Ridge Road and into the Ridge Drive drainage features, eventually entering a series of improved, naturally-occuring drainage ditches which discharge in the Colorado River. Surface and subsurface drainage on this site would be described as fair.

GENERAL GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE DESCRIPTION

The geologic materials encountered under the site consist of a series of silty clay and sandy clay soils which are underlain by the Mancos Shale Formation. Man-made fill, consisting of uncompacted soil, trash and construction debris is present in the north portion of the tract within Blocks 3 and 5. The geologic and engineering properties of the materials found in our twelve shallow exploration borings will be discussed in the following sections.

The soils on this site consist series of silty clay and sandy clay soils which are a product of mud flow/debris flow features which origininate on the southslopes of the Bookcliffs. These mud flow/debris facing flow features are a small part of a very extensive mud flow/debris complex along the base of the Bookcliffs and extending to the Colorado River. Utilizing recent events and standard this tract is not with an active debris evaluation techniques, flow hazard area. The surface soils are an erosional product of the upper Mancos Shale and the Mount Garfield Formations which are exposed on the slopes of the Bookcliffs. The soils contained within these mud flow/debris flow features normally exhibit

metastable condition which can range from very slight to severe. Metastable soil is subject to internal collapse and is very sensitive to changes in the soil moisture content. Based on the field and laboratory testing of the soils on this site, the severity of the metastable soils can be described as slight.

The geologic and engineering properties of the materials encountered, as indicated by the enclosed subsurface logs, will be discussed in the following paragraphs.

Soil Type No. I comprises the surface, alluvial soils which were encountered during this exploration.

soil type was classified as This low plastic, silty clay (CL) under the Unified Classification The Standard Penetration Tests ranged from 9 blows per foot to 40 blows per foot. Penetration tests of this magnitude indicate that the soil is apparently stiff and of apparent medium to high density. Due to the moisture content of these soils the apparent stiffness and density appears to be higher than it actually realized. The sample obtained from Exploration Boring 3 indicates that these have a dry density of only 92.6 pcf which indicates a low density soil. The moisture content varied from 4.3% to 14.3%, indicating a relatively dry soil. This soil is plastic and is sensitive to changes in moisture content. With decreased moisture, it will tend to shrink, with some cracking upon dessication. Upon increasing moisture, it will tend to expand. Expansion tests were performed on typical samples of the soil and expansive pressures on the order of 400 to 920 psf were found to be typical. This material will also consolidate upon saturation or excessive loading. If recommended bearing values

are not exceeded, such settlement will remain within tolerable limits. The allowable maximum bearing value was found to be on the order of 1200 psf. A minimum dead load of 300 psf will be required over the majority of the site.

At depths ranging from seven to twenty-two feet below the exisitng ground surface, the Mancos Shale was encountered. The Mancos Shale was found to be quite weathered and is designated as Soil Type No. IV. A minimum dead load of 300 psf will be required over a majority of the site.

Soil Type No.s II and III are very similar in engineering characteristics but have different appearances in the field. Soil Type No. II is a generally finegrained sand which is alluvial in origin and is a product of the debris flow action from the Bookcliffs. Soil Type No. III also alluvial and a product of the debris flow activity but contains large amounts of gravel and occasionally cobble-sized fragments of sandstone, siltstone, and claystone of the lower Mesa Verde Formation. These fragments are the deposits within the high-velocity areas of the original debris flow features. The fine-grained Soil Type II is derived from the sandstones, siltstones, and claystones of the Mesa Verde Formation and represent a more severely weathered and eroded version of Type No. III. For the discussion of this report Soil Types II and III will be described together in the following paragraph.

This Soil Type was classified as a silty sand (SM) under the Unified Classification System. This material is of low plasticity, of low to moderate permeability, and was encountered in a moist to wet condition. It undergoes mild

expansion with the entry of small amounts of moisture, but will undergo long-term consolidation upon the addition of larger amounts of moisture. This soil will settle after being loaded. The maximum allowable bearing capacity for this soil was found to be 1200 psf, with 200 minimum dead load pressure required. The finer grained portion of Soil Type No. II and III contains sulfates in detrimental quantities.

The Mancos Shale is described as a thin-bedded, drab, light to dark gray marine shale, with thinly inter-bedded fine grain sandstone and limestone layers. Some portions of the Mancos Shale are bentonitic, and therefore, are highly expansive. The majority of the shale, however, has only a moder-ate expansion potential.

This soil type was classified as a silty clay (CL) under the Unified Classification System. The Standard Penetration Tests ranged from 39 blows per foot to over blows per foot. Penetration tests of this magnitude indicate soil is variable and of medium to high density. moisture content varied from 9.3% to 20.6%, indicating a relatively moist soil. This soil is plastic and is sensitive to changes in moisture content. With decreased moisture. it. tend to shrink, with some cracking upon dessication. increasing moisture, it will tend to expand. Expansion tests were performed on typical samples of the soil and expansive pressures on the order of 900 psf were found to be typical. The allowable maximum bearing value was found to be on the order of 3500 psf for the top two feet of the weathered Mancos Shale and increased to 7000 psf below the top two feet of the Mancos Shale.

minimum dead load of 1000 psf will be required for the top two feet of the Mancos Shale and 1800 psf will be required below the top two feet of the Mancos Shale.

The lines defining the change between soil types or rock materials on the attached boring logs and soil profiles are determined by interpolation and therefore are approximations. The transition between soil types may be abrupt or may be gradual.

GROUND WATER:

A free water table came to equilibrium during drilling and monitor wells were installed as indicated on the Exploration Boring Location Diagram. Measured depths to the water surface are indicated. This is probably very close to the true phreatic surface rather than a perched water table. In our opinion the subsurface water conditions shown are a permanent feature on this site. The depth to free water would be subject to fluctuation on this site depending upon external environmental effects.

Due to the proximity of the Mancos Shale formation, there exists a possibility of a perched water table developing in the alluvial soils which overlie the soil. This perched water would probably be the result of increased irrigation due to the presence of lawns and landscaping and roof runoff. The exploration holes indicate that the top of the Mancos Shale is relatively flat over much of the site and that subsurface drainage would probably be quite slow. While it is believed that under the existing conditions at the time of this exploration the construction process would not be effected by any

free-flow waters, it is very possible that several years after development is initiated, a troublesome perched water condition may develop which will provided construction difficulties. In addition, this potential perched water could create some problems for existing or future foundations on this tract. Therefore it is recommended that the future presence of a perched water table be considered in all deisgn and construction of both the proposed residential structures and any subdivision improvements.

Due to the existing water table in some portions of this tract and the possibility of free water in other portions of this tract, it is recommended that basement or half basement foundations be constructed with a subsurface peripheral drain system for each structure. All floor slabs should be constructed over a capillary break and vapor barrier.

within a few feet above any future free water level associated with perched water tables may be quite wet. Pumping and rutting may occur during the excavation process, particularly if the bottom of the foundations are near the capillary fringe. Pumping is a temporary, quick condition caused by vibration of excavating equipment on the site. If pumping occurs, it can often be stopped by removal of the equipment and greater care exercised in the excavation process. In other cases, geotextile fabric layers can be designed or cobble sized material can be introduced into the bottom of the excavation and worked into the soft soils. Such a geotextile or cobble raft is designed to stabilize the bottom of the excavation and to provide a firm base for equipment.

Careful analysis of the top elevations Mancos Shale Formation and the existing pattern of the groundwater indicates that the majority of free water encountered the exploration borings is associated with the irrigation ditch along the west property line and the normal lawn irrigation and water drainage characteristics of the residential Onan Subdivision, along East Cliff Drive. The surface drainage plan for Ptarmigan Ridge Subdivision should be designed in a manner which would improve the surface runoff characteristics in west portion of this subdivision and encourage the rapid removal of surface waters into an established drainage system. Consideration should be given to properly lining or piping the existing irrigation ditch along the west property line, which is probably the major contributor to the ground water rise in this area.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

GENERAL DISCUSSION

No geologic conditions were apparent during our reconnaissance which would preclude the site development as planned, provided the recommendations contained herein are fully complied with. Based on our investigation to date and the knowledge of the proposed construction, the site condition which would have the greatest effect on the planned development is the potential for perched water tables and the expansive clays of the Mancos Shale.

Since the exact magnitude and nature of the foundation loads are not precisely known at the present time, the following recommendations must be somewhat general in nature.

Any special loads or unusual design conditions should be reported

to Lincoln Devore so that changes in these recommendations may be made, if necessary. However, based upon our analysis of the soil conditions and project characteristics previously outlined, the following recommendations are made.

OPEN FOUNDATION OBSERVATION

Since the recommendations in this report are based on information obtained through random borings, it is possible that the subsurface materials between the boring points could vary. Therefore, prior to placing forms or pouring concrete, an open excavation observation should be performed by representatives of Lincoln DeVore. The purpose of this observation is to determine if the subsurface soils directly below the proposed foundations are similiar to those encountered in our exploration borings. If the materials below the proposed foundations differ from those encountered, or in our opinion, are not capable of supporting the applied loads, additional recommendations could be provided at that time.

DRAINAGE AND GRADIENT:

Adequate site drainage should be provided in the foundation area both during and after construction to prevent the ponding of water and the saturation of the subsurface soils. We recommend that the ground surface around the structure be graded so that surface water will be carried quickly away from the building. The minimum gradient within 10 feet of the building will depend on surface landscaping. We recommend that paved areas maintain a minimum gradient of 2%, and that landscaped areas maintain a minimum gradient of 8%. It is further recommended that roof drain downspouts be carried across all backfilled areas and

discharged at least 10 feet away from the structure. Planters, if any, should be so constructed that moisture is not allowed to seep into foundation areas or beneath slabs or pavements.

We recommend that a perimeter drain be placed around the exterior walls of the structure at foundation level or below. A drain of this type includes a perforated pipe and an adequate gravel collector, the whole being wrapped in a geotextile filter fabric. We recommend that the discharge pipe for this drain be given a free gravity outlet to exit at ground surface. If "daylight" cannot be obtained, we recommend that a sealed sump and pump be used to discharge the seepage. Under no circumstances shall a "dry well" be used on this site.

The existing drainage on the site must either be maintained carefully or improved. We recommend that water be drained away from structures as rapidly as possible and not be allowed to stand or pond near the building. We recommend that water removed from one building not be directed onto the backfill areas of adjacent buildings. We recommend that a hydrologist or drainage engineer experienced in this area be retained to complete a drainage plan for this site.

bility and to aid in the rapidity of runoff, it is recommended that all backfill around the building and in utility trenches in the vicinity of the building be compacted to a minimum of 85% of its maximum Proctor dry density, ASTM D 698. The native soils on this site may be used for such backfill. We recommend that all backfill be compacted using mechanical methods. No water flooding techniques of any type may be used in placement of fill on this

site.

Should an automatic lawn irrigation system be used on this site, we recommend that the sprinkler heads be installed a minimum of 5 feet from the building. In addition, these heads should be adjusted so that spray from the system does not fall onto the walls of the building and that such water does not excessively wet the backfill soils.

FOUNDATIONS

SHALLOW

We recommend the use of a conventional shallow foundation system consisting of continuous spread ings beneath all bearing walls and isolated spread footings beneath all columns and other points of concentrated load. a shallow foundation system, resting on the alluvial silty clays of Soil Type No. I, may be designed on the basis of an allowable bearing capacity of 1200 psf maximum. A minimum dead load of 300 psf must be maintained. Contact stresses beneath all continuous walls should be balanced to within + or - 150. psf at all points. Isolated interior column footings should be designed for contact stresses of about 150 psf less than the average used to balance the continuous walls. The criterion for balancing will depend somewhat upon the nature of the structure. Single-story, slab on grade structures may be balanced on the basis of dead load only. Multi-story structures may be balanced on the basis of dead load plus 1/2 live load, for up to 3 stories.

It should be noted that the term "footings" as used above includes the wall on grade or "no footing" type of foundation system. On this particular site, the use of a more conventional footing, the use of a "no footing", or

the use of voids will depend entirely upon the foundation loads exerted by the structure. We would anticipate the use of conventional footings on this site.

anticipated for a given structure or if the loading conditions of a crawlspace or a half basement-type structure would require more bearing than the capacity than the silty clays of Soil Type No. I can offer then the clays of the Mancos Shale Formation may be utilized for foundation bearing. At this time Lincoln-DeVore has not been informed of the individual foundation/building plans and is therefore not informed as to the precise wall or column loading plan within any of the proposed buildings. Therefore, three foundation types which could be utilized for single-family residences are recommended based on our experience in this area. The choice between these foundation types depends on the internal loading of the foundation members and the amount of excavation planned to achieve the finished lower elevations.

The three foundation types preliminarily recommended are as follows:

- 1. The voided wall on grade foundation system with a stemwall resting directly on the shale formation.
- 2. The isolated pad and grade beam foundation system in which the grade beam is voided and loads are transferred to the isolated pads.
- 3. The drilled pier and fully voided grade beam system with the loads transfered to the piers.

Recommendations given in this report are given for the Shallow Foundation Types No. 1 and 2 and the Deep Foundation Type No. 3.

A conventional shallow foundation system consisting of either a voided wall on grade or an isolated pad and grade beam system, resting on the relatively unweathered expansive clavs of the Mancos Shale Formation, may be designed on the basis of an allowable bearing capacity of 7000 psf maximum, and a minimum dead load of 1800 psf must be maintained. stresses beneath all continuous walls should be balanced to within + or - 200 psf at all points. Isolated interior column footings should be designed for contact stresses of about 200 psf more than the average used to average used to balance continuous The criteria use for balancing will depend somewhat upon walls. Single-story, slab on grade the nature of the structure. structures and single-story crawlspace structures may be balance on the basis of dead load only. Multi-story structures may be balanced on the basis of dead load plus one half live load, for up to three stories.

Stem walls for a shallow foundation system should be designed as grade beams capable of spanning at least 13 feet. These "grade beams" should be horizontally reinforced both near the top and near the bottom. The horizontal reinforcement required should be placed continuously around the structure with no gaps or breaks. A foundation system designed in this manner should provide a rather rigid system and, therefore, be better able to tolerate differential movements associated with the expansive clays.

DEEP FOUNDATIONS:

elevations require a deep foundation system, consisting of either drilled piers or driven piles, the following recommendations should be followed. Deep foundations must extend through the low density, upper lean clay materials and into the underlying clays of the Mancos Shale. Both types of foundation have advantages and disadvantages with respect to this site. Therefore, the decision as to which system is used is largely economic and will be left to the owner or his representative. Drilled pier and driven pile foundation systems will be discussed in turn.

DRILLED PIERS:

we recommend that drilled piers have a minimum shaft length of 15 feet and be embedded at least 10 feet into the relatively unweathered bedrock. At this level, these piers may be designed for a maximum end bearing capacity of 25000 psf, plus 1800 psf side support considering only the side wall area embedded in the bedrock. Due to the expansive potential of the bedrock, a minimum dead load uplift is required, consisting of a point uplift of 1800 psf and 300 psf side uplift, based on the side wall embedded in the bedrock. The overburden is soft and no supporting or uplift values are assigned to this material. The weight of the concrete in the pier may be incorporated into the required dead load.

It is recommended that the bottoms of all piers be thoroughly cleaned prior to the placement of concrete. The amount of reinforcing in each pier will depend on the

magnitude and nature of loads involved. As a rule of thumb, reinforcing equal to approximately 1/2 of 1% of the gross cross-sectional concrete area should be used. Additional reinforcing should be used if structural conditions warrant. We recommend that reinforcing extend through the full length of pier.

To minimize the possibilty of voids developing in the drilled piers, concrete with a slump of 5 to 6 inches is recommended. We recommend that piers be dewatered and thoroughly cleaned of all loose material prior to placing the steel cage and concrete. The pier excavation should contain no more than 2 inches of free water unless the concrete is placed by means of a tremie extending to the bottom of the pier. A free fall in excess of 5 feet is not recommended when placing concrete in drilled piers. We recommend that casing be pulled as the concrete is being placed and that a 5 foot head of concrete be maintained while pulling the casing. It is recommended that drilled piers be plumb with 2% of their length and that the shaft maintain a constant diameter for the full length of the pier and not allowed to "mushroom" at the top.

DRILLED PIER OBSERVATION:

The foundation installation for drilled piers should be continuously observed by a representative of Lincoln DeVore to determine that the recommended bearing material has been adequately penetrated and that soil conditions are as anticipated by the exploration. This observation will aid in attaining an adequate foundation system. In addition, abnormalities in the subsurface conditions encountered during foundation installation can be identified and corrective measures taken as

required. Lincoln DeVore requires a minimum of one working day's notice, and a copy of the foundation plan, to schedule any field observation.

GRADE BEAMS:

A reinforced concrete grade beam is recommended to carry the exterior wall loads in conjunction with the deep foundation system. We recommend that this grade beam be designed to span from bearing point to bearing point and not be allowed to rest on the ground surface between these points. We recommend a void space be left between the bottom of the grade beam and the subgrade below due to the expansive nature of the subgrade soils.

DRIVEN PILES:

We recommend that driven piles bear in the competent materials of the underlying formation. We anticipate that pile driving refusal will be encountered within a few feet of penetration into the shale. Based on a static analysis, piles driven to refusal may be designed for an allowable tip bearing capacity of 70 to 100 tons psf. To determine the bearing area of the pile, the area including the space between the flanges may be included. For example, an HB-12 pile may be assumed to have an end area of approximately 1 square foot. A round, closed-end pipe pile bearing area would be the area of the pile end plate. Pile driving refusal should be determined by our representative in the field. Generally, pile driving refusal is taken as a maximum of 15 blows per inch. If pile groups are used, the overall capacity of the pile group should be reduced in

accordance with the appropriate efficiency formula (such as the Converse-Labarre method). If bearing capacities greater than those recommended above are necessary, we recommend that the pile bearing capacity be determined on the basis of static load tests.

It is anticipated that steel piling (either 'H' sections or concrete filled pipe) will be utilized in this construction. The following recommendations will assume the use of these materials. If wood or concrete piling are anticipated, recommendations can be readily provided.

and type to consistently deliver effective dynamic energy suitable to the piles and materials into which they are to be driven. Hammers should operate at manufacturer's recommended speeds and pressures. We recommend that a pile driving hammer be used which is rated at at least 19,000 feet pounds. However, driving energy should not be so large that pile damage occurs.

Piles must be used in groups to provide for eccentricities in loading. The group capacity will be less than the summation of the individual pile capacities, depending upon the relative spacing of the piles. A conservative estimate of group capacity is two-thirds of the summation of the individual pile capacities.

We recommend that minimum spacing of the piles be twice the average pile diameter or 1.75 times the diagonal dimension of the pile cross-section, but no less than 24 inches. It is recommended that the tops of the piles extend a minimum of 4 inches into the pile cap. Based on the exploration borings no pile shorter than feet is recommended unless proper

pile capacity is verified by field inspection by the Geotechnical Engineer. Vertical piles should not vary more than 2% from the plumb position. We further recommend that eccentricity of reaction on a pile group with respect to the load resultant not exceed a dimension that would produce overloads of more than 10% in any one pile.

Since the underlying bedrock is moderately expansive, we recommend a minimum of permanent pressure be maintained on each pier. The minimum pressure should be designed based on a tip uplift pressure of 2500 psf. The area used to consider the uplift pressure should be width times the depth of the pile section used when considering H piles. Round pipe piles will require an end uplift pressure of 1800 psf and a side uplift of 300 psf for the portion of the side wall in contact with the expansive formation.

Based on our analyses, a standard 10-3/4 inch diameter, 1/4 inch wall, pipe pile driven to refusal may be designed for an allowable capacity of 70 to 100 tons. On this site the capacity of the pile will govern allowable load. Pile driving refusal required to obtain the recommended capacity was taken as 7 blows per inch with a 20 foot kip hammer. Driving hammers should be of such size and type to consistently deliver effective energy suitable to the piles and materials into which they are driven. Final pile driving refusal should be determined by representatives of Lincoln DeVore in the field.

DRIVEN PILE OBSERVATION:

continuous observation of the pile driving operations and a pile load test, if required, should be

performed by Lincoln DeVore as a representative of the owner. A continuous log should be maintained on the number of blows per foot required to drive each pile. Driving should be completed without interruption (except for splicing) and without jetting or pre-drilling unless the gestechnical engineer has been contacted for further recommendations.

GRADE BEAMS:

A reinforced concrete grade beam is recommended to carry the exterior wall loads in conjunction with the deep foundation system. We recommend that this grade beam be designed to span from bearing point to bearing point and not be allowed to rest on the ground surface between these points. We recommend a void space be left between the bottom of the grade beam and the subgrade below due to the expansive nature of the subgrade soils.

CONCRETE SLABS ON GRADE

Slabs could be placed directly on the natural soils or on a structural fill. We recommend that all slabs on grade be constructed to act independently of the other structural portions of the building. One method of allowing the slabs to float freely is to use expansion material at the slabstructure interface.

Any partitions which will be located on slabs on grade should be constructed with a minimum space of 2 inches at the bottom of the wall. This space should allow for any future potential upward movement of the floor slabs and minimize damage to the walls and roof sections above the slabs.

It is recommended that slabs on grade be

constructed over a capillary break of approximately 6 inches in thickness. We recommend that the material used to form the capillary break be free draining, granular material and not contain significant fines. A free draining outlet is also recommended for this break so that it will not trap water beneath the slab. A vapor barrier is recommended beneath the floor slab and above the capillary break. To prevent difficulty in finishing concrete, a 2 inch sand layer should be placed above the break.

The magnitude of expansion measured of the soils on this site is such that floor slab movement should be expected if slab on grade consstruction is used. In general, the closer the slab is to the Mancos Shale Formation, the more movement which should be expected. Where floor slabs are cast on expansive soils, no known method of construction will prevent all future slab movement. If the builder and future owner are willing to risk the possibility of some damage due to concrete floor slab movement, the recommendations contained herein should be carefully followed and can help minimize such damage. Any subsequent owner should be advised of the soil conditions and advised to maintain the surface and subsurface drainage, framing of partition above floor slabs, dry wall and finish work above floor slabs, etc.

with slab-on-grade construction and use a structural floor system. A structural floor system may be either a structural reinforced concrete slab or a structural wood floor system suspended with floor joists. Each system would utilize a crawl space. This alternative would substantially reduce a potential

for post construction slab difficulties due to the expansive properties of the Mnacos Shale Formation.

The second alternative is to install a three foot "buffer zone" of non-expansive, granular soil beneath the slab. This would mitigate the potential for slab movement; however, some potential for movment still exists. Should this alternative be selected, we would recommend that the following be performed:

- 1. Non-expansive granular soils should be selected for the "buffer zone". The granular soils should contain less than 20% of the material, by dry weight, passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve. We recommend that the geotechnical engineer be contacted to examine the soils when they are selected, to substantiate that they comply with the recommendations.
- The perimeter drain for the structures should be located 2. at the elevation equal to or deeper than the zone". This is to reduce the potential for a "bathtub" effect" which may cause the slab to heave. "bathtub effect" is created when water is allowed to seep into the buffer zone and then becomes trapped since the underlying clay soils have a much lower permerate than the "buffer zone". material. Therefore, water may accumulate in the "buffer zone" and subsequently wet the clay soils and cause them to expand.
- 3. All the non-bearing partitions which will be located on the slabs should be constructed with a minimum 2 inches of void space at the bottom of the wall. This space would allow for the future upward movement of the floor slabs and minimize damage to walls and roof sections above the slabs. The space may require rebuilding after a period of time, since heaving produced by the soils may exceed 2 inches.
- 4. We recommend that all slabs being placed on the "buffer zone" be constructed to act independently of the other structurall portions of the building. One method of allowing the slabs to float freely is to use expansion material at the slab-structure interface. Control joints should be placed 20 feet on center in each direction. These control joints should control the cracking of the slab should the under-lying soils come in contact with water.

If the slab is to be placed directly on the expansive soils or on a thin fill overlying these soils, the risk of slab movement is high and stringent mitigation techniques are recommended. No design method known at this time will prevent slab movement should moisture enter the expansive soils below. Therefore, to mitigate the effects of slab movement should they occur, we recommend the following:

- 1. Control joints should be placed in such a manner that no floor area exceeding 400 square feet remains without a joint. Additional joints should be placed at columns and at inside corners. These control joints should minimize cracking associated with expansive soils by controlling location and direction of cracks.
- We recommend that all slabs on grade be isolated from structural members of the building. This is generally accomplished by an expansion joint at the floor slab/ foundation interface. In addition, positive separation should be maintained between the slab and all interior columns, pipes and mechanical systems extending through the slab.
- 3. The slab subgrade should be kept moist 3 to 4 days prior to placing the slab. This is done by periodically sprinkling the subgrade with water. However, under no circumstances should the subgrade be kept wet by the flooding or ponding water.
- 4. Any partitions which will rest on the slabs on grade should be constructed with a minimum void space of 2 inches at the bottom of the wall (see figure in the Appendix). This base should allow for future upward movement of the floor slabs and minimize movement and damage in walls and floors above the slabs. This void may require rebuilding after a period of time, should heave exceed 2 inches.

EARTH RETAINING STRUCTURES

of earth retaining structures may be based on an equivalent fluid pressure of 54 pounds per cubic foot. The active pressure should be used for retaining structures which are free to move at the top (unrestrained walls). For earth retaining structures

which are fixed at the top, such as basement walls, an equivalent fluid pressure of 77 pounds per cubic foot may be used. It should be noted that the above values should be modified to take into account any surcharge loads, sloping backfill or other externally applied forces. The above equivalent fluid pressures should also be modified for the effect of free water, if any.

The passive pressure for resistance to lateral movement may be considered to be 240 pcf per foot of depth. The coefficient of friction for concrete to soil may be assumed to be 0.24 for resistance to lateral movement. When combining frictional and passive resistance, the latter must be reduced by approximately 1/3.

We recommend that the backfill behind any retaining wall be compacted to a minimum of 85% of its maximum modified Proctor dry density, ASTM D-1557. The backfill material should be approved by the Soils Engineer prior to placing and a sufficient amount of field observation and density tests should be performed during placement. Placing backfill behind retaining walls before the wall has gained sufficient strength to resist the applied lateral earth pressures is not recommended.

Drainage behind retaining walls is considered critical. If the backfill behind the wall is not well drained, hydrostatic pressures are allowed to build up and lateral earth pressures will be considerably increased. Therefore, we recommend a vertical drain be installed behind any impermeable retaining walls. Because of the difficulty in placement of a gravel drain, we recommend the use of a composite

drainage mat similar to Enkadrain or Miradrain. An outfall must be provided for this drain.

REACTIVE SOILS

Since groundwater in the Grand Junction area typically contains sulfates in quantities detrimental to a Type I cement, a Type II or Type I-II or Type II-V cement is recommended for all concrete which is in contact with the subsurface soils and bedrock. Calcuim chloride should not be added to a Type II, Type I-II or Type II-V cement under any circumstances.

PAVEMENTS

Samples of the surficial native soils at this property that may be required to support pavements have been evaluated using the Hveem-Carmany method to determine their support characteristics. The results of the laboratory testing are as follows:

R = 15 by expansion Expansion @ 300 psi = 3.1 Displacement @ 300 psi = 3.68

All pavement should be protected from moisture migrating beneath the pavement structure. If surface drainage is allowed to pond behind curbs, islands or other areas of the site and allowed to seep beneath pavement, premature deterioration or possibly pavement failure could result.

The developer of the structure should be aware that the traffic volume and the loads on pavement will be considerably higher during the construction phase than during the design life of the pavement structure. Therefore, some repair may be required after construction of the pavement is complete.

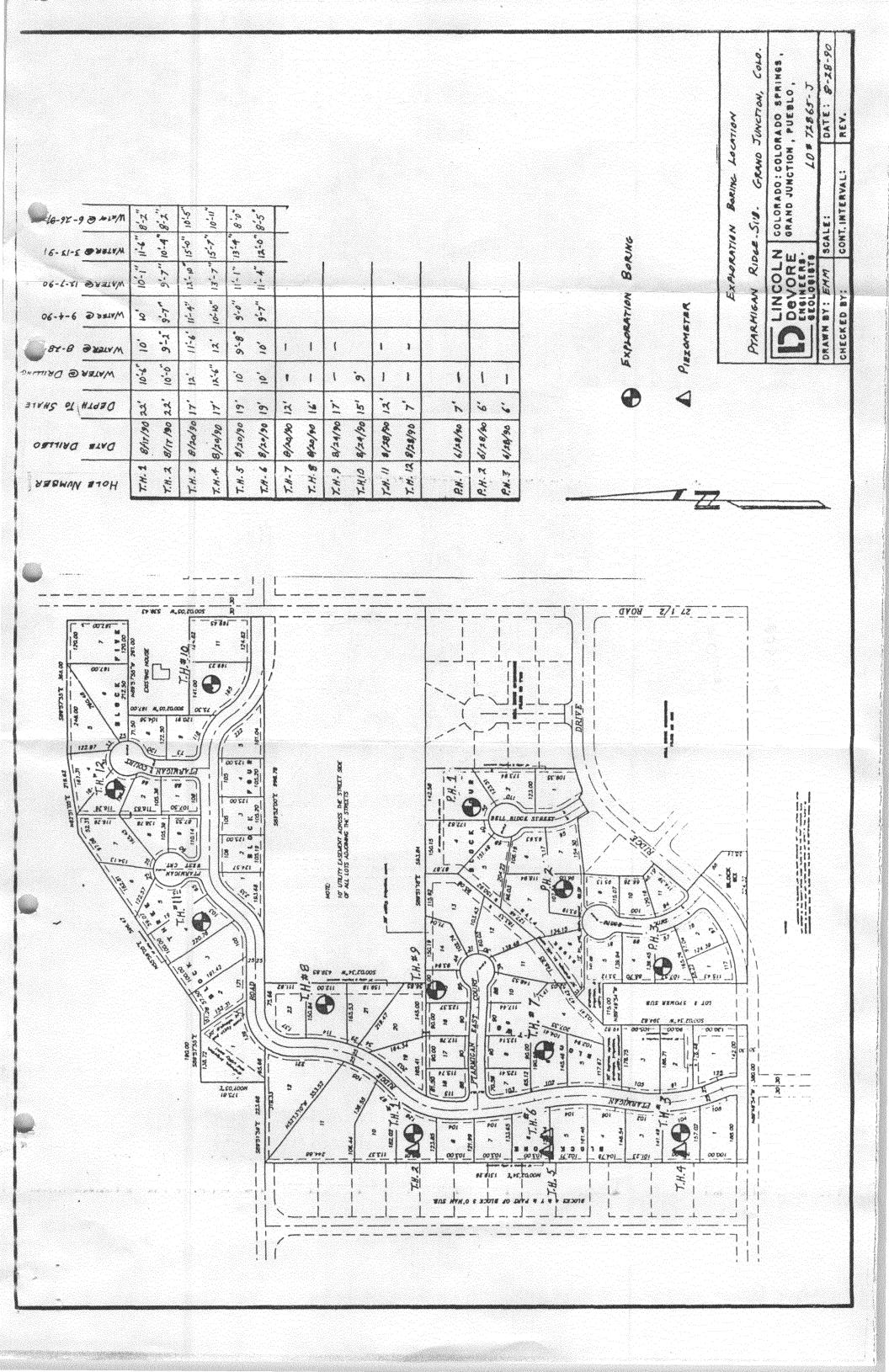
An alternative would be to design a heavier pavement section at this time, utilizing the expected construction volume. It has been our experience that pavement failures during construction are minimal, and that it is more economical to repair localized failures due to contruction traffic rather than construct a heavier pavement section.

LIMITATIONS

This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the owner, or his representative to ensure that the information and recommendations contained herein are brought to the attention of the architect and engineer for the project, and are incorporated into the plans. In addition, it is his responsibility that the necessary steps are taken to see that the contractor and his subcontractors carry out these recommendations during construction.

The findings of this report are valid as of the present date. However, changes in the conditions of a property can occur with the passage of time, whether they be due to natural processes or the works of man on this or adjacent properties. In addition, changes in acceptable or appropriate standards may occur or may result from legislation or the broadening of engineering knowledge. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be invalid, wholly or partially, by changes outside our control. Therefore, this report is subject to review and should not be relied upon after a period of 3 years.

The recommendations of this report pertain only to the site investigated and are based on the assumption that the soil conditions do not deviate from those



	\				
SOILS DESCRIPT	3		DESCRIPTIONS:	SYMBO SYMBOL	LS & NOTES:
	RIPTION	SYMBOL	<u>DESCRIPTION</u> EDIMENTARY ROCKS	SIMOVE	<u> </u>
7 Tops	soil	0.0	CONGLOMERATE	•	1/12 Standard penetration drive
	-made Fill		SANDSTONE		the spoon 12" into ground.
1 10 - 001	-graded Gravel		SILTSTONE	4 5	ST 2-1/2" Shelby thin wall sample
GP Poori	ly-graded Gravel		SHALE		D _o Natural Moisture Content
I In the	Gravel	XXX	CLAYSTONE		
GC Claye	ey Gravel		COAL		以 Weathered Material
SW Well-	-graded Sand	崩	LIMESTONE	Vwafer p	Free water table
SP Poor	ly-graded Sand		DOLOMITE	-	Y ^o Natural dry density
SM Silty	Sand	盟	MARLSTONE		T.B. — Disturbed Bulk Sample
SC Clay	ey Sand		GYPSUM		② Soil type related to samples
ML Low-	-plasticity Silt	墓	Other Sedimentary Rocks		in report
CL Low-	-plasticity Clay	经验	GRANITIC ROCKS	Form.	Top of formation
OL Low-	plasticity Organic and Clay	++++	DIORITIC ROCKS	•	Test Boring Location
MH High	-plasticity Silt	1 3 1	GABBRO		Test Pit Location
CH High	-plasticity Clay		RHYOLITE	⊢ _ <u></u>	Seismic or Resistivity Station.
Orge	- plasticity anic Clay	***	ANDESITE	_	Lineation indicates approx. length a orientation of spread
Pt Peat	•		BASALT		(S = Seismic , R = Resistivity)
Leight Silty	- graded Gravel, y		TUFF & ASH FLOWS	by driv	ard Penetration Drives are made ing a standard 1.4" split spoon er into the ground by dropping a
GW/GC Well	l-graded Gravel, yey	000	BRECCIA & Other Volcanics	140 lb.	reinto the ground by dropping a weight 30". ASTM test -1586.
00000 GP/GM Poor	rly – graded Gravel, y	1577.1	Other Igneous Rocks	spoon	es may be bulk , standard split (both disturbed) or 2-72" l.D.
Gloy	rly-graded Gravel, ey		GNEISS	thin wo	oll ("undisturbed") Shelby tube is. See log for type.
Clay			SCHIST		ring logs show subsurface conditions dates and locations shown , and it is
Silt	1		PHYLLITE	not war of subs and tim	ranted that they are representative urface conditions at other locations
Silty	·		SLATE	GIIO IIII	
SW/SC .Well	I-graded Sand, yey	1//	METAQUARTZITE		igical NOT Remove
SP/SM Poor	rly-graded Sand, /	200	MARBLE	. **	om Office
SP/SC Poor	ly-graded Sand, rey	1/1/2	HORNFELS		, 92
SM/SC Silty	Sand, Clayey	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SERPENTINE		井 フラ
SC/SM Claye	ey Sand, Silty	1553	Other Metamorphic Rocks		
CL/ML Silty	Clay	DOVURE	N COLORADO: Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Glerwood Sprincs, Montrase, Gunnison, Grand Junction.— WYO.— Rock Springs		TION OF BOREHOLE LOGS LOCATION DIAGRAMS

BORING NO. 1	NETRATION SISTANCE	SITU NSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT[4]
DESCRIPTION	R R	놀꿈	₹ 0
GRAVELS - SANDSTONE FRAC			5-4%
Free WATER @ 10' SANDSTONE FRAGMENTS - LARGE	5/6 15/12 25/18		10-2%
	23/6 28/12 35/18		18-4%
MANCOS SHALE			11-9%
FREE WATER AT 10' 24 Hours AFTER DRILLING 8-17-90			
From Office	-		
	DESCRIPTION GRAVELS - SANDSTONE FRAG. FREE WATER AT 10' 24 Hours AFTER DRILLING 8-17-90	DESCRIPTION GRAVELS - SANDSTONE FRAG. FREWWATER @ 10' SANDSTONE FRAGHEND - LARGE MANCOS SHALE FREE WATER AT 10' 24 Hours AFTER DRILLING 8-17-90 TREMOVE From Office	GRAVELS - SANDSTONE FRAG. S16 15/12 15/12 25/18 SANDSTONE FRAGHENTS - LARGE THE WATER AT 10' 24 Hours After Drilling 8-17-90 Remove From Office

) 		
	PTARMIGAN RIDG	se	DATE 8-17-90
Lincoln DeVore, Inc. — Geotechnical Consultants	JOB NO. 72865-J	DRAWN FHM	

DEPTH [FT] . SYMBOL SAMPLE	BORING NO. 多 ELEVATION:	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	IN-SITU DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT [%]
SYMBOL SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION	PENE RESIS	IN-SITU DENSITY	MOIS
5			92-6	4-3%
		64		
10		15/12		14-2%
-	FREE WATER -	25/18		
	OCC. SANDSTONE FRAGMENTS	3/6		19-7%
	- MANCOS SHALE	12/18		
	(II)	30/6		14-9%
20-	FREE WATER 11-6"	1/2		
1 1	24 Hours AFTER DRILLING - 8-20-90			
- -	• •			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		
] · [-	Orbylasi -	1		
 -	Do NOT Remove From Office			
 -	#55 92			

PTARMIGAN R	IDGE	DATE 8-20-90
JOB NO.	DRAWN	
	JOB NO.	

[FT]	BORING NO. 7 ELEVATION:	ATION NCE	(PCF)	RE IT [4.]
DEPTH (FT) SYMBOL SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	IN-SITU DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT [%]
			105.9	5-2%
10 10 0		4/6 11/12 18/18		7-0%
12	- MANCOS SHALE	13/ ₆ 39/ ₁₂ 78/ ₁₈		13-5 %
	No FREE WATER 8-20-90			
	Original Do ROT Remove From Office			
	LOG OF SUBSURFAC	E EXP	LORAT	ION
Lincoln DeVore, Ir	PTARMIGAN RIDGE JOB NO. DRAWN 72865-J EMM	<u> </u>	DAT	re 8-20-90

DEPTH (FT) SYMBOL SAMPLE	BORING NO. 8 EVATION:		PENETRATION RESISTANCE	IN-SITU DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT[".]
SYMBOL SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION		PENE'	IN-SITU DENSITY	MOIS
			6/6 18/12 33/18 5/6 12/12 18/18		5-5%
15 KA		-	13/12 26/18 53/6 99/10		14-3%
	No FREE WATER DURING DRILLING 8-24-90 #55 9				
	Original Up NOT Remov From Offic e	ve _			

	PTARMIGAN R	IDGE	DATE 8-24-90
Lincoln DeVore, Inc. — Geotechnical Consultants	JOB NO. 72865-J	DRAWN EHM	

DEPTH (FT) SYMBOL SAMPLE	BORING NO. 9 ELEVATION:	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	IN-SITU DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT[4.]
SYMBOL SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION	PENE RESI	IN-SITU DENSITY	MOIS
5 - 10 10		15/6 10/12 70/18		4.9%
10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1	- D			8.9%
15-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1	MANCOS SHALE	¥6 7/12 12/18		12-67
20	NO FREE WATER DURING DRILLING 8-24-90	30/6 80/ ₁₂		14-0%
	#55 92 Office			

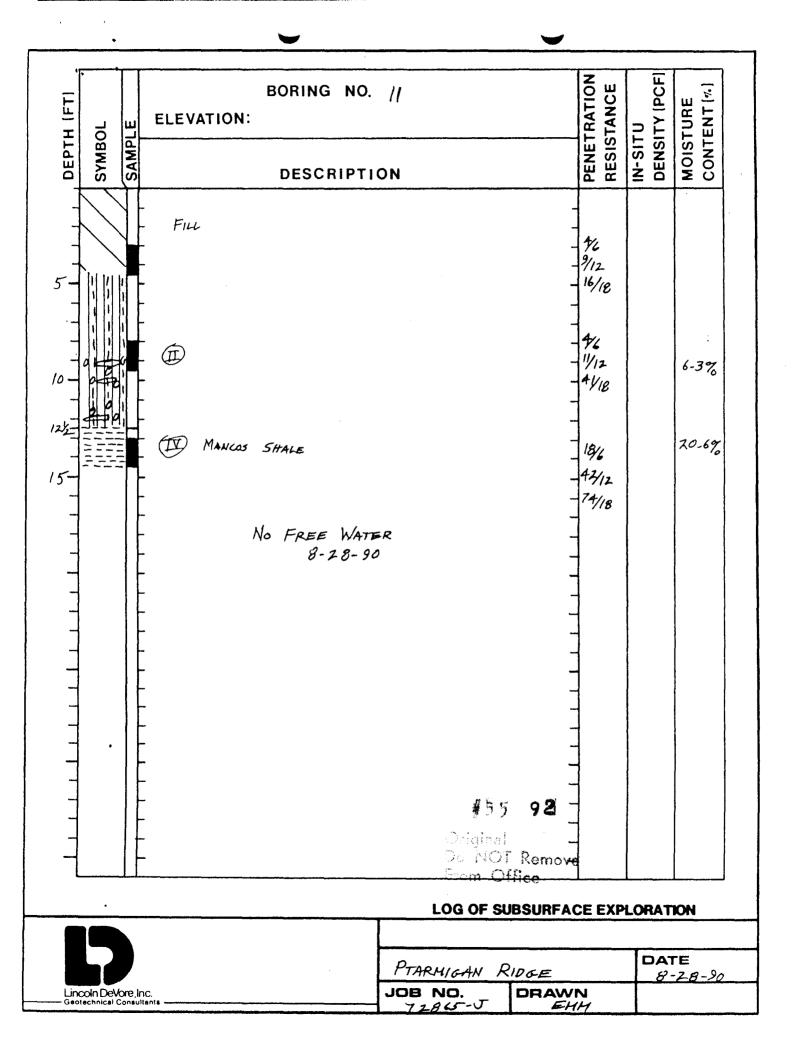
PTARMIGAN RIDGE

JOB NO. 72865-J

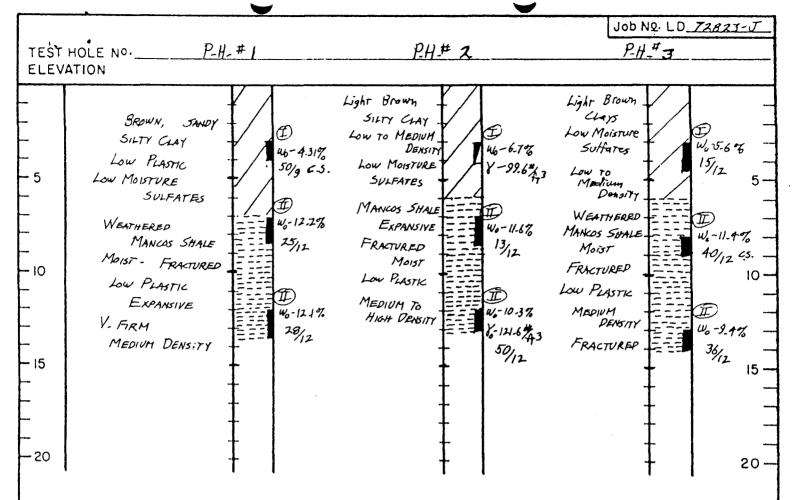
Lincoln DeVore, Inc. Geotechnical Consultants DRAWN EMM DATE 8-24-96

SYMBOL SAMPLE	BORING NO. 10 ELEVATION:	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	IN-SITU DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT [7]
DEPTH SYMBOL SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION	PENE RESI	IN-SITU DENSITY	MOIS
	FILL			
5-		-		
		1		
9-11111	H ₂ 0 =	15/12		14-9%
		24/18		
	GRAVEL SIZED SANDSTONE FRAGMENTS	12/6		14-3%
5-19119	MANCOS SHALE	32/12		
		16/18		
0		54/8		17-5%
<u> </u>	FREE WATER @ 9'	-		
4	DURING DRILLING 8-24-90			
7 1		_		
		_		
<u> </u>		-		
-		1		
7 1	#55 92			
		-		
-				

	PTARMICAN RI	06E	DATE 8-24-90
Lincoln DeVore, Inc. — Geotechnical Consultants	JOB NO. 72865-J	DRAWN	



BORING NO.	12	PENETRATION RESISTANCE	IN-SITU DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT [1,1]
SYMBOL SYMBOL SAMPLE SYMBOL DESCRIPTION:) N	PENET	IN-SITU DENSIT	MOISTURE
MANCOS SHALE No FREE WATER 8-28-9	#55 9.2 Do NOT Remove From Office	15/ ₆ 46/ ₁₂	LORAT	9-3%
	LUG OF SUBSURFA	VE EAP	LONA	~11
	PTARMIGAN RIDGE		DAT	re 7-28-90
Lincoln DeVore, Inc. Geotechnical Consultants	JOB NO. DRAW 72865-J EM	N M		



NO FREE WATER IN THE EXPLORATION BORINGS AT TIME OF DRILLING 6-28-90

#55 92 Original
Do NOT Remove
From Office >

DRILLING LOGS



COLORADO: COLORADO SPRINGS; GRAND JUNCTION, PUEBLO,

SUMMA	ARY SHEET
Soil Sample CLAY - SILT (CL-ML) Location PTARMIGAN RIPGE - GRAND JUNCTION Boring No. 9 Depth 3 Sample No. 7 Natural Water Content (w) 4-9 %	Dute <u>8 - 28 - 90</u>
Specific Gravity (Gs)	in Flace Density (# 6)pci
SIEVE ANALYSIS: Sieve No. % Passing 1 1/2"	Plastic Limit P.L. 15.1 % Liquid Limit L. L 20.6 % Plasticity Index P.I. 5.5 % Shrinkage Limit % Flow Index % Volumetric Change % Lineal Shrinkage % MOISTURE DENSITY: ASTM METHOD Optimum Moisture Content - we % Maximum Dry Density - 7d pcf California Bearing Ratio (av) % Swell: Days % Swell against psf Wo gain %
HYDROMETER ANALYSIS: Grain size (mm) %	
. 02 46.7 - 005 49-4	BEARING: Housel Penetrometer (av)psf Unconfined Compression (qu)psf Plate Bearing:psf Inches Settlement Consolidation % under psf
	PERMEABILITY: K (at 20°C) Void Ratio Sulfates 2000 ppm. Original Do NOT Remove From Office
soil analysis	LINCOLN-DeVORE TESTING LABORATORY COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Soil Sample SILTY SAND (5M)

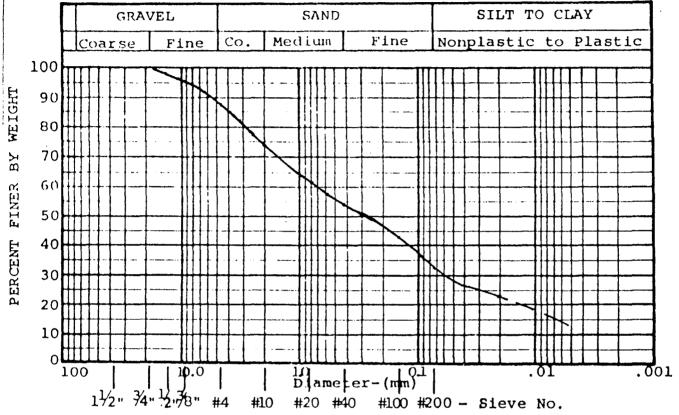
Project PTARMIGAN RIDGE

Sample Location 11@8

Test No. 72865-0

Date 8-31-90

Test by RM



Sieve Size	% Passing
1 1/2"	
1"	
3/4"	100.0
1/2 <u>"</u>	98.2
3/8"	95.5
4	87-1
10	73.6
20	61-4
40	54-2
100	42.4
200	32.4
0200	23-2
D. NOT Remove	
Sulfatfice	2000 DD



COLORADO: COLORADO SPRINGS GRAND JUNCTION, PUEBLO, GLENWOOD SPRINGS

Soil Sample SILTY SAND (5M)

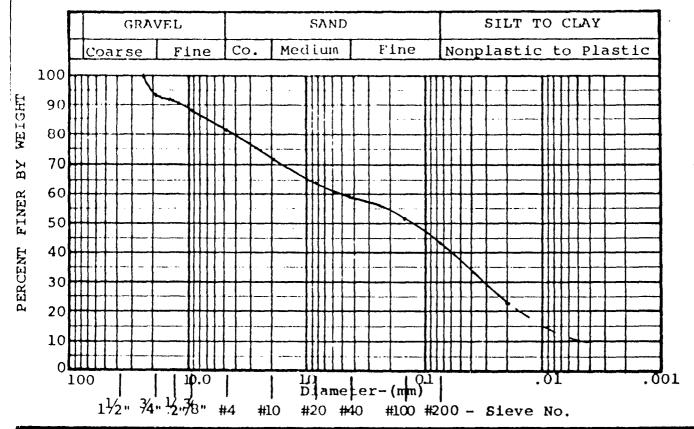
Project PTARMIGAN RIDGE

Sample Location 3013

Test No. 72865-J

Date 8-31-90

Test by RM



Sample No. ###

Specific Gravity

Moisture Content 19.7%

Effective Size

Cu

Cc

Pineness Modulus

L.L. 16.4 % P.I. N.P. %

BEARING psf

Siev e Size	% Passing	
1 1/2"		
1"	100-0	
3/4"	92.9	
1/2"	90.7	
3/8"	87-8	
4	81-3	
10	71-2	
20	63-7	
40	59.4	<u></u> -
100	50-7	
200	43.0	
0200	22.60	
	#55 92	
Sulfates Or Remove		
Sulfates	2000	מוסומ

DEVORE ENGINEERS GEOLOGISTS

COLORADO: COLORADO SPRINGS GRAND JUNCTION, PUEBLO, GLENWOOD SPRINGS

SUMMAR	Y SHEET
Soil Sample MANCOS SHALE (CL)	Test No. 72865-J
Location PTARMIGAN RIDGE	Dute 8-28-90
Location PTARMIGAN RIDGE Boring No. 7 Depth 13 Sample No. 2	
Sample No	Test by RM
Natural Water Content (w) <u>13-5</u> % Specific Gravity (Gs)	In Place Density (7°)pcf
SIEVE ANALYSIS:	
Sieve No. % Passing	Plastic Limit P.L. 17-2 %
75 T 355111.g	Liquid Limit L. L. 27-1 %
1 1/2"	Plasticity Index P.I. 9-9 %
] <u> </u>	Shrinkage Limit%
3/4"	Flow Index
3/4 <u>"</u> 1/2 <u>"</u>	Flow Index Shrinkage Ratio%
4	Volumetric Change%
10	Lineal Shrinkage%
20 93-7 40 89-1 100 83-3 200 79-2	MOISTURE DENSITY: ASTM METHOD
	Optimum Moisture Content - we%
	Maximum Dry Density -7dpcf
	California Bearing Ratio (av)%
	Swell:Days%
HYDROMETER ANALYSIS:	Swell againstpsf Wo gain%
Grain size (mm) %	BEARING:
.02 49-1	
-005 41-8	Housel Penetrometer (av)psf
71-0	Unconfined Compression (qu)psf
	Plate Bearing:psf Inches Settlementpsf
	Consolidation % under psf
	Consolidation // Unider psi
	PERMEABILITY:
	K (. 000 C)
	K (at 20°C) Void Ratio
	Sulfates 2000 ppm.
	Original On NOT Remove #5.5 92 On Office
SOIL ANALYSIS	LINCOLN-DeVORE TESTING LABORATORY COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT.)		NAT. DRY DENSITY (PCF)	PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 SEIVE	LIQUID	LIMIT	 UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (PSF)	SWELL TEST (PSF)	SULF.	ASTM D-2487 SOIL CLASS.	SOIL TYPE NO.	DESC	RIPTION AND NOTE	4
9	3	4.9		•			i		2000		エ			•
	8	2.9						468 Remol	d		エ			
	13	12-6							2000		皿			
	18	14.0							2000		N			
10	3								2000		FILL			
	8	14.9							2000		皿			
	13	14.3							2000		皿			
	18	17-5							,		N			
11	3										FILL		·	
	8	6-3									工			
	13	20.6							2000		N			
12	3									·	П			
	8	9.3							2000		IX			
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REVIEW COMMENTS

Page 1 of 2

FILE NO. #55-92

TITLE HEADING: Final Plat

ACTIVITY: Ptarmigan Ridge Filing #4

LOCATION: North of 15th Street & North of Ridge Drive

PETITIONER: John Siegfried

PETITIONER'S ADDRESS/TELEPHONE:

P.O. Box 9088

Grand Junction, CO 81502

(303) 241-7025

ENGINEER/REPRESENTATIVE: John Siegfried

STAFF REPRESENTATIVE: Dave Thornton

NOTE: WRITTEN RESPONSE BY THE PETITIONER TO THE REVIEW COMMENTS

IS REQUIRED ON OR BEFORE 5:00 P.M., October 25, 1992

CITY DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER 10/12/92 Gerald Williams 244-1591

A submittal was made previously for Filing 4 which did not coincide with the concurrently submitted ODP. This was brought to the attention of the developer, and consistency requested. However, as a benefit to the developer, a general review of the plans was provided which could be used in preparation of the revised plans. The following review comments pertain to the revised submittal:

- 1. The new plat does not appear to coincide with the ODP.
- 2. The overall drainage scheme has not been adequately addressed.

The above two comments were the primary issues not addressed before which resulted in the submittal being pulled. Inasmuch as they are still not addressed, we consider the submittal incomplete, and therefore no further review was done, nor will be until the issues are addressed.

Reviewed by: Gerald Williams, Development Engineer

Copy to: Don Newton, City Engineer

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - DAVE THORNTON File #55-92 Ptarmigan Ridge filing 4 - REVISED REVIEW COMMENTS: (October 14th)

PLAT and PLAN

- 1. Need to label type and dimensions of easement shown on North side of lots 4, 5, 6, blk 1 on plat.
- 2. The boundary of tract A is not acceptable. The southwest corner of Tract A needs to show the boundary along the ROW line. Tract A is <u>not</u> within the boundary of Filing four. It is actually a part of the new ODP just approved by Planning Commission and must be made a part of that development. At that time it should be dedicated as ingress, egress, utility, irrigation and drainage easement.
- 3. Water line must be looped, if it is going to be looped at the southern boundary of lot 1, block one, an easement must be provided and shown on the plat.
- 4. North 15th Street needs to be called "North 15th Court" north of the intersection of North 15th Street and Ptarmigan Ridge Court.
- 5. The Drainage issue has not been addressed yet. The addendum submitted is not adequate and does not address Filing four. As result, this project is being pulled from the Planning Commission agenda for November and will not be scheduled until all necessary material is resubmitted on November 2nd for the December Planning Commission meeting cycle.

GENERAL

- 1. An avigation easement is required to be recorded and must be recorded with the plat.
- 2. The soils report notes a potential for perched water table conditions created by irrigation and roof runoff. The design and construction of all improvements should take that into account. Because of the possibility of varying soil conditions, open excavation observation should be performed by a soils engineer prior to placing forms or pouring concrete. The site drainage recommendations and foundation recommendations made in the Lincoln-DeVore, Inc. soils report (dated Sept. 5, 1990) should be followed for site specific construction.
- 3. The improvements Agreement/Guarantee must be approved by City Engineering and will be recorded with the Final Plat.
 - 4. Covenants will be recorded with the plat.
- 5. If Grand Valley Irrigation requests it for their maintenance purposes, no fences should be allowed within the 15 ft. irrigation easement located across Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 of Block One to allow free access for irrigation purposes. This may need to be addressed in the covenants as it was in Filing Three.
- 6. The Final Plat will not be recorded until we receive in final form all documents needed for recording, an acceptable improvements guarantee and all construction drawings have been accepted by City Engineering.
- 7. Since this project is being pulled from the agenda due to an incomplete submittal, all review agency comments need to be addressed as part of the resubmittal due on Monday, November 2nd, 1992 by 5 p.m.



October 15, 1992

Grand Junction Community Development Department Planning • Zoning • Code Enforcement 250 North Fifth Street Grand Junction, Colorado 81501-2668

(303) 244-1430 FAX (303) 244-1599

John Siegfried P.O. Box 9088 Grand Junction, CO 81502

Dear John:

In the review of your proposal for a Final Plat for Ptarmigan Ridge Filing Four along 15th Street North of Ridge Drive (City Development file # 55-92) it has been noted that the submittal is incomplete (see attached review comments). Section 6-7-4 of the Zoning and Development Code states that "a submittal with insufficient information, identified in the review process, which has not been addressed by the applicant, may be withdrawn from the agenda by the Administrator". The revised documents submitted on October 2nd did not include all of the deficient items required for review. The addendum to the drainage report did not include the necessary information for Filing Four. Therefore, your proposal will not be scheduled for the November 3, 1992 Planning Commission hearing. For the item to be scheduled for the December Planning Commission hearing all deficiencies including those as outlined by the City Development Engineer and all other review agency comments must be rectified and incorporated into the resubmittal. All revised plans/reports/documents/etc. must be resubmitted to the Community Development Department with the appropriate number of copies by November 2, 1992.

If you have any questions please contact me at 244-1447 at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Dave Thornton

Planner

cc: Gerald Williams File #55-92

REVIEW COMMENTS DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER - GERALD WILLIAMS FOR FILE #45-92 PTARMIGAN RIDGE FILING #3 OCTOBER 14, 1992

- We have yet to receive a copy of the executed documents which provide off-site 1. utility, drainage, and ingress/egress easements.
- The grading plan shows catch basin inlets on Ptarmigan Ridge Court having different 2. grade elevations. Inasmuch as these are at the same station, the grades should be the same.
- 3. More detail is required on the outlet end of the proposed 12" PVC drain pipe. What is the invert and the channel invert at the outlet, where is the irrigation pump house, and how is conflict avoided? Please show with adequate detail.
- 4. Please provide leader lines from the water line note shown on the Utility Plans (see Lot 1, Block 2).
- 5. The roadway grades on Ptarmigan Ridge Court have not been revised since the valley pan was removed and catch basins were added. Catch basins should be at the same grade, and the 1.5% street cross-grade maintained. This affects both the sewer line plan and profile and also the road plan and profile drawings.
- 6. There are two ways to station the road profiles which should be consistent:
 - (i) Have separate stationing for each of three profiles, that is, for the left and right flow lines and also the centerline; and
 - (ii) Have all points based upon centerline stationing, with true length slopes provided along flow lines. This method is preferred by the City Engineer, since it is less confusing and reduces chance for error.

An Addendum to the Filing 3 and 4 Drainage Report has been received. The cover letter to the report acknowledges that "some aspects of Filing 4 are not yet completely designed, so there will probably be a second addendum to the drainage report when the plans are completed, e.g., a revised retention basin detail The Addendum does refer to an 11,500 cubic feet retention basin, but new hydrologic calculations and an overall runoff summary for prespectations. calculations and an overall runoff summary for pre-, post-Filing 3, and post-Filings 3 and 4 conditions have not been provided. The values provided should include all factors, including reductions due to diversion upstream to the proposed retention basin along 27.5 Road, and reduction elsewhere due to retention and/or detention facilities. These values are necessary to determine whether or not compliance has been obtained.

- 8. As a matter of note, hydraulic gradients would be of concern not only up to the first catch basin inlet, but to the second inlet as well. Calculations on page 3 of the Addendum appendix appears to show adequacy only to the first inlet.
- 9. Filing 3 and 4 design and drainage scheme is dependent upon a facility which is not a part of these filings; that is, a large retention basin along 27.5 Road. This basin must be completed and approved prior to acceptance of new filings (3 and 4) which depend upon the basin being in place.

Reviewed by: Gerald Williams, Development Engineer

Copied to: Don Newton, City Engineer

Review Comments Plannigem Ridge Filoig #4 10/14/92

a submitted was made periously for Filing #4 which did not coincide with the consumently submitted ODP. This was brought to the attention of the developer, and consistently requested. However, as a bonefit to the developer, a general review was provided of the plans which could be used in preparation of the revised plans.

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Reviewed by: Alerald Williams, Development Engr Copy to: Don Newton, City Engineer

REVIEW COMMENTS

Page 1 of 4

FILE NO. #55-92

TITLE HEADING: Final Plat

ACTIVITY: Ptarmigan Ridge #4

LOCATION: North 15th Street & Ridge Drive

PETITIONER: John Siegfried

PETITIONER'S ADDRESS/TELEPHONE:

P.O. Box 9088

Grand Junction, CO 81502

(303) 241-7025 (W)

ENGINEER/REPRESENTATIVE: John Siegfried

STAFF REPRESENTATIVE: Dave Thornton

NOTE: WRITTEN RESPONSE BY THE PETITIONER TO THE REVIEW COMMENTS

IS REQUIRED ON OR BEFORE 5:00 P.M., November 24, 1992

CITY AGENCIES:

CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT 10/12/92

George Bennett 244-1400

The fire line is longer than the code allows for a dead-end; it must be looped to provide the flows and meet code.

CITY PARKS & RECREATION 9/17/92 Don Hobbs 244-1542

Open space fee based upon 13 units X \$225. = \$2.925.00.

POLICE DEPARTMENT 10/12/92

<u>Marty Currie</u> 244-3563

No problems noted.

DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER Gerald Williams

11/17/92

244-1591

The overall drainage scheme for Filings 2,3 and 4 is not entirely resolved. However, \$20,000. has been received from the developer as a guarantee that outstanding items will be properly addressed, namely:

- 1. The retention basin at 27 1/2 Road and Cortland Avenue will be reshaped with conforming side slopes, and will have a positive means of being drained within 48 hours after receiving 100-year runoff volume.
- 2. Any unaccounted-for excessive runoff from Filings 2,3 and 4 due to development will be addressed in a future drainage report for the new Ptarmigan Ridge ODP area, and facilities built accordingly.

The revised plans dated 10/22; reviewed and red-lined 10/29 by City Engineering must be addressed with these responses to the Review Comments. All other previous comments have been addressed adequately.

CITY PROPERTY AGENT 9/15/92 Tim Woodmansee 244-1565

- 1. Please provide ties, bearings and distances for the 15' irrigation easement across Lots 2 through 6 of Block 1 and for the drainage easement on Lot 7 of Block 2.
- 2. Curves 10 and 11 have been described in reverse order in the dedication.
- 3. Please label the Point of Beginning as well as Lot 1, Block 1 of Ptarmigan Ridge Filing #3.
- 4. Monumentation should be provided for the southeast corner of the subdivision.

CITY UTILITIES ENGINEER	10/12/92
Bill Cheney	244-1590

Sewer - No comment.

Water - It appears that "Water Notes: 3 and 4" do not say the same thing. Which distance is correct - to the property line or 5' inside property line? There should be a corp stop at end of line to facilitate future connection.

Page 3 of 4

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT 11/17/92 <u>Dave Thornton</u> 244-1447

See attached for current review comments. All other previous comments have been adequately addressed.

OTHER REVIEW AGENCIES:

GRAND VALLEY RURAL ELECTRIC 9/10/92 Mr. Rupp 242-0040

Not in Grand Valley Power service area.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY 09/10/92 Harold Ball 244-2693

Gas & Electric: No objections.

U.S. WEST 9/08/92 <u>Leon Peach</u> 244-4964

New or additional telephone facilities necessitated by this project may result in a "contract" and up-front monies required from developer, prior to ordering or placing of said facilities.

UTE WATER 9/10/92
Gary R. Mathews 242-7491

Water line in Ptarmigan Court will run through the cul-de-sac. Policies and fees in effect at the time of application will apply.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - DAVE THORNTON File #55-92 Ptarmigan Ridge filing 4 - **REVISED REVIEW COMMENTS**: (October 14th)

PLAT and PLAN

- 1. Need to label type and dimensions of easement shown on North side of lots 4, 5, 6, blk 1 on plat.
- 2. The boundary of tract A is not acceptable. The southwest corner of Tract A needs to show the boundary along the ROW line. Tract A is <u>not</u> within the boundary of Filing four. It is actually a part of the new ODP just approved by Planning Commission and must be made a part of that development. At that time it should be dedicated as ingress, egress, utility, irrigation and drainage easement.
- 3. Water line must be looped, if it is going to be looped at the southern boundary of lot 1, block one, an easement must be provided and shown on the plat.
- 4. North 15th Street needs to be called "North 15th Court" north of the intersection of North 15th Street and Ptarmigan Ridge Court.
- 5. The Drainage issue has not been addressed yet. The addendum submitted is not adequate and does not address Filing four. As result, this project is being pulled from the Planning Commission agenda for November and will not be scheduled until all necessary material is resubmitted on November 2nd for the December Planning Commission meeting cycle.

GENERAL

- 1. An avigation easement is required to be recorded and must be recorded with the plat.
- 2. The soils report notes a potential for perched water table conditions created by irrigation and roof runoff. The design and construction of all improvements should take that into account. Because of the possibility of varying soil conditions, open excavation observation should be performed by a soils engineer prior to placing forms or pouring concrete. The site drainage recommendations and foundation recommendations made in the Lincoln-DeVore, Inc. soils report (dated Sept. 5, 1990) should be followed for site specific construction.
- 3. The improvements Agreement/Guarantee must be approved by City Engineering and will be recorded with the Final Plat.
 - 4. Covenants will be recorded with the plat.
- 5. If Grand Valley Irrigation requests it for their maintenance purposes, no fences should be allowed within the 15 ft. irrigation easement located across Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 of Block One to allow free access for irrigation purposes. This may need to be addressed in the covenants as it was in Filing Three.
- 6. The Final Plat will not be recorded until we receive in final form all documents needed for recording, an acceptable improvements guarantee and all construction drawings have been accepted by City Engineering.
- 7. Since this project is being pulled from the agenda due to an incomplete submittal, all review agency comments need to be addressed as part of the resubmittal due on Monday, November 2nd, 1992 by 5 p.m.



October 14, 1992

John Siegfried P.O. Box 9088 Grand Junction, CO 81502

Dear John:

In the review of your proposal for a Final Plat for Ptarmigan Ridge Filing Four along 15th Street North of Ridge Drive (City Development file # 55-92) it has been noted that the submittal is incomplete (see attached review comments, specifically City Development Engineer comments, page 4). Section 6-7-4 of the Zoning and Development Code states that "a submittal with insufficient information, identified in the review process, which has not been addressed by the applicant, may be withdrawn from the agenda by the Administrator". The revised documents submitted on October 2nd did not include all of the deficient items required for review. The addendum to the drainage report did not include the necessary information for Filing Four. Therefore, your proposal will not be scheduled for the November 3, 1992 Planning Commission hearing. For the item to be scheduled for the December Planning Commission hearing all deficiencies including those as outlined by the City Development Engineer and all other review agency comments must be rectified and incorporated into the resubmittal. All revised plans/reports/documents/etc. must be resubmitted to the Community Development Department with the appropriate number of copies by November 2, 1992.

If you have any questions please contact me at 244-1447 at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Dave Thornton Planner

cc: Gerald Williams File #55-92

(REJECT LET)

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED GRAND JUNCTION PLANNING DEPARTMENT

VON

9 1992

DATE:

November 9, 1992

TO:

Dave Thornton

FROM:

Gerald Williams

SUBJ: Ptarmigan Ridge Filings 2, 3, and 4

I thought it may be beneficial to summarize some of the outstanding issues relating to the Ptarmigan Ridge Filings 2, 3, and 4 which are under construction and review.

<u>Filing 2 Retention Basin.</u> The drainage design requires that a retention basin be constructed at 27 1/2 Road across from Cortland Avenue. Retention basins are permitted runoff reduction facilities, but conditions do apply. Thus far, the following concerns and non-conforming conditions exist.

1. We have not had runoff producing rainfall since November 2nd or 3rd, and yet when I visited the site on November 5th, several feet of water remained in the basin. We realize that some of that was probably bleed-off water from the church site detention pond, and therefore direct conclusions regarding percolation rates are difficult to obtain. I noted however, that there was no inflow into the pond occurring at the time of my visit.

I visited the site again today, 4 days later, and although the water level had receded, ponded water remained over most of the basin bottom, with depths exceeding 0.5 feet. The volume of water in the pond on November 5 was significantly less than 100-year storm required retention volume, and yet the water was unable to percolate out within the required 48 hours.

- 2. Side slopes of basins are not allowed steeper than 3H:1V. Site observations and the submitted volume certification drawing indicate that side slopes approximate 1.4 or 1.5 to 1. This represents a safety hazard, cannot be readily maintained, and is not acceptable. The side slopes must conform to criteria.
- 3. When Lewis Hoffman spoke with us at the Community Development counter the morning of November 4, he indicated that the pond was full of water, and therefore would preclude the possibility of a survey in the immediate future for volume certification. Notwithstanding, the very next day (the day I observed several feet of water still in the pond), I received a volume certification for the basin. The top of the basin could have been surveyed, and the general slope as well, but unless as-built bottom elevations were known prior to storm runoff, it is doubtful that the information presented is reliable.

4. In addition to the above issues, we also intend to inspect the diversion struction that receives runoff from 3 pipes and outlets into the 24 inch CMP. This will be done at the time that basin is re-inspected after corrections are made.

All four above concerns must be addressed prior to our acceptance of the detention basin, which will also be prerequisite to approving Filing 3 and 4 plans and plats.

<u>Traffic Regulations</u> A recent site visit revealed that required traffic signage has yet to be installed by the developer. A stop sign facing north at the northeast corner of the intersection is required. At the same corner, only facing east, a double sign is required having a **No Outlet** sign (W14-2) and small rectangular sign underneath which reads "Private Drive". These signs govern traffic at the Ridge Drive and N. 15th Street intersection, which is the access to Filings 3 and 4. Consequently, we will require that these signs be installed prior to our approval of Filings 3 and 4 plans and plats.

<u>Drainage Report</u> Previous requirements for the Filings 3 and 4 drainage report have not been completely addressed, even on the latest addendum dated November 3, 1992. Lewis Hoffman was informed of this on November 4, and indicated that he would have the engineer give me a call to discuss what is still lacking and also our concerns with what was submitted. So far we have not received a phone call or any additional information. This issue must be resolved prior to approving Filings 3 and 4 plans and plats.

<u>Inlet</u> An inlet is required at the southwest corner of Ridge Drive and N. 15th Street. Filings 3 and 4 are not dependent in any way upon the inlet, and therefore the inlet will not be a condition of Filings 3 and 4 approval. However, it must be done as part of Filing 2 and prior to acceptance of Filing 2 work.

I presume that you will be immediately forwarding a copy of this to the developer. I invite questions or comments from you or them.

file:GW:REVPTARM.GW

skw

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - DAVE THORNTON File #55-92 Ptarmigan Ridge filing 4 - REVISED REVIEW COMMENTS: (Nov. 16th)

- 1. Need to label type and dimensions of easement shown on North side of lots 4, 5, 6, blk 1 on plat.
- 2. Is the 10 ft easement adequate for the waterline that is proposed across the northern boundary of lot 1, block 1? The utility plan does not show the size of that line. What is it? It needs to be a minimum 8 inch line. According to Gary Mathews, Ute Water they won't accept the looped line in an easement at this location. If Ute Water doesn't accept the water line in the easement then you will be required to install the looped water line to 27 1/2 Road.
- 3. An off site drainage easement is required for the drainage basin area that is being used for filings 3 & 4 and will be located on the future filing 5 property. Please submit the documentation for this easement for our review and approval.
- FYT 4. All offsite easements will be recorded with the final plat.
- 5. An avigation easement is required to be recorded and must be recorded with the plat.
- 6. The soils report notes a potential for perched water table conditions created by irrigation and roof runoff. The design and construction of all improvements should take that into account. Because of the possibility of varying soil conditions, open excavation observation should be performed by a soils engineer prior to placing forms or pouring concrete. The site drainage recommendations and foundation recommendations made in the Lincoln-DeVore, Inc. soils report (dated Sept. 5, 1990) should be followed for site specific construction.
- 7. The improvements Agreement/Guarantee must be approved by City Engineering and will be recorded with the Final Plat.
 - 8. Covenants will be recorded with the plat.
 - 9. If Grand Valley Irrigation requests it for their maintenance purposes, no fences should be allowed within the 15 ft. irrigation easement located across Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 of Block One to allow free access for irrigation purposes. This may need to be addressed in the covenants as it was in Filing Three.
- 10. The Final Plat will not be recorded until we receive in final form all documents needed for recording, an acceptable improvements guarantee and all construction drawings have been accepted by City Engineering.
 - 11. All review agency comments need to be addressed as part of the resubmittal due on Tuesday, November 24th, 1992 by 5 p.m.

November 24, 1992

RESPONSES TO REVIEW COMMENTS

FILE NO. #55-92

Ptarmigan Ridge Filing #4--Final Plat

John Siegfried P.O. Box 9088 Grand Junction, CO 81501 241-7025

CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Lewis Hoffman met with Ken Johnson, Fire Marshall, on November 23, 1992 to resolve the looped water line issue. Ken was informed by Lewis that the water line will be looped through our property on the north, out to 27 1/2 Road. This water line will be part of a preliminary plan we anticipate submitting at the end of December. Until street alignment is established through this property, the construction of the water line is premature. We proposed that Ptarmigan Investments provide the City an improvements agreement and guarantee to cover the water line until construction plans have been approved and construction and acceptance is accomplished. Ken found the proposal acceptable, as it gave him the assurance that the water line would be built. We will work out the details on the improvements agreement and guarantee prior to the plat being recorded, with the Gerald Williams, Community Development Engineer.

DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER

Plans have been revised in response to Gerald's red-lined plans of 10/29. We will need to remove the proposed 8" water line running through the 10' easement on Lot 1, Block 1, as this was part of the looped water line issue and is no longer necessary (the issue was resolved after the plans had been revised.)

CITY PROPERTY AGENT

The plat has been revised.

COUNTY SURVEYOR

The plat has been revised.

CITY UTILITIES ENGINEER

The plans have been revised.

RECEIVED GRAND JUNCTION PLANNING DEPARTMENT

NOV 24 1992

FILE NO. #55-92 RESPONSES TO REVIEW COMMENTS

UTE WATER

The plans will be revised to remove the water line in Lot 1, Block 1. We have responded to Ute Water's previous comments.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

We have responded to most of these comments in responding to other agencies. We will be providing easements for avigation, drainage basin in a future filing (2+/- acre, 5 lot filing just east of Filing 3), and easements (perhaps 2) to provide utility access to our northern property. We are rerouting and piping the irrigation ditch through Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6, Block 1, so all comments regarding this no longer apply. The looped water line issue has been resolved with the Fire Department and we'll resolve the other details with Gerald prior to recording the plat.

file:PR4RES LEWIS HOFFMAN

GRAND VALLEY WATER USERS ASSOCIATION

GRAND VALLEY PROJECT, COLORADO

500 South Tenth Street (303) 242-5065 FAX (303) 243-4871 GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO 81501-3740

November 24, 1992

Gerald Williams Public Works Department City of Grand Junction

250 N. 5th Street Grand Junction CO 81501 RECEIVED GRAND JUNCTION PLANNING DEPARTMENT

NOV 25 1992

Re: Ptarmigan Ridge Filing Four - Utility Plans dated 9/1/92, with current update detail.

Dear Mr. Williams:

This office has previously discussed with Lewis Hoffman, representative for Ptarmigan, the fact that if the Filing Four area is to be developed, it will be necessary to relocate and pipe this Association's open irrigation lateral (2B) that has historically routed through that area.

I have seen Ptarmigan Ridge's plan and design, as above referenced, to relocate and cover our open irrigation lateral and find it acceptable on behalf of this Association. It has also been understood that Ptarmigan will keep us apprised of any unexpected developments that may arise pertaining to the lateral's piping and relocation, so that between us we may satisfactorily address and resolve any such developments.

Also, we are to be advised of the time the work is to be undertaken, so we may monitor and inspect to the extent thought necessary.

Thank you for your attention of this matter and please advise of any questions.

Sincerely,

G. W. Klapwył

Manager

Copy: Dave Thornton-Community Dev.

Lewis Hoffman-Ptarmigan

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT STAFF REPORT

by Dave Thornton, 244-1447

File #55-92 Ptarmigan Ridge filing 4

REQUEST: The proposal is for a final plat of Ptarmigan Ridge 4. Filing 4 consists of 13 single family lots on 3.94 acres for an overall density of 3.2 units per acre.

LOCATION: North of Ridge Drive and west of 27 1/2 Road.

APPLICANT: John Siegfried

EXISTING LAND USE: Vacant

PROPOSED LAND USE: Single Family Residential

SURROUNDING LAND USE:

North: Mostly vacant with one single family home

East: 1st Presbyterian Church is constructing a new church South: Ptarmigan Ridge Subdivision - single family residential

West: Onan Subdivision - single family residential

EXISTING ZONING: RSF-4

SURROUNDING ZONING:

North: Planned Residential - 4 units per acre

East: RSF-4 & Planned Residential - 7.2 units per acre

South: RSF-5 & RSF-4

West: RSF-4

RELATIONSHIP TO COMP PLAN/GUIDELINES/POLICIES: N/A

STAFF ANALYSIS:

This filing is located directly north of filing #3 on 15th street. It is the last portion of Ptarmigan Ridge subdivision which hasn't been platted that is part of the original preliminary plan for Ptarmigan Ridge. All future Ptarmigan Ridge filings will be a part of the recently approved ODP/rezone to PR that occurred a couple of months ago.

Major issues that have emerged from the review of this project by all of the review agencies that have commented are the following:

1. In order to provide adequate fire flow as per code, the 8 inch water line must be looped. A deadend water line for fireflow purposes can only be a maximum of 1000 feet, therefore the developer will need to loop the existing deadend 8 inch water line in 15th Street to either loop west into the existing 8" Ute line or the water line must be

extended to 27 1/2 Road to create a looped system. The option of looping the line to the west will require the water line to be located in an easement which Ute Water is currently refusing to accept. The petitioner has responded by contacting the Fire Department and requested that they be given the option to include the cost of the construction for the looped water line extension to 27 1/2 Road in Filing 4's Improvements Agreement and Guarantee and not be built until the rest of Ptarmigan Ridge subdivision is approved. The schedule calls for submittal and approval for sometime this winter and construction this spring at which time the water line would be extended to 27 1/2 Road.

- 2. An off site drainage easement is being required for a drainage basin that is needed for drainage from both filing #3 and filing #4. The petitioner has submitted a description of the easement for staff review. A \$20,000 guarantee to construct the drainage basin and other improvements has already been given to the City when filing #3 was recorded.
- 3. The City Development Engineer has received response to his comments and recommends conditional approval. There are still a few minor issues which need to be resolved concerning drainage and the revised plans dated 10/22.
- 4. Upon approval by Planning Commission the final plat will not be recorded until after all review agency issues have been adequately addressed and/or resolved.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends approval with the following conditions:

- 1. The improvements Agreement/Guarantee include the cost of looping the 8 inch water line to 27 1/2 Road.
- 2. All other review comments must be adequately satisfied prior to recording the Final Plat including:
 - a) an off site drainage easement be provided for drainage basin which is needed for drainage from Filings 3 & 4.
 - b) all remaining issues concerning drainage which and construction drawings be resolved. As per the City Development Engineer's Review comments dated 11/17/92

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT STAFF REPORT

by Dave Thornton, 244-1447

File #55-92 Ptarmigan Ridge filing 4

REQUEST: The proposal is for a final plat of Ptarmigan Ridge 4. Filing 4 consists of 13 single family lots on 3.94 acres for an overall density of 3.2 units per acre.

LOCATION: North of Ridge Drive and west of 27 1/2 Road.

APPLICANT: John Siegfried

EXISTING LAND USE: Vacant

PROPOSED LAND USE: Single Family Resiential

SURROUNDING LAND USE:

North: Mostly vacant with one single family home

East: 1st Prebyterian Church is constructing a new church South: Ptarmigan Ridge Subdivision - single family residential

West: Onan Subdivision - single family residential

EXISTING ZONING: RSF-4

SURROUNDING ZONING:

North: Planned Business East: RSF-4 & PR 7.2 South: RSF-5 & RSF-4

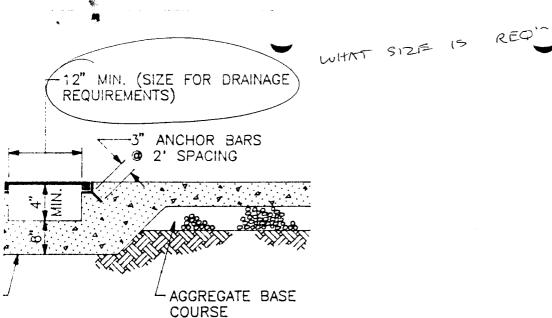
West: RSF-4

RELATIONSHIP TO COMP PLAN/GUIDELINES/POLICIES: N/A

STAFF ANALYSIS:

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

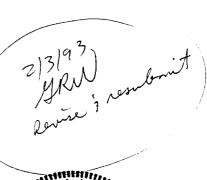
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			——AC	TION SHEET
		COLOHADO		
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DAY REVIEW PERIOD				
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Transportation Engineer				
City Parks/Recreation				
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City Police Department County Planning County Pla				
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G.J. Dept. of Energy		0000	00000	
Walker Field				
School District 51				
Irrigation (partille)				
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Public Service (2 sets)				
State Dept. of Transportation	on •••			
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State Health Department				
🚱 City Property Agent				
City Utilities Engineer				
City Attorney				
Building Department				
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MON C-C

CROSSING DETAILS

Romen La





revised 1/29/93

PTARMIGAN RIDGE FILING FOUR

RETENTION POND DETAIL

PTARMIGAN INVESTMENTS

CALE: 0 1 3 6

1"|N = 20'FT

ATE: 1/12/93



Q.E.D.
SURVEYING
SYSTEMS Inc.
1018 COLO. AVE.
GRAND JUNCTION
COLORADO 81501
(303) 241-2370
464-7568

SURVEYED BY: N/A

DRAWN BY: MEM

ACAD ID: PR4POND

SHEET NO.

FILE: 90090

23 MARCH 1993

RECEIVED GRAND JUNCTION PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MAR 24 1993 City of Grand Junction, Colorado 250 North Fifth Street 81501-2668

FAX: (303) 244-1599

JOHN SIEGFRIED c/o OED SURVEYING SYSTEMS 1018 COLORADO AVENUE GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO 81501

> Incomplete development submittals Re: Ptarmigan Ridge, Filings 3-6

Dear John,

This letter is written to you following a conversation that Dan Wilson and I had earlier today. That conversation was about the options that I, as Public Works Director, have available to me, on behalf of the City, to ensure that you submit complete and accurate development designs, engineering data, testing reports and review/inspection reports.

It is my understanding from my staff that you have failed to supply required subgrade and base course compaction tests, pressure tests for water lines and concrete testing for water and sewer lines, and that you have failed to provide necessary inspection You have been advised of these deficiencies before and more recently in a letter from City Engineer Don Newton dated March 4, 1993, (attached). To date, you have seemingly ignored those comments. To date, you have failed to correct the issues raised by Don in his letter to you. Lewis Hoffman was again notified on March 22, 1993, of the deficiencies but indicated you will pave anyway.

When I found out that some of these tests have not been submitted, and others were not timely submitted, even for the early filings of your development, I was forced to write this letter. your prior, and consistent, history of non-compliance, and my legal advice, I am requiring that all tests and reports for filings 3, 4 and 5 of Ptarmigan Subdivision(s) are due in my office, on or before March 26, 1993. Gerald Williams has prepared a list (attached) of what has not been completed or filed. Please feel free to confer directly with him to confirm exactly what is outstanding and what is required.

If you fail to provide the required analytical data and reports, or if the information contained in the reports is insufficient, e.g. it does not evidence that full and complete testing has occurred or that the construction does not meet City specifications, then you will be subject to any or all of the following actions:

> The removal, at your cost, of any and all site and surface work which has been constructed or installed in areas in which required testing and reporting requirements have not been performed, or, which subsequently show failed tests.

> > AND Delinted on recorded panet

John Siegfried page 2

With respect to future filings, including Filing 6, the requirements set forth in the Section V, Construction Phase of "Submittal Standards for Improvements and Development (SSID)" (attached) shall apply until further notice. Please note that the City is in the process of publicly reviewing this document.

Please review this information and respond accordingly. This condition has gone too far and it must be resolved promptly and thoroughly. The situation will not be allowed to continue. The City is currently faced with costs of over \$1 million to repair or replace pavement and concrete that was incorrectly installed by developers. Our system of quality control is designed to assure that the taxpayer does not have to pay for these costly repairs. I believe that our requirement is reasonable and affords you adequate flexibility to develop your project.

Obviously, this letter is written based on the assumptions that you, and your agents, have not complied with City requirements and that prior requests of you have been to no avail. If you disagree with the assumptions, please call me. The deadline for submission of information will still apply.

If have questions call at your earliest convenience.

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

by: Summer & Shink	
James L. Shanks, P.E. Public Works and Utilities Direct	~~
/ 250 North 5th Street	OŁ
Grand Junction, CO 81501	
(303) 244-1557	

Post-it™routing request pad 7664 Approved as to form and content **ROUTING - REQUEST** Please X READ Dan E. Wilson HANDLE City Attorney **APPROVE** and FORWARD RETURN pc: QED Survey Bill Healy KEEP OR DISCARD Lewis Hoffman REVIEW WITH ME From



March 4, 1993

Sity of Grand Junction, Colorado 250 North Fifth Street 81501-2668 FAX: (303) 244-1599

John Siegfried QED Surveying Systems 1018 Colorado Avenue Grand Junction, CO 81501

Re: Ptarmigan Ridge, Filing Two

Dear John:

It has come to my attention that construction of the streets in Ptarmigan Ridge Filings 3, 4, and 5 is commencing without the required inspection and test results or acceptance of the utilities, subgrade preparation and aggregate base course.

Please be aware that any concrete curb, gutter, sidewalk, drainage facilities or paving that is installed prior to City approval of the underlying utilities and road base may have to be removed.

I recommend that construction of the streets be discontinued until the required inspection and test reports have been performed, submitted, and approved. I also need to know who will be responsible for daily inspection and construction management for these Filings.

Please call if you have any questions regarding these requirements.

Sincerely,

J. Don Newton, P.E.

City Engineer

mg

xc: Gerald Williams

Mark Relph
Dave Thornton
Dan Wilson

In New ton

FILING 3 UNITED HAS BEEN GIVEN THE CO MHEND TO PAUL STREETS WHENBUER THEY ARE READY

FILINGS 445 UNITED IS SCHEDULED TO PLACE BASE 3/5/93 UNDER PROPOSED CONCRETE, MMS IS SCHEDULED TO TO FOLLOW WITH CONCRETE, UNITED WITH ROWD BITE AND ASPHALT. THESE ARE TO THKE PLACE NEXT WEEK WHEN LEWIS WILL BE GONE,

OUR CONCERN IS THAT MOEQUATE TESTING HAS NOT BEEN PEAFORMED, NOR IS THE MOEQUATE PROVISION FOR INSPECTION. PROBLEMS ARE SUMMARIZED BELOW.

DESCRIPTION OF TEST OR INFO	FILING 3	FILING A	FILING5
PASSING SIL COMPACTION TESTS	oK	2/34	0/12
PHSSING WIL COMPACTION TESTS	014	21/30	0/10
PASSING WIL PRESSURE TEST	NONE	NONE	rone
PASSING SIL PRESSURE TEST	NONE	YES	NONE
PASSING SIL LAMPING TEST	YES	YES	TES
PAGSING SIL DEFLECTION TEST	NIR.	NIR	NIR
DEVELOPER'S INSPECTOR'S REPORTS	NONE	NUME	NONE
SUBGRADE BELOW CONCRETE COMP. TESTS		NONE	NONE
SUBGRADE BELOW ASPHART COMP. TESTS	NOFE		
BASE LOURSE BELOW ASPMALT WARD, TESTS	NONE		
DEVOLUTER'S INSDECTOR FOR NEXT WEEK	NONE	NONE	NONE
	Ψ	₩.	↓
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	PTARMICAN RIDGE FILING	· F3	3/22/53	pm	GRU
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	Water tests: Compartion Pressure Chlorination				
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	Bore Course Comportion: 15th St SIW 15th St Road P.R. CT SIW P.R. CT Road	✓			
	Concrete: Compressive strongth (2 tests) air Content Slump	1 of 2			1 of 2 0
vr 93 _	Paving: asphalt content Gradation Pennity				
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,	PTARMICAN RIDGE	PLUNG #	4	3/22/93	з рт	GRU
	ITEM		OK	N/A	N.G.	NOT REC'S
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	water Tests: Comp Press Chlo		/			
	Solegade Comportion:	S/W Road	/			
	Bose course compaction	: S/W Rombo	/			/
3/22/A3 _	Cornete: Compressive & an content Shows	trongth (2 tests)				000
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	Note: all pipels intends to	me, concute, pone 3/2×19;	, and U	use is place	d)	
g same						
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CONSTRUCTION PHASE STAMITTAL CHAR

THIS CHART IS APPLICABLE TO ALL PUBLIC AND COMMONLY OWNED FACILITIES

	LOCATION	PROJECT NAME		
STEP	ACTIVITY	SUBMITTAL ITEMS	APPROVAL	
	NONE	O PRECONSTRUCTION NOTICE O WORK WITHIN PUBLIC ROW PERMIT O NPDES PERMIT	DEV. ENG	
	GRADING STREET ROUGH OUT	O CONSTRUCTION REPORT: GRADING PHASE O AS-BUILT GRADING SKETCH	DEV. ENC	
6	SANITARY SEWER STORM SEWER WATER IRRIGATION OTHER UTILITIES	O CONSTRUCTION REPORT: PIPELINE PHASE O AB WATER & SEWER SKETCH O AB DRAINAGE SKETCH O AB IRRIGATION SKETCH	DEV. ENC	
1	SUBGRADE AND BASE COURSE UNDER CONCRETE	O CONSTRUCTION REPORT: CONCRETE PREPARATION	DEV. EN	
	CONCRETE WORK	O CONSTRUCTION REPORT: CONCRETE PLACEMENT O FLOWLINE GRADE SHEETS O REVISED ASPHALT DESIGN (IF NECESSARY)	DEV. EN	
	SUBGRADE AND BASE COURSE UNDER PAVING	O CONSTRUCTION REPORT: PAVING PREPARATION	DEV. EN	
		PPROVAL OF STEPS 1-6 ABOVE.		
	ASPHALT PAVEMENT	O CONSTRUCTION REPORT: ASPHALT PAVING O AS—BUILT ROADWAY SKETCH	DEV. EN	
8	TRAFFIC CONTROL FACILITIES, MONUMENTATION, PERMANENT ON—SITE BENCH MARK FOR SUBDIVISIONS	O COMPLETE SET OF AS-BUILT DRAWINGS O REQUEST FOR CITY INITIAL INSPECTION	CITY EN	
	WARRANTY PERIOD	O REQUEST FOR CITY FINAL INSPECTION	CITY EN	

NOTES:

- EACH STEP SHOULD BE APPROVED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING TO THE NEXT STEP. STEPS 1-6 MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO BEGINNING ASPHALT PAVEMENT. THE CITY WILL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO PROVIDE TIMELY APPROVALS (GENERALLY WITHIN 1/2 WORKING DAY) IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. TEST FREQUENCY AND METHODS SHALL BE PER CITY SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SEQUENCE MAY VARY SOMEWHAT DUE TO CONDITIONS, AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY FALL WITHIN THE STEPS INDICATED ABOVE. ALSO, FOR SUBDIVISION WORK, DIFFERENT STREETS MAY BE ON DIFFERENT STEPS.
- 4. ONLY THOSE SUBMITTAL ITEMS PRECEDED BY A SHADED—IN CIRCLE ARE REQUIRED FOR THE PROJECT.
- 5. FOR DRAWING STANDARDS, SEE SECTION IX. FOR REPORT STANDARDS, SEE SECTION X. FOR OTHER ITEMS SEE SECTION VI FOR FURTHER CLAIRIFCATION.

V CONSTRUCTION PHASE SUBMITTALS

- A. <u>KEY TO QUALITY</u> Many a well-conceived idea fell short of its potential due to lack of proper implementation. Well prepared plans followed by poor or unsupervised construction often results in an undesirable project. Having adequate and competent inspection and testing during the construction process is essential and is the key to achieving a quality product. Consequently, the City requires Quality Control and Quality Assurance inspection and testing during the construction of:
 - Facilities that will become public, such as streets, sidewalks, water, sewer, and storm drains; and
 - 2) Facilities that may ultimately impact the public at large, such as Best Management Practices, overlot grading, private detention/retention basins, stormwater collection and conveyance, and common irrigation systems.
- B. QUALITY CONTROL The contractor is responsible for Quality Control of the construction project. City-approved plans will be of specification format, and the contractor shall implement whatever procedures, methods, testing, surveying, and inspection that is required in order that the work conforms to specifications.
- C. <u>QUALITY ASSURANCE</u> Developers are responsible for providing Quality Assurance during construction of facilities which are shown on Cityapproved development plans. Quality Assurance typically involves a systematic inspection of work and testing of materials and compaction, all of which serve to assure the developer (and ultimately the City) that his or her contractor is providing work that is in conformance to City-approved plans and specifications.
- D. <u>CITY INSPECTION</u> In addition to Quality Control and Quality Assuruance provided by the contractor and developer, respectively, the City reserves the right to inspect the construction of facilities identified in sub-section "A" above. The developer shall notify the City Public Works Department at 244-1555 of construction activity that is ready to commence and of the progress at various stages of the work. As time permits, a City inspector may observe the work. Such inspection of work by the City does not relieve the developer nor contractor of their duties regarding inspection, monitoring, and testing.
- E. CONSTRUCTION SEGMENTATION As construction proceeds, the quality or acceptability of work often depends upon the quality of work which precedes it. Hence the common practice of having inspections and approvals at various stages in the construction effort in order to avoid unnecessary removal of previous work. For example, utilities under proposed roadways shall be inspected before backfilling, and be approved prior to paving. Accordingly, submittals of inspection diaries and test results to the City on a segmental basis is required.
- F. CONSTRUCTION PHASE SUBMITTAL CHART A chart has been prepared which identifies various steps of construction activity and corresponding submittal items. Depending on the type and size of project involved, some of the items may not be necessary. The chart will be completed by City Staff, and submitted to the developer along with City-approved plans prior to the commencement of construction. Only those items with shaded-in circles will be required.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mark Achen

FROM: Dave Thornton

RE: Request your signature on Ptarmigan Ridge filing 4 Improvements Agreement

DATE: April 28, 1993

Ptarmigan Ridge filing 4 received Planning Commission approval on December 1, 1992, for final plat in a RSF-4 zone for a 13 lot subdivision on a 3.94 acres. They are now ready to record their plat. As part of their approval they are required to construct certain improvements on and off site. An improvements Agreement and Guarantee is required.

Attached is a signed copy of the improvements agreement. The petitioner is guaranteeing the improvement by providing a letter of credit to the City of Grand Junction for the entire agreed upon amount of \$23,883.00.

Ptarmigan Investments, Inc. P.O. Box 9088 Grand Junction, CO 81501

Re: Approval of Improvements in Filings 3,4,5, & 6.

Dear Lewis:

This letter is sent in response to your 6/29/93 letter requesting a release of letters of credit. Our response is based upon a 7/27/93 site observation of the asphalt pavement and detention/irrigation basins, and a review of materials received to date.

Filing 3 - We have yet to receive subgrade compaction for Ptarmigan Ridge Court, and base course compaction in Ptarmigan Ridge Court and N. 15th Street, as was requested by Jim Shanks in his 3/23/93 letter to John Siegfried.

Filing 4 - The facilities pertaining to the Filing 4 Letter of Credit are approved. The warranty period will begin as of this date of approval. The letter of credit will be released once we have prepared a bill for inspection costs. Please be informed, however, that in the future, we will require conformance pressure testing of Ute waterlines when they are in the City right-of-way.

<u>Filing 5</u> - The facilities pertaining to the Filing 5 Letter of Credit are approved. The warranty period will begin as of this date of approval. The Letter of Credit will be released once we have prepared a bill for inspection costs. Please be informed, however, that in the future, we will require conformance pressure testing of Ute waterlines when they are in the City right-of-way.

<u>Drainage Facilities</u> We have yet to receive volume certification for the basins in Filing 4 and 5, and observed that the slopes of the irrigation pond in Filing 6 is still too steep. Therefore, we are not prepared to release the cash bond.

If you have questions regarding the above, please call.

Sincerely,

Gerald Williams, P.E. Development Engineer

xc: Don Newton
David Thornton



September 30, 1994

City of Grand Junction, Colorado 250 North Fifth Street 81501-2668

FAX: (303) 244-1599

Rufus Jones 3612 N. Bell Ridge Ct. Grand Junction, CO 81506

Re: Ptarmigan Ridge Filing #4, Lot 7, Block 2

Dear Mr. Jones

I have inspected the work that you did in lining and placing rock aggregate in the retention pond on Lot 7, Block 2, Ptarmigan Ridge Subdivision. The City hereby approves the above mentioned work on the retention pond.

Sincerely,

James L. Shanks, P.E.

Director of Public Works & Utilities

xc: Jody Kliska

Kathy Portner

file: Ptarmigan Ridge Filing #4

3979 S. Piazza Grand Jct, Co. 81506 February 8, 1996

Kathy Portner
Grand Jct. Planning Dept.
Grand Jct, Co. 81502
Dear Kathy,

Enclosed is a copy of the appeal of property tax increase on our Ptarmigan Ridge Subdivision lot #4 (3760 N. 15th St.)

The problems with the property "set backs" are noted therein, and were the subject of a meeting I had with your staff (Mike Pelletier) on Aug. 29, 1995. You also were briefly involved.

As noted in the appeal, the "set backs" continue to be a problem. I continue to have potential buyers who are enthused with the property layout until they are advised of the set back requirements - the 30 ft. set back on the south and the 7 ft. on the North have been the problem in all cases.

The configuration of the lot dictates that the front of a residence face to the north. Potential buyers have pointed out that a 7 ft. set back wouldn't allow reasonable access to a front (north) entry into a home, assuming one would need room for an entry walk and some landscaping. The problem would be worse if the neighbor to the north should decide to put up a fence. As it is the north line faces the neighbors back yard. Moving the south line back a minimum of 10 ft would help solve the problem. 15 ft. would be better.

I have advised potential buyers of my visit to the Planning Commission office. However, none has been willing to go thru the process to acquire a variance, even if I do the paper work and pay the bill. This is creating a no win situation for me. Buyers are not willing to pursue the variance process, and if I were successful in getting a 10 ft. or 15 ft. adjustment to the south line, based on your regulations it would be good for only one year.

At our meeting Aug. 29th, 1995, you mentioned that the property set offs were set by consensus of a committee because of the peculiar nature of the lot. Could the committee reconvene and take another look

based on the information included herein? It appears impossible to locate a ranch style home on this property with the present "set backs". After you have had an opportunity to review the enclosed material, could we please meet again to discuss alternatives?

Very truly yours,

Ew Scatt

R. W. Scott

3979 So. Piazza Ln. Grand Junction, CO 81506

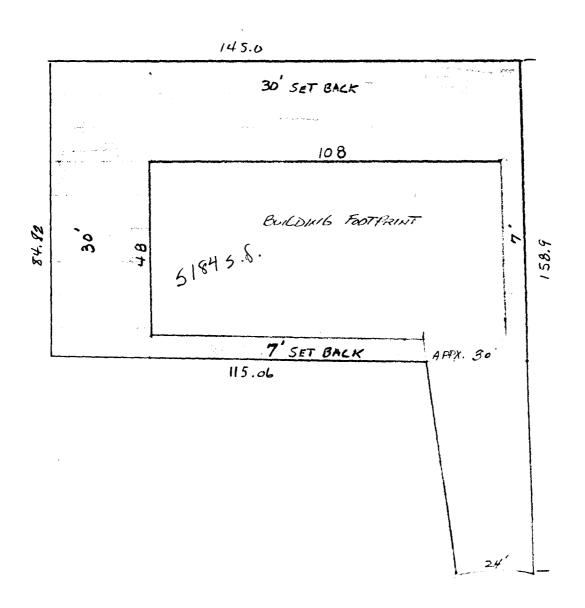
241-4940

55 - 92

LOT 4 PHARMIGANI RIDGE SUBDIVISION CLUNER RW SCOTT

lot 4, Block 2, Garmigan Ridge filing 4

9. Scale = 30



> \ \

****REAL PROPERTY APPEAL FORM****

Please mail completed form to: Mesa County Assessors Office PO Box 20000-5003 Grand Junction, Co 81502-5003

Office hours: 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM Telephone Number: (303) 244-1610

FAX Number: (970)244-1790

rax Number: (9	7/0/244-1/	90	
Parcel Num	ber 2	945-012-	58-004 Daytime Telephone # 241-4940
Property A	ddress		3760 N. 15th
Owner's Na	me_ <i>Ro</i>	BERT N	+ VIRGINIA E SCOTT TRUSTERS
Mailing Ad	dress	3979 5	S PIAZZA PL VO If permanent address change
City, Stat	e, Zip_	GRAND	JUNETION (0 81506-8503
YOU MAY ELECT TO PROTEST YOU VALUATION OR COmplete one for	R PROPERT LASSIFICA	Y FION.	AGENT: NO YES IF YES COMPLETE ASSIGNMENT ON REVERSE SIDE
classification	determine essor. Pi	ed for your p	you disagree with the "current year actual value" or the property, you may file a protest by mail or in person with to the Notice of Valuation for the deadline dates for
estimate of val Assessor. Coloresidential pro	lue for yo orado law operties	our property, requires cor (includes apa	onnaire (see reverse side) will help you determine an which can be compared to the value determined by the asideration of only the market approach to value for artments) and the cost, market and income approaches to ad industrial properties.
PROVIDE BELOW:	MARKET IN	FORMATION AN	ND/OR REASON FOR APPEAL:
		SEE	ENCL, #1
			FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
			ADJUSTED VALUE
Appeal Logged 1st Contact NOD Printed			Abstract Value Land
NOD Proofed			
Supervisor Rev			
			Imps
Denied			
(NC	D code &	initials)	

Totals_____

ENCLOSURE # 1

REAL PROPERTY APPEAL FORM

PARCEL # 2945-012-58-004

REASON FOR APPEAL: The parcel in question is a residential building lot. The assessed value has increased from \$18,450 for 1994 to \$30,900 for the 1995 tax year. It is one of two lots remaining vacant in the area. We offered it for sale after deciding not to build approximately three years ago, asking price \$27,500.

We have had a number of serious inquiries re the property and two buyers who backed out at closing. The problem has to do with the "set backs" - 30 ft. south and east, 7 ft. north and west. Our buyers have found they cannot fit their home plans within the prescribed space.

After losing three potential buyers, Mr. Scott met with the planning commission in Aug, 1995, to seek relief of the building set backs, and was advised that a variance appeal process would be required at the time specific building requirements are known. Since that time, two potential buyers have withdrawn interest, not wishing to be involved in a variance appeal process.

In summery, it is obvious that the restrictions on building a home on the lot have significantly affected the market value of the property. We have reduced the asking price to \$27,000 and are willing to settle for less on an offer. The other vacant lot in the area, 3741 N. 15th, is listed in the \$35,000 range, but has no set back problems.

In view of the above, we submit that building restrictions caused by set backs have severely limited the market for this property and respectfully request that as a minimum the appraised value of \$30,900 for 1995 be reduced back to the 1994 appraised value of \$18,450.

Ew Sutt

file in #55-92-



Grand Junction Community Development Department Planning • Zoning • Code Enforcement 250 North Fifth Street
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501-2668
(970) 244-1430 FAX (970) 244-1599

March 4, 1996

R.W. Scott 3979 S. Piazza Ln. Grand Junction, CO 81506

RE: 3760 N. 15th Street

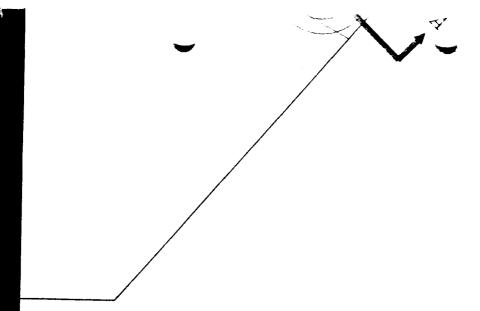
Dear Mr. Scott:

This is in follow-up to your letter of February 8, 1996 concerning the property at 3760 N. 15th Street (2945-012-58-004). You asked that we reconsider the determination of a rear yard setback of 30' on the north property line and a sideyard setback of 7' on the south property line. Given the configuration of the lot and how those lines lay in relation to the adjoining lots, we are reaffirming our original determination which is consistent with interpretations made on similar flag lots. As we discussed before, the only option for a variance is to make the request to the Board of Appeals. However, we think it would be difficult to show this request meets the criteria the Board must consider in granting a variance. The building footprint of 48' x 108' 1134 s.f.) is more than adequate to design a house within.

If you have other questions, please call me at 244 1946.

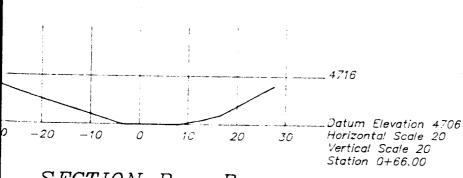
Sincerely,

Katherine M. Portner Planning Supervisor

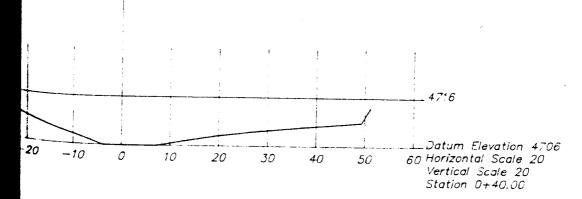


VOLUME OF POND = 12,685 CUBIC FEET BELOW 4714 ELEVATION

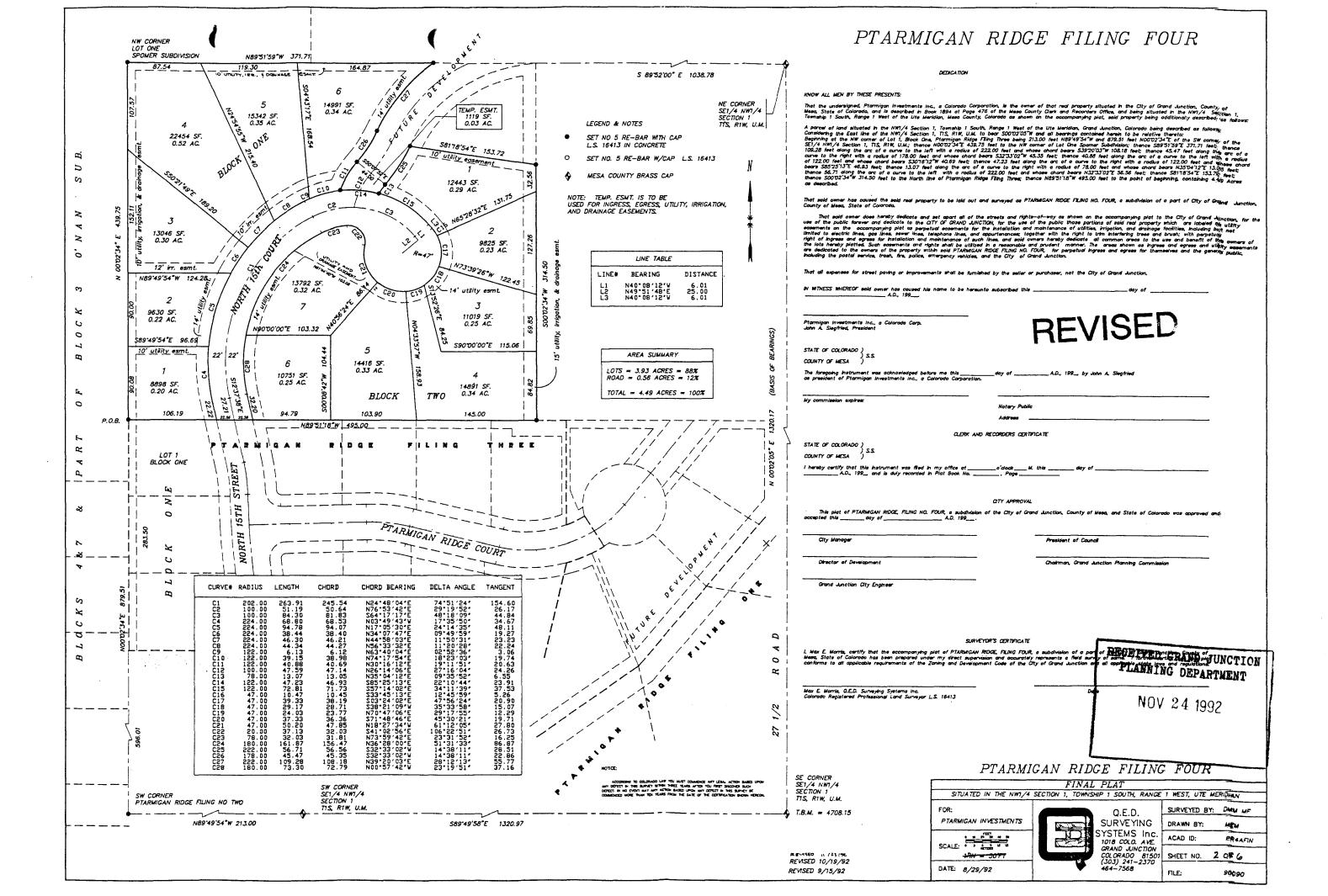
- FULL 100 YR VOLUME REGOD BELOW FL ELEU OF 4713.57
- . INDICATE ITEREON WHAT TITE 100 YR 24 HR STURM RUNUPE VOLUME IS.



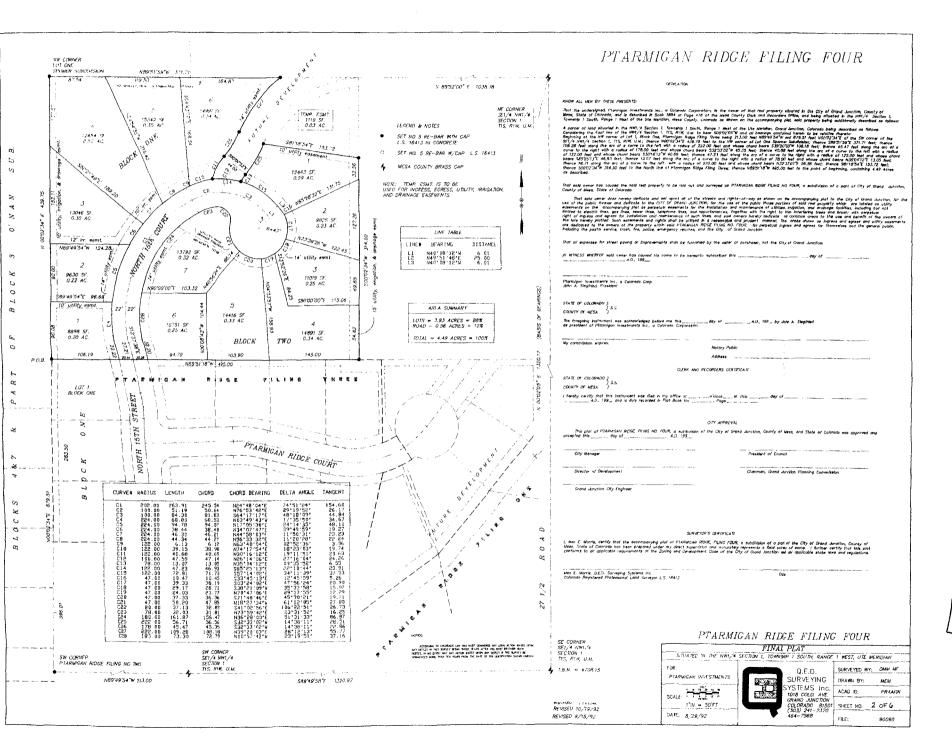
SECTION B - B



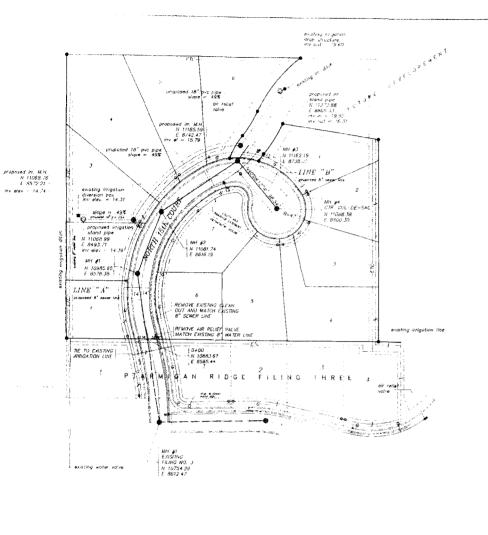
SECTION A - A











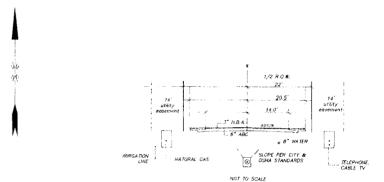
APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION INITIAL ACCEPTANCE

CITY OF GRAVE JANCION DAIL CITY OF GRAVE JANCEON DAIL

LEGEND & NOTES

 Elevation control bench = 4708.15 on Mesa County Brass Cap SE corner NWI/4 Sec. 1

Also the rim elevation of the existing Manhole at the intersection of 15th Street and Ridge Drive is 4705.35



NORTH 15th STREET

NOTES:

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION TO COMPLY WITH THE CITY OF GRAND JUNICTIONS STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS
- 2. ALL IRRIGATION PIPE IS TO BE 100 PSI PIPE

0	FIRE HYDRANT
۵	DOMESTIC WATER VALVE BOX
*	THRUST BLOCK
Ø	STREET LITE
٥	IRRIGATION RISER
	8" SEWER UNL AND MANHOLE
- w	H" WATER LINE
1	3" PRESSUREIZED IRHIGATION LINE
ETC	ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, CABLE TV
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	CAS

REVISED 12/21/92 REVISED 11/23/92

REVISED 10,/20/92

REVISED 9/15/92

RECEIVED CRAID JUNCTION PLANTING ORPHITMENT

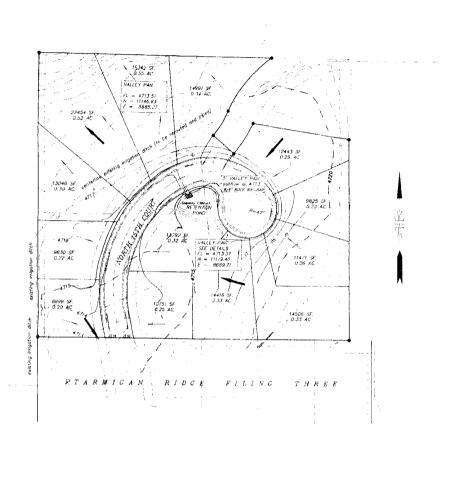
DEC 3 0 1992

FOR:
PTARMICAN RIDGE FILING FOUR

URLITY PLANS

O. E. D.
SURVEYING
SYSTEMS Inc.
1010 COLO AAC
GRAWN BY VAP

SCALE: 1 101 COLO AAC
GRAWN JANCTION
COLORADO 1815U
(30) 241-3370
644 7586
FILE: 9/0/92



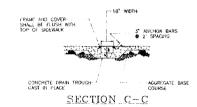


FRAME FOR SIDEWALK DRAIN TROUGH

GROUNG SURFACE WELD CROSS BRACE AT CENTER OF COVER PLATE -- -- CURB OPENING E DRAINAGE

NOTE: BOTH FRAME AND COVER SHALL BE FABRICATED OF SAME MATERIAL (STEEL OR ALUMINUM) ALL STEEL SURFACES SHALL BE CALVANIZED

DRAIN TROUGH FOR SIDEWALK CROSSING



DETAILS NOT TO SCALE





	TARMICAN RIDGE GRADING AND DRA		8	
FOR:		Q.F.D.	SURVEYED BY:	DMM MF
PTARMIGAN INVESTMENTS		SURVEYING	DRAWN BY:	MEM
700		STEMS Inc.	ACAD ID:	PR4ADRN
SCALE: ' 17N = 50'FT		RAND JUNCTION OLORADO 81501	SHEET NO.	3 of 6
OATF: 9/1/92		(303) 241-2370 464-7568	FILE:	90090

ravised 12/29/92 revised 12/22/92 revised 11/23/92 revised 10/20/92 REVISED 9,15,492

RECEIVED GRAND JUNCTION PLANNING DEPARTMENT DEC 30 1992

