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DRAWING STANDARDS CHECKLIST

LANDSCAPE PLAN

ITF	М	GRAPHIC STANDARDS	OK_	N/				
	A	Scale: 1" = 10' or 20'						
	В	Sheet size: 24"x36"						
	С							
	D	Notation: All non-construction text, and also construction notation for all primary features						
É	E	Line weights of existing and proposed (secondary and primary) features per City standards						
ź	H	Vertical control: Benchmarks on U.S.G.S. datum if public facilities other than SW are proposed						
SECTION VIII		Orientation and north arrow - should be on top of sheet						
с ш	(\mathbf{K})	Title block with names, titles, preparation and revision dates - missing						
ŝ	M	Legend of symbols used						
	N	List of abbreviations used						
	P	Multiple sheets provided with overall graphical key and match lines						
	<u>(` </u>	Contouring interval and extent - Not indicated on plans						
	R	Neatness and legibility						
ITE	M	FEATURĘS	ок	NA				
-	1	Use the Site Plan as a base map						
(2	Identify areas to be covered with specific landscaping materials - Not clear on plans						
	3	Boulders, mounds, swales, water courses, rock outcroppings						
(4	Planting Material Legend includes common and botanical names, quantities, minimum purchase sizes, mature height, groundcover/perennial spacing, types of soil, and other remarks - LEGEND REQUIRE	D					
	5	Specification of soil type and preparation						
	6	Landscape irrigation layout, design, materials, and details (if requested by City staff)						
	7	Planting/staking and other details as required						
ć	8)	Required note on Plan: "An underground, pressurized irrigation system will be provided"						
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	9	Space for approval signature by Community Development with date and title						
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DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION Community Development Department 250 North 5th Street, Grand Junction, CO 81501 (303) 244-1430

Receipt	
Date	

EPP-95-104 File No.

	We, the undersig	gned, being the owne	rs of property	
ted in Mesa C	ounty, State of (Colorado, as describe	d herein do hereby	petition

S	ituated in Meso	a County, State	e of Colorado, as descr	ibed <mark>here</mark> in do hereby p	petition this:	
PETITION	PHASE	SIZE	LOCATION	ZONE		LAND USE
Subdivision Plat/Plan	[] Minor Major [] Resub		SE Corner 15th # Wellington	PP-		Single Famil Attached
[] Rezone				From: To:		
Planned Development	[] ODP [] Prelim		SE Corner 15 th # Wellington	PK		Single Family Attached
[] Conditional Use						
[] Zone of Annex						
[] Variance				Original Do NOT Rel Do Office	more	
[] Special Use				Do NUT)	
[] Vacation				•		[] Right-of Way [] Easement
[] Revocable Permit						
PROPERTY OWNE	R	X	DEVELOPER		REPRI	ESENTATIVE
Richard G. Kee homas L. Co.t., Name	Pamela C	Keeler -o, t	<u>Chaparral 1</u>	West. Inc.	The	mas L. Coit
Name		Na	me		Name	
199 Patterson Address	Rd. Su	te B	Idress	Rd	2/15	Poplar Dr.
Address	·	Ad	dress		Address	,
Grand Junction City/State/Zip	Co	81501	Clitton (0. 81520	Gran	& June tion G
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970 - 242 - 285	5	9	70 - 434-2160	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	970	0-242-2855
Business Phone No.		Bu	siness Phone No.		Business Pl	one No.

NOTE: Legal property owner is owner of record on date of submittal.

We hereby acknowledge that we have familiarized ourselves with the rules and regulations with respect to the preparation of this submittal, that foregoing information is true and complete to the best of our knowledge, and that we assume the responsibility to monitor the status of the applicat. and the review comments. We recognize that we or our representative(s) must be present at all required hearings. In the event that the petitioner is represented, the item will be dropped from the agenda, and an additional fee charged to cover rescheduling expenses before it can again be placed the agenda.

Signature of Person Completing Application

all Date

Pamela Coit 12 2 eel May 1, 1995

Signature of Property Owner(s) - attach additional sheets if necessary

Date

General Project Report For Wellington & 15th St.

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FPP-95-104

This submittal is for a final approval of our platt for filing one of a previously approved preliminary plan. Our preliminary plan was approved at the planning commision hearing December 13th. We were approved for <u>34 attached</u> units on approximately 4.8 acres which is on <u>P-R 8.</u> The site is located on the southeast corner of 15th and Wellington in Grand Junction. Our original approval for 34 units allowed for a density of approximately 7 units per acre but in filing one we have decided to go with a configuration that would be less dense using more land for filing one than the original proposal. Filing one will still consist of <u>12 units</u>, some detached some attached with each unit being on its own lot. The units will be single story and should not exceed 20 feet in total height. All units will have 2 car gargages and the homes will range in size from 1100 sqaure feet to 1320 square feet. The units will be two and three bedrooms.

Although each owner will own their own lot with the attached unit property lines running between the two attached gargages, the Homeowners Association will have a blanket easement for the maintenance of the front and rear yards as well as any common open space and site detention areas. Fencing will be restricted to a small amount of privacy fencing to create a courtyard out the back of each unit, the rest of the fencing will be a low split rail fence designating property line barriers. This should give a very open feeling to the yard areas. The fence lines will also be planted with trees and shrubs to create a natural visual barrier for semi-private rear yard areas. The owners will plant and maintain their own private courtyard areas at the rear of their homes with the association maintaining the rest of the grounds.

The drainage for the project will be directed to the southwest corner of the property where it will be channeled into a detention area that will be landscaped. The drainage will then be released at a historic rate of flow into the canal through an approved delivery system. This delivery system must be reviewed and approved by the canal company.

The access to the project will be from Wellington Avenue where we will install curb and sidewalk improvements and tie our new paving into the existing pavement that is there now. This will create an adequate road width for two lane traffic. The improvements along 15th St. are already existing and there will be one main road into the project with a culdesac at the end of the property. Off of this road driveways will extend to each unit in some cases and in other cases private drives that will service several units at a time. These private drives will be a minimum of 20 foot wide and will be designed to the same standards as the public road into the project except for the requirement for curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and road widths. Each home will have a minimum of 2 twenty foot deep parking spots in front of the two car gargage as well as the project will have additional guest parking as noted on the plans. We are requesting 15 foot side yard set backs from the street sides and 20 foot

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from the front property line to the front of the gargage minimum and 15 foot front yard set backs where units face the street to the front of the building with a minimum of 20 feet to the front of the gargage where the unit faces the street. A minimum of 10 foot rear yard areas, a minimum of 10 feet between buildings with no restriction on the distance of the building from the side yard property lines being some of the units are connected and some of them are detached as long as we keep 10 feet between buildings and no restriction on private drives except that we have 20 feet in front of the gargage to the edge of the 20 foot private drive which could also be stated as 30 feet to the front of the gargage from the cener line of the private drive. The sewer and water will be taken from 15th St. at the southwest corner of the will property and be brought up to the north end of the project. Each unit will be served individually with its own sewer lateral and water line as well as all other underground utilities. They will be brought from the streets up the private drives to each unit and there will be public utility easements and maintainence easements up each private drive for the installation and maintenance of the utilites. All private drives will be posted for no parking and will be maintained in an open and acessible condition at all times. This will be enforced through the CC&R's as well as the proper posting shall allow private owners and city officials to have vehicles towed in the event that they do park in those areas. All private drives will be maintained by the Homeowners Association with the collection of fees.

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This project is designed with seniors and professionals in mind. This project should serve that type of use extremely well with its centralized location being close to the college, hospitals, shopping and all other necesarry services. The project also seems well suited for this area as there are several family multi-family projects near to this site. The project has all utilites available and is an infill project and should have a minimum of impact on exisiting services. We plan to complete the project in three phases over a two year period of time. We hope that you will find this project as attractive as we do. We look forward to working with the city of Grand Junction on completion of this project.

Andrea Vou

Ron Abeloe, President Chaparral West, Inc.

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INTRODUCTION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This report presents the results of our geotechnical evaluation performed to determine the general subsurface conditions of the site applicable to construction of approximately 35 single and possibly some connected single family residences. A vicinity map is included in the Appendix of this report.

To assist in our exploration, we were provided with a preliminary site plan prepared by QED Surveying Systems. The Boring Location Plan attached to this report is based on that plan provided to us.

We understand that the proposed structures will consist of single family and possibly connected single family single story, wood framed structure with a either crawl spaces or concrete floor slabs on grade. Lincoln DeVore has not seen a full set of building plans, but structures of this type typically develop wall loads on the order of 400-1400 plf and column loads on the order of 5-12 kips.

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

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field evaluations. PROJECT SCOPE

The purpose of our exploration was to 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 data obtained from our field explorations, laboratory testing program, and on our experience with similar soil and geologic conditions in the area.

This report provides site specific information for the construction of a 35 unit single family residential subdivision. Included in this report are recommendations regarding general site development and foundation design criteria.

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:

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- 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.

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- 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 October 24, 1994, and consisted of a site reconnaissance by our geotechnical personnel and the drilling of 3 shallow exploration borings. These shallow exploration borings were drilled within the proposed building near the locations indicated on the Boring Location Plan. The exploration borings were located to obtain a reasonably good profile of the subsurface soil conditions. All exploration borings were drilled using a CNE 45B, feet truck mounted drill rig with continuous flight auger to depths of approximately 14-23 feet. Samples were taken with a standard split spoon sampler, California Lined Spoon Sampler, Thin Walled Sheiby 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.

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FINDINGS

SITE DESCRIPTION

The project site is located in the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 12, Township 1 South, Range 1 West of the Ute Principal Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado. More specifically the site is located at the Southeast corner of the intersection of Wellington Avenue and North 15th Street within the city limits of Grand Junction. The site is bounded on the North by Wellington Avenue, on the East by 15th Street, on the South by the Grand Valley Canal. The site contains approximately 4.8 acres.

The topography of the site is relatively flat, with a slight overall gradient to the South-Southwest. A small hill exists on the Northeast corner of the property. The exact 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 to the detention pond area located in the Southwest corner of the proposed subdivision. It is expected the drainage will continue either into the Grand Valley Canal or along the street drainage system of North 15th Street, eventually entering the Colorado River to the South. Surface and subsurface drainage on this site would be described as fair to poor.

GENERAL GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE DESCRIPTION

The geologic materials encountered under the site consist of Alluvial soils which overly the Mancos

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Shale Formation which is bedrock in this area. The geologic and engineering properties of the materials found in our 3 exploration borings will be discussed in the following sections.

The Alluvial surface soils on this site consist of a series of silty clay and sandy clay soils which are a product of mud flow/debris flow features which originate on the south-facing slopes of the Bookcliffs. These mud flow/debris a small part of flow features are a very extensive mud flow/debris flow complex along the base of the Bookcliffs and extending to the Colorado River. Utilizing recent events and standard evaluation techniques, this tract is not considered to be within with an active debris 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 a 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 low.

The surface soils on this site have been designated Soil Type I. These soils are present over the majority of the tract, except for the small hill in the Northeast corner.

This Soil Type was classified as a silty clay (CL) under the Unified Classification System. This material FPP-95-104

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is of low plasticity, of low to moderate permeability, and was encountered in a low density, wet condition. If this soil is found in a relatively dry condition, it may undergo 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 800 psf. No minimum dead load pressure is required for these soils. The finer grained portion of Soil Type No. I contains sulfates in detrimental quantities.

The Alluvial Soils on this site are deposited over the Mancos Shale Formation, which is considered to be bedrock in this area. The Mancos Shale Formation is exposed on the small hill located in the Northeast portion of the tract. The Mancos Shale Formation has been designated Soil Type II in this report.

The Mancos Shale is described as a thinbedded, drab, light to dark gray marine shale, with thinly interbedded 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 moderate expansion potential. Formational shale was encountered in all exploration borings at a depths ranging from near surface in the Northeast corner to depth of approximately 15 feet in exploration boring number 1 and 20 feet in exploration boring It is anticipated that this formational shale will number 3. effect the construction and performance of foundations on the FPP-95-104

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site which have foundation depths within 5 feet of the Formational Shale. If shallow foundations are utilized over the Western and Southern portion of this tract, it is not anticipated the Formational Shale will effect the performance and construction of such shallow foundations.

This soil type was classified as a Silty Clay (CL) under the Unified Classification System. The Standard Penetration Tests ranged from 46 blows per foot to 65 blows per foot. Penetration tests of this magnitude indicate that the soil is reasonably hard and of medium to high density. The moisture content varied from near saturated at the surface beneath the Alluvial Soils to 12-16% within the Formation, indicating a soil moisture. This soil is plastic and is sensitive to changes in moisture content. With decreased moisture, it will tend to shrink, with some cracking upon desiccation. 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 1500-1900 psf were found to be typical. The allowable maximum bearing value was found to be on the order of 4500 psf. A minimum dead load of 2200 psf will be required. This soil was found to contain sulfates in detrimental quantities.

The Mancos Shale Formation is often highly fractured, with fillings of soluble sulfate salts being very common. The samples obtained in this drilling program indicated virtually all fractured faces and many bedding planes in the shale contain sulfate salt deposits. Some seams of sulfate salts up to 1/16 inch thick were observed.

The lines defining the change between 5-104 Original 7 Do NOT Regards FPP-95-104 From Office 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.

Sulfate Salts exhibit variable strength, depending upon surrounding moisture conditions and their chemistry as related to water. In addition, Sulfate Salts are soluble and may be physically removed from the soil by ground moisture conditions. Such removal may leave significant amounts of void areas within the Mancos Shale, which may affect the load bearing capacity of the formation. Many of the fractures in the Mancos Shale Formation are open, allowing the rapid transmission of water to occur. Some sandstone and siltstone strata within the Mancos Shale Formation also exhibit elevated permeability.

. The boring logs and related information show subsurface conditions at the date and location of this exploration. Soil conditions may differ at locations other than those of the exploratory borings. If the structure is moved any appreciable distance from the locations of the borings, the soil conditions may not be the same as those reported here. The passage of time may also result in a change in the soil conditions at the boring locations.

GROUND WATER:

A free water table came to equilibrium during drilling at approximately 7 feet in the Northern part of the site and 4 1/2 feet in the Southern part, near the Grand

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Valley Canal. This is probably not a true phreatic surface but is an accumulation of subsurface seepage moisture (perched water). 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, depending upon external environmental effects.

Because of capillary rise, the soil zone within a few feet above the free water level identified in the borings will 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.

Data presented in this report concerning ground water levels are representative of those levels at the time of our field exploration. Groundwater levels are subject to change seasonally or by changed environmental conditions. Quantitative information concerning rates of flow into excavations or pumping capacities necessary to dewater excavations is not included and is beyond the scope of this report. If this information is desired, permeability and field pumping tests will be required.

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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 expansive Mancos Shale located in the Northeast corner of the tract and the quite soft, compressible Alluvial Soils in the West and Southern part of the tract.

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

FPP-95-104 Original Do NOT Remove From Office

proposed foundations are similar 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.

EXCAVATION:

Site preparation in all areas to receive structural fill should begin with the removal of all topsoil, vegetation, and other deleterious materials. Prior to placing any fill, the subgrade should be observed by representatives of Lincoln DeVore to determine if the existing vegetation has been adequately removed and that the subgrade is capable of supporting the proposed fills. The subgrade should then be scarified to a depth of 10 inches, brought to near optimum moisture conditions and compacted to at least 90% of its maximum modified Proctor dry density [ASTM D-1557]. The moisture content of this material should be within + or - 2% of optimum moisture, as determined by ASTM D-1557.

In general, we recommend all structural fill in the area beneath any proposed structure or roadway be compacted to a minimum of 90% of its maximum modified Proctor dry density (ASTM D1557). This structural fill should be placed in lifts not to exceed six (6) inches after compaction. We recommend that fill be placed and compacted at approximately its optimum moisture content (+/-2%) as determined by ASTM D 1557. Structural fill should be a granular, non-expansive soil.

We recommend that the amount of structural fill placed on the Western and Southern part of the site EPP-95-104 Do NOT Real

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during construction, either for the purpose of site grading or to raise floor slabs to a desired elevation, be kept to a minimum. The surcharge applied by a structural fill may consolidate the soft, fine grained soils on this site. If the underlying soils consolidate as a result of this applied surcharge, structural movement will follow.

Allowable slope angle for cuts in the native soils is dependent on soil conditions, slope geometry, the moisture content and other factors. Should deep cuts be planned for this site, we recommend that a slope stability analysis be performed when the location and depth of the cut is known.

No major difficulties are anticipated in the course of excavating into the surficial soils on the site. It is probable that safety provisions such as sloping or bracing the sides of excavations over 4 feet deep will be necessary. Any such safety provisions shall conform to reasonable industry safety practices and to applicable OSHA regulations. The OSHA Classification for excavation purposes on this site is Soil Class C for Soil Type I and Soil Class A for Soil Type IV (Formational Mancos Shale).

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

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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. Proper discharge of roof drain downspouts may require the use subsurface piping in some areas. Planters, if any, should be so constructed that moisture is not allowed to seep into foundation areas or beneath slabs or pavements.

If adequate surface drainage cannot be maintained, or if subsurface seepage is encountered during excavation for foundation construction, a full perimeter drain is recommended for these buildings. It is recommended that this drain consist of a perforated drain pipe and a gravel collector, the whole being fully wrapped in a geotextile filter fabric. We recommend that this drain be constructed with a gravity outlet. If sufficient grade does not exist on the site for a gravity outlet, then a sealed sump and pump is recommended. Under no circumstances should a dry well be used on this site.

The high water level found on portions of this site may require controlling to prevent large upward fluctuations of this water surface. For this purpose, we recommend that this be accomplished by construction of an area drain beneath any building areas which would have final excavated areas or floor slabs within 2 1/2 feet of the existing ground water surface. To control water surface movement, it is recommended that the drain outfall in a free gravity drain. If a gravity outfall is not possible, a sealed sump and pump is recommended to FPP-95-104

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remove the water.

The existing drainage on the sites 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.

To give the buildings extra lateral stability and to aid in the rapidity of runoff, it is recommended that all backfill around the buildings and in utility trenches in the vicinity of the buildings 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 automatic lawn irrigation an system be used on this site, we recommend that the sprinkler heads be installed no less than 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.

It is recommended that lawn and landscaping irrigation be reasonably limited, so as to prevent complete saturation of subsurface soils. Several FPP-95-104

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methods of irrigation water control are possible, to include, but not limited to:

* Metering the Irrigation water.

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- * Sizing the irrigation distribution service piping to
- *
- limit on-site water usage. Encourage efficient landscaping practices. Enforcing reasonable limits on the size of high water usage landscaping for each lot and any park areas. *



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FOUNDATIONS

SOIL TYPE I

We recommend the use of a conventional shallow foundation system consisting of continuous spread footings beneath all bearing walls and isolated spread footings beneath all columns and other points of concentrated load. Such a shallow foundation system, resting on the low density Alluvial Silty Clays of Soil Type I, may be designed on the basis of an allowable bearing capacity of 800 psf maximum. No minimum dead load is required.

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.

Stem walls for a shallow foundation system should be designed as grade beams capable of spanning at least 12 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 associat-

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ed with the very soft, low density Alluvial soils of Soil Type I. In some excavations, the soils may be

extremely soft and experience rutting under the excavation equipment. In such cases, it may be desirable to utilize a structural fill, a minimum of 2 feet thick, which would be composed of granular, non-free draining soils. This structural fill should be placed in accordance with the recommendations contained in the following paragraphs for a structural slab foundation. STRUCTURAL SLAB

If the design of the upper structure is such that loads can be balanced reasonably well, a floating structural slab type of foundation could be used on this site where the foundation soils are Soil Type I and the Mancos Shale is greater than 5 feet below the foundation level. Such a slab would require heavy reinforcing to resist differential bending along the rim wall. It is possible to design such a slab either as a thickened edge only, a solid or a ribbed slab. A rim wall must be used for confinement purposes. Any such slab must be specifically designed for the anticipated loading.

Such a foundation system may settle to some degree however, the use of a structural fill beneath the slab and rim wall will help reduce settlement and hold differential movement to a minimum. Relatively large slabs will tend to experience minor cracking and heave of lightly loaded interior portions, unless the slabs are specifically designed with this movement in mind.

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The existing low density, metastable soils should be removed to a depth of 2 feet below the proposed bottom footing or rimwall elevation. Once it is felt that adequate soil removal has been achieved, it is recommended that the excavation be closely examined by a representative of Lincoln-DeVore to ensure that an adequate overexcavation depth has indeed occurred and that the exposed soils are suitable to support the proposed structural man-made fill.

Once this examination has been completed, it is recommended that a coarse-grained, non-expansive, nonfree draining man-made structural fill be imported to the site. The native soils may be utilized as structural fill, if specifically approved by the Geotechnical Engineer. This imported fill should be placed in the overexcavated portion of this site in lifts not to exceed 6 inches after compaction. A minimum of 90% of the soils maximum Modified Proctor dry density (ASTM D-1557) must be maintained during the soil placement. These soils should be placed at a moisture content conducive to the required compaction (usually Proctor optimum moisture content \pm 2%). The granular material must be brought to the required density by mechanical means. No soaking, jetting or puddling techniques of any type should be used in placement of fill on this site. To ensure adequate lateral support, we must recommend that the zone of overexcavation extend at least 2 feet around the perimeter of the proposed footing. To confirm the quality of the compacted fill product, it is recommended that surface density tests be taken at maximum 2 foot vertical intervals.

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The placement of a geotextile fabric for separation between the native soils and the structural fill is may be recommended to aid the fill placement and to improve the stability of the completed fill.

When The structural fill is completed, an allowable bearing capacity of 1700 psf maximum may be assumed for proportioning the footings.

The placement of the structural fill a minimum of two feet beyond the edge of the structural slab should provide additional support for the eccentrically placed wall loads on the slab edges.

SETTLEMENT:

We anticipate that total and/or differential settlements for the proposed structures may be considered to be within tolerable limits, provided the recommendations presented in this report are fully complied with. In general, we expect total settlements for the proposed structure to be less than 1 inch.

SOIL TYPE II (EXPANSIVE MANCOS SHALE FORMATION)

Three foundation types which could be utilized for the Mancos Shale Formation 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.

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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 transferred 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 clays of the Mancos Shale Formation, may be designed on the basis of an allowable bearing capacity of 4500 psf maximum, and a minimum dead load of 2200 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 more than the average used to balance continuous walls. The criteria use for balancing will depend somewhat upon the nature of the structure. Single-story, slab on grade 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 on the Mancos Shale should be designed as grade beams

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capable of spanning at least 14 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 Mancos Shale. DRILLED PIERS:

We recommend that drilled piers have a minimum shaft length of 7 feet and be embedded at least 7 feet into the relatively unweathered clays of the Mancos Shale Formation. 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 2400 psf and 350 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 crosssectional concrete area should be used. Additional reinforcing should be used if structural conditions warrant. We recommend

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that reinforcing extend through the full length of pier.

To minimize the possibility 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

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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.

Based upon our experience in this area and due to rather poor surface and subsurface drainage conditions of the subdivision, a drilled pier foundation system may be the preferred system. It must be noted that a drilled pier and fully voided grade beam system is quite rigid and will be quite sensitive to relative differential movements of the individual piers. The presence of subsurface water and very moist zones of soluble sulfate salt in the Mancos Shale Formation indicates that a 'Stable Strata Below The Zone of Seasonal Moisture Change' may not be adequately defined at this period of time.

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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.

It is recommended that slabs on grade be constructed over Soil Type I or wherever the water table is within 4 feet of the slab surface 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. An alternate method of reducing finishing problems would be to place the vapor barrier beneath approximately 6 inches of a minus 3/4 inch gravel fill. This method must be very carefully accomplished to minimize excessive puncturing and tearing of the vapor barrier.

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. FPP-45104

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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.
- 2. 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.

It is recommended that floor slabs on grade be constructed with control joints placed to divide the floor into sections not exceeding 360 square feet, maximum. Also, additional control joints are recommended at all inside corners and at all columns to control cracking in these areas.

Problems associated with slab 'curling' are usually minimized by proper curing of the placed concrete slab. This period of curing usually is most critical within the first 5 days after placement. Proper curing can be accomplished

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by continuous water application to the concrete surface or by the placement of a 'heavy' curing compound, formulated to minimize water evaporation from the concrete. Curing by continuous water application must be carefully undertaken to prevent the wetting or saturation of the subgrade soils.

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EARTH RETAINING STRUCTURES

The active soil pressure for the design of earth retaining structures may be based on an equivalent fluid pressure of 50 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 65 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 220 pcf per foot of depth. The coefficient of friction for concrete to soil may be assumed to be .24 for resistance to lateral movement. When combining frictional and passive resistance, the latter must be reduced by approximately 1/3.

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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. Calcium chloride should not be added to a Type II, Type I-II or Type II-V cement under any circumstances.



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 individual lot purchasers for the subdivision. In addition, it is the responsibility of the individual lot owners that the information and recommendations contained herein are brought to the attention of the architect and engineer for the individual projects and the necessary steps are taken to see that the contractor and his subcontractors carry out the appropriate 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 described in this report. If any variations or undesirable

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conditions are encountered during construction or the proposed construction will differ from that planned on the day of this report, Lincoln DeVore should be notified so that supplemental recommendations can be provided, if appropriate.

Lincoln DeVore makes no warranty, either expressed or implied, as to the findings, recommendations, specifications or professional advice, except that they were prepared in accordance with generally accepted professional engineering practice in the field of geotechnical engineering.

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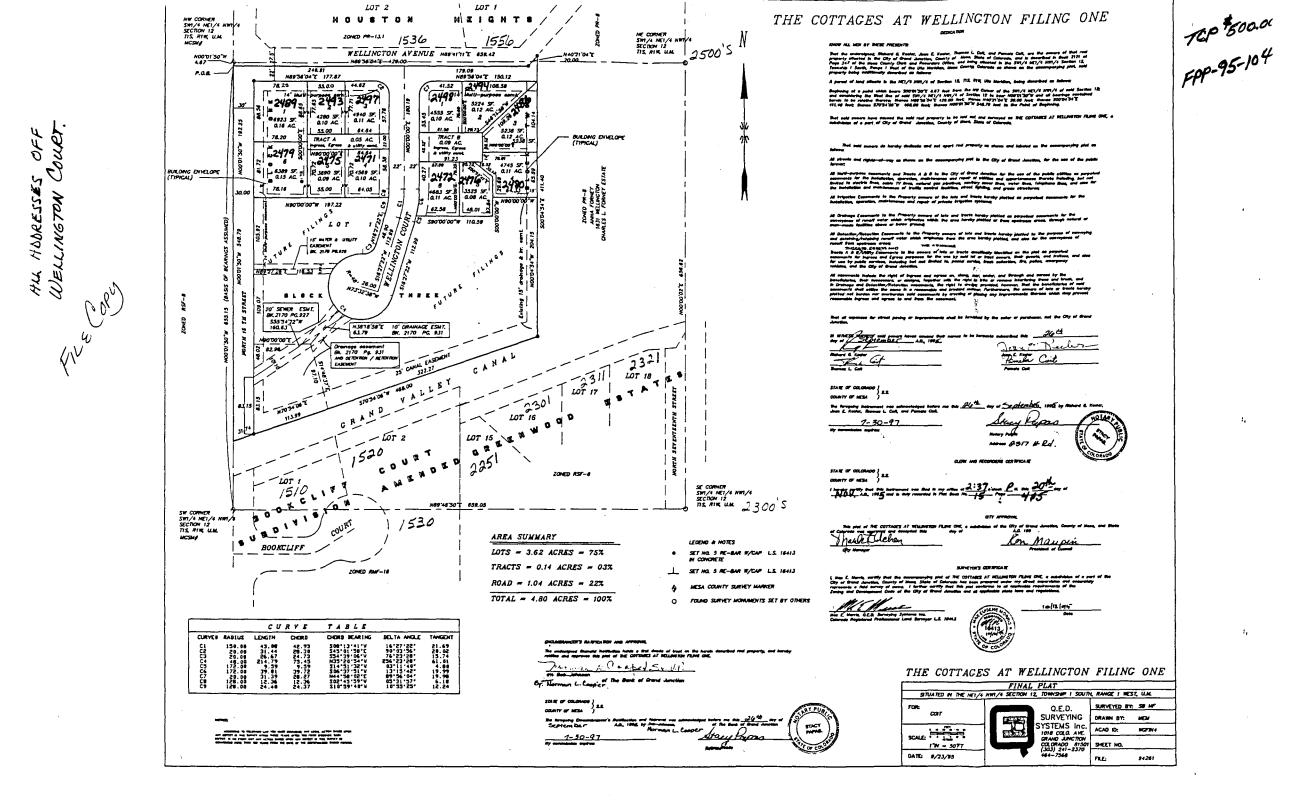
ROLLO B HALL ROSE M 2235 N 15TH ST # C GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501

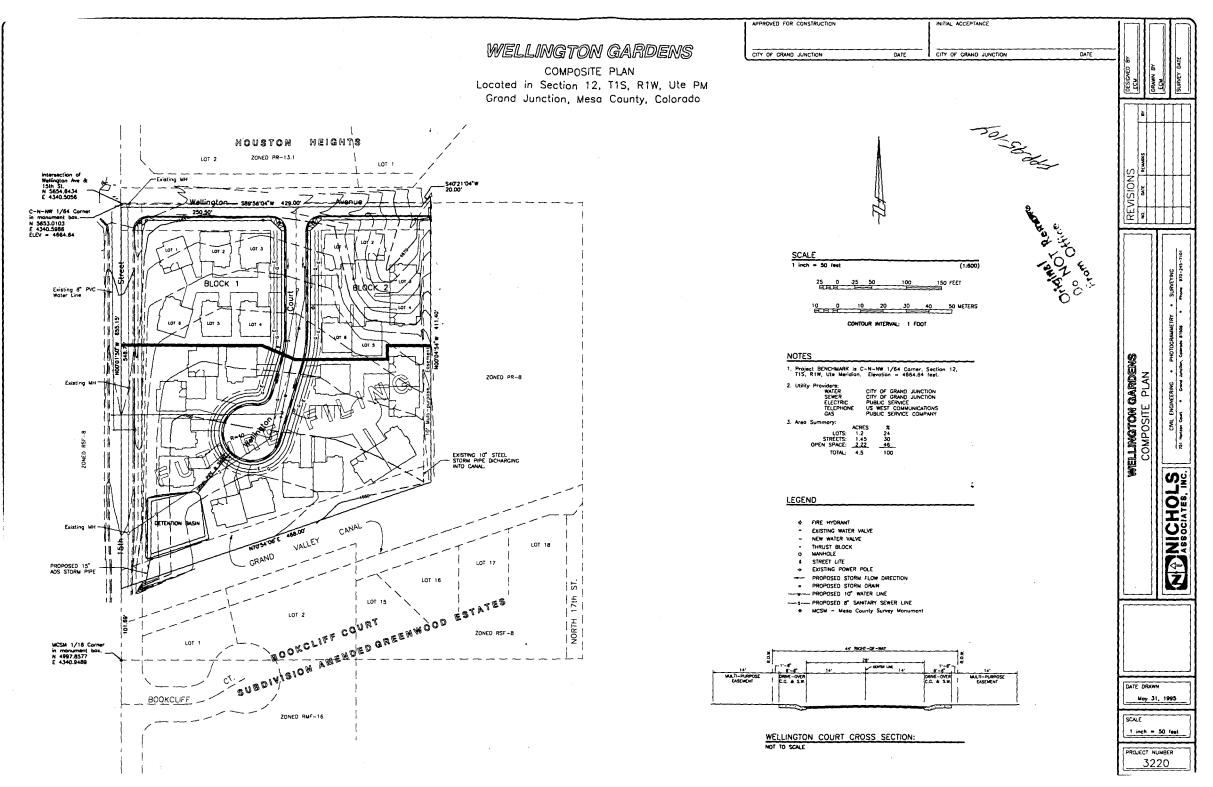
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Wellington Gardens Final Drainage Report

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prepared 24 May, 1995





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Certification Sheet

May 26, 1995

Development Staff City of Grand Junction, Colorado

Ladies and Gentlemen:

A storm drainage system for the proposed Wellington Gardens has been designed to convey storm water and route it to a detention pond. The detention pond is designed to discharge storm water produced during a 2-year event at the historic 2-year rate. The storm drainage system is also designed to convey the 100-year event at the historic 100-year rate as required.

I certify this report for the final drainage design of Wellington Gardens was prepared under my direct supervision.

Prepared py May 26,

Maurice & Schumann State of Colorado, Number 15698 Registered Professional Engineer

<u>Eric C. Marquez</u>

State of Colorado, Number 19097 Engineer In Training

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section

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Ι.	GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	1
11.	EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS	2
Ш.	PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS	4
IV.	DESIGN CRITERIA & APPROACH	6
V.	RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS	7
VI.	REFERENCES	8
VII.	APPENDICES	9

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I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

A. Site and Major Basin Location

Wellington Gardens is a proposed residential housing development to be built at the southeast corner of 15th Street and Wellington Avenue in the City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa, Colorado. The property is bounded on the east by a pasture; on the south by the Grand Valley Canal; on the west by 15th Street; and on the north by Wellington Avenue. The property south of the canal is developed with multi-family housing and single family housing. The property across 15th Street from the proposed site is developed with multi-family housing. Two houses are located near the north and east borders of the property: one house is located just north of the property and on Wellington Street, the other house is about 500 feet east of the northeast corner of the proposed development.

B. Site and Major Basin Description

The site has an area of 4.5 acres. Ground cover on the site is comprised of an abandoned agricultural grain field that has been overgrown with scattered native grasses and bushes. Soils at the site consist of Alluvial soils that overly the Mancos Shale Formation. The alluvial surface soils consist of silty clay and sandy clay and have been mapped as the Sagers-Billings Urban Complex by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service. The site has high runoff potential, therefore the existing hydrologic soil type is Group D.

The major basin has an area of approximately 14 acres. The major basin also includes two other fields that have been previously or are currently used for agriculture. Soil cover mostly includes weathered products derived from the Mancos Shale Formation and the Mount Garfield Formation. The major basin can also be classified as Group D hydrologic soil type.

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11. **EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS**

Major Basin Α.

The topography of the major basin is generally comprised of gentle slopes with rolling hills in the northeast section. The major basin generally slopes to the south from a high elevation of 4687 feet in the northeast corner to the Grand Valley Canal at the south with an elevation of 4660 feet. The major basin boundary is generally defined by city streets. Fifteenth street bounds the west side of the major basin from the canal to the parking lot of Grand Villa Assisted Living Residential Community. The boundary then extends southeast along the high points of the rolling hills southeast of Grand Villa until it intersects the curve in Wellington Avenue. The boundary then follows the Wellington Avenue curve as it intersects the old 17th Street thoroughfare and follows it to the canal. The major basin boundary then follows the canal maintenance road back to 15th street.

Irrigation ditches are scattered throughout the major basin. Irrigation water enters the major basin at the northeast extremity of the basin. Historically, all runoff drains into the Grand Valley Canal and there are no wetlands on the property.

The property as well as the major basin are zoned X (i.e. outside of the 500-year floodplain) by the National Flood Insurance Program. Though the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) do not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, no local features have been identified to suggest the FIRM is incorrect.

Β. Site

Drainage patterns for the site are similar to those described for the major basin. Irrigation ditches follow the property lines on the north and east edges. The ditch on the north edge appears to have been used to distribute water to the property when it was used for FPP-95-104

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agriculture. The ditch bordering on the east diverts upstream flow and intercepts inflow from the neighboring pasture and directs the combined flow into a culvert discharging into the Grand Valley Canal. An unknown amount of inflow may enter the property at the low spot on the northern border. Since runoff has historically been discharged into the Grand Valley Canal, there have not been effects to downstream subbasins due to runoff from the site.

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III. PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

A. Changes in Drainage Patterns

Drainage patterns in the major basin will not be affected due to changes in drainage patterns on the proposed property.

The property for the proposed development currently drains from north to south. The development will not alter the general slope direction. The discharge point is currently in the southeast corner of the property but will be relocated west approximately 425 feet to the southwest corner of the property.

Storm water routed to the street gutters will travel to the south end of the cul-de-sac to a single grate combination inlet box. The inlet grate and pipe will be able to convey the 2-year event to the detention pond. The 100-year event will produce an amount of water sufficient to overtop the sidewalk at the inlet grate and will be routed to the detention pond along a swale. Stormwater will be released from the detention pond at historic 2-and 100-year rates through a 2-stage discharge box.

The 2-stage discharge box is specified to have inside dimensions of 36 inches by 36 inches and be 20.4 inches high. The 2-year inlet will be located at the floor elevation of the detention pond. The 100-year inlet is the top of the box. From the discharge box, the storm water will travel through a 15 inch ADS pipe to the Grand Valley Canal.

The 2-year event peak flow rate will increase approximately 247% from historic flows, and the 100-year event peak flow rate will increase approximately 249% from historic flows. As a result in the increased peak flow rates, a detention basin volume of approximately 6000 cubic feet has been specified.

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Drainage patterns in the proposed development will be affected by completion of the proposed development in several aspects as follows:

- Runoff will be channeled and diverted through engineered structures.
- Runoff will be diverted and detained at a detention pond in the southwest corner.
- Runoff will be discharged to the canal at or near historical 2-year and 100-year flows through a multistage discharge structure.

B. Maintenance Issues

The drainage system will be located within dedicated easements to insure access to all parts of the system. A homeowners association will be formed to accept responsibility of maintenance of the drainage system. Maintenance of the system will include:

- aesthetic maintenance,
- nuisance maintenance, and
- operations and structural maintenance.

The association will perform periodic inspections of the system and make necessary adjustments and repairs as well as maintain appropriate records of repairs.

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IV. DESIGN CRITERIA & APPROACH

A. General Considerations

Master planning issues are limited in scope due to the planned discharge into the canal and the absence of downstream subbasins. The criteria affecting master planning are the same criteria driving the requirements to submit a drainage report.

The most significant site consideration was placement of the detention pond. The size and amount of impervious area of the proposed development governs a quantity of water must be detained. Placement of the detention basin near the outfall into the canal was desired to minimize site grading and use of underground sewers.

B. Hydrology

Design storm durations conform with Table VI-2 of the City of Grand Junction Storm Water Management Manual, June 1994 (SWMM). Rainfall intensity information will also be obtained from the SWMM without adjustment for basin area. Runoff calculations were performed using the Rational Method. Detention basin design was determined using the Modified Rational Method as outlined in the SWMM. Input parameters for the modeling methods were chosen in accordance with the procedures as outlined in the SWMM.

C. Hydraulics

Hydraulic calculations and methods followed those recommended in the SWMM. Input parameters were selected in accordance with standard engineering practices for the materials chosen for inlets, conveyance, and outlets

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-√ellington Gardens: Final Drainage Repor

V. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Г	Runoff Rates			
	2-Year Event (cfs)	100-Year Event (cfs)		
Existing total site	1.07	3.10		
Existing discharging to Grand Valley Canal	1.07	3.10		
Proposed total site (after detention)	0.86	3.00		
Proposed discharging to Grand Valley Canal (after detention)	0.86	3.00		

A. Existing and Proposed Runoff Rates (2- and 100-year storm)

B. Overall Compliance

The design of the proposed drainage system conforms to the requirements of the Grand Junction Stormwater Management Manual. The methods used to analyze stormwater quantities, rates, and volumes have been used in accordance with policy in Sections I through V of the SWMM. Criteria for approved methods were followed as outlined in Tables I-1, and I-2 of the SWMM.

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Original Do NOT Remove From Office FPP-95-104

Wellington Gardens: Final Drainage Report

VI. REFERENCES

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Colorado Water Conservation Board, Floodplain Information Index.

United States Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program, 1992 (July). Flood Insurance Rate Map.

County of Mesa, Colorado, 1992 (April). Mesa County Storm Drainage Criteria Manual

Intensity- Duration - Frequency Curves, Mesa County Colorado.

City of Grand Junction, Colorado. 1994 (June). Stormwater Management Manual.

Bras, Rafael L., 1990. Hydrology. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc., U.S.A.

NEENAH Foundry Company, 1989. Construction Castings Catalog "R" 11th Edition.

American Iron and Steel Institute, 1990. Modern Sewer Design. Johnson Design Group, Inc., Virginia



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vellington Gardens: Final Drainage Report

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APPENDICES VII.

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FPP-95-104 Original Do NOT Remain Do Office From Office

	SSOCIAT	OLS		,				
[TOTAL	LOT	STREET	BUILDING	TOTAL AREA	TOTAL AREA	
SUBBASIN	NØ. OF	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	IMPERVIOUS	LANDSCAPED	% IMPERVIOUS
	LOTS	(SF/ACRES)	(SF/ACRES)	(SF/ACRES)	(SF/ACRES)	(SF/ACRES)	(SF/ACRES)	
A	6	49984	35307	14677	11100	25777	24207	
		1.15	0.81	0.34	0.25	0.59	0.56	52%
В	6	43773	29150	14623	11100	25723	18050	
		1.00	0.67	0.34	0.25	0.59	0.41	59%
С	14	102325	78217	24108	25900	50008	52317	
		2.35	1.80	0.55	0.59	1.15	1.20	49%
Totals	26	196082	142674	53408	48100	101508	94574	
		4.50	3.28	1.23	1.10	2.33	2.17	1
1				27%	25%	52%	48%	

NOTES:

TOTAL AREA IMPERVIOUS = STREET AREA + BUILDING AREA % IMPERVIOUS = TOTAL AREA IMPERVIOUS / TOTAL AREA

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26-May-95

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Vellingto	n Gardens													
unoff rates	for Developed cond	itions.												
BASIN	AREA		RUNOFF	RUNOFF			SLOPE	T	2-Yr	100-Yr	INTE	NSITY	DISCH	IARGE
	SURFACE		COEF.	COEF.	REACH	LENGTH	(S)	v [TIME	TIME	Inche	s/Hour	CFS (C	Q=CIA)
	TYPE	Ac.	C2	C100		ft	%	fps	MIN.	MIN.	2-Yr	100-Yr	2-Yr	10
	Landscaped	0.56	0.24	0.32	A-1	210	1.0	0.11	22.4	20.3				
Α	Paved & Roofs	0.59	0.93	0.95	_A-2	560	1.5	2.50	3.7	3.7				
	Total/Average	1.15	0.60	0.64					26.2	24.1	0.96	2.57	0.66	1.90
	Landscaped	0.41	0.24	0.32	B-1	180	1.0	0.12	20.8	18.8				
в	Paved & Roofs	0.59	0.93	0.95	B-2	595	1.5	2.50	4.0	4.0				
	Total/Average	1.00	0.65	0.69					24.7	22.8	0.98	2.63	0.64	1.82
	Landscaped	1.20	0.24	0.32	A-1	195	1.0	0.11	21.6	19.6				
С	Paved & Roofs	1.15	0.93	0.95	A-2	400	1.5	2.50	2.7	2.7				
	Total/Average	2.35	0.58	0.63					24.3	22.3	1.00	2.70	1.36	3.98
											· · · ·	Sub-Total:	2.65	7.71
											Off site	drainage:	0.00	0.00
	Total Ac./weighted C	4.50	0.60	0.65				MAX. Tc	26.2	24.1		TOTAL Q:	2.65	7.7

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noff rates	for Historic conditio	ne and a	mount increa	se due to de	wolonmont	- <u></u>								
BASIN	AREA SURFACE TYPE	Ac.	RUNOFF COEF. C2	RUNOFF COEF. C100	REACH	LENGTH	SLOPE (S) %	V fps	2-Yr TIME MIN.	100-Yr TIME MIN.		NSITY s/Hour 100-Yr	DISCH CFS (Q 2-Yr	
	Native grass & scattered bushes 10" pipe	4.50	0.29	0.32	A-1 A-2	700 25	1.5 1.5	0.05	33.7 0.2	32.5 0.2				
	Total/Average	4.50	0.29	0.32					33.9	32.6	0.82	2.15	1.07	(;
								MAX. Tc	33.9	32.6	1	OTAL Qh:	1.07	3.
												NCREASE:	1.58	4
													247%	2

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Wellington Gardens

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Detention pond outlet oriface calculations.

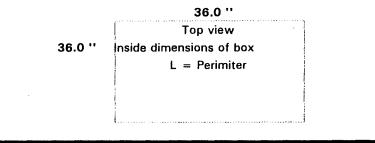
Reservoir Release Rate Formula: Q=CA(2gH)^.5

Where:	Q=Orifice flow in CFS C=Coefficient g=Gravitational constant H=Height of water above the D=Orfice diameter	e centroid of the orifice opening in feet	Subscripts:	h = Historic flow 2 = Two year storm 100 = One hundred year storm t = Top orifice b = Bottom orifice	Where: Q=Weir flow in CFS C=Coefficient L=Length of overflow	
	Qo=Discharge Rate			T = total	H=Depth from the weir crest to the pond water surface	
	Bottom orifice			Top orific		
	The bottom orifice must pas Storage depth abov	s the historic 2-year storm e centroid of lower orifice = 1.80		The bottom & top o Storage o	rifices must pass the historic 100 Yr storm depth above bottom of top orfice = = 0.65	
	Q2= 1.07 C= 0.65 g= 32.20 Hb= 1.80	Total Qh from page 2		Ht Bottom orific	= 0.63 = 0.6 Hb = 1.5 ce Q = CA(2gH)^.5 where H = Hb + Ht = 1.14	
	A (sf) = $Q/C(2gH)$)^.5		Top orific	ce Q = Qh100 - Q bottom orifice	
Fro	= 0.153 Qo= 0.86	Inlet Dia = 5.30 " Opening 4.4 "	x 5.0"	L	= 3.47 CFS QT = 4.61 CFS = 144.0 '' H= 7.0 '' = 0.58 ' = 3.00	(₋) -

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Wellington Gardens	Vellington Gardens												
treet flow depth at the gutter for critical sections.													
Flow Through Street, Curb & Gutter													
Discharge quantity is calculated by the following formula:													
Q=0.56*(Z/n)*S^.5*d^2.67 Where:													
Q = Discharge	in CFS (Cuł	bic Feet per (Second)										
Z = Inverse pav	vement cros	s slope											
n = Manning ro	ughness co	efficient											<u> </u>
S = Longitudina	al slope of th	le street or g	Jutter				ł		Capacity Fo	r Storm D	rain Inlets		
d = Depth of gu	utter flow in f	eet					1		curb openin	ig length =	- grate lenç	Jth	
	Ponding Q= .6 A (2gH)^.5]												
Solving for maximum depth	-						ł		Clogging fa	.ctors: graf	(e=0.5, box	(≈0.0	
Manning Roughness Coefficient	=	0.016							H2 =	0.5 Ft.	H100 =	1.0 Ft.	
		Inverse	Min.	Required	2 year		100 Yr			1 '	(
	Street	Pave.	Long.	2 Year	Water	100 Yr	Water	Grate	Open		Required		Required
Subbasin	Locn.	x slope	Slope	Capacity	Depth	Capacity	Depth	Туре	Area	2 Yr	2 Yr	100 Yr	100 Yr
Drainage	ID	1/ft/ft	S ft/ft	Q CFS	d Ft.	Q CFS	d Ft.	NEENAH	Sq. Ft.	CFS	CFS	CFS	CFS
1	X	66.67	0.005	: :	0.13	2.57		na		0.00	0.66	0.00	2.57
2	Y 7	66.67	0.005	: :	0.12	2.63		na		0.00	0.64	0.00	2.63
3	Z	66.67	0.005	2.65	0.21	7.90	0.32	R-3246 C	2.08	7.08	2.65	10.01	7.90
04 Desinens Din- Osussiti													
Storm Drainage Pipe Capacitie Storm	es Pipe	гт	Bouch	Conceity	Deguired	1							
Drain	Diameter	Slope	Rough. Coeff.	Capacity	Required Q	1							
Location	Inches	Feet/Feet		Q CFS	CFS	1							
S. End of Wellington Court	12	0.0050	n 0.010	3.3		ADS pipe							
Detention Basin Discharge	12	0.0100	0.010	8.4	1 1	ADS pipe							
Jetention pasin pischarge	10,	0.0100	0.010	, U.H J	1 1.0 1	1400 hihe							



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Wellington Gardens

Required detention volume.

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	2 year storm	detention volume		100 year sto	orm detention volume
	A	4.50		A	4.50
	Qo	0.856		Qo	2.997
	Td2	32.29		Td100	32.57
	ld2	0.85		ld100	2.03
	Qd	2.28		Qd	5.91
	к	1.29		к	1.35
	v	2,788 Cu Ft	REQUIRED STORAGE	v	5,934 Cu Ft
Irrigat	ion Storage:	0 Cu Ft			0 Cu Ft
Total requi	red volume:	2,788 Cu Ft	TOTAL REQUIRE		5,934 Cu Ft

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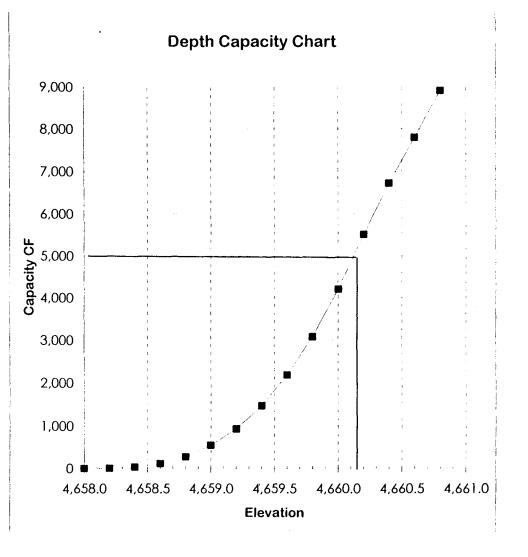
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Wellington Gardens

Detention pond depth vs capacity curve.

			Accum.
Elevation	Area	Volume	Volume
Ft.	Ft. Sq.	Cu. Ft.	Cu. Ft.
4,658.0	0	0	0
4,658.2	82	5	5
4,658.4	260	33	38
4,658.6	566	115	121
4,658.8	1,110	165	285
4,659.0	1,600	270	555
4,659.2	2,280	386	941
4,659.4	3,100	536	1,477
4,659.6	4,046	713	2,189
4,659.8	4,961	899	3,088
4,660.0	6,200	1,114	4,202
4,660.2	6,900	1,309	5,511
4,660.4	5,250	1,211	6,723
4,660.6	5,500		7,798
4,660.8	5,589	1,109	8,906
4,661.0	5,679	1,127	10,033
TOTAL	equired Below 100 STORAGE REQU Maximum detenti 4660.3	IREMENT:	2,787.94 5,934. evation
jo je.	4000.3	100	year orifice
Do NOT Rom	n		4659.70
	pp_95-	En Fal	2 Yr. orifice 4658.20
	lot		Bottom 4658.00



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REVIEW COMMENTS

Page 1 of 4

FILE #FPP-95-104

TITLE HEADING:

Final Plat/Plan -Wellington Gardens, Filing #1

LOCATION: SE corner of 15th & Wellington

PETITIONER: Chaparral West

PETITIONER'S ADDRESS/TELEPHONE:

626 32 Road Clifton, CO 81520 434-2160

PETITIONER'S REPRESENTATIVE:

Tom Cost

STAFF REPRESENTATIVE: Michael Drollinger

NOTE: THE PETITIONER IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT FOUR (4) COPIES OF WRITTEN RESPONSE AND REVISED DRAWINGS ADDRESSING ALL REVIEW COMMENTS ON OR BEFORE 5:00 P.M., JUNE 27, 1995.

CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT	6/7/95
Hank Masterson	244-1414

1. The proposed north hydrant on Wellington Court should be moved 50' north to the end of the line extension for better Fire Department accessibility.

2. Minimum fire line size is 6" for one and two family dwellings, and 10" for multi-family dwellings.

GRAND VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	6/8/95
Phil Bertrand	242-2762

1. See attached comment sheets dated 10/11/94 and 11/18/94.

2. Please note we now have a new discharge agreement that must be acknowledged and signed before any surface water can be allowed to enter our canal system.

GRAND JUNCTION DRAINAGE DISTRICT	6/6/95
John L. Ballagh	242-4343

The site is north of the Grand Junction Drainage District boundary. As long as surface runoff is directed to the GVIC canal the Drainage District will not be directly affected. Should this owner or any future owners wish to drain into the Logan Drain system which is a GJDD facility just south of the canal there <u>must</u> first be contact and conversation and upgrade of about a mile of pipe in the Logan Drain. That subsurface drain is <u>at capacity</u> handling subsurface water. Any surface runoff introduced into the system causes problems. No surface runoff can be added to the Logan Drain without downstream improvements.

CITY PARKS & RECREATION	6/8/95
Shawn Cooper	 244-1549

The Parks & Recreation Department request a twenty foot (20') trail easement be dedicated along the north side of the Grand Valley Canal to establish a trail in this area, as recommended by the multi-modal transportation plan. It appears that acquisition of trail easements may be possible along a significant portion of the north side of the Grand Valley Canal from 29 Road to 15th Street, thus requiring less trail on the canal company's property thereby simplifying the process of coordinating trails on canal right-of-way.

Open Space fees will apply.

CITY DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER	6/9/95
Jody Kliska	244-1591

See attached comments and red-lined plans and plat.

MESA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #51	6/12/95	
Lou Grasso	242-8500	

Following impact is for Filing #1 only.

SCHOOL	CURRENT CAPACITY/ENROLLMENT	IMPACT
Orchard Avenue Elementary	455 / 375	3
 East Middle School 	435 / 465	2
Grand Junction High School	1548 / 1630	2
CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	6/8/9	95
Dave Stassen	244-	3587

- 1. Is there going to be any type of fencing around this project? If so, I would recommend some type of transparent fencing such as low pickets or low wrought iron.
- 2. What will the lighting be like around the structures? There should be some low level lighting at all the garage areas and all of the larger open areas (west end of Block 1 and NE/SE corners of block 2).
- 3. Are the entrances to the private drives going to be made of the same material as the roadway? It would be a good idea to make the pedestrian walkways across these drives of some different substance to increase the perception of territorial reinforcement.

CITY PROPERTY AGENT	6/16/95
Steve Pace	244-1450

- 1. In the dedication, the property description should reflect the whole property as described in Book 2121, Page 247, not just the lotted portion.
- 2. The 25' canal easement needs to be described in the dedication.
- 3. The ingress-egress/utility easement, should be labeled pedestrian/utility easement.

FILE #FPP-95-104 / REVIEW COMMENTS / page 3 of 4

- 4. Irrigation and detention/retention easements are described in the dedication but are not labeled on the plat.
- 5. There are missing dimensions for easements in both Blocks 1 and 2.
- 6. There are missing dimensions along the west, south and east lines of the subject property.
- 7. The area summary should show lots, right-of-way and future filings acreage.
- 8. The drainage easement book and page numbers are missing.

CITY UTILITY ENGINEER	6/16/95
Trent Prall	244-1590

NARRATIVE

1.

- 1. Gargage should be garage.
- 2. Other spelling errors as well.

IMPROVEMENTS LIST / DETAIL

- Under sanitary sewer add quantities and unit prices to the following:
 - a. Cut and remove asphalt
 - b. Connection to existing manhole
 - c. Aggregate base course
 - d. Pavement replacement
- 2. Under domestic water add quantities and unit prices to the following:
 - a. Cut and remove asphalt
 - b. Pavement replacement
 - c. Aggregate Base Course Lump Sum?????

FINAL PLAT

- 1. 20' easement required for sewer. 15' easement for water line.
- 2. Multipurpose easement required down North 15th Street.

COMPOSITE PLAN

1. Gas and electric lines dead end at north end of Wellington, should probably tie into existing lines somewhere.

SEWER AND WATER PLAN

- 1. Water connection shown in the middle of Cul-de-sac is impossible to construct.
- 2. Profile: detention pond should be shown on proposed grade.
- 3. Profile: waterline crossings should be shown.
- 4. Need to show bend in water line 130' south of Wellington Avenue.

FILE #FPP-95-104 / REVIEW COMMENTS / page 4 of 4

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	6/14/95
Michael Drollinger	244-1439

See attached comments.

LATE COMMENTS

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY	6/20/95
Dale Clawson	244-2695

No objections.

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GRAND VALLEY WATER USERS	6/28/95
Richard Proctor	242-5065

Grand Valley Water Users Association has no comments concerning this project at this time.

TO DATE, COMMENTS NOT RECEIVED FROM:

City Attorney Mesa County Surveyor U.S. West U.S. Postal Service

FPP 95-104 **REVIEW AGE** CY COVER SHEET Community Development Department FILE NO. 163 94 250 North 5th Street Grand Junction, CO 81501 (303) 244-1430 at 15 th Petitioner Please Fill In: Petitioner Please Fill In: PROPOSAL Wo **Review Agency** 15th & Wellington Corner LOCATION Grand Junction ENGINEER/REPRESENTATIVE _____ and Nichols & Associates (1018 Colones Ave Return to Community Development By _/0 (751 Horizon Ot) West, Inc. Iom Dixon Staff Planner PETITIONER Rowald A A beloe D A 626 32 ADDRESS 81520 303-434-2160 PHONE NO COMMENTS The Canal right^{||}of^{||}way must be honored and respected. No vertical or horizontal encroachment will be permitted. (25 feet of unobstructed ROW from waters' edge.) Surface and sublisurface drainage for this development must be addressed correctly to not cause injury or damage to our Canal ROW or delivery system. Drainage, soil survey, and utility plan must be known and reviewed before approval -can-be-given. No irrigation water for this development will be allowed from our system. Final plat must show Canal ROW from waters edge. TEIVED GRAND T 'LANNING DEP+ JUN 9 RECTO

Use Additional Sheets If Necessary And Refer To File Number

REVIEWED BY Phil Bertrand PHONE 303-242-2762

NATE 10/11/94



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

-PP-95-104

FILE NO. _____63-94

Petitioner Please Fill In:	Petitioner Please Fill In:
Review Agency	PROPOSAL Wellingtion @ 15th
Carand Valley Inigation (mpany	LOCATION # Comer 15th & Wellington
ulaplad	Nichols & Accountes
Return to Community Development By <u>11/28/94</u>	
Staff Planner Kristen	PETITIONER <u>BON Abeloe</u>
	ADDRESS 626 32 Rd Clifton 81520
*** FOR REVIEW AGENCY USE ONLY ***	PHONE NO 303-434-2160
<u></u>	
* Revised Flam	
1. Final plat must state "25 feet Grand Valley	Irrigation Company canal right-of-way
from waters edge. "	
2. Natural normal storm flows will be allowed	to enter canal system proxided it is not a
source of pollution.	
3. No vertical or horizontal encroachment of t	he canal ROW will be allowed.
4. NO source of irrigation water will be allow	ed from our system for this development.
5. A NO TRESPASS policy is in place for our Co	mpany Canal system.
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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CRIVED GR	AND JUNCTION
	AND JUNCTION
JUN 9	Aren
Use Additional Sheets If Necessa	ry And Refer To File Number
	27(2)
REVIEWED BY Phil Bertrand PHONE 242	-2762 DATE 11/18/94

June 9, 1995

REVIEW COMMENTS FOR:	FPP-95-104
TYPE OF REVIEW:	Final Plans & Plat
REVIEWED BY:	Jody Kliska

General

- 1. The geotechnical report did not address pavement design. Please submit the pavement design.
- 2. A sign plan showing the private drive signing is required. It should show the location and placement of signs, show the size and text of the signs.
- 3. On the same drawing as #2, show the pavement section detail of the private drives. This should be consistent with the Planning Commission approval.
- 4. Please clarify the phasing of this development as it relates to the construction of public facilities. The narrative indicates three phases. The construction plans and improvements agreement detail appear to be constructing all of the public street and drainage facilities.
- 5. Improvements agreement detail Item 1-7 shows a quantity but no price. Is this for backfill material? Item 3-8 curb, gutter and sidewalk - \$12/lf is too low. City's low bid on a recent project was \$3.65/sq. foot for this, excluding curb ramps. Item 5-5, construction traffic control does not show any amount, but there will be utility connection work on 15th Street and the improvements on Wellington which will require traffic control and a permit from the City Engineer's office by your contractor.

Plat

- 6. There are inconsistencies between the plat and the construction plans which must be addressed. Please see the redlined plat and plans.
- 7. There are no easements shown for the water and sewer line connections. These must be shown and dedicated.
- 8. The canal easement shown on the plat is not dedicated. The approval by Planning Commission for the preliminary plan was

specific about the dedication.

- 9. The construction plans call for an easement along the eastern property boundary and also indicate there is an existing storm drain line. There should be an easement provided for this.
- 10. The detention pond must be constructed with the first phase and must be shown and dedicated on the plat. The area shown on the plat does not appear to be consistent with the size of the detention pond shown on the plans. There is dedication language but no easement shown.
- 11. The drawing shows an ingress, egress & utility easement, but the dedication is for a pedestrian/utility easement. The labeling must be consistent.
- 12. The dedication calls for an irrigation easement, but none is shown on the drawing. What are the plans for irrigation?
- 13. The project narrative describes a blanket easement for the maintenance of the front and rear yards as well as any common open space and site detention areas. I don't see any common open space, or any blanket maintenance easement.
- 14. The street construction plans show a curve into the cul-de-sac that is not shown on the plat.

Composite Plan

15. Please note what the desired treatment of the existing utility poles on Wellington will be. Showing the existing poles remaining in the sidewalk is not acceptable.

Site Plan

16. Please remove the water meter pit locations from this drawing. It is difficult to decipher. The manhole elevations and coordinates are also not necessary. The intent of this drawing is to show the layout of the buildings, drives, and off-site parking.

Street Plans

- 17. Please provide roadway cross-sections for the Wellington Avenue improvements (SSID IX-27) so I can see the cross-slopes and make sure we won't end up with duck ponds where the new pavement meets the existing. Also, the resident to the north was concerned at the preliminary plan stage that drainage (perhaps the irrigation ditch discharge mentioned in the drainage report?) along Wellington was not adversely affected by the street improvements.
- 18. Add a note to the detail for the Wellington Avenue section to wheel cut or jack hammer a neat line at the existing pavement

for the joint with the new pavement. The joint should be sealed with an approved polymerized crack fill material.

- 19. A pavement design must be submitted to confirm the pavement structural section shown on the plans.
- 20. Please show the radii at the intersection of Wellington Court with Wellington Avenue. Also show the radius at the cul-de-sac.
- 21. Add street name sign to the stop sign location.

Sewer Plans

22. Please show the crossing of the storm drain line with the sewer line on the profile, as well as the grade of the detention pond where the sewer line is beneath it.

Storm Drainage Plan

- 23. Please provide the elevations for the top, toe of slope on the plan for the detention pond. On the profile or other detail, please provide the elevations for the top of the box and the 2 year storm opening. These are in the drainage report, but not shown on the plans.
- 24. Please indicate how the pond will be treated for landscaping. The SWMM Manual has maximum slopes for various surface treatments and 2:1 slopes are too steep for seeded slopes. I am also concerned with the slope of the pond in relation to the sidewalk on 15th Street. Do you have a profile showing the sidewalk in relation to the steepest area of the detention pond? We may require installation of some sort of railing or protection.

STAFF REVIEW

FILE:	FP 95-104
DATE:	June 14, 1995
STAFF:	Michael T. Drollinger
REQUEST:	Major Subdivision Final Plan/Plat Filing #1
LOCATION:	SE Corner 15th Street and Wellington Avenue
EXISTING ZO	ONING: PR-8

STAFF COMMENTS:

4.

- 1. Setbacks as detailed in the project narrative are not clear. Also, the building placement on the Site Plan drawing conflict with the easements (e.g. the multi-purpose easements between lots) as shown on the plat. We require one of the following to be done to clarify the confusion:
 - a. The building footprints be shown on the Site Plan which will be recorded along with the plat. All buildings would be required to be built within the footprints; expansion of the building footprint would require a Final Plan amendment. Also, please DELETE the utility information from the Site Plan.
 - b. Building envelopes rather than footprints could be shown on the Site Plan which would be recorded together with the plat.

REGARDLESS of which option is chosen, the common access driveways should be designated as separate tracts on the plat, not as easements. The Site Plan drawing for recording should also show Filing #1 information ONLY.

2. The common driveway standards developed by the City and made part of the preliminary approval for this project called for the provision of four (4) off-street visitor parking spaces for each drive that has greater than four (4) units. The western common driveway in Filing #1 must be modified to meet this standard as it presently does not.

3. The reduction in development density as proposed in conjunction with the changes in the site layout represents a significant change in the overall site development plan. The Zoning and Development Code permits the Community Development Director to require an amended preliminary plan when the final plan submitted changes significantly from the approved preliminary plan. Please supply an appropriately labeled "amended preliminary plan" for consideration at the Planning Commission hearing. The plan should reflect the changes in site circulation and development density proposed in addition detailing future phasing.

The Zoning and Development Code and the SSID manual require that the covenants be submitted for review with the application submittal. No covenants were submitted with the

application and must be submitted with the response to comments.

- 5. A copy of the discharge agreement with the irrigation company must be submitted.
- 6. Landscaping plans not per SSID manual see attached checklist for details of deficiencies. In general, plans AND text must be oriented with north to the top of the sheet. All plant species must be clearly labeled along with quantities and minimum sizes. Suggest that landscaping consultant arrange a meeting with staff to review specifics. As with the Site Plan, the Landscape Plan shall show the information for Filing #1 only unless all the landscaping shown on the plan will be completed with Filing #1.

ALL DEFICIENCIES AND REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THE RESPONSE TO COMMENTS. Section 6-8-3 of the Zoning and Development Code permits the CD Director to withdraw the Final Plat from the agenda if all deficiencies are not resolved to his satisfaction.

You are urged to contact the Community Development Department if you require clarification or further explanation of any items.

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June 12, 1995

REVIEW COMMENTS FOR: FPP-95-104

TYPE OF REVIEW:Final Plans & Plat

REVIEWED BY: Jody Kliska

General

- 1. The geotechnical report did not address pavement design. Please submit the pavement design.
- 2. A sign plan showing the private drive signing is required. It should show the location and placement of signs, show the size and text of the signs.
- 3. On the same drawing as #2, show the pavement section detail of the private drives. This should be consistent with the Planning Commission approval.

4. Please clarify the phasing of this development as it relates to the construction of public facilities. The narrative indicates three phases. The construction plans and improvements agreement detail appear to be constructing all of the public street and drainage facilities.

5. Improvements agreement detail - Item 1-7 shows a quantity but no price. Is this for backfill material? Item 3-8 curb, gutter and sidewalk - \$12/If is too low. City's low bid on a recent project was \$3.65/sq. foot for this, excluding curb ramps. Item 5-5, construction traffic control does not show any amount, but there will be utility connection work on 15th Street and the improvements on Wellington which will require traffic control and a permit from the City Engineer's office by your contractor.

Plat

- 6. There are inconsistencies between the plat and the construction plans which must be addressed. Please see the redlined plat and plans.
- 7. There are no easements shown for the water and sewer line connections. These must be shown and dedicated.
- 8. The canal easement shown on the plat is not dedicated. The approval by Planning

Commission for the preliminary plan was specific about the dedication.

- 9. The construction plans call for an easement along the eastern property boundary and also indicate there is an existing storm drain line. There should be an easement provided for this.
- 10. The detention pond must be constructed with the first phase and must be shown and dedicated on the plat. The area shown on the plat does not appear to be consistent with the size of the detention pond shown on the plans. There is dedication language but no easement shown.
- 11. The drawing shows an ingress, egress & utility easement, but the dedication is for a pedestrian/utility easement. The labeling must be consistent.
- 12. The dedication calls for an irrigation easement, but none is shown on the drawing. What are the plans for irrigation?
- The project narrative describes a blanket easement for the maintenance of the front 13. and rear yards as well as any common open space and site detention areas. I don't see any common open space, or any blanket maintenance easement.
- The street construction plans show a curve into the cul-de-sac that is not shown on 14. the plat.

Composite Plan

Please note what the desired treatment of the existing utility poles on Wellington will 15. be. Showing the existing poles remaining in the sidewalk is not acceptable.

Site Plan

16. Please remove the water meter pit locations from this drawing. It is difficult to decipher. The manhole elevations and coordinates are also not necesary. The intent of this drawing is to show the layout of the buildings, drives, and off-site parking.

Street Plans

- Please provide roadway cross-sections for the Wellington Avenue improvements 17. (SSID IX-27) so I can see the cross-slopes and make sure we won't end up with duck ponds where the new pavement meets the existing. Also, the resident to the north was concerned at the preliminary plan stage that drainage (perhaps the irrigation ditch discharge mentioned in the drainage report?) along Wellington was not adversely affected by the street improvements.
- Add a note to the detail for the Wellington Avenue section to wheel cut or jack 18. hammer a neat line at the existing pavement for the joint with the new pavement.

The joint should be sealed with an approved polymerized crack fill material.

- 19. A pavement design must be submitted to confirm the pavement structural section shown on the plans.
- 20. Please show the radii at the intersection of Wellington Court with Wellington Avenue. Also show the radius at the cul-de-sac.
- 21. Add street name sign to the stop sign location.

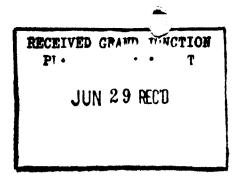
Sewer Plans

22. Please show the crossing of the storm drain line with the sewer line on the profile, as well as the grade of the detention pond where the sewer line is beneath it.

Storm Drainage Plan

23. Please provide the elevations for the top, toe of slope on the plan for the detention pond. On the profile or other detail, please provide the elevations for the top of the box and the 2 year storm opening. These are in the drainage report, but not shown on the plans.

24. Please indicate how the pond will be treated for landscaping. The SWMM Manual has maximum slopes for various surface treatments and 2:1 slopes are too steep for seeded slopes. I am also concerned with the slope of the pond in relation to the sidewalk on 15th Street. Do you have a profile showing the sidewalk in relation to the steepest area of the detention pond? We may require installation of some sort of railing or protection.



Wellington Gardens Response to Comments

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prepared June 29, 1995



June 29, 1995

Development Staff City of Grand Junction, Colorado

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Review Comments for the Final Plat/Plan - Wellington Gardens, Filing 1, have been received and the Response to Comments are enclosed.

Muchot Preparec

Terry D. Nichols State of Colorado, Number 12093 Registered Professional Engineer

Eric C. Marquez

State of Colorado, Number 19097 Engineer In Training

Max E. Morris State of Colorado, Number 16413 Registered Land Surveyor

City Fire Department

Comment:

The proposed north hydrant on Wellington Court should be moved 50' north to the end of the line extension for better Fire Department accessibility.

Response:

The fire hydrant has been moved 50' north on the revised plans.

Comment:

Minimum Fire line size is 6" for one and two family dwellings, and 10" for multi-family dwellings.

Response:

The plan calls for a 10" water main in Wellington Court. The fire hydrants will be connected to the 10" main.

Grand Valley Irrigation District

Comment:

The canal right-of-way must be honored and respected. No vertical or horizontal encroachment will be permitted. (25 feet of unobstructed ROW from waters' edge.)

Response:

A 25-foot, non-exclusive easement from water's edge is shown on the plat.

Comment:

Surface and subsurface drainage for this development must be addressed correctly to not cause injury or damage to our canal ROW or delivery system.

Response:

A drainage plan and report has been provided to development staff.

Comment:

Drainage, soil survey, and utility plan must be known and reviewed before approval can be given.

Response:

Drainage plans, utility plans, and a geotechnical report have been provided to development staff.

Comment:

No irrigation water for this development will be allowed from our system.

Response:

Irrigation water will not be illegally removed from the Grand Valley Canal.

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1

Final plat must show Canal ROW from waters edge.

Response:

A 25-foot, non-exclusive easement from water's edge is shown on the plat for filings 2 and 3.

(Revised plan)

Comment:

Final plat must state " 25 feet Grand Valley Irrigation Company canal right-of-way from waters edge."

Response:

A 25-foot, non-exclusive easement from water's edge will be shown on the plat for filings 2 & 3.

Comment:

Natural normal storm flows will be allowed to enter canal system provided it is not a source of pollution.

Response:

The storm drainage system is designed to release the 2- and 100-year storms at their respective historic runoff rates.

Comment:

No vertical or horizontal encroachment of the canal ROW will be allowed.

Response:

A 25-foot, non-exclusive easement from water's edge will be shown on the plat for filings 2 and 3.

Comment:

No source of irrigation water will be allowed from our system for development.

Response:

Irrigation water owned by the developer will be used for the irrigation requirements of the development.

Comment:

A NO TRESPASS policy is in place for our Company Canal system.

Response:

A 25-foot, non-exclusive easement from water's edge is shown on the Site Plan. The request for a Right-of-Way dedication and NO TRESPASS policy conflicts with the options approved by the City of Grand Junction Planning Commission (see minutes from December 13, 1994 Planning Commission Hearing).

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2

Please note we now have a new discharge agreement that must be acknowledged and signed before any surface water can be allowed to enter our system.

Response:

The discharge agreement has been signed and a copy of the signed agreement is attached.

Grand Junction Drainage District

Comment:

The site is north of the Grand Junction Drainage District boundary. As long as surface runoff is directed to the GVIC canal the Drainage District will not be directly affected. Should this owner or any future owners wish to drain into the Logan Drain system which is a GJDD facility just south of the canal there <u>must</u> first be contact and conversation and upgrade of about a mile of pipe in the Logan Drain. That subsurface drain is <u>at capacity</u> handling subsurface water. Any surface runoff introduced into the system causes problems. No surface runoff can be added to the Logan Drain without downstream improvements.

Response:

The Logan Drain will not be used by the developer unless an agreement has been made with the Grand Junction Drainage District.

City Parks and Recreation

Comment:

The Parks and Recreation Department request a twenty foot (20') trail easement be dedicated along the north side of the Grand Valley Canal to establish a trail in this area, as recommended by the multi-modal transportation plan. It appears that acquisition of trail easements may be possible along a significant portion of the north side of the Grand Valley Canal from 29 Road to 15th Street, thus requiring less trail on the canal company's property thereby simplifying the process of coordinating trails on canal right-of-way.

Response:

A 25-foot, non-exclusive easement from water's edge is shown on the Site Plan.

Comment:

Open Space fee will apply. No response required.

City Development Engineer

Comment:

The geotechnical report did not address pavement design. Please submit the pavement design.

Response:

The pavement design is included in the response package.

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3

A sign plan showing the private drive signing is required. It should show the location and placement of signs, show the size and text of the signs.

Response:

A sign plan is included.

Comment:

On the same drawing as #2, show the pavement section detail of the private drives. This should be consistent with the Planning Commission approval.

Response:

The pavement section detail for the private drives is shown on the sign plan.

Comment:

Please clarify the phasing of this development as it relates to the construction of public facilities. The narrative indicates three phases. The construction plans and improvements agreement detail appear to be constructing all of the public street and drainage facilities. Response:

The development will be constructed in three phases as shown on the revised plans. Drainage and utility easements will be recorded prior to recording the plat.

Comment:

Improvements agreement detail - item 1-7 shows a quantity but no price. Is this for backfill material? Item 3-8 curb, gutter and sidewalk - \$12/if is too low. City's low bid on a recent project was \$3.65/sq. foot for this, excluding curb ramps. Item 5-5, construction traffic control does not show any amount, but there will be utility connection work on 15th Street and the improvements on Wellington which will require traffic control and a permit from the City Engineer's office by your contractor.

Response:

A revised improvements agreement detail is included. Item 1-7 is for base gravel under the asphalt replacement a price of \$200 has been added. Item 3-8 has been revised to \$22.00 per linear foot. Item 5-5 has been changed to include \$1,000 for traffic control

Comment:

There are inconsistencies between the plat and the construction plans which must be addressed. Please see the redlined plat and plans.

Response:

The redlined plat and plans have been changed to address the inconsistencies as noted.

Comment:

There are no easements shown for the water and sewer line connections. These must be shown and dedicated.

Response:

Easements have been added for the sewer and water main connections.

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4

The canal easement shown on the plat is not dedicated. The approval by Planning Commission for the preliminary plan was specific about the dedication.

Response:

A 25-foot, non-exclusive easement from water's edge is shown on the plat.

Comment:

The construction plans call for an easement along the eastern property boundary and also indicate there is an existing storm drain line. There should be an easement provided for this.

Response:

There currently is not a storm drain line along the east line of the property. A multipurpose easement has been added to the plant long the east line of the property.

Comment:

The detention pond must be constructed with the first phase and must be shown and dedicated on the plat. The area shown on the plat does not appear to be consistent with the size of the detention pond shown on the plans. There is dedication language but no easement shown.

Response:

The detention pond will be constructed with the first phase of construction. The plat has been changed to show the detention pond area as an easement and the area has been modified to be consistent with the plans.

Comment:

The drawing shows an ingress, egress & utility easement, but the dedication is for a pedestrian/utility easement. The labeling must be consistent.

Response:

Labeling has been corrected on the revised plat.

Comment:

The dedication calls for an irrigation easement, but none is shown on the drawing. What are the plans for irrigation?

Response:

The language calling for an irrigation easement has been removed from the plat. Irrigation water will be proved with a gravity system and will be delivered in the multipurpose easements.

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5

The project narrative describes a blanket easement for the maintenance of the front and rear yards as well as any common open space and site detention areas. I don't see any common open space, or any blanket maintenance easement.

Response:

The narrative has been revised and the language describing a blanket easement for maintenance has been removed. Maintenance access to the lot is granted in the covenants.

Comment:

The street construction plans show a curve into the cul-de-sac that is not shown on the plat. Response:

The curve shown on the street plans provides construction details for the cul-de-sac and does not deviate from the plat location for the street.

Comment:

Please note what the desired treatment of the existing utility poles on Wellington will be. Showing the existing poles remaining in the sidewalk is not acceptable.

Response:

A note has been added stating the existing utility poles are to be removed and the utility lines are to be relocated underground in the utility easement provided.

Comment:

Please remove the water meter pit locations from this drawing. It is difficult to decipher. The manhole elevations and coordinates are also not necessary. The intent of this drawing is to show the layout of the buildings, drives, and off-site parking.

Response:

The water meter pit locations have been removed from the Site Plan.

Comment:

Please provide roadway cross-sections for the Wellington Avenue improvements (SSID IX-27) so I can see the cross-slopes and make sure we won't end up with duck ponds where the new pavement meets the existing. Also, the resident to the north was concerned at the preliminary plan stage that drainage (perhaps the irrigation ditch discharge mentioned in the drainage report?) along Wellington was not adversely affected by the street improvements.

Response:

Five roadway cross-sections for Wellington Avenue have been added to the Sign Plan.

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6

Add a note to the detail for the Wellington Avenue section to wheel cut or jack hammer a neat line at the existing pavement for the joint with the new pavement. The joint should be sealed with an approved polymerized crack fill material.

Response:

A note has been added to the monolithic curb incorporating the comment.

Comment:

A pavement design must be submitted to confirm the pavement structural section shown on the plans.

Response:

A pavement design is included in the response package.

Comment:

Please show the radii at the intersection of Wellington Court with Wellington Avenue. Also show the radius at the cul-de-sac.

Response:

The radii are shown on the revised plans.

Comment:

Add street name sign to the stop sign location.

Response:

A street name sign has been included in the revised plans.

Comment:

Please show the crossing of the storm drain line with the sewer line on the profile, as well as the grade of the detention pond where the sewer line is beneath it.

Response:

The storm drain line and sewer line crossing, and the grade of the detention pond are shown on the revised plans.

Comment:

Please provide the elevations for the top, toe of slope on the plan for the detention pond. On the profile or the other detail, please provide the elevations for the top of the box and the 2 year storm opening. These are in the drainage report, but not shown on the plans.

Response:

Elevations for the top and toe of slope are shown on the revised plans. Elevations for the top of box and the 2-year storm opening are shown on the revised plans.

Comment:

Please indicate how the pond will be treated for landscaping. The SWMM Manual has maximum slopes for various surface treatments and 2:1 slopes are too steep for seeded slopes. I am also concerned with the slope of the pond in relation to the sidewalk on 15th

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7

Street. Do you have a profile showing the sidewalk in relation to the steepest area of the detention pond? We may require installation of some sort of railing or protection.

Response:

The pond will be rip-rapped as shown on the revised plans. A profile showing the sidewalk in relation to the steepest area of the detention pond is shown on the revised Storm Drainage Plan.

Mesa County School District #51

Comment:

Following impact for is for filing #1 onlySCHOOLCURRENT CAPACITY/ENROLLMENTIMPACTOrchard Avenue Elementary455/3753East Middle School435/4652Grand Junction High School1548/16302No Response Required2

City Police Department

Comment:

Is there going to be any type of fencing around this project? If so, I would recommend some type of transparent fencing such as low pickets or low wrought iron.

Response:

Split rail fencing will be installed.

Comment:

What will the lighting be like around the structures? There should be some low level lighting at all the garage areas and all of the larger open areas (west end of Block 1 and NE/SE corners of block 2).

Response:

Typical outdoor building lighting will be located at exterior doorways.

Comment:

Are the entrances to the private drives going to be made of the same material as the roadway? It would be a good idea to make the pedestrian walkways across these drives of some different substance to increase the perception of territorial reinforcement.

Response:

Private drives will be made of the same material as the roadway.

City Property Agent

Comment:

In the dedication, the property description should reflect the whole property as described in Book 2121, Page 247, not just the lotted portion.

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8

Response:

Easements will be recorded before the plat is recorded. Book and page numbers will be inserted on the plat.

Comment:

The 25' canal easement needs to de described in the dedication.

Response:

This easement will be included in filings 2 and 3.

Comment:

The ingress-egress/utility easement, should be labeled pedestrian/utility easement.

Response:

Labeling has been changed.

Comment:

Irrigation and detention/retention easements are described in the dedication but are not labeled on the plat.

Response:

The plat has been revised. The detention pond easements will be recorded as a separate document.

Comment:

There are missing dimensions in both Block 1 and 2.

Response:

Plat has been revised.

Comment:

There are missing dimensions along the west, south and east lines of the subject property. Response:

Plat has been revised.

Comment:

The area summary should show lots, right-of-way and future filings acreage.

Response:

Plat has been revised.

Comment:

The drainage easement book and page numbers are missing.

Response:

Plat has been revised.

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9

City Utility Engineer

Comment:

Gargage should be garage.

Response:

Spelling errors have been corrected.

Comment:

Other spelling errors as well.

Response:

Spelling errors have been corrected.

Comment:

Under sanitary sewer add quantities and unit prices to the following:

Cut and remove asphalt

Connect to existing manhole

Aggregate base course

Pavement replacement

Response:

Quantities and unit prices have been added to the revised improvement list/detail.

Comment:

Under domestic water add quantities and unit prices to the following:

- Cut and remove asphalt
- Pavement replacement
- Aggregate base course lump sum

Response:

Quantities and unit prices have been added to the revised improvement list/detail.

Comment:

20' easement required for sewer. 15' easement for water line.

Response:

Easements have been added and are shown on the revised plat.

Comment:

Multipurpose easement required down North 15th Street.

Response:

A multipurpose easement has been added on the west side of the property, along 15th Street.

Comment:

Gas and electric lines dead end at north end of Wellington, should probably tie into existing lines somewhere.

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10

Response:

The composite plan has been revised.

Comment:

Water connection shown in the middle of cul-de-sac is impossible to construct.

Response:

The connection bas been modified as shown on the Sewer and Water Plan.

Comment:

Profile: detention pond should be shown on proposed grade.

Response:

The profile of the detention pond above the sewer main is shown on the revised Sewer and Water Plans.

Comment:

Profile: waterline crossings should be shown.

Response:

Water main crossings have been added to the revised plans.

Comment:

Need to show bend in waterline 130' south of Wellington Avenue.

Response:

The degree of deflection has been added to the revised plans.

Community Development Department

Comment:

Setbacks as detailed in the project narrative are not clear. Also, the building placement on the site plan drawing conflict with the easements (e.g. the multi-purpose easements between lots) as shown on the plat. We require one of the following to be done to clarify the confusion:

- The building footprints be shown on the Site Plan which will be recorded along with the plat. All buildings would be required to be built within the footprints; expansion of the building footprint would require a Final Plan amendment. Also, please DELETE the utility information from the Site Plan.
- Building envelopes rather than footprints could be shown on the Site Plan which would be recorded together with the plat.

Response:

The building envelopes are shown on the revised Site Plan.

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11

STAFF REVIEW

· PARKING • should be part of Wellington St. improvements

FILE: #FPP 95-104

DATE: July 5, 1995 Amended Relim Plan REQUEST: Final Major Subdivision Plan/Plat Filing #1 WELLINGTON GARDENS SUBDIVISION

LOCATION: SE Corner 15th Street and Wellington Avenue

STAFF: Michael T. Drollinger

APPLICANT: Chaparral West, Inc. 626 32 Road Clifton, CO 81520

EXISTING LAND USE: Vacant

PROPOSED LAND USE: Single Family Residential - Attached

SURROUNDING LAND USE:

NORTH:	Single Family Residential/Vacant
SOUTH:	Single Family Residential
EAST:	Single Family Residential/Vacant
WEST:	Single Family Residential

EXISTING ZONING: PR-8

PROPOSED ZONING: No change

SURROUNDING ZONING:

NORTH:	PR-13.1
SOUTH:	PR-8
EAST:	PR-8
WEST:	RSF-8

RELATIONSHIP TO COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

No comprehensive plan exists for this area

STAFF ANALYSIS:

Wellington Gardens is a proposed 26 lot townhome development with attached and detached units. Units will be accessed off of a new Wellington Court off of Wellington Avenue just east of 15th Street. Some units will front directly on the proposed Wellington Court and others will front on shared private access courts onto Wellington Court. The proposed development received preliminary approval by the Planning Commission in December of 1994 for 34 units. The Planning Commission approval was with the following conditions:

- 1. The requirement for a 6 inch thick concrete private driveway be deleted and that the public street be proven to staff that it will withstand reasonable traffic loads, with the rest of the staff requirement remaining the same.
- 2. That the applicant be given the option, subject to staff approval, to deed the 25 foot easement along the canal to the City or keep it as a non-exclusive easement.
- 3. The quantity of off-site parking spaces remain as shown per the revised drawing that we received today (the petitioner stated there were 5 additional spaces shown in filing #1).
- 4. The requirement for a public easement or right-of-way off the cul-de-sac to the 25 foot easement or dedicated area next to the canal be eliminated and a private trail be required.
- 5. Keep the maximum amount of landscaping area in the subdivision and get it as close to 29% as possible, but the actual percentage should be determined at final plat review and subject to staff recommendations.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of the final plat with the following conditions:

- 1. All conditions of the preliminary approval shall apply.
- 2. The final plat and construction drawings shall reflect all changes as required by Fire Department staff, Development Engineer, Property Agent and Utility Engineer.
- 3. A Discharge Agreement with the Grand Valley Irrigation District is required.
- 4. A trail easement shall be dedicated to the City for access along the canal.

- 5. Parks and Open Space fees shall apply.
- 6. The proposed split rail fencing will require a fence permit.
- The building envelopes must reflect a required 20' setback for all garages. 7.
- The common access driveways must be designated as separate tracts on the plat and appropriately dedicated. Pall space reg. shall be as yer w/killing of the land approval Four additional parking spaces are required for the 6 units in Block 1. 8.

9

The landscaping plan must be approved by staff and those improvements included in 10. the Improvements Agreement/Guarantee.

Drainage improvements to accommodate drainage on 11.

Staff recommends approval of the revised Preliminary Plan dated June 29, 1995.

SUGGESTED PLANNING COMMISSION MOTION:

Mr. Chairman, on item #95-104, a request for final plat/plan approval Filing #1 and a revised preliminary plan, I move that the final plat/plan and revised preliminary plan be approved subject to staff conditions.

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July 21, 1995

Mr. Ron Abeloe Chaparral West, Inc. 626 32 Road Clifton, CO 81520



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

RE: Wellington Gardens filing 1

Dear Ron,

The final plan and plat for the Wellington Gardens Filing 1 Subdivision was approved by the City of Grand Junction Planning Commission on July 11, 1995.

As you begin the construction phase outlined in the Submittal Standards for Improvements and Developments (SSID), there are several items which must be completed prior to construction. I have included a Construction Phase Submittal Chart, a Construction Approval and Progression Form, and Submittal Requirements for Final Acceptance of Improvements for your information.

Prior to submittal of four sets of construction drawings for approval, the following items are still outstanding and must be resolved:

- 1. Street Plans Show placement of end of road markers where Phase I street construction ends on Wellington Court.
- 2. Grading and Drainage Please provide an amended plan which details how stormwater will be conveyed from the end of Phase I to the detention facilities. This conveyance must be designed and constructed in accordance with the City SWMM Manual. The detention facility construction is required with Filing 1.
- 3. Amend the improvements agreement to include a guarantee of design and construction of a cul-de-sac, although construction will not be required with Filing 1.

An improvements agreement/guarantee must be recorded prior to sign of of construction drawings.

A pre-construction notice as detailed in Section VII-3 of SSID is required and a meeting should be scheduled.

I will be contacting Dick Fulton about his drainage concerns on the north side of Wellington. It is possible we might want to amend your construction plans to address his concerns. As you will recall, he offered to pay a portion of the costs at the public hearings. I do not know what, if any, improvements can be made.

Printed on recycled paper

Please contact me if I can answer any questions. My number is 244-1591.

Sincerely,

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Lely Vialen

Jody Kliska City Development Engineer

cc: Michael Drollinger, Community Development Nichols & Associates

CONSTRUCTION PHASE SUBMITTAL CHART								
Location: <u>SE Comer 15TH & WELLINGTON</u> Project Name: WELLINGTON GARDENE PHOSE 1								
STEP	ACTIVITY	SUBMITTAL ITEMS	SSID REF.					
⁻ 1	None	 City Approval of Construction Drawings Pre-construction Notice Work within Public ROW Permit NPDES Permit Improvements Agreement/Guarantee 	VII-3 VII-3 VII-4 VII-4					
2	Grading Street Rough Cut Sanitary Sewer Water Irrigation Other Utilities Subgrade Base Course Concrete Placement	 Construction Report: Grading and Pipeline Phase As-built Grading Drawing As-built Drainage Drawing As-built Water & Sewer Drawing Construction Report: Concrete and Pavement Preparation Flowline Grade Sheets Revised Asphalt Design (if necessary) Request City Lamping of Sewerline 	X-4 IX-6 IX-5 IX-9 X-3 VII-4 VII-4 VII-4					
- 3	Asphalt Pavement Traffic Control Facilities Monumentation Permanent On-Site Benchmark (Subdivisions Only)	 Construction Report: Concrete and Pavement Placement Complete Set of As-Built Drawings Request for City Initial Inspection 	X-2 IX-5 to IX-9 VII-4					
4	Warranty Period	 Request for City Final Inspection 	VII-4					
NOTES:	 project. At the time of condeveloper one signed approximation completed for the specific City Engineering approval subsequent steps. The Cit accommodate construction 	s which are preceded by a shaded-in circle are re- nstruction drawing approval, City Engineering w oved set of drawings and a copy of this form wh project, and one completed copy of Form VI-4 a l of submittal items is required prior to commence y will make every effort to provide timely appro- n schedules. If information is submitted for Step occeeds, then City Engineering review of remaining day.	ill submit to the ich has been and VI-5. cement of vals in order to 2 in a timely					

APRIL 1995

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VI-3

City of Grand Junction Construction Approval & Progress

Project Norman 1/2 10-1 Project Project
Project Name: WELLINGTON GARDENS PHASE !
Location: <u>SE CONNER 15TH & WELLINGTON</u>
Developer: CHAPARRAL WEST, INC.
Engineer: Nichous & AssociATES
A Licensed Professional Éngineer is required to oversee construction of public improvements.
Date Construction Plans Approved:
Submittal of four sets of prints is required for approval and signature. Distribution: Development Engineer, City
Inspector, Community Development, Developer/Contractor.
Improvements Agreement in Place:
Construction Meeting:
Attendance by developer's engineer, contractor(s), testing lab, city engineering representative, city inspector is

- required.2. Submit list of contractors and approximate starting dates.
- 3. Submit quality assurance plan for testing and inspection. A test location map will be required prior to final acceptance of work.
- 4. Notification of city inspector 24 hours prior to commencement of work is required.

Permit for Construction and Installation of Facilities in Public Right of Way required:

Date of Final Inspection :		 	
Reinspections:			
Final Acceptance:		 	
Warranty Period Ends:			-

Note: City inspection of work does not relieve developer or contractor of their duties regarding inspection, monitoring, and testing.

APRIL 1995

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VI-4

Submittal Requirements for Final Acceptance of Improvements

WELLINODN GANDENS PHABE 1

The following items must be submitted prior to the acceptance of streets, drainage, and utilities by the City of Grand Junction.

As-Built Drawings (Reference SSID IX-5,6,7,8,9)

- ➡ Sealed by a Professional Engineer
- Two Blue-line copies
- One Mylar Copy

. .

➡ One 3 1/2" Floppy Disk with drawing files

 $\underline{\times}$ Report (Reference SSID X-2,3,4)

- **•** Testing Location Map
- Inspection Diaries
- Testing Reports

Certification of Detention/Retention Basin (Reference SSID IX-6)

➡ Sealed by a Professional Engineer

Note: A one-year warranty period begins once public facilities are accepted by the City of Grand Junction. Any defects or deficiencies which occur during this period must be corrected by the developer. (Reference Zoning and Development Code 5-4-12, A-4)

APRIL 1995

VI-5





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

July 24, 1995

Attn.: Ron Abeloe Chaparral West, Inc. 626 32 Road Clifton, CO 81520

RE: Our File #95-104 - Wellington Gardens

Dear Mr. Abeloe,

To assist you in completing the approval process for Filing #1, I have summarized the outstanding items which are based on the Planning Commission approval and review comments.

Two (2) copies of the amended Preliminary Plan with ALL utility information removed and phases clearly identified.

Two (2) copies of a Site Plan drawing with building footprints (for eventual recordation with the plat). All utility information must be removed.

Regarding the plat, the dedication language must address the entire parcel and the area summary on the plat should reflect future filings. Four (4) copies of the plat should be submitted for our final review PRIOR to making mylars for signature and recording. As a reminder, the approval of the County Surveyor and the UCC (Utility Coordinating Committee) will be required prior to platting.

The approved preliminary plan indicates two (2) parking spaces on the western drive in Phase I. The plans should be amended to provide two spaces as per the Planning Commission's original approval.

I have attached a copy of the Planning Commission's conditions of approval for the Final Plan for Filing #1 for your information. Please review these and make sure that all required items are reflected in your drawings.

I have also attached a copy of the CC&Rs which were reviewed by the City Attorney's office. Please review and revise the document accordingly and submit a revised copy for review.

As a reminder, open space fees in the amount of \$225 per lot must be paid prior to platting.

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WELLINGTON GARDENS - PLANNING COMMISSION CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL (from draft copy of Planning Commission Public Hearing minutes - July 11, 1995)

- 1. All conditions of preliminary approval shall apply.
- 2. The Final Plat and construction drawings shall reflect all changes as required by the Fire Department staff, Development Engineer, Property Agent and Utility Engineer.
 - A Discharge Agreement with the Grand Valley Irrigation District is required.
 - A trail easement shall be dedicated to the City for access along the canal.
- 5. Parks and Open Space fees shall apply.
- 6. The proposed split rail fence will require a fence permit.
- **Y**. The building envelopes must reflect a required 20 foot setback for all garages.
- 8. The common access driveways must be designated as separate tracts on the plat and appropriately dedicated.

9.

3. 4.

Parking space requirements for the 6 units in Block 1 shall be as approved by staff and those improvements in the common areas included in the Improvements Agreement/ Guarantee. The drainage issues relative to the property to the north of the subject property also need to be addressed.

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Lincoln DeVore, Inc. Geotechnical Consultants -1441 Motor St. Grand Junction, CO 81505

TEL: (303) 242-8968 FAX: (303) 242-1561

May 30, 1995

Mr. Ron Abelo 626 - 32 Road Clifton, Colorado, 81520

Re: Proposed Pavement Sections Wellington & 15th Street Subdivision Grand Junction, Colorado

Dear Mr Abelo;

At your request the proposed road sections at the above reterenced site was sampled by personnel of LINCOLN-DeVORE, INC... The samples were subjected to Laboratory Testing and appropriate road sections were computed. Following are our findings and recommendations.

Samples of the surficial native soils at this property that may be required to support pavements have been evaluated using the Hydem-Carmany method (ASTM D-2844) to determine their support characteristics. The results of the laboratory testing are as follows:

AASHTO Classification - A-4(6) Unified Classification - ML

R = 24 Expansion @ 300 psi = 0.0 Displacement @ 300 psi = 3.56

No estimates of traffic volumes have been provided to Lincoln DeVore. However, we assume that the roads will be classified as residential.

Two methods of design were utilized for this project. The design procedures utilized are first, The Asphalt Institute (MS-1) and second, those recognized by the Colorado Department of Highways and the 1986 AASHTO design procedure. A design life of 20 years was used.

P.05

Mr. Ron Abelo Proposed Pavement Sections Wellington & 15th Street Subdivision MAY 30, 1995 PAGE 5

defined in Section 600 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Colorado DOT. It is recommended that field control of the concrete mix be made utilizing compressive strength criteria.

Flexural Strength should only be used for the design process. Concrete with a lower flexural strength may be allowed by the agency having jurisdiction however, the design section thicknesses should be confirmed. In addition, the final durability of the pavement should be carefully considered.

Control joints should be placed at a minimum distance of 12 feet in all directions. If it is desired to increase the spacing of control joints, then 66-66 welded wire fabric should be placed in the mid-point of the slab. If the welded wire fabric is used, the control joint spacing can be increased to 40 feet. Construction joints to be designed so that positive joint transfer is maintained by the use of dowels.

The concrete should be placed at the lowest slump practical for the method of placement. In all circumstances, the maximum slump should be limited to 4 inches. Proper consolidation of the plastic concrete is important. The placed concrete must be properly protected and cured.

It is believed that all pertinent points have been addressed. If any further questions arise regarding this project or if we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact this office at any time.

Respectfully Submitted,

LINCOLN DeVORE, Inc.

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by: Edward M. Morris EIT Reviewed By: George D. Morris, PE Engineer/Western Slope Manager

LD Job No.:



City of Grand Junction, Colorado 250 North Fifth Street 81501-2668 FAX:(970)244-1599

September 6, 1995

Ron Abeloe Chaparral West Inc. 626 32 Road Clifton, CO 81520

RE: Wellington Ave. Power Poles

Dear Ron,

I have requested Public Service Co. to relocate the power poles on Wellington Avenue so the improvements can be constructed. If you desire to have the existing lines undergrounded, there are two possible options available.

The first option is to request the City Council approve use of the funds collected by Public Service for undergrounding. These funds are typically used when the City does street reconstruction and expenditures require City Council approval. The request to City Council should be in writing and delivered to the City Clerk's office.

The second option is for you to pay for the undergrounding. The City Code requires all new development to underground utilities on site, so part of the cost of undergrounding the existing would already be included in the site costs.

Jon Price at Public Service is putting together an estimate for you on the costs of undergrounding the existing facilities as well as the costs of the site facilities.

If I can answer any questions, please feel free to contact me at 244-1591.

Sincerely, Jody Kliska

Jofly Kliska City Development Engineer

cc: Michael Drollinger, City Community Development Nichols & Associates

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