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P r e s e n t	retrieval system. In some instances, items are found on the list but are not present in the scanned electronic development file because they are already scanned elsewhere on the system. These scanned documents are denoted with (**) and will be found on the ISYS query system in their designated categories.  Documents specific to certain files, not found in the standard checklist materials, are listed at the bottom of the page.  Remaining items, (not selected for scanning), will be listed and marked present. This index can serve as a quick guide for the contents of each file.						
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## DEVELOPMEN APPLICATION

Community Development Department 250 North 5th Street, Grand Junction, CO 81501 (970) 244-1430

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Receipt	
Date	•
Rec'd By	
Rec'd By File No.	PP-96-201

PETITION	PHASE	SIZE	TREET ON		ZONE	WAND USE
Subdivision Plat/Plan	☐ Minor ☐ Major					
Rezone				From:	То:	
Planned Development	ODP Prelim Final					
Conditional Use						
Zone of Annex						
Variance						
Special Use						
Vacation						☐ Right-of Way ☐ Easement
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gnature of Property Owner(s) - attach additional sheets if necessary managing Partner Date



## MAJOR SUBDIVISION: FINAL PLAN / PLAT

Location: SE Coner 15th Street & Wellington Are Project Name: The Cottogs at wellington Filington **ITEMS** DISTRIBUTION **Building Department** Dev. City Parks/Recreation Fire Department Date Received Service \* ACRAMINA SUNDANON Planning **Drainage District** 8 #51 City Downtown SSID REFERENCE Sewer District Public Service Receipt # City G.J.P.C. Attorney School Dist. O Walker Field REQ' City Police U.S. West o County County Corps TOTAL File # GVRP 0 0 0 0 0 DESCRIPTION Application Fee VII-1 Submittal Checklist VII-3 Review Agency Cover Sheet VII-3 Application Form\* VII-1 Reduction of Assessor's Map VII-1 Evidence of Title VII-2 3 O Appraisal of Raw Land VII-1 Names and Addresses VII-2 Legal Description\* 2 O Deeds D Easements VII-2 D Avigation Easement VII-2 D Covenants, Conditions & Restrictions VII-1 O Common Space Agreements VII- County Treasurer's Tax Cert VIII- Improvements Agreement/Guarantee\* VII-2 Ų D CDOT Access Permit VII-3 O 404 Permit VII-3 O Floodplain Permit\* VII-4 General Project Report X-7 Composite Plan IX-10 5 • 11"x17" Reduction Composite Plan IX-10 8 18 IX-15 8 24 O 11"X17" Reduction of Final Plat IX-15 8 Cover Sheet IX-11 2 rading & Stormwater Mgmt Plan IX-17 5 Storm Drainage Plan and Profile IX-30 2 Water and Sewer Plan and Profile IX-34 2 8 Roadway Plan and Profile IX-28 2 4 Q Road Cross-sections IX-27 2 Petail Sheet IX-12 Landscape Plan IX-20 Geotechnical Report a

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Site Plan

O Phase I & II Environmental Report

O Stormwater Management Plan

O Sewer System Design Report

O Water System Design Report

Final Drainage Report

O Traffic Impact Study

V

## SUBSURFACE SOILS EXPLORATION

WELLINGTON at 15th

GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

Sertechor (a)

Prepared For:

Mr. Ron Abeloe 626 32 Road Clifton, Colorado

Prepared By:

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

October 28, 1994



Lincoln DeVore.Inc. Geotechnical Consultants -

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

FAX: (303) 242-1561

October 28, 1994

Mr. Ron Abeloe 626 32 Road Clifton, Colorado

Re:

SUBSURFACE SOILS EXPLORATION

WELLINGTON at 15th

GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herein are the results of a Subsurface Soils Exploration for the proposed Wellington @ 15th, Residential Subdivision, located in Grand Junction, Colorado.

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

Respectfully submitted,

LINCOLN-DeVORE, INC.

By:

Edward M. Morris, E.I.T.

Western Slope Branch Managea

Grand Junction, Office

Reviewed by:

George D. Morris, P.E.

Colorado Springs Office

LDTL Job No. S1771-J

EMM/bh

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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

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:

- 1. Explore the subsurface conditions to the depth expected to be influenced by the proposed construction.
- 2. Evaluate by laboratory and field tests the general engineering properties of the various strata which could influence the development.
- 3. Define the general geology of the site including likely geologic hazards which could have an effect on site development.

- 4. Develop geotechnical criteria for site grading and earthwork.
- 5. Identify potential construction difficulties and provide recommendations concerning these problems.
- 6. Recommend an appropriate foundation system for the anticipated structure and develop criteria for foundation design.

#### FIELD EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTING

A field evaluation was performed on 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 CME 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 Shelby Tubes and by bulk methods. Logs describing the subsurface conditions are presented in the attached figures.

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

#### **FINDINGS**

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

The project site is located in the Northeast 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

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 flow features are a small part of 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

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 Shale is described Mancos 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 number 3. It is anticipated that this formational shale will effect the construction and performance of foundations on the

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.

soil type was classified as 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 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

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.

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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 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.

#### 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

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

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.

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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

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

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 an automatic lawn irrigation 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

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

Metering the Irrigation water.

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.

#### **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-

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.

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.

이 그는 그리아 아이들은 이렇게 살아보는 중요한다고 있는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사용하는 사용하는 사람들은 사람이 있는 사람이 없는 사람이 없다.

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 + 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.

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.

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. criteria use for balancing will depend somewhat upon the nature Single-story, slab on grade structures and of the structure. 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

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 cross-sectional concrete area should be used. Additional reinforcing should be used if structural conditions warrant. We recommend

that reinforcing extend through the full length of pier.

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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

field observation.

#### **GRADE BEAMS:**

Santa Company Santa

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 οf time.

#### CONCRETE SLABS ON GRADE

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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.

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.

## 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.

### 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**

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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.

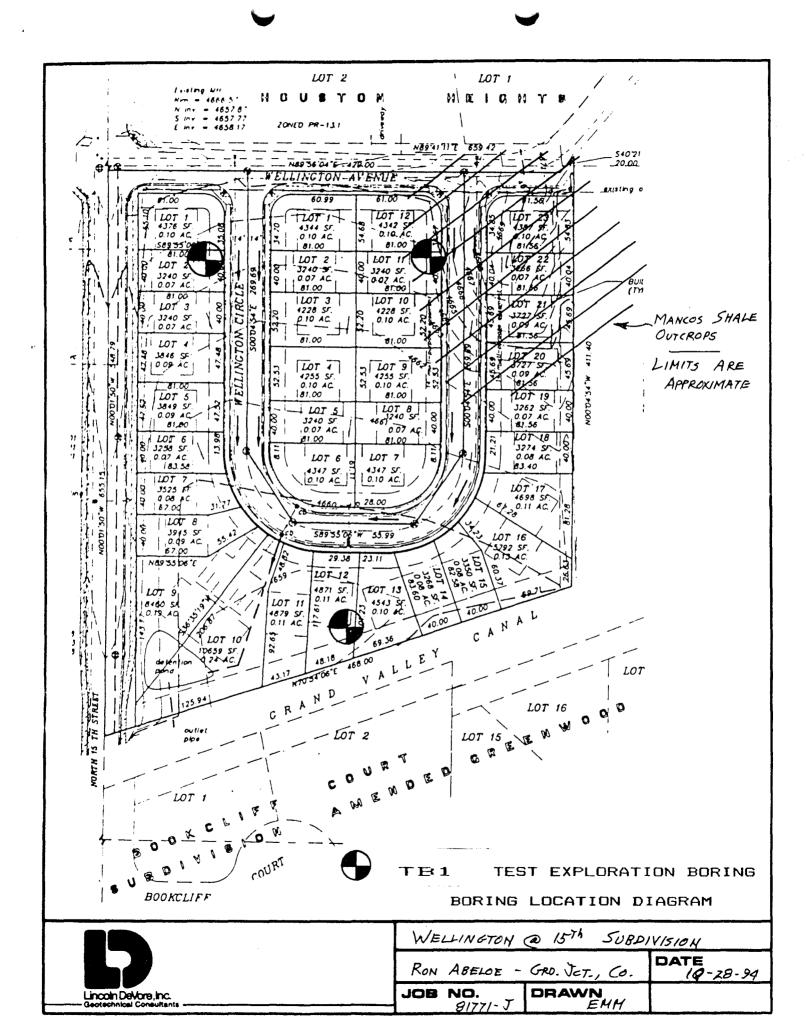
The findings of this report are valid as of the present date. However, changes in the conditions of a property can occur with the passage of time, whether they be due to natural processes or the works of man on this or adjacent properties. In addition, changes in acceptable or appropriate standards may 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

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.

<u> </u>					
SOILS	DESC	RIPTIONS:		DESCRIPTIONS:	SYMBOLS & NOTES:
SYMBOL.	<u>USC\$</u>	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	<u>DESCRIPTION</u> SEDIMENTARY ROCKS	SYMBOL DESCRIPTION
22		Topsoil	000	CONGLOMERATE	9/12 Standard penetration drive Numbers indicate 9 blows to drive
2000		-Man-made Fill		SANDSTONE	the spoon 12" into ground.
00000	GW	Well-graded Gravel		SILTSTONE	ST 2-1/2" Shelby thin wall sample
3000	GP	Poorly-groded Grave!		SHALE	Wo Natural Moisture Content
0 0 0	GM	Silty Gravel	XXX	CLAYSTONE	
000	GC	Clayey Gravel		COAL	W <sub>X</sub> Weathered Material
	sw	Well-graded Sand	海	LIMESTONE	Free water table
	SP	Poorly-graded Sand	园	DOLOMITE	γο Natural dry density
	SM	Silty Sand		MARLSTONE	T.B.— Disturbed Bulk Sample
	SC	Clayey Sand	777772	GYPSUM	② Soil type related to samples in report
ШЩШ	ML	Low-plasticity Sitt		Other Sedimentary Rocks	
	CL	Low-plasticity Clay	經验	GRANITIC ROCKS	Form. Top of formation
	OL	Low-plusticity Organic Silt and Clay	+++	DIORITIC ROCKS	Test Boring Location
	МН	High-plasticity Silf	11 3 11	GABBRO	Test Pit Location
العود	СН	High-plasmoity Clay		RHYOLITE	► Seismic or Resistivity Station.
- Z-	ЭH	High-plasticity Organic Clay		ANDESITE	Lineation indicates approx. length & orientation of spread (S= Seismic , R=Resistivity)
1166	Pt	Peat	40000	BASALT	
999	GW/GM	Well-graded Gravel, Silty	0 0	TUFF & ASH FLOWS	Standard Penetration Drives are made by driving a standard i.4"split spoon sampler into the ground by dropping a
00000	GW/GC	Clayey	000	BRECCIA & Other Volcanics	140 lb. weight 30". ASTM fest des. D-1586.
00000	GP/GM	Poorly-graded Gravel, Silty		Ottier Igneous Rocks	Samples may be bulk, standard split spoon (both disturbed) or 2-1/2" I.D.
2000	GP/GC	Posity-graded Gravel, Clayey		GNEISS	thin wall ("undisturbed") Shelby tube samples. See log for type.
000		Silty Gravel, Clayey		SCHIST	The boring logs show subsurface conditions at the dates and locations shown , and it is
500	GC/€	Clayey Gravel, Silty	一談	PHYLLITE	not warranted that they are representative of subsurface conditions at other locations
	SW/SM	Well - graded Sand, Silty		SLATE	and times.
	SW/SC	Well-graded Sand, Clayey		METAQUARTZITE	
	SP/SM	Poorly-graded Sand, Silty	000	MARBLE	
	SP/SC	Poorly-graded Sand, Clayey	VIVIV	HORNFELS	
	SM/SC	Silty Sand, Clayey		SERPENTINE	
	SC/SM	Clayey Sand, Silty	OUN PROPERTY	Other Metamorphic Rocks	
	CL/ML	Silty Clay	De VORE	COLORADO: Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Glenwood Springs, Montrose, Gunnison,	EXPLANATION OF BOREHOLE LOGS



								<del></del>		
				BORING NO	1	<del> </del>				
DEPTH		ВО	RING ELEVATION:					BLOW	SOIL DENSITY	1
(FT.)	LOG		Surface Devices	DESCRIPTION				COUNT	pcf	%
_			Surface Rework	tea by Agricu Soft	nure	•• .				
T" -	/,	ì	Alluvial Low Density	Sandy	Compre		<b>8</b> T		97.7	10.3%
5	1		Silty Clay Water	÷	Wet Very So		5		<b>0</b> 7.7	10.0%
				Compressible	•					
		1					CS	1/6	95.5	23.6%
10 _		CL	Silty Clay	Low Density	r Saturate	∍d	10	2/12 4/18		
			Soils are flowing	g into Drill Hole	)					
15	====	11			Near Sa	aturated	15			
-	====	Km	Mancos Shale F Silty ,Clay	ormation High Sulfates	R					
20	77,77		Expansive	Softer Stratz	a, due to		SPT 20	9/6 33/12		16.4%
			Fractured	_	Firm to	Hard		91/18		Ì
			High Moisture i	Siltstone Stra	ta	High Sulfa	les			
25	227	II Km	Mancos Shale F		Hard to	Drill	SPT 25	48/6 167/12		12.9%
_				Silty Clay Expansive						
_										
30				Blow Counts	are cum	ulative for e	30			
				6 inches of sa			<u> </u>			
				Free W		5'				
				During	Drilling	10-24-94				
					LOG C	F SUBS	URF/	ACE E	XPLOF	RATION
						WE	LING	TON @	15TH	
i										

LINCOLN - DeVORE, Inc.

**Grand Junction, Colorado** 

	Mr. Ron	Date			
,	Grand Ju	nction, CO.	10-28-94		
	Job No.	Drawn			
	81771-J	EMM			

<u> </u>						
			BORING NO 2			
		_			SOIL	
JEPTH	SOIL	BO	RING ELEVATION: DESCRIPTION	BLOW	DENSITY pof	WAIER
(FT.)	1		Surface Reworked by Agriculture	COOIVI	per	-
-	1	CL		-		
-		Km	Mancos Shale Formation	┪		
-		- 11	Expansive SP	14/6		12.9%
5	;		Medium to High Density High Sulfates 5	48/12		
	7777		Thin Siltstone Strata	103/18	•	
			Decreasing Moisture with Depth			
_	11111	11	Silty Clay	_		
		Km		<del></del> i		11.7%
10 -			Variable hardness due to Occ. High Sulfate Strata 10	65/12		
-			Fractured Expansive			
-			BULK	-		12.7%
-						
15	1		15	5		
1 ]	]					
] _						
				_		
20 _			_20	<u>'</u>		
-	-			{		
-	1					
-				-		
25 -			25	;		
-						
1 ]	]					
	ļ			_		
30 _	{		Siltstone Strata 30	<u>'</u>		
-			Blow Counts are cumulative for each			
_			6 inches of sampler penetration.  NO Free Water	-		
			During Drilling 10-24-94	-		
Į į	I	····	LOG OF SUBSUR	FACE	FXPIO	RATION
<b> </b>				CTON		IN IN

WELLINGTON @ 15TH

Mr. Ron Abelo
Date

Grand Junction, CO.
Job No.
Grand Junction, Colorado

B1771-J

Date

10-28-94

EMM

				BORING NO	3					
_									SOIL	
TH	SOIL LOG	ВО	RING ELEVATION:	DESCRIPTION				BLOW COUNT	DENSITY	WATER
)	100		Surface Dowork		turo			COON	pcf	76
+			Surface Rework		Wet					
ᅥ		i	Low Density	SOIL	****					
4		CL	•	Compressibl	Sulfates		CS	1/12	98.5	25.4%
5			Water	oomprossion	Junatoo		5	2/24	30.0	25.47
<b>-</b>	/ 4		Very Soft					-,-,		
4			Alluvial	Compressible	1					
7				Ор. О			•			
٦		ł					ST		90.9	25.6%
)	/ 4	CL	Silty Clay	Low Density			10			
					Saturated					
			Compressible							
]									,	
5 ]		ı		Alluvial			15			
]		CL	Silty Clay							
4			Soils are flowing	g into Drill Hole						
4										
, -			Low Density							
′ ⊣	====						20 SPT	13/6		47.00/
-	====	Km	Mancos Shale F	ormation	L.	igh Su		38/12		17.3%
-	ハイル		WALLOOS CHAIC !	Silty Clay	1 14	igii ot	maios	64/18		
$\exists$			Fractured	Expansive				0-1, 10		
5 🕇	ŀ		High Moisture	•			25			
٦	,									
]										-
. 4										
) -				Siltstone Strat		A* •	30			
4				Blow Counts a						
4				6 inches of sa Free Wa		etratio 1/2'	n			
$\dashv$					Drilling 10		***********			
ι		<del></del>			LOG OF					

지 그녀는 이 시간으로 보는 이번 이 이번 사용을 취임하게 되었다. 그리는 그리는 사람들이 되었는데 사용을 하지만 하는데 되었다. 그는 사용이 사용을 받는데 모든 것이다.

·	Mr. Ron	Abelo	Date
LINCOLN - DeVORE, Inc.	Grand Ju	nction, CO.	10-28-94
	Job No.	Drawn	
Grand Junction, Colorado	81771-J	EMM	

SUMMAR'	Y SHEET
Soil Sample Alluvial, Low Plastic Clay (CL)  Location WELLINGTON at 15 <sup>th</sup> G.J.  Boring No Depth 3'  Sample No	
Natural Water Content (w) 10-3 % Specific Gravity (Gs)	In Place Density ( <b>7</b> 0) <u>97-7</u> pcf
SIEVE ANALYSIS:  Sieve No. % Passing  1 1/2"  1" 3/4" 1/2" 4	Plastic Limit P.L. 18 % Liquid Limit L. L. 29 % Plasticity Index P.I. 11 % Shrinkage Limit % Flow Index Shrinkage Ratio % Volumetric Change % Lineal Shrinkage %  MOISTURE DENSITY: ASTM METHOD  Optimum Moisture Content - we % Maximum Dry Density - 7d pcf California Bearing Ratio (av) % Swell
Grain size (mm) %	BEARING:
-02 66 42	Housel Penetrometer (av) 800 psf Unconfined Compression (qu) psf Plate Bearing: psf Inches Settlement Consolidation 1.8% under 921 psf 3.7% under 2042 psf  PERMEABILITY:  K (at 20°C) Void Ratio  Sulfates 1500 ppm.
soil analysis	LINCOLN-DeVORE TESTING LABORATORY COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

그 사람들이 하는 그리고 함께 함께 하는 사람들이 아내려는 그가 되어 있는 그리고 있는 그 그를 가장하는 것이다. 그리고 말을 하는 것이다.

CLUANAN	N. CHEFT
Soil Sample MANGS SHALE (CL)  LOW PLASTIC CLAY  LOCATION WELLINGTON OF 1574 G.T.	Test No. 8/77/- J
Boring No. 2 Depth 3'. Sample No	Test by LRS
Natural Water Content (w) 12-9 % Specific Gravity (Gs)	In Place Density (7°)pcf
SIEVE ANALYSIS:  Sieve No. % Passing  1 1/2" 1" 3/4" 1/2" 4	Plastic Limit P.L. 24 % Liquid Limit L. L. 36 % Plasticity Index P.I. 12 % Shrinkage Limit
	Inches SettlementConsolidation % under psf  PERMEABILITY:  K (at 20°C) Void Ratio  Sulfates 20004 ppm.
SOIL ANALYSIS	LINCOLN-DeVORE TESTING LABORATORY COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

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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 referenced 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 hyeem-Darmany 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.



Geotechnical Consultants = 1441 Motor St. Grand Junction, CO 81505

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

May 30, 1995

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Mr. Ron Abelo
Proposed Pavement Sections
Wellington & 15th Street Subdivision
MAY 30, 1995 PAGE 2

## ASPHALT INSTITUTE Method

The Mean Annual Air Temperature (MAAT) of  $60^{\circ}$ F was chosen to characterize the environmental conditions.

## PROPOSED PAVEMENT SECTIONS

Residential Roadway, 18k EAL = 5: Asphalt-Base Course

3 inches of asphaltic concrete pavement of on 6 inches of aggregate base course on 8 inches of recompacted native material

442

Full Depth Asphalt:

Not recommended, Site requires Subgrade improvement or Grave. Base due to Soft, Wet Subgrade Soils.

## 1986 AASHTO Method

Based upon the existing topography, the anticipated final road grades and the anticipated future irrigation practices in the local area, a Drainage Factor of 0.6 (1986 AASHTO procedure) has been utilized for the section analysis.

The terminal Serviceability Index of 2.0, a Reliability of 70 and a design life of 20 years have been utilized, based on recommendations by the Highway Department. An 18 kip EAL of 5, also recommended by the Highway Department, was used for the analysis.

## PROPOSED PAVEMENT SECTIONS

Residential Roadway, 18k EAL = 5 : Asphalt-Base Course

3 inches of asphaltic concrete pavement on 6 inches of aggregate base course on 8 inches of recompacted native material

#### Full Depth Asphalt:

Not recommended, Site requires Subgrade Improvement or Gravel Base due to Soft, Wet Subgrade Soils.

Mr. Ron Abelo
Proposed Pavement Sections
Wellington & 15th Street Subdivision
MAY 30, 1995 PAGE 3

#### Rigid Concrete:

Doweled, not tied to shoulder slabs or curbing

6 inches of portiand cement pavement on 4 inches of aggregate base course on 8 inches of recompacted native material

## INCREASED ROAD SECTION/SOFT - WET SUBGRADE

Due to the probability of very high soil moisture in the subgrade soils, the use of a Geotextile Fabric for separation and minor reinforcement ( such as Mirafi 500-X or 140-N), placed beneath the Aggregate Base Course, may be required in some areas on this site.

It is possible that additional Structural Firl Sections for areas of moderately unstable subgrade (pumping), due to permanent or seasonally high Water table, may be required. The placement of Geotextile Fabric, or possibly a Biaxial Geogrid, may require extra Structural Fill (ABC or Approved 'Pitrum') in order to achieve proper firl compaction and Section Stability.

The specific areas which will require placement of either the Biaxial Geogrid or the Geotextile Fabric will depend on the actual conditions encountered during construction. The subgrade and road section construction should be monitored by representatives of the Geotechnical Engineer. The Following Section should be the average required for the anticipated conditions.

## RESIDENTIAL ROADS [18k EAL/day = 5]

- 3" Asphaltic Concrete Pavement
- on 8" Aggregate Base Course (ABC)
- on Biaxial Geogrid or Geotextile for reinforcement
- on 6" Imported Structural Fill (Hveem-Carmany R>70) on Geotextile for separation and reinforcement

Geotextile Fabric for separation and minor reinforcement may be either woven with a minimum Grab Strength of 180 lb., in the weakest direction (such as Mirafi 500-X) or non-woven/needle punched with a minimum Grab Strength of 110 lbs., in the weakest direction (such as Mirafi 140-N). If free water is encountered in the excavation, a non-woven fabric is often recommended.

Mr. Ron Abelo
Proposed Pavement Sections
Wellington & 15th Street Subdivision
MAY 30, 1995 PAGE 4

Biaxial Geogrid for reinforcement shall have a minimum Tensile Strength @ 5% Strain of 550 lb/ft., in the weakest direction (such as Tensar BX 1100).

The imported Structural Fill (Hyeem-Carmany >70) is to be Granular, Medium to Coarse Grained, Very low plastic (PIK4), Non-Free-Draining, Compactable and within the following Gradation:

Maximum	size, by screening	<u>6''</u>
Passing	the #4 screen	20% - 85%
Passing	the #40 screen	10% - 60%
Passing	the #200 screen	3% - 15%

Imported Structural Fill and Aggregate Base Course (ABC) to be compacted to 90% of its maximum Modified Proctor dry density (ASTM-D-1557) at a moisture content within  $\pm$  20% of optimum moisture.

#### PAVEMENT SECTION CONSTRUCTION

The recommend that the asphaltic concrete pavement meet the State of Colorado requirements for a Grade C mix. In addition, the asphaltic concrete pavement should be compacted to a minimum of 95% of its maximum Hyeem density. The aggregate base course should meet the requirements of State of Colorado Class 5 or Class 6 material, and have a minimum R value of 78. We recommend that the base course be compacted to a minimum of 95% of its maximum Modified Proctor dry density (ASTM D-1557), at a moisture content within + or -2% of optimum moisture. The native subgrade shall be scarified and recompacted to a minimum of 90% of their maximum Modified Proctor day density (ASTM D-1557) at a moisture content within + or -2% of optimum moisture.

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

#### Concrete Pavement

We recommend that the rigid concrete pavement have a minimum flexural strength ( $F_{t}$ ) of 650 psi at 28 days. This strength requirement can be met using Class P or AX or A or B Concrete as

Mr. Ron Abelo
Proposed Pavement Sections
Wellington & 15th Street Subdivision
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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.

by: Edward M. Morris EIT Reviewed By:

Engineer/Western Slope Manager

LD Job No.: 81771-J

12220

## Wellington Gardens Final Drainage Report

prepared 24 May, 1995



#### 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 by 12 10 May 26,

Maurice & Schumann

State of Colorade, Number 15698

Registered Professional Engineer

Eric C. Marquez

State of Colorado, Number 19097

Engineer In Training

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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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.

## II. EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

## A. Major Basin

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.

#### B. 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

2 5/24/95

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.

## 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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5/24/95

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.

### 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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## V. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

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

Γ	Runofi	f 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

## 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.

## VI. REFERENCES

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. Soil Survey for Mesa County Colorado.

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

VII. APPENDICES

NICHOLS ASSOCIATES, INC.

## Wellington Gardens

Drainage Areas

	SOUTH	LO, 111 O.			Diamage An	040		
		TOTAL	LOT	STREET	BUILDING	TOTAL AREA	TOTAL AREA	
SUBBASIN	NO. OF	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	IMPERVIOUS	LANDSCAPED	% IMPERVIOUS
	LOTS	(SF/ACRES)	(SF/ACRES)	(SF/ACRES)	(SF/ACRES)	(SF/ACRES)	(SF/ACRES)	
Α	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	
				27%	25%	52%	48%	

## NOTES:

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



751 Horizon Court - Suite 102

Grand Junction, Colorado 81506

26-May-95

ellingto	n Gardens								··· ··································					
noff rates	for Developed cond	itions.												
BASIN	AREA		RUNOFF	RUNOFF			SLOPE		2-Yr	100-Yr	INTE	NSITY	DISCH	ARGE
	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	100
	Landscaped	0.56	0.24	0.32	A-1	210	1.0	0.11	22.4	20.3				
A	Paved & Roofs	0.59	0.93	0.95	A-2	560	1.5	2.50	3.7	3.7				<u>.</u>
	Total/Average	1.15	0.60	0.64					26.2	24.1	0.96	2.57	0.66	1
	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		i		
	Total/Average	1.00	0.65	0.69					24.7	22.8	0.98	2.63	0.64	1
	Landscaped	1.20	0.24	0.32	A-1	195	1.0	0.11	21.6	19.6				
C	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
												Sub-Total:	2.65	7
											Off site	drainage:	0.00	0
	Total Ac./weighted C	4.50	0.60	0.65				MAX. Tc	26.2	24.1		TOTAL Q:	2.65	7

BASIN         AREA         RUNOFF COEF.         RUNOFF COEF.         REACH LENGTH (S)         V TIME TIME Inches/Hour Inches/Hour           TYPE         Ac.         C2         C100         ft         %         fps         Min.         Min.         2-Yr         100-Yr           Native grass & scattered bushes         4.50         0.29         0.32         A-1         700         1.5         0.05         33.7         32.5	DISCHA CFS (Q	
TYPE         Ac.         C2         C100         ft         %         fps         MIN.         2-Yr         100-Yr           Native grass &		
Native grass &	2-Yr	100-
	: ;	
A 10" pipe A-2 25 1.5 2.50 0.2 0.2		
Total/Average 4.50 0.29 0.32 33.9 32.6 0.82 2.15	1.07	3.
MAX. Tc 33.9 32.6 TOTAL Qh	: 1.07	(

## Wellington Gardens

Detention pond outlet oriface calculations.

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

Where:

Q=Orifice flow in CFS

C=Coefficient

q=Gravitational constant

H=Height of water above the centroid of the orifice opening in feet

D=Orfice diameter
Qo=Discharge Rate

**Bottom orifice** 

The bottom orifice must pass the historic 2-year storm

Storage depth above centroid of lower orifice = 1.80

Q2= 1.07

Total Qh from page 2

C = 0.65

q≈ 32.20

Hb= 1.80

 $A (sf) = Q/C(2gH)^{4}.5$ 

= 0.153

Inlet Dia = 5.30 "

Qo= 0.86

Opening 4.4"

x 5.0"

Subscripts: h = Historic flow

2 = Two year storm

Q=Weir flow in CFS

Where:

100 = One hundred year storm

C=Coefficient

t = Top orifice

T = total

L=Length of overflow

b = Bottom orifice

H=Depth from the weir crest

to the pond water surface

#### Top orifice

The bottom & top orifices must pass the historic 100 Yr storm

Storage depth above bottom of top orfice =

$$C = 0.65$$

$$Ht = 0.6$$

Bottom orifice Q = CA(2gH)^.5 where H = Hb + Ht

$$Qb \approx 1.14$$

Top orifice Q = Qh100 - Q bottom orifice

$$Qt = 3.47 CFS$$

$$Qo = 3.00$$

36.0 "

Top view

36.0 "

Inside dimensions of box

L = Perimiter

## Wellington Gardens

Street flow depth at the gutter for critical sections.

## Flow Through Street, Curb & Gutter

Discharge quantity is calculated by the following formula:

Q=0.58\*(Z/n)\*S^.5\*d^2.67

Where:

Q = Discharge in CFS (Cubic Feet per Second)

Z = Inverse pavement cross slope

n = Manning roughness coefficient

S = Longitudinal slope of the street or gutter

d = Depth of gutter flow in feet

Capacity For Storm Drain Inlets curb opening length = grate length Ponding Q= .6 A (2gH)^.5] Clogging factors: grate=0.5, box=0.0

H2 = 0.5 Ft

H100 = 1 0 E

## Solving for maximum depth at gutter

0.016 Manning Roughness Coefficients

- 1	maining roughness coemicine 0.0 to							1	112 -	U.J 1 (.	11100 -	1.U Ft.		
ı			inverse	Min.	Required	2 year		100 Yr						
1		Street	Pave.	Long.	2 Year	Water	100 Yr	Water	Grate	Open	Capacity	Required	Capacity	Required
	Subbasin	Locn.	x slope	Slope	Capacity	Depth	Capacity	Depth	Туре	Area	2 Yr	2 Yr	100 Yr	100 Yr
-	Drainage	מו	1/ft/ft	S fuft	Q CFS	d Fl.	Q CFS	d Fl.	NEENAH	Sq. Ft.	CFS	CFS	CFS	CFS
	1	Х	66.67	0.005	0.66	0.13	2.57	0.21	na		0.00	0.66	0.00	2.57
	2	Y	66.67	0.005	0.64	0.12	2.63	0.21	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

Storm Drainage Pipe Capacities

Storm	Pipe		Rough.	Capacity	Required	
Drain	Diameter	Slope	Coeff.	Q	Q	
Location	Inches	Feet/Feet	n	CFS	CFS	
S. End of Wellington Court	12	0.0050	0.010	3.3	2.6	ADS pipe
Detention Basin Discharge	15	0.0100	0.010	8.4	7.9	ADS pipe

	_	~ .	
T T V 4 1 1 1 1		Garden	•

Required detention volume.

	2 year storm	detention volume	100 year storm detention volume				
	Α	4.50		Α	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		K	1.35		
	V	2,788 Cu Ft	REQUIRED STORAGE	v	5,934 Cu Ft		
irriga	ition Storage:	0 Cu Ft			0 Cu Ft		
Total requ	uired volume:	2,788 Cu Ft	TOTAL REQUIRE	D VOLUME:	5,934 Cu Ft		

## Wellington Gardens

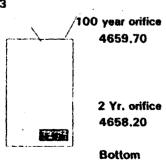
Detention pond depth vs capacity curve.

			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	1,075	7,798
4,660.8	5,589	1,109	8,906
4,661.0	5,679	1,127	10,033
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

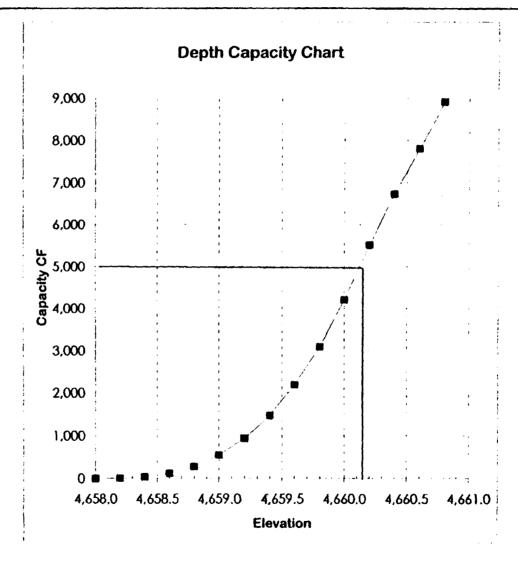
Storage Required Below 100 Yr Orfice: 2,787.94

TOTAL STORAGE REQUIREMENT: 5,934.

Maximum detention pond elevation 4660.3



4658.00

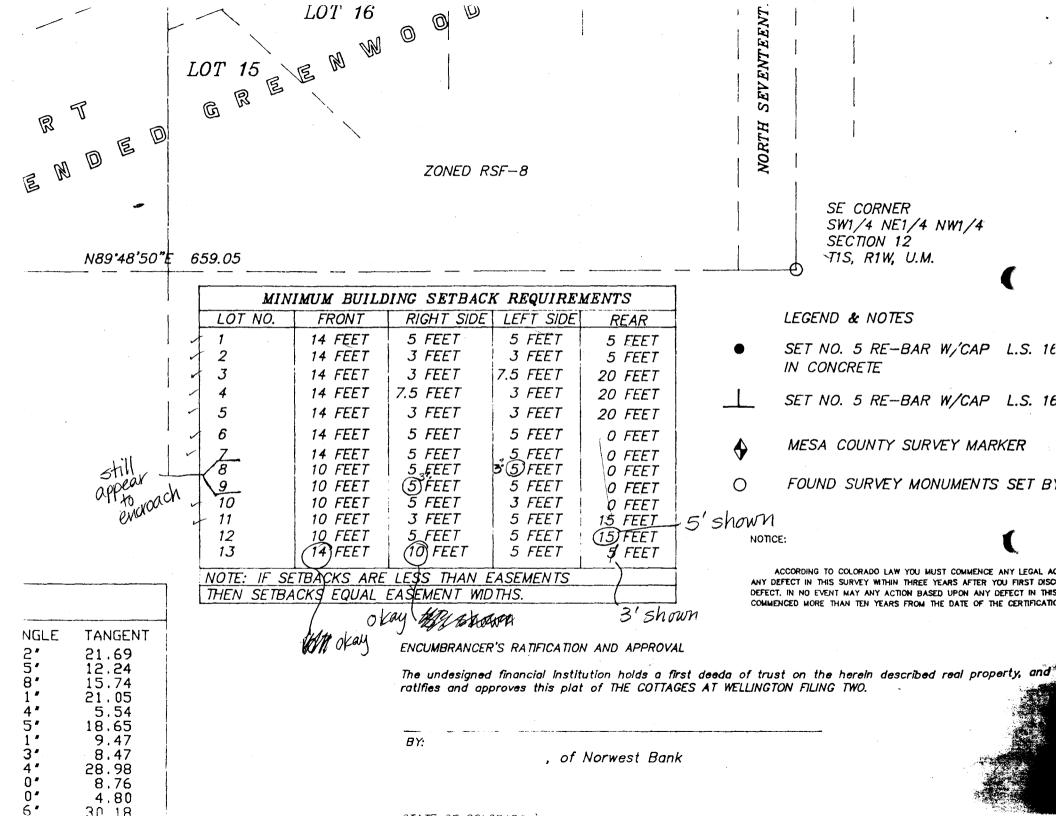


#### **RON ABELOE -**

- 1. Just a few minor comments on the setback chart for revisions to both Plat and Plan. Otherwise, okay. We will need a mylar of the Final Plat and the Site Plan (both get recorded).
- 2. Also need a diskette of Final Plat.
- 3. Not only waiting for the Bank--there are places for you to sign the DIA and Disbursement. There is also a place for Terry Nichols to sign the Disbursement.
- 4. Please submit 6 sets of construction drawings, stamped and sealed by Terry Nichols. Please make sure that the version of the road plan submitted shows the cross-section of the path as concrete (my latest version does, but not all have). Once these are received and approved by the City, Jody can schedule a pre-construction meeting.
- 5. Total recording fees for Plat, Plan, DIA and Disbursement is \$89.00 payable to Mesa County Clerk & Recorder.
- 6. Will there be a TCP credit request for this filing or was that just for Filing 1?

Let me know if you have questions

KRIS 244-1437





CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION 250 North 5th Street Grand Junction, CO 81501-2668 FAX: (970) 244-1599

# FACSIMILE

Date: To:	12/12 RON ABELOE
Location:	
Telephone Number: FAX Number:	
From: Telephone Number:	Vis, Community Development (970)
Number of P	Pages Including Cover Sheet:3
Special Instructions:	
If the telecopy you	have received is incomplete or illegible, please call at (970)

#### **GENERAL**

1. IN ADDITION TO THE COPIES REQUESTED ABOVE, provide 9 copies of an 11'x17" reduction of the Site Plan, Final Plat, Composite Plan and Landscape Plans and 9 copies of the revised narrative (re: setbacks).

#### FINAL PLAT

- 1. The easement between Lots 3 & 4 was included in Filing 1 as a 15-foot easement-shown on filing 2 as only a 10-foot easement. Unless other documentation is provided, this may only be changed with a vacation process. If a vacation is requested, provide a legal description for the portion(s) to be vacated.
- 2. The 25-foot easement along the canal must be a separate tract. Refer to attached suggested dedication language.
- 3. The pedestrian easement between the end of the cul-de-sac and the canal must also be dedicated as a separate tract.
- 4. Need a dedication statement for the common access easement for Lots 2 & 3.
- 5. Table of Setbacks:

Prefer that the side yard setbacks be 5' as indicated on the plat rather than the 10-foot separation stated in the narrative. Which is being requested?

The narrative suggests a 10-foot rear yard setback for interior lots but the plat shows 5-foot setbacks. Which is correct?

Add a note regarding garage setback, minimum 20 feet at shortest measurement from property line at private drive and from public street.

#### **COMPOSITE PLAN**

1. Show lot lines for Lots 5 & 6.

#### SITE PLAN

- 1. Include a table of setbacks as on the Final Plat.
- 2. Revise Note 5 to clarify: Driveways shall be no less than 20 feet long at the shortest point measured from the property line at private drive or from public street.
- 3. Footprints shown on Lots 2, 3 and 13 clearly encroach in the setback. Need to revise.

- 4. Add a note regarding addition of decks, patios, etc. For guidance City/Building Dept. does not allow any encroachment into any setback. The Zoning and Development Code states: "Porches, Patios or decks which are open and uncovered may extend into any required SETBACK area not more than six feet but in no case closer than three feet to any property line." If something encroaches, it may never be covered/enclosed.
- 5. Shown any fencing that may be proposed, such as split rail fencing in Filing 1.

## **ROAD PLANS AND PROFILES**

1. Cross-section of private drive should not be labled right-of-way. "Width" or "Easement". This should be revised on several of the drawing sheets.

#### LANDSCAPE PLANS

1. Use correct site plan for landscape plans--there are no attached units proposed, yet landscape plan shows all attached units.

## **DEVELOPMENT IMPROVEMENTS AGREEMENT (DIA)**

- 1. Do the lump sums included in DIA include all of the landscaping shown on the plan including that in the pond (unless it is existing)?
- 2. Need to submit a revised DIA that includes construction of the path between the culde-sac and canal.

## **REVIEW COMMENTS**

Page 1 of 5

FILE #FPP-96-201 TITLE HEADING: The Cottages at Wellington, Filing #2

LOCATION: SE corn

SE corner of 15th & Wellington

**PETITIONER:** Ron Abeloe

**PETITIONER'S ADDRESS/TELEPHONE:** Wellington Partners LLC

P.O. Box 1765

Grand Junction, CO 81502

434-2160

**PETITIONER'S REPRESENTATIVE:** Nichols Associates

STAFF REPRESENTATIVE: Kristen Ashbeck

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., SEPTEMBER 23, 1996.

## CITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

9/16/96

Kristen Ashbeck

244-1437

#### **GENERAL**

- 1. The name of this project is The Cottages At Wellington not Wellington Gardens. Please revise all plans.
- 2. The remainder of the project will be completed as Filing 2. Delete all references to Filing 2 and Filing 3 on the plans AND in the Project Narrative.
- 3. Provide 9 copies of an 11" x 17" reduction of the Site Plan and Final Plat and 9 copies of the revised Project Narrative.

#### FINAL PLAT

- 1. Dedication refers to Tract B -- there is no Tract B.
- 2. Drainage easement for detention pond must be on separate tract dedicated to homeowners' association rather than continue to be an easement within private lots.
- 3. The easement along the eastern boundary was shown as an existing 15-foot drainage and irrigation easement. The Filing 2 plat shows it as only a 10-foot easement. This is incorrect on all of the plan sheets. Please correct.
- 4. The easement between lots 3 & 4 was included in Filing 1 as a 15-foot easement--shown on Filing 2 as only a 10-foot easement.
- 5. "Canal easement" is not dedicated. It should be multipurpose and dedication should be for pedestrian purposes as well. This was a requirement of Preliminary Plan approval.
- 6. Also a requirement of Preliminary Plan approval was a pedestrian path between the end of the cul-de-sac and the canal. This should be a 12-foot wide easement with an 8-foot concrete path. Construction of the path must be included in the Improvements Agreement and Guarantee.

## FPP-96-201 / REVIEW COMMENTS / page 2 of 5

- 7. The area of Tract A that is to be used for off-street parking is not large enough to correspond with the amount of spaces shown on the plan underlying the composite drawing.
- 8. If it is intended that some of the units be attached, why is a side yard setback shown on all lots?
- 9. Show a front yard setback on all lots.
- 10. Since the plan underlying the composite plan does not show lot lines, and since a Site Plan was not provided, it cannot be determined exactly but it appears the siting of some of the attached units does not correspond with where the lot line/common wall would be. (e.g. lots 9 & 10)?
- 11. A common access easement must be shown and dedicated for Lots 2 & 3 to share a driveway.

## **COMPOSITE PLAN**

- 1. Correctly label easement along canal to correspond with how it is dedicated on the plat.
- 2. Eliminate reference to Filing 2 and Filing 3.
- 3. Define limits of existing/proposed improvements.
- 4. Show lot lines.
- 5. Note that the underlying plan shows 14 units not 13. Please correct this on the Site Plan and include the correct plan as the underlying drawing on all other plan sheets.

## SITE PLAN

- 1. Filing 2 not shown.
- 2. Eliminate reference to Filing 2 and Filing 3.
- 3. Show and dimension all setbacks including garage setback. Make sure attached units show a 0-foot setback.
- 4. How will additions such as encroachment of patios/covered patios be handled?
- 5. Include a table of setbacks. Identify which lots have the 0-foot/common wall setback.
- 6. Further comments once a Site Plan is submitted.
- 7. Show any fencing that may be proposed, such as split rail fencing in Filing 1.

#### ROAD PLANS AND PROFILES

- 1. Provide a cross-section of the common private drive.
- 2. Provide a cross-section of the pedestrian path.
- 3. Identify limits of existing/proposed construction.

## STORM DRAINAGE PLAN

- 1. The plan doesn't really address Filing 2 at all since a temporary swale is still shown. I assume this is to be eliminated. Show drainage around the cul-de-sac instead.
- 2. How/where does drainage from private drive go?
- 3. Identify limits of existing/proposed construction.

## LANDSCAPE PLAN

- 1. Use the correct underlying plan and show lot lines.
- 2. Identify limits of existing/proposed landscaping.
- 3. Do the lump sums included in the Improvements Agreement and Guarantee include all of the landscaping shown on the plan including that in the pond (unless it is existing)? (see also comments form Development Engineer)
- 4. Berm within the easement along the canal is probably not acceptable to canal company. It would also be an impediment to a future trail along the canal.

## FPP-96-201 / REVIEW COMMENTS / page 3 of 5

## CITY DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER

9/6/96

Jody Kliska

244-1591

- 1. The submitted soils report does not contain the pavement design information. Please submit the pavement design information to verify the proposed structural section.
- 2. Filing 1 appears to have incomplete concrete sections on Wellington. A final inspection has not been done on filing 1, so the improvements have not been accepted by the City. As a reminder, we require submittal of as-built drawings and a compilation of all test results and inspection logs prior to final acceptance.
- 3. The plans submitted do not clearly indicated what is to be constructed with this filing or what has been constructed with filing 1. Please clarify the extent of this filing's improvements on the drawings.
- 4. Section VIII-6 of the SWMM manual requires the detention pond to be controlled for erosion by placement of ground cover or landscaping. The landscaping plan indicates placement of cobble rock and some shrubbery. Is this included in the improvements guarantee?
- 5. A site plan was submitted for filing 1, but not 2&3.

## CITY UTILITY ENGINEER

9/12/96

Trent Prall

244-1590

- 1. Improvements agreement:
  - MH shall have a minimum unit price of \$1200.
  - Sewer services minimum unit price shall be \$8 and be totaled.
- 2. The origami performed on the submitted plan sheets were definitely unique, however in the best interest of all those involved, any further submittals folded in this fashion will be rejected.
- 3. Decide what the project title will be and be consistent throughout the plan set. "Wellington Gardens" or the "The Cottages at Wellington"?
- 4. Please clearly identify work performed under Phase I as existing.
- 5. All service lines shall have full body wyes coupled in.
- 6. Please ensure the following water related note is added: "Water meter pits and setters will be provided by City inspector for installation by contractor".
- 7. Please ensure the following notes are on the sewer plans:
  - A. Contractor shall have one signed copy of plans and a copy of the City of Grand Junction's Standard Specifications at the job site at all times.
  - B. All sewer mains shall be PVC SDR 35 (ASTM 3034) unless otherwise noted.
  - C. All sewer mains shall be laid to grade utilizing a pipe laser.
  - D. All service line connections to the new main shall be accomplished with full body wyes or tees. Tapping saddles will not be allowed.
  - E. No 4" services shall be connected directly into manholes.
  - F. The contractor shall notify the City inspection 48 hours prior to commencement of construction.
  - G. The Contractor is responsible for all required sewer line testing to be completed in the presence of the City Inspector. Pressure testing will be performed after all compaction of street subgrade and prior to street paving. Final lamping will also be accomplished after paving is completed. These tests shall be the basis of acceptance of the sewer line extension.
  - H. The Contractor shall obtain City of Grand Junction Street Cut Permit for all work within existing City right-of-way prior to construction.

## FPP-96-201 / REVIEW COMMENTS / page 4 of 5

I.	,	A clay cut-off wall shall be placed 10 feet upstream from all new manholes unless otherwise
		noted. The cut-off wall shall extend from 6 inches below to 6 inches above granular backfill
		material and shall be 2 feet wide. If native material is not suitable, the contractor shall
		import material approved by the engineer.

J. Benchmark \_\_\_\_

#### CITY PROPERTY AGENT

9/13/96

**Steve Pace** 

256-4003

- . Dimension building setbacks on the easterly ½ of this Filing #2.
- 2. Note on the 25' canal easement: previously dedicated on Filing #1 or re-address it on this Filing #2.
- 3. Label 14' multi-purpose easement somewhere along cul-de-sacs.
- 4. Label setback distance at the north portions of Lots 1 & 2.

## CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

9/11/96

Hank Masterson

244-1414

This proposal is acceptable to the Fire Department.

## **GRAND VALLEY IRRIGATION**

9/16/96

Phil Bertrand

242-2762

See previous review comments.

#### GRAND JUNCTION DRAINAGE DISTRICT

9/11/96

John Ballagh

242-4343

The site is north of the Grand Valley Irrigation Canal, hence outside the boundaries of the Grand Junction Drainage District. The Grand Valley Irrigation Company canal appears to be the recipient of the surface waters from this development. The District's Logan Drain is located in Bookcliff Street - it is at capacity for very frequent storms - NO new areas should be added to the basin which is drained by the Logan Drain.

**USWEST** 

9/9/96

Max Ward

244-4721

For timely telephone service, as soon as you have a plat and power drawing for your development, please.....

MAIL COPY TO:

**AND** 

CALL THE TOLL-FREE NUMBER FOR:

U S West Communications

Developer Contact Group

**Developer Contact Group** 

1-800-526-3557

P.O. Box 1720

1.0. DOX 1720

Denver, CO 80201

We need to hear from you at least 60 days prior to trenching.

#### **PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY**

9/11/96

John Salazar

244-2781

GAS & ELECTRIC: easement" on final plat.

Please label the 14 foot area at the front of the lots as a "14' multi-purpose

## **LATE COMMENTS**

#### TCI CABLEVISION

9/16/96

#### Glen Vancil

245-8777

- 1. We require the developers to provide, at no charge to TCI Cablevision, an open trench for cable service where underground service is needed and when a roadbore is required, that too must be provided by the developer. The trench and/or roadbore may be the same one used by other utilities so long as there is enough room to accommodate all necessary lines.
- 2. We require developers to provide, at no charge to TCI Cablevision, fill-in of the trench once cable has been installed in the trench.
- 3. We require developers to provide, at no charge to TCI Cablevision, a 4" PVC conduit at all utility road crossings where cable TV will be installed. This 4" conduit will be for the sole use of cable TV.
- 4. Should your subdivision contain cul-de-sac's the driveways and property lines (pins) must be clearly marked prior to the installation of underground cable. If this is not done, any need to relocate pedestals or lines will be billed directly back to your company.
- 5. TCI Cablevision will provide service to your subdivision so long as it is within the normal cable TV service area. Any subdivision that is out of the existing cable TV area may require a construction assist charge, paid by the developer, to TCI Cablevision in order to extend the cable TV service to that subdivision.
- 6. TCI will normally not activate cable service in a new subdivision until it is approximately 30% developed. Should you wish cable TV service to be available for the first home in your subdivision it will, in most cases, be necessary to have you provide a construction assist payment to cover the necessary electronics for that subdivision.

## CITY PARKS & RECREATION

9/16/96

## Shawn Cooper

244-3869

- 1. Require trail easement along canal.
- 2. Parks & Open Space Fee 13 lots x \$225 = 2,925.

## TO DATE, NO COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM:

City Attorney
City Police
Mesa County School District #51
US Postal Service

September 17, 1996



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

Mr. Ron Abeloe Wellington Partners L.L.C. PO Box 1765 Grand Junction, Colorado 81502-1765

RE: FPP-96-201 Cottages at Wellington

Dear Ron,

As per our conversation this afternoon, due to the number of deficiencies relative to the City's Submittal Standards for Improvements and Development (SSID) manual and the scope of the revisions required on the plans for the project referenced above, the submittal cannot be considered complete and a resubmittal is required. Therefore, the item will not be heard at the October Planning Commission meeting. Provided a full resubmittal is received no later than 5:00 pm October 1, 1996, the item will be tentatively scheduled for the November Planning Commission meeting. A review schedule for that meeting will be sent to you once the resubmittal is received.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have further questions regarding this project.

Sincerely,

Kristen Ashbeck

Planner

resubnitted

construct path
public/private?

pasevent vacation?

# Chaparral West Inc.

Managing Partner, Wellington Partner L.L.C.
P.O. Box 1765
Grand Junction, Co. 81502

October 1, 1996

Mr. Michael Drollinger City of Grand Junction Community Development Department

Subject:

General Project Report

The Cottages at Wellington

Filing II

Dear Mr. Drollinger:

The submittal is for final approval of our plat for Filing II of our previously approved preliminary plan.

Our preliminary plan was approved December 13, 1994 our approval was for 34 units on approximately 4.8 acres in the PR8 Zone. This 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 seven units per acre. We have chosen to reduce the density to a total 25 units, most of them being detached, single family residences with two-car garages. Filing II will consist of 13 total units. The units will be single story and should not exceed 20 feet in total height. The units will range from 1100 sq. ft. to 1400 sq. ft. and will be two and three bedrooms, typical of what is currently completed and under construction at this time.

The landscaping in the entire project will be maintained by the Home Owner's Association including any detention area or open space area.

The access to the project will be from an extension of Wellington Court which is partially built at this time.

In Filing II there will be one private drive that will serve a maximum of six units. The remaining units will take access off of Wellington Court via individual driveways with the exception of one other area where there is a very short common driveway leading to two individual driveways. The private or common driveways will be built a minimum of 20 ft wide. The drainage will go into an existing detention area that was constructed with Filing I.

The set backs we are requesting are similar to those in Filing I. From Wellington Court to side

yards we would request the set backs to be 14 ft. From Wellington Court to the front of any garage we would require a minimum of 20 ft for adequate two-car parking when access is taken off of Wellington Court. From Wellington Court to the front of any unit we would request a minimum of 14 ft again with the minimum to the front of the garage being 20 ft. From 15th Street to the rear or the side of any unit a minimum of 20 ft. We request a minimum of 10 ft rear yard set back. A minimum of 10 ft between units unless the units are built to meet the fire code for connected units then there would be no minimum. Since some of our units have been proposed to be connected at the garages. We would request a 20 ft minimum from the edge of the asphalt to the front of the garage on the units that will take access from the private drive therefore giving them a minimum of two-car parking in front of the garage with a 5 ft minimum from the edge of pavement on the private drive to any portion of the building. These set backs are very close to what is currently being built at Wellington. These set backs give us the flexibility for locating the units in a variety of positions within the project.

Most of the utilities have been installed for this project with services and some extensions needing to be completed for Filing II from the utilities that were installed for Filing I. The private drive in Filing II would be posted as per the requirements for the private drives in Filing I. The private drives as well as all landscaped and open space areas will be maintained by the Home Owner's Association.

Thank you for your time and look forward to your comments into our public hearing. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 434-2160.

Sincerely,

Ronald A. Abeloe President, Chaparral West Inc.

RAA/law



October 29, 1996

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

Mr. Ron Abeloe Chaparral West, Inc. PO Box 1765 Grand Junction, CO 81502-1765

RE: FPP-96-201 The Cottages at Wellington Filing 2

Dear Ron,

As we discussed yesterday, staff made the decision to accept the response to comments for the project referenced above after the October 24th deadline due to our failure to provide comments to you in a timely manner. However, this acceptance was subject to review of your response. In doing so, staff finds the response inadequate and the item will be postponed to the December Planning Commission hearing rather than being scheduled for the hearing next week.

By just a cursory review of the response, staff finds the deficiencies listed below. There may be further comments once these items are addressed and a more detailed review is completed.

- 1. No pavement design was included with the response as required in comment set #1.
- 2. The question asked about the discharge agreement with the canal company was not answered. If one was required with Phase 1, please provide a copy.
- 3. No response is shown as to erosion control/landscaping in the detention pond, as required by City SWWM manual.
- 4. No response to Police Department comment.
- 5. No profile view for the proposed sewer line C.

## Abeloe / October 29, 1996/ Page 2

- 6. Why did the width of the private drive change from 25 feet to 20 feet? The plat still shows a 25-foot width. 18-foot paved width is unacceptable to the Fire Department.
- 7. Walking path on site plan is 4-foot width with no indication of material. Detail still shows 8-foot concrete. Which is correct? No separate dedication of pedestrian easement.

A complete response to these and any other previous comments not yet addressed (e.g. information requested by City Attorney) is due no later than November 15, 1996. In addition, the applicant is responsible for payment of a \$50.00 re-advertisement fee at that time in order to schedule the item for the December hearing.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have further questions about this project.

Sincerely,

Kristen Ashbeck

Planner



# CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION 250 North 5th Street Grand Junction, CO 81501-2668 FAX: (970) 244-1599

# FACSIMILE

Date:	10/29/96
То:	Pon Abeloe
Location:	Chapanal West
Telephone Number:	·
FAX Number:	
From:	Wisten, Community Development (970)
Telephone Number:	(970)
•	
,	
Number of P	Pages Including Cover Sheet:3
	ŕ
Special Instructions:	
Dr. Packmann	ut of Filing 2 Cottages at Wellington
RE. 10STPONENUL	m of Hing - cottages at Wellington
	<u> </u>
If the telecopy you	have received is incomplete or illegible, please call
	at (970)
-	

**CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION** 

DATE: November 27, 1996

Approved PC 12/3/96 W/ conditions

PLANNING COMMISSION

**STAFF PRESENTATION:** Kristen Ashbeck

**AGENDA TOPIC:** Final Plat and Plan

**SUMMARY:** Filing 2 of the Cottages at Wellington

**ACTION REQUESTED:** Approval of the Cottages at Wellington Filing 2 Final Plat

and Plan

## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

**Location:** Southeast Corner 15th Street & Wellington Avenue

Applicant: Chapparal West, Inc.

Existing Land Use: Vacant

**Proposed Land Use:** 13 Detached Single Family Units

## Surrounding Land Use:

*North:* Single Family Residential (The Cottages at Wellington Filing 1)

South: Grand Valley Canal and Multifamily Residential

East: Vacant

West: Multifamily Residential

**Existing Zoning:** Planned Residential 8 units per acre (PR-8)

**Proposed Zoning:** Same

## Surrounding Zoning:

**North:** Planned Residential 13.1 units per acre (PR-13.1)

South: Residential Multifamily 16 units per acre (RMF-16) and

Residential Single Family 8 units per acre (RSF-8)

East: PR-8 West: RSF-8

**Relationship to Comprehensive Plan:** The Growth Plan shows this area as residential Medium 4 - 7.9 units per acre.

Due to the likelihood that uncovered porches and decks may be enclosed in the future, staff does not support statements 1 and 2. This should be revised to indicate that covered and uncovered decks or porches extend no closer than 3 feet to property line. According to the Mesa County Building Department, minimum building separation is 6 feet.

County Building Department and City policy is that there be no encroachment in any easement. Thus, statement 3 should be revised to read "no structure, including covered and uncovered porches and decks, may extend into any easement". Due to the petitioner's request to extinguish a portion of the easement along the eastern boundary, this statement may not be necessary but could be included as notice to a home builder or buyer.

Site Amenities. A condition of approval of the Preliminary Plan was that the developer provide a pedestrian connection between the end of the cul-de-sac and the canal area. Planning Commission specified that the path could be private (not dedicated to the public). Thus, rather than dedicating a separate tract or easement for public access, the developer has proposed a 4-foot possibly gravel path along the eastern edge of and within Tract B. The location and width of the private path are acceptable, however, staff recommends that it be paved rather than gravel for longevity of the surface and accessibility.

The developer is proposing a landscaped berm for a buffer along the entire length of 15th Street and will provide grass within the detention basin as required by the City's Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM). A landscaping package will be provided to each property owner to be installed with construction of the home. A typical planting plan for a lot and the berm are shown on the proposed landscape plan.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approval of the Final Plat and Final Plan for Filing 2 of the Cottages at Wellington subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The private path be paved with asphalt or concrete.
- 2. The notes for building envelopes be changed as recommended in the staff report.

  Worked out between 5taff & developer

## SUGGESTED PLANNING COMMISSION MOTION:

Mr. Chairman, on item FPP-96-201, the Final Plat and Final Plan for Filing 2 of the Cottages at Wellington, I move that we approve the proposal subject to staff recommendations.

## Staff Analysis:

 $\hat{\gamma}_{\mu,\tau}$ 

**Project Background/Summary.** The Preliminary Plan for the Cottages at Wellington was approved by Planning Commission in December 1994 for a total of 33 attached single family units. Filing 1 was approved in late 1995 with a total of 12 units, some of which were detached units. The current Filing 2 proposes 13 detached single family units. Thus, the density of the project has been lowered by 8 units to an overall project density of 5.2 units per acre.

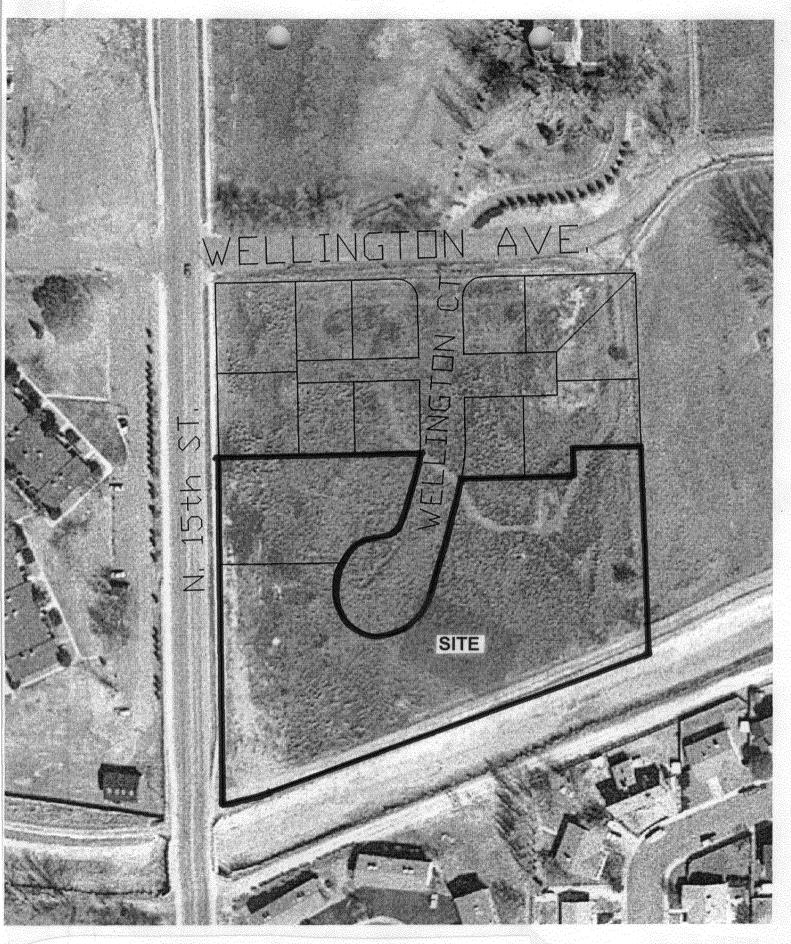
Access/Circulation. The developer has completed a single public cul-de-sac into the property from Wellington Avenue with Filing 1. All of the existing lots in Phase 1 and those proposed in Phase 2 access this cul-de-sac (Wellington Court). Six of the proposed lots (8 through 13) will directly access a common private drive. Use of the private drives was approved with the Preliminary Plan provided it met certain design criteria. Lots 2 and 3 are proposed to have a common driveway off of Wellington Court. Three additional off-street parking spaces are provided in the private street area which was also required as part of the private drive design criteria.

**Drainage/Utilities.** All on-site drainage for the entire project is being directed towards a detention basin in the southwest corner of the site which is shown as Tract B on the Final Plat. The tract will be dedicated to the homeowners' association for maintenance responsibilities. Water from the basin is released at a historic rate into the Grand Valley Canal. A Discharge Agreement with the Grand Valley Irrigation Company for the entire project was previously recorded with Filing 1.

Concurrent with the Final Plat and Final Plan request, the developer is requesting that a portion of the existing irrigation and drainage easement along the eastern boundary of the site be extinguished upon recording the Final Plat. This easement was platted with Filing1 and is used for the irrigation system for the subdivision. The developer finds that the easement width is greater than necessary for this use and extinguishment of a portion allows more buildable area for the lots along that side of the property. The developer is proposing to submit an application to vacate a similar portion of the remainder of the easement in Filing 1. This is acceptable to staff.

**Building Envelopes.** The developer is proposing front yard setbacks of 14 feet for the homes, but with a minimum 20-foot setback for the garage to provide a car length for parking on the driveway. The side and rear yards vary by lot--either 5 feet or 3 feet for side yards and 5 feet to 15 feet for rear yards. These are acceptable to staff, however, the developer has also defined setbacks for other architectural features such as covered/uncovered decks or porches. The notes on the proposed Site Plan state:

- 1. Uncovered decks or porches may extend to the property line.
- 2. Covered porches may extend no more than 3 feet from the property line.
- 3. Covered porches may not extend into any easement except the irrigation easement along the east boundary.



FPP-96-201 THE COTTAGES AT WELLINGTON FILING 2 SE CORNER 15TH STREET AND WELLINGTON AVENUE PETITIONER: CHAPARRAL WEST, INC

#### COMMENTS ON RESPONSE TO COMMENTS 11/18/96

## FINAL PLAT

- 1. Revise plat to show proposed vacation of portion of easement along eastern boundary.
- 2. For clarity, label pedestrian easement within Tract B.
- 3. Revise building setback table per comments under Site Plan below.

#### SITE PLAN

- 1. Need to show the 14-foot front yard setback for lots 8 thru 13 (setback from Tract A).
- 2. Lot 1 dimension the setback from ingress-egress easement.
- 3. Lot 13 footprint still appears to possibly encroach in the setback on the right side. Suggest 3-foot setback on this side instead of 5?
- 4. Setback Table Clarify/correct the following on both Site Plan and Final Plat:
  - Lot 4 5 feet left side listed, 3 feet shown on plan
  - Lot 5 Right side has both 3- & 5- foot setbacks
  - Lot 10 5 feet left side listed, 3 feet shown on plan
  - Lots 6 thru 10 rear yard setback from inside edge of Tract C, not perimeter of parcel, therefore, can't have 25-foot setback
  - Lot 13 possibly revise setback per #3 above
  - Lot 12 15 feet on rear to east as listed, but rear yard to north is shown on plan as 5 feet

### 5. Note 6

Staff does not support statement "uncovered decks or porches may extend to the property line" because of the likelihood these may be enclosed in the future. Prefer these also only extend no closer than 3 feet to property line.

Replace 3rd statement with "No structure, including covered and uncovered porches, may extend into any easement".

Delete 4th statement due to vacation of a portion of the easement.

6. Staff will be recommending that the path connecting the cul-de-sac and the canal still be paved (narrow width okay).

## FPP-96-201 / REVIEW COMMENTS / page 5 of 9

## **LATE COMMENTS**

## **TCI CABLEVISION**

9/16/96

## Glen Vancil

245-8777

- 1. We require the developers to provide, at no charge to TCI Cablevision, an open trench for cable service where underground service is needed and when a roadbore is required, that too must be provided by the developer. The trench and/or roadbore may be the same one used by other utilities so long as there is enough room to accommodate all necessary lines.
- 2. We require developers to provide, at no charge to TCI Cablevision, fill-in of the trench once cable has been installed in the trench.
- We require developers to provide, at no charge to TCI Cablevision, a 4" PVC conduit at all utility road crossings where cable TV will be installed. This 4" conduit will be for the sole use of cable TV.
- 4. Should your subdivision contain cul-de-sac's the driveways and property lines (pins) must be clearly marked prior to the installation of underground cable. If this is not done, any need to relocate pedestals or lines will be billed directly back to your company.
- 5. TCI Cablevision will provide service to your subdivision so long as it is within the normal cable TV service area. Any subdivision that is out of the existing cable TV area may require a construction assist charge, paid by the developer, to TCI Cablevision in order to extend the cable TV service to that subdivision.
- 6. TCI will normally not activate cable service in a new subdivision until it is approximately 30% developed. Should you wish cable TV service to be available for the first home in your subdivision it will, in most cases, be necessary to have you provide a construction assist payment to cover the necessary electronics for that subdivision.

## **CITY PARKS & RECREATION**

9/16/96

Shawn Cooper

244-3869

- 1. Require trail easement along canal.
- 2. Parks & Open Space Fee 13 lots x \$225 = 2,925.

## **COMMENTS ON RE-SUBMITTAL**

#### CITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

9/16/96

Kristen Ashbeck

244-1437

### **GENERAL**

1. IN ADDITION TO THE COPIES REQUESTED ABOVE, provide 9 copies of an 11"x17" reduction of the Site Plan, Final Plat, Composite Plan and Landscape Plans and 9 copies of the revised narrative (re: setbacks).

#### **FINAL PLAT**

- 1. The easement between Lots 3 & 4 was included in Filing 1 as a 15-foot easement--shown on filing 2 as only a 10-foot easement. Unless other documentation is provided, this may only be changed with a vacation process. If a vacation is requested, provide a legal description for the portion(s) to be vacated
- 2. The 25-foot easement along the canal must be a separate tract. Refer to attached suggested dedication language.

## FPP-96-201 / REVIEW COMMENTS / page 6 of 9

- 3. The pedestrian easement between the end of the cul-de-sac and the canal must also be dedicated as a separate tract.
- 4. Need a dedication statement for the common access easement for Lots 2 & 3.
- 5. Table of Setbacks:

Prefer that the side yard setbacks be 5' as indicated on the plat rather than the 10-foot separation stated in the narrative. Which is being requested?

The narrative suggests a 10-foot rear yard setback for interior lots but the plat shows 5-foot setbacks. Which is correct?

Add a note regarding garage setback, minimum 20 feet at shortest measurement from property line at private drive and from public street.

## **COMPOSITE PLAN**

1. Show lot lines for Lots 5 & 6.

#### SITE PLAN

- 1. Include a table of setbacks as on the Final Plat.
- 2. Revise Note 5 to clarify: Driveways shall be no less than 20 feet long at the shortest point measured from the property line at private drive or from public street.
- 3. Footprints shown on Lots 2, 3 and 13 clearly encroach in the setback. Need to revise.
- 4. Add a note regarding addition of decks, patios, etc. For guidance City/Building Dept. does not allow any encroachment into any setback. The Zoning and Development Code states: "Porches, Patios
- or decks which are open and uncovered may extend into any required SETBACK area not more than six feet but in no case closer than three feet to any property line." If something encroaches, it may never be covered/enclosed.
- 5. Shown any fencing that may be proposed, such as split rail fencing in Filing 1.

## **ROAD PLANS AND PROFILES**

1. Cross-section of private drive should not be labeled right-of-way. "Width" or "Easement". This should be revised on several of the drawing sheets.

#### LANDSCAPE PLANS

1. Use correct site plan for landscape plans--there are no attached units proposed, yet landscape plan shows all attached units.

## **DEVELOPMENT IMPROVEMENTS AGREEMENT (DIA)**

- 1. Do the lump sums included in DIA include all of the landscaping shown on the plan including that in the pond (unless it is existing)?
- 2. Need to submit a revised DIA that includes construction of the path between the cul-de-sac and canal.

## FPP-96-201 / REVIEW COMMENTS / page 7 of 9

## **CITY ATTORNEY**

10/10/96

## Dan Wilson

244-1505

- 1. Southern easements should be labeled, as should the plat dedication so that bicycling and other non-motorized uses are clearly allowed, along with City vehicular for maintenance and emergency purposes.
- 2. Plat suggests Grand Valley has the fee south of the south property line. Is this true?
- 3. Tract A who owns and maintains? homeowners? viable association?
- 4. Tract B dedication to a viable homeowner's association, with ability to lien and maintain.
- 5. Multi-purpose easements need to clearly dedicate to the City and public for access as well.
- 6. Who are the "beneficiaries", referred to on plat (owners? others?)?
- 7. I need to see title work, association covenants and evidence that this phase will be incorporated as well.

## CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

10/7/96

Lisa Dicamillo

244-3587

There needs to be some type of lighting on the common private drive where the extra parking spaces are located.

## GRAND VALLEY IRRIGATION

10/7/96

Phil Bertrand

242-2762

September 1996:

See previous review comments.

October 16, 1996:

NO Pedestrian use of canal right-of-way or easement!

## GRAND JUNCTION DRAINAGE DISTRICT

10/7/96

John Ballagh

242-4343

- 1. The site is outside the boundaries of the drainage district. No facilities are proposed to become drainage district facilities in this subdivision.
- 2. The nearest GJDD system is the Logan Drain a system that is at capacity! This development should not expect to drain into the Logan Drain.

**USWEST** 

10/8/96

Max Ward

244-4721

For timely telephone service, as soon as you have a plat and power drawing for your development, please.....

MAIL COPY TO:

AND

CALL THE TOLL-FREE NUMBER FOR:

U S West Communications

Developer Contact Group

Developer Contact Group

1-800-526-3557

P.O. Box 1720

Denver, CO 80201

We need to hear from you at least 60 days prior to trenching.

## FPP-96-201 / REVIEW COMMENTS / page 8 of 9

#### CITY PARKS & RECREATION

10/7/96

Shawn Cooper

244-3869

Parks & Open Space fees - 13 units @ \$225 = \$2,925.00.

## **CITY PROPERTY AGENT**

10/14/96

**Steve Pace** 

256-4003

- 1. Address the ingress / egress easement for Lot 2 & 3 in the dedication.
- 2. Address water and utility easements in the dedication.
- 3. It appears that the existing sewer easement crossing portions of Lots 5 & 6 also extend into the building envelope for those lots.

## CITY UTILITY ENGINEER

10/16/96

**Trent Prall** 

244-1590

- 1. Please clearly differentiate work which was completed under Filing 1 and proposed work under Filing
- 2. Improvements agreement not submitted for review.
- 3. Please resubmit with a COMPLETE set of plans ensuring that the following notes are on the plans:

#### SEWER:

- A. Contractor shall have one signed copy of plans and a copy of the City of Grand Junction's Standard Specifications at the job site at all times.
- B. All sewer mains shall be PVC SDR 35 (ASTM 3034) unless otherwise noted.
- C. All sewer mains shall be laid to grade utilizing a pipe laser.
- D. All service line connections to the new main shall be accomplished with full body wyes or tees. Tapping saddles will not be allowed.
- E. No 4" services shall be connected directly into manholes.
- F. The contractor shall notify the City inspection 48 hours prior to commencement of construction.
- G. The Contractor is responsible for all required sewer line testing to be completed in the presence of the City Inspector. Pressure testing will be performed after all compaction of street subgrade and prior to street paving. Final lamping will also be accomplished after paving is completed. These tests shall be the basis of acceptance of the sewer line extension.
- H. The Contractor shall obtain City of Grand Junction Street Cut Permit for all work within existing City right-of-way prior to construction.
- I. A clay cut-off wall shall be placed 10 feet upstream from all new manholes unless otherwise noted. The cut-off wall shall extend from 6 inches below to 6 inches above granular backfill material and shall be 2 feet wide. If native material is not suitable, the contractor shall import material approved by the engineer.

Ţ	Benchmark	
	пенсиник	

## WATER:

Contractor is responsible for installing water meter pits and yokes. City of Grand Junction will supply the pits and yokes. Water services will be extended to the multipurpose easement line, and marked with a metal or wood post painted blue. Meter pits to be located 2 feet back of curb.

## FPP-96-201 / REVIEW COMMENTS / page 9 of 9

## CITY DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER

10/15/96

Jody Kliska

244-1591

- 1. The improvements agreement needs to include more money for City Inspection fees. Filing 1 fees were just over \$500.
- 2. Is the pedestrian path construction included in the improvements agreement?
- 3. Do you have an agreement with Grand Valley Canal for stormwater discharge?

2

KP-96-201

To: Trenton Prall From: Mic Cochran

Subject: Wellington Gardens Phase 2

Date: 1/6/97 Time: 1:55PM

Wellington Gardens Phase 2 new sewer line was lamped today and found acceptable with A full moon.

The sewer line was also pressure tested at 4 psi and was acceptable with no air lose.

Mick Cochran

STANLEY CONSTRUCTION
196½ GLORY VIEW DRIVE
GRAND JUNCTION CO 81503
241-7304 or 260-5378

## "INVOICE"

WELLINGTON PARTNERS, LLC P.O.BOX 1765 GRAND JUNCTION CO 81502

CONTRACT AMOUNT		\$20,385.98
CHANGE ORDER #1.		[\$ 2,491.70]
CHANGE ORDER #2.		\$ 1,572.59
CHANGE ORDER #3.		\$ 1,977.20
CHANGE ORDER #4.		\$ 966.63
	TOTAL DUE	\$22,410.70

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

KERRY STANLEY

ADD DOVED

## City of Grand Junction

Community Development Department
Planning ● Zoning ● Code Enforcement
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501-2668



Ron Abeloe Wellington Partners LLC PO Box 1765 Grand Junction, Colorado 81502-1765 February 19, 1997

RE: MC 96-201 - The Cottages at Wellington Filing 2 - Amendment to Setbacks

Dear Ron.

By this letter, the City of Grand Junction Community Development Department is approving a minor change to the Final Plat and Plan for the Cottages at Wellington Filing 2. This change redefines the rear yard setback for Lots 11 and 12 and the easterly rear yard setback for Lot 10 as 10 feet. The change also amends the notes on the recorded Site Plan to allow for construction of a covered porch, patio or deck to within 5 feet of the property line along the rear yards of Lots 10, 11 and 12. However, such patios, porches and decks may only be enclosed to the extent allowed by the 10-foot setback as defined above. Covered portions extending between 10 and 5 feet of the property line will not be allowed to be enclosed.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have questions regarding the approval of this minor change to the Cottages at Wellington Filing 2 Final Plat and Plan.

Sincerely,

Kristen Ashbeck

Planner

From : CHAPARRAL WEST INC.

PHONE No. : 3034342160

Mar. 17 1997 11:57AM P01

03/17/1997 09:07 1-970-241-7025

O.E.D.

FPP-1996-20)



ry consulting

Post-It Fax Note 7671 Pato | Form | Post | Fax | Prom | Post | Prom | Post | Prom | Post | Prom | Post | Prom | Post | Po

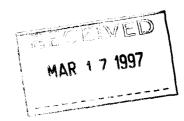
March 17, 1997

Ron Abeloe Chaparral West P.O. Box 1765 Grand Junction, CO 81502

RE:

The Cottages at Wellington-Filing 2

RGCE Joh No 189001



Dear Ron:

At your request we have investigated the use of a curb opening in place of a grated curb inlet at the southern end of Wellington Court, in The Cottages at Wellington-Filing 2.

The Final Drainage Report by Nichols Associates, Inc., dated May 24, 1995 specifies using a storm drain inlet grate, draining into a 12 inch ADS, to convey the 2 year storm of 2.65 cfs, and a 7.5' drainage swale at the surface to pass the 100 year storm of 7.90 cfs. (The 100 year event will overtop into the swale). Each flow into a detention pond at the southwest corner of the property.

To satisfy the 2 year flows provided in the drainage report, a 4 ft. wide curb opening is needed. In order to convey the 100 year storm event, a 6 ft. wide concrete V-pan 0.6 ft. deep, or rectangular concrete channel, six inches deep, with a 4 ft. bottom width is required.

Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

RG CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

Stuar J. Gardner, P.E.

Civil Engineer

April 12, 1999



Q.E.D.

SURVEYING SYSTEMS, INC.

1018 Colorado Ave., Grand Junction, CO 81501 (970) 241-2370 (970) 464-7568

Kerrie Ashbeck
Development Engineer
City of Grand Junction
250 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Re: Drainage for "The Cottages at Wellington"

The plans for "The Cottages at Wellington" call for the drainage from Wellington Avenue fronting the site to drain to Wellington Court and south on Wellington Court to the detention pond. Wellington Court also picks up the drainage from the lots and delivers it to the detention pond. This has been accomplished.

The plans called for a storm drain inlet with curb opening to collect the storm water from Wellington Court and deliver it in a 12" ADS to the detention pond. This was not done. A side walk drain was installed in Wellington Court and the storm water delivered to the detention pond in a 7.5 foot wide concrete pan.

Page 4 of the Final Drainage Report States the inside dimensions of the discharge box is to be 36 inches by 36 inches and be 20.4 inches high. The outlet box shown on the plans show 36 inches by 36 inches inside measure but 20.5 inches outside measure. The design elevations show the top of the box to be 59.70 with the centroid of the 5"x 5" 2 year orifice to be 58.20. Correcting for the centroid elevation, the inside height of the designed box is 1.71 feet, which is equal to 20.5 inches. The asbuilts elevations show the top of the box to be 60.06 and the centroid of 5 inch by 5 inch 2 year opening to be 59.02. This amounts to an inside height of 1.25 feet or 15 inches.

The plans call for the outlet box to be 15" ADS storm pipe. It is 15" PVC pipe.

The Drainage Report on page 7 shows the proposed outlet discharge to be 3.0 cubic feet per second to the Grand Valley Canal. Using the orifice formula results in 4.0 CFS being released to the Grand Valley Canal.

The Final Drainage Report in the last sentence on page 4 states the detention pond is to have 6,000 cubic feet of storage volume. The volume based on elevation 60.00, which is the elevation water will flow from the pond, is 1,355 cubic feet.

Leslie G. Wood

Professional Engineer

June 30, 1999



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

Ron Abeloe Chapparal West P.O. Box 1765 Grand Junction, CO 81502

RE: Cottages at Wellington Filings 1 and 2

Dear Mr. Abeloe:

A final inspection of the streets, utilities and drainage facilities in the Cottages at Wellington was conducted on October 15, 1996. A follow-up inspection was conducted last Fall. As a result of these final inspections, a list of items remaining to be completed was given to you and a financial guarantee for their completion was posted with the City. These items were since re-inspected and found to be satisfactorily completed.

"As Built" record drawings, detention pond certification, and required test results for the utilities and public streets were received from QED Surveying and Engineering. These documents have been reviewed and found to be acceptable.

In light of the above, the public street and utility improvements within the public right-of-way are eligible to be accepted for future maintenance by the City of Grand Junction one year after the date of substantial completion. The date of substantial completion is April 5, 1999.

Your warranty obligation for all materials and workmanship for a period of one year beginning with the date of substantial completion will expire upon acceptance by the City.

If you are required to replace or correct any defects which are apparent during the period of the warranty, a new acceptance date and extended warranty period will be established by the City.

Thank you for your cooperation in the completion of the work on this project.

Sincerely

City Development Engineer

Sincerely.

Trent Prall, P.E.

City Utility Engineer

cc:

Don Newton

Doug Cline

Walt Hoyt

Jerry-OBrien

Community Development File #FPP-1996-201

July 2, 1997



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

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

Re: Cottages at Wellington

Dear Mr. Abeloe:

I visited filing 2 of the Cottages at Wellington recently and observed the site has been filled on the east side to create the building pads. The approved plans show the grading for the site with what appears to be a swale along the eastern boundary to transport runoff to the existing pipe into the canal. The site and landscaping work in progress appear to have buried the pipe and eliminated any way for drainage along the eastern boundary to get to the pipe. It appears runoff from this portion of the development will discharge onto the adjacent property.

Please provide this office with a response on how the runoff will be accommodated without imposing on the adjacent property.

Sincerely,

∕Joḋý Kliska

**Development Engineer** 

cc: Kristen Ashbeck, Community Development

# Chaparral West Inc.

Managing Partner, Wellington Partner L.L.C.
P.O. Box 1765
Grand Junction, Co. 81502

September 2, 1996

Mr. Michael Drollinger
City of Grand Junction
Community Development Department

Subject:

General Project Report

The Cottages at Wellington

Filings II & III

Dear Mr. Drollinger:

The submittal is for final approval of our plat for Filings II & III of our previously approved preliminary plan.

Our preliminary plan was approved December 13, 1994 our approval was for 34 units on approximately 4.8 acres in the PR8 Zone. This 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 seven units per acre. We have chosen to reduce the density to a total 25 units, most of them being detached, single family residences with two-car garages. Filings II & III will consist of 13 total units. The units will be single story and should not exceed 20 feet in total height. The units will range from 1100 sq. ft. to 1400 sq. ft. and will be two and three bedrooms, typical of what is currently completed and under construction at this time.

The landscaping in the entire project will be maintained by the Home Owner's Association including any detention area or open space area.

The access to the project will be from an extension of Wellington Court which is partially built at this time.

In Filings II & III there will be one private drive that will serve a maximum of six units. The remaining units will take access off of Wellington Court via individual driveways with the exception of one other area where there is a very short common driveway leading to two individual driveways. The private or common driveways will be built a minimum of 20 ft wide. The drainage will go into an existing detention area that was constructed with Filing I.

The set backs we are requesting are similar to those in Filing I. From Wellington Court to side

yards we would request the set backs to be 14 ft. From Wellington Court to the front of any garage we would require a minimum of 20 ft for adequate two-car parking when access is taken off of Wellington Court. From Wellington Court to the front of any unit we would request a minimum of 14 ft again with the minimum to the front of the garage being 20 ft. From 15th Street to the rear or the side of any unit a minimum of 20 ft. We request a minimum of 10 ft rear yard set back. A minimum of 10 ft between units unless the units are built to meet the fire code for connected units then there would be no minimum. Since some of our units have been proposed to be connected at the garages. We would request a 20 ft minimum from the edge of the asphalt to the front of the garage on the units that will take access from the private drive therefore giving them a minimum of two-car parking in front of the garage with a 5 ft minimum from the edge of pavement on the private drive to any portion of the building. These set backs are very close to what is currently being built at Wellington. These set backs give us the flexibility for locating the units in a variety of positions within the project.

Most of the utilities have been installed for this project with services and some extensions needing to be completed for Filings II & III from the utilities that were installed for Filing I. The private drive in Filings II & III would be posted as per the requirements for the private drives in Filing I. The private drives as well as all landscaped and open space areas will be maintained by the Home Owner's Association.

Thank you for your time and look forward to your comments into our public hearing. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 434-2160.

Sincerely.

Ronald A. Abeloe

President, Chaparral West Inc.

RAA/law well-02.wpd

ANNA M FORNEY 1631 WELLINGTON AVE GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-8234 JAMES W MURRIE 1434 WELLINGTON AVE GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-8231 STEVE STAR 2245 A N 15TH ST GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-5372

HILLTOP SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION INC 1100 PATTERSON RD GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81506-8219 HILLTOP SPECIAL SERVICES DIV INC 2503 FORESIGHT CIR GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81505-1007 JOHN K MALAN 1531 LOWELL LN GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81506

ROGER MALAN 1529 BOOKCLIFF CT APT C GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-4279

ROGER C MALAN 1529 BOOKCLIFF CT #C GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501 NEIL H TRIPP 2241 N 17TH CIR GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-4229

JAMES ROBERT HOWARD 724 FULTON ST AURORA, CO 80010-3914 LOIS K PRICHARD 2301 N 17TH CIR GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-4230 ST LOUIS FAMILY LTD PARTNERSHIP 2311 N 17TH CIR GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-4230

MELECIO E MARTINEZ 2321 N 17TH CIR GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-4230 LUCY M COSSLETT 2235 N 15TH ST APT A GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-4281 JOHN H MCARTHUR PO BOX 1419 GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81502-1419

ROLLO B HALL 2235 N 15TH ST APT C GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-4281 HAZEL M WILLIS 2235 N 15TH ST APT D GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-4281 RICHARD E FULTON 1556 WELLINGTON AVE GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-8233

RICHARD E FULTON 1556 WELLINGTON AVE GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501-8233 SALVADOR V SALAS 1442 WELLINGTON AVE GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501 FRANK M STEVENSON 1447 KENNEDY AVE GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501

MICHAEL R GALLEGOS 2515 N 15TH ST GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501 TRENTON S WEISZBROD 2525 N 15TH ST GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81501 WELLINGTON PARTNERS LLC 626 32 RD CLIFTON, CO 81520

WELLINGTON PARTNERS LLC 626 32 RD CLIFTON. CO 81520 WELLINGTON PARTNERS LLC 626 32 RD CLIFTON. CO 81520 WELLINGTON PARTNERS LLC 626 32 RD CLIFTON, CO 81520

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WELLINGTON PARTNERS LLC 626 32 RD CLIFTON, CO 81520 WELLINGTON PARTNERS LLC 626 32 RD CLIFTON, CO 81520 WELLINGTON PARTNERS LLC 626 32 RD CLIFTON, CO 81520

Terry Nichols Nichols Associates 751 Horizon Ct. Grand Junction, CO 81506 Ron Abeloe Wellington Partners LLC P.O. Box 1765 Grand Junction, CO 81502 City of Grand Junction Community Development Dept. 250 N 5th St. Grand Junction, CO 81501

# Chaparral West Inc.

Managing Partner, Wellington Partner L.L.C. P.O. Box 1765 Grand Junction, Co. 81502

October 1, 1996

Mr. Michael Drollinger City of Grand Junction Community Development Department

Subject:

General Project Report

The Cottages at Wellington

Filing II

Dear Mr. Drollinger:

The submittal is for final approval of our plat for Filing II of our previously approved preliminary plan.

Our preliminary plan was approved December 13, 1994 our approval was for 34 units on approximately 4.8 acres in the PR8 Zone. This 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 seven units per acre. We have chosen to reduce the density to a total 25 units, most of them being detached, single family residences with two-car garages. Filing II will consist of 13 total units. The units will be single story and should not exceed 20 feet in total height. The units will range from 1100 sq. ft. to 1400 sq. ft. and will be two and three bedrooms, typical of what is currently completed and under construction at this time.

The landscaping in the entire project will be maintained by the Home Owner's Association including any detention area or open space area.

The access to the project will be from an extension of Wellington Court which is partially built at this time.

In Filing II there will be one private drive that will serve a maximum of six units. The remaining units will take access off of Wellington Court via individual driveways with the exception of one other area where there is a very short common driveway leading to two individual driveways. The private or common driveways will be built a minimum of 20 ft wide. The drainage will go into an existing detention area that was constructed with Filing I.

The set backs we are requesting are similar to those in Filing I. From Wellington Court to side

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Thank you for your time and look forward to your comments into our public hearing. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 434-2160.

Sincerely,

Ronald A. Abeloe President, Chaparral West Inc.

RAA/law

# Chaparral West Inc.

Managing Partner, Wellington Partner L.L.C.
P.O. Box 1765
Grand Junction, Co. 81502

October 25, 1996

Mr. Michael Drollinger City of Grand Junction Community Development Department

Subject:

General Project Report

The Cottages at Wellington

Filings II & III

Dear Mr. Drollinger:

The submittal is for final approval of our plat for Filings II & III of our previously approved preliminary plan.

Our preliminary plan was approved December 13, 1994 our approval was for 34 units on approximately 4.8 acres in the PR8 Zone. This 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 seven units per acre. We have chosen to reduce the density to a total 25 units, most of them being detached, single family residences with two-car garages. Filings II & III will consist of 13 total units. The units will be single story and should not exceed 20 feet in total height. The units will range from 1100 sq. ft. to 1400 sq. ft. and will be two and three bedrooms, typical of what is currently completed and under construction at this time.

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Fencing other than what is along Wellington Avenue and along 15th Street will be installed at the buyers request and will match perimeter fences. Our original approval was for split rail fencing 36" high.

Thank you for your time and look forward to your comments into our public hearing. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 434-2160.

<del>Si</del>ncerely,

Ronald A. Abeloe

President, Chaparral West Inc.

RAA/law 14-well.wpd



Public Service Company of Colorado

T.O. Box 849 Grand Junction, CO 81502

October 30, 1996

Ron Abeloe Chaparral West, Inc. P.O. Box 1765 Grand Junction, CO 81502

Re: Relocation of proposed street light in cul-de-sac at Wellington Ct., Cottages At Wellington #2 (JOB/CREG No. 277-96)

Dear Ron:

As requested by the city and you, Public Service Company will install the proposed street light on the east side of Wellington Court just north of the private drive entrance (southwest corner of lot 13).

The light's location will be adjusted as needed depending on where the fire hydrant is placed in the same general area.

Sincerely

John Salazar J

Planner

## Chaparral West Inc.

Managing Partner, Wellington Partner L.L.C.
P.O. Box 1765
Grand Junction, Co. 81502

October 31, 1996

Ms. Kristen Ashbeck
City of Grand Junction
Community Development Department
250 North Fifth Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501-2668

RE: FPP-96-201 The Cottages at Wellington Filing 2

Dear Kristen:

Please find enclosed our response to your seven items listed as deficiencies to our application.

No 1 No pavement design was included.

Response: Please find attached another copy of the pavement design which was clearly

stated on the plans and which was required for the entire project as a part of

Filing I. Also, which the city has several copies already.

No. 2 No discharge agreement.

Response: Please find attached a copy of the discharge agreement which was required for

the entire project which the city recorded as a part of Filing I which is a matter of public record also of which the city has several copies. Please find one additional

copy.

No. 3 No response to erosion control at detention pond.

Response: Please find a copy of our plans with a note per a verbal discussion with Jody

Klisca that buffalo grass will be planted in and on the slopes of the detention

pond.

No. 4 No response to police department comment.

Response: Prior to our application, I had a discussion with the representative for the police

department where she said to me that moving the street light to the other side of the road would be more than adequate. Please find a letter from Public Service stating that they are going to at my request relocate the street light to the east side

of the cul-de-sac at Wellington Court.

No. 5 No profile view for proposed sewer line.

Response: This was never a prior comment in any of our other comment packages, although

you have in your possession two copies of signed and stamped plans that do have

a profile. I personally delivered one copy to Trent Praull.

No. 6

Why did the width of the private drive change?

Response:

Our conditions of approval require a minimum 20 foot private drive. We have revised the drawing to show 21 feet of width with 12 inch roll over curb on each side which gives 20 feet of driveable surface: 19 feet of asphalt and 12 inches of concrete gutter.

No. 7

Walking path on site plan is 4 foot width with no indication of material. Detail

shows eight feet.

Response:

There is a note on the plan that discusses the material to be used under the walk there is also a plan change now showing the section for the eight foot walk to be four foot. Our conditions do not require this path to be concrete and since it is a private walk we would like the option of using a natural material such as base or

a decorative gravel or concrete at our discretion.

Also enclosed is a copy of recorded CC&R's as well as our state certificate for the H.O.A. as the city attorney requested. He also mentioned title work but did not indicate what he wanted the title work on. If he needs this, he must specify what parcel or parcels so that we can place an order for this.

Please make a complete review of all items submitted as soon as possible so we can address any additional comments.

It is obvious that none of these items would be a prerequisite to a planning commission hearing. It is clear to Wellington Partners that your intent was never to take this to the planning commission due to your inability to process our application in a timely fashion. There should be no further excuses or reasons for this item not to be put on the December agenda. If there is any additional information that is necessary for the recording of the plat immediately after the hearing or the posting of the improvements agreement or any other items necessary for us to immediately proceed with the recording of our plat, we would like to know it at an early a date as possible so we do not experience any more unnecessary delays due to the city's desire to always postpone for the slightest reasons rather than move forward.

Your cooperation in this matter would be much appreciated.

P.S. A Copy of The Deed was Sincerely,

Included For Don wilson at found,

his request.

Ronald A. Abeloe

Managing Partner, Wellington Partners, L.L.C.

President, Chaparral West, Inc.

RAA/law

C:\OFFICE\WPWIN\WPDOCS\LETTERLO\15-WELL.WPD

## Wellington Partners, LLC P.O. Box 1765 Grand Junction, CO 81502

December 17, 1996

City of Grand Junction Community Development Attention: Kristen Asbeck

Subject: Cottages at Wellington Filing II

Dear Kristen:

We are requesting that you credit the Wellington Avenue improvements against any traffic fees that would normally be assessed for the issuance of building permits. Please refer to our previously submitted and approved cost break down for costs associated with building our portion of Wellington Avenue. These costs were generated by our engineers Nichols and Associated and if you have any questions you could contact them at 245-7101.

Please contact me after you have reviewed this information at 434-2160.

Sincerely,

Ronald A. Abeloe

President, Chaparral West, Inc.

Managing Partner, Wellington Partners LLC

RAA/law

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

From : CHAPARRAL WEST INC.

PHONE No. : 3034342160

Wellington Partners, LLC P.O. Box 1765 Grand Junction, CO 81502



December 17, 1996

City of Grand Junction Community Development Attention: Kristen Asbeck

Subject: Cottages at Wellington Filing II

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President, Chaparral West, Inc.

Managing Partner, Wellington Partners LLC

RAA/law



## PARKERSON CONSTRUCTION, INC.

710 S. 15th Street Grand Junction, Colorado 81501 242-8134

CHAPARRAL WEST INC.

626 - 32 ROAD

CLIFTON

PROJECT:

CO 81520

PAGE: 2

INVOICE NUMBER: 0960593-IN

INVOICE DATE: 11/30/95

CUSTOMER NO: CHA WES

SHIP VIA:

SALES TAX CODE: CO MES

850.000

.000

.000

TERMS: NET 30

CUSTOMER P.O.:

DESCRIPTION QUANTITY PRICE STREET PHASE 1 / SIDE STREETS 1. EXCAVATION (PHASE 1&2) 2100.000 C.Y. 2.000 4,200.00 2. SUBGRADE PREP 20590.000 SQFT .090 1,853.10 3. CL-6 BASE 6" THICK 20590.000 SQFT 7,206.50 .350 19224.000 SQFT .600 11,534.40 4. HBP 3" THICK 5. RAISE MANHOLES & VALVES 6.000 EACH 150.000 900.00 TO GRADE 1.000 L.S. 1,850.000 1,850.00 6. CONSTRUCT DETENTION POND .000 .000 LF 7. 15" ADS CULVERT TO CANAL .00 290.000 LF 1.000 290.00 8. TEMPORARY SWALE 1,050.000 .000 EACH 9. 2 STAGE OUTLET W/GRATE .00

SUBTOTAL

11. INLET

10, COMPLIANCE TESTING

12. 12" ADS CULVERT TO POND

13. DENSITY TESTS ON SLEEVE

28,719.00 141-0160

1.000 L.S.

.000 LF

.000 EACH

NET INVOICE: 77,582.40 SALES TAX: .00

INVOICE TOTAL:

77,582.40

850.00

.00

.00

35.00

## Alpine Concrete Construction

2934 VIEW DRIVE GRAND JUNCTION, CO. 81504-5357

PHONE: (970) 241-7828 FAX: (970) 256-7573

DECEMBER 5, 1995

**STATEMENT** 

CHAPARRAL WEST INC. 626 32 ROAD

PROJECT
15TH & WELLINGTON

CLIFTON, COLORADO 81520

RE: BILLING FOR JOB COMPLETE (15TH & WELLINGTON).

#### **BREAKDOWN**

1. VERTICAL CURB GUTTER & SIDEWALK (299 L.FT.) \$4'634.50

2. DRIVEOVER CURB GUTTER & SIDEWALK (356 L.FT.) \$5'162.00

3. HANDI-CAP RAMPS (2) (500 SQ.FT.) \$1'500.00

4. 2.0' VERTICAL CURB & GUTTER (NO SIDEWALK) 10 L.FT. \$ 75.00

10% mey

TOTAL DUE THIS REQUEST \* \*

\$11.371.50

RON

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED THE INVOICES FOR MATERIALS (CONCRETE)
THAT WAS USED ON THIS JOB TOTALING \$6'021.17. I HAVE ALSO
TALKED TO ALEN WITH PARKERSON CONSTRUCTION AND HE TOLD ME THAT
WE WOULD BE BACKCHARGED FOR 86 SQ.FT OF ASPHALT AS A RESULT OF
THE MISTAKE WE MADE ON THIS JOB.

SINCERELY

RICHARD W. GIRTEN

ALPINE CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION BUSINESS MANAGER / PARTNER

PHONE No.: 3034342160

SUB TOTAL

### Wellington Avenue Improvements Datail

DATE 13-Sep-95

NAME OF DEVELOPMENT: Wellington Gardens
LOCATION: Wellington Avenue East of 15th Street
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON PREPARING: Eric Marquez

#### III STREETS

- 1 Sawout and remove ashpalt and base material
- 2 Earthwork, including excavation and embankment construction
- 3 Utility relocations
- 4 Aggregate sub-base course (cubic yard)
- 5 Aggregate base course (cubic yard)
- 6 Sub-grade stabilization
- 7 Asphalt pavement
- 8 Curb, gutter & sidewalk (linear feet)
- 9 Driveway sections (square yard)
- 10 Crosspans and fillets
- 11 Retaining walls/structures
- 12 Storm drainage system
- 13 Signs and other traffic control devices
- 14 Construction staking
- 15 Dust control
- 16 Street lights (each)

#### MISCELLANEOUS

- 1 Design/ Engineering
- 2 Surveying
- 3 Developer's inspection costs
- 4 Quality control testing
- 5 Construction traffle control
- 6 Rights-of-way/Easements
- 7 City inspection fees
- 8 Permit fees
- 9 Recording costs
- 10 Bonds
- 11 Newsletters
- 12 General Construction Supervision
- 13 Other: As-built Drawings
- 14 Other -Testing

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF IMPROVEMENTS:

	Total	Unit	Total	
Units	Quantity	Price	Amount	
C.Y.	70	<b>\$10</b>	\$700	
C.Y.	0	<b>\$2.</b> 00	<b>*</b> O	
Ep.	0	90	60	
C.Y.	0	<b>\$</b> 6	\$0	
C.Y.	90	\$20	\$1,800	
Ea.	1	<b>\$500</b>	6600	
Ton	42	\$35	\$1,471	
L.F.	312	022	<b>\$6,864</b>	
8.Y.	0		<b>\$</b> Q	
Ea.	0	<b>\$</b> O	<b>\$</b> 0	
Ea.	0		80	
L.S.	0	\$0	<b>\$</b> O	
Ea.	0	<b>6</b> O	\$0	
L.S.	1	\$1,000	\$1,000	
L.S.	1	\$250	<b>\$250</b>	
Ea.	0	\$1,000	<b>\$</b> O	
:			\$12,685	
%		12.0%	\$1,372	
%		8.0%	<b>#915</b>	
%		2.0%	\$229	
%		5.0%	\$572	
			\$500	
			\$0	
%	<u> </u>	1.3%	\$150	
			<u>_</u>	
			\$500	
1	1	[ <u></u>	\$3,000	

**\$19,923** 

# THE COTTAGES AT WELLINGTON FILING #2 TCP Credit Summary

F	il	i	n	g	#	1

6 detached sf units @ \$500/unit = \$3000 6 attached sf units @ \$400/unit = \$2400

**TOTAL** 

\$5,400

## Filing #2

13 detached sf units @ \$500/unit = \$6,500

Estimated Credit for Wellington Avenue improvements: \$19,923 716,91

NET TCP FOR FILING #2: \$0 per unit.

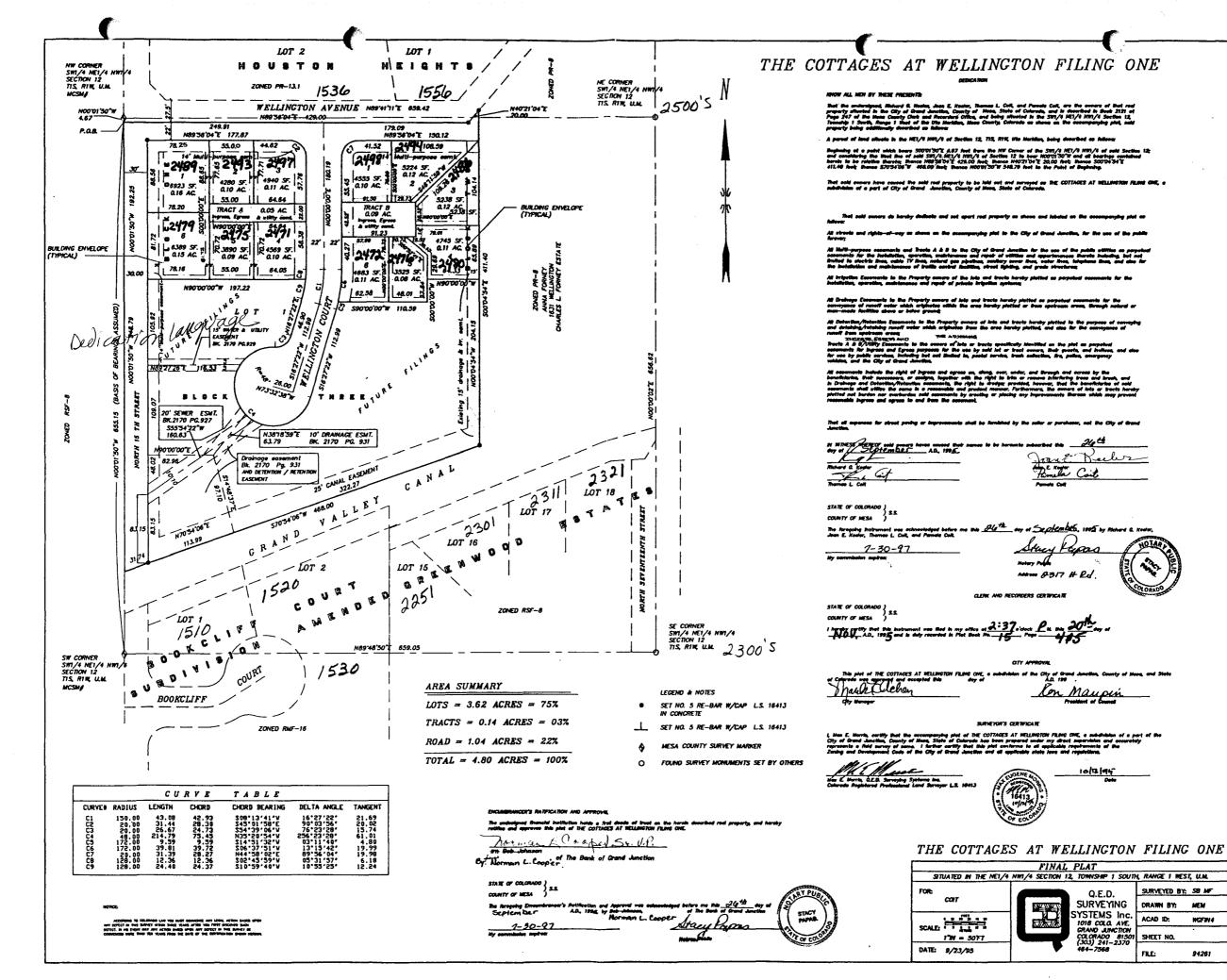
\$0

#### APPROVED:

Jody Kriska, City Development Engineer

Date

Lot 1, Block 3 The Cottages at Wellington Filing I.



TEP \$ 0.

94261

