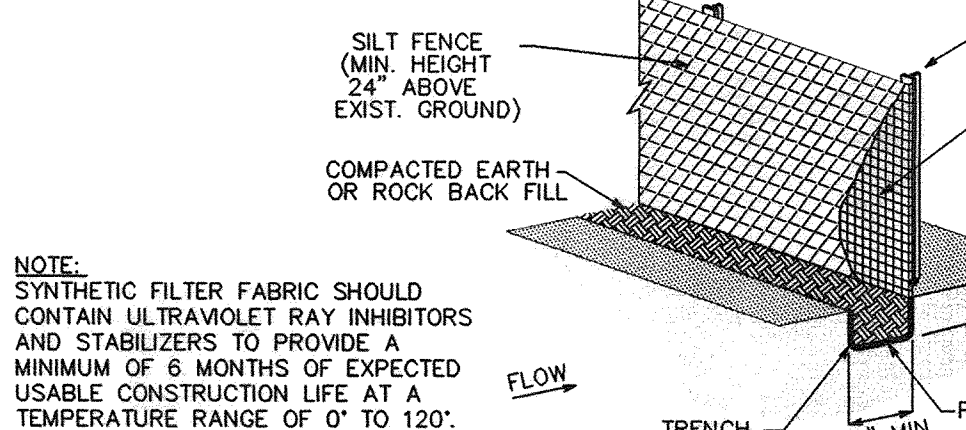


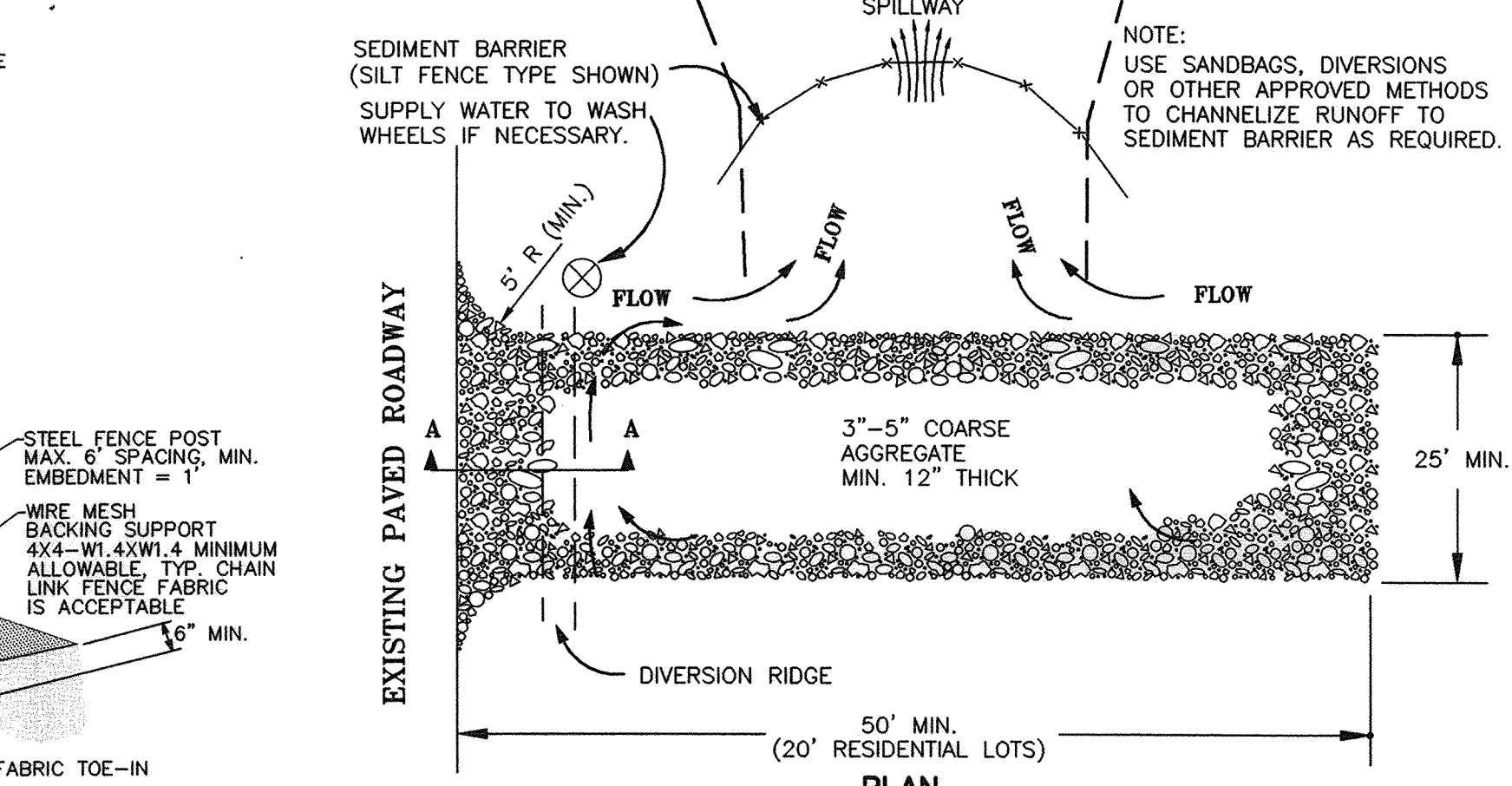
SILT FENCE GENERAL NOTES:

- STEEL POSTS WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE. POST MUST BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT.
- THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SHARP OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO THAT THE DOWN SLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW. WHERE FENCE CANNOT BE TRENCHED IN (E.G. PAVEMENT), WEIGHT FABRIC FLAP WITH ROCK ON UPHILL SIDE TO PREVENT FLOW FROM SEEPING UNDER FENCE.
- THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT FENCE FABRIC TO BE Laid IN THE GROUND AND BACK FILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.
- SILT FENCE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH STEEL SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE, WHICH IN TURN IS ATTACHED TO THE STEEL FENCE POST. THERE SHALL BE A 3 FOOT OVERLAP, SECURELY FASTENED WIRE ENDS OF FABRIC MEET.
- INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE EVERY TWO WEEKS AND AFTER EACH 1/2" RAINFALL. REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
- SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.
- ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. THE SILT SHALL BE DEPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED SITE AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO ADDITIONAL SILTATION.



01 SILT FENCE
NOT TO SCALE
C4.02

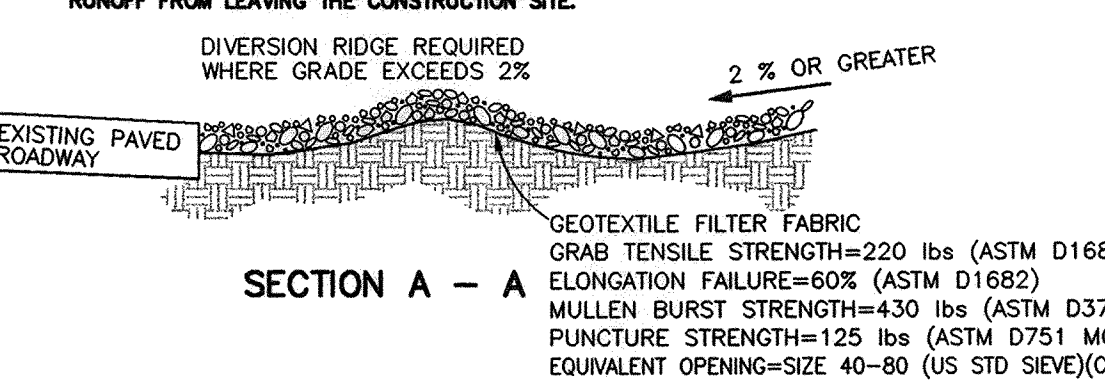
NOTE: SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC SHOULD CONTAIN ULTRAVIOLET RAY INHIBITORS AND STABILIZERS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6 MONTHS OF EXPECTED USABLE CONSTRUCTION LIFE AT A TEMPERATURE RANGE OF 0° TO 120°.



02 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
NOT TO SCALE
C4.02

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE GENERAL NOTES:

- STONE SHALL BE 3 TO 5 INCH DIAMETER CRUSHED ROCK. NO CRUSHED PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE ALLOWED.
- LENGTH SHALL BE SHOWN ON PLANS, WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 30 FEET FOR LOTS WHICH ARE LESS THAN 150 FEET FROM EDGE OF PAVEMENT. THE MINIMUM DEPTH IN ALL OTHER CASES SHALL BE 50 FEET.
- THE THICKNESS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 12 INCHES.
- THE WIDTH SHALL BE NO LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH OF ALL POINTS OF INGRESS OR EGRESS.
- WHEN NECESSARY, VEHICLES SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO A PUBLIC ROADWAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE WITH DRAINAGE FLOWING AWAY FROM BOTH THE STREET AND THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE. ALL SEDIMENT SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, DITCH OR WATERCOURSE USING APPROVED METHODS.
- THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PAVED SURFACES. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO PAVED SURFACES MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- THE ENTRANCE MUST BE PROPERLY GRADED OR INCORPORATE A DRAINAGE SWALE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.



SECTION A - A
C4.02

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION: LARGE VOLUMES OF SOLID WASTE ARE OFTEN GENERATED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES INCLUDING PACKAGING, PALLETS, WOOD WASTE, CONCRETE WASTE, SOIL, ELECTRICAL WIRING, CUTTINGS, AND A VARIETY OF OTHER MATERIALS. THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TECHNIQUES TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL OF STORM WATER CONTAMINATION FROM SOLID WASTE THROUGH APPROPRIATE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES.

PRIMARY USE: THESE PRACTICES SHOULD BE A PART OF ALL CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES BY LIMITING THE TRASH AND DEBRIS ON SITE, STORM WATER QUALITY IS IMPROVED ALONG WITH REDUCED CLEAN UP REQUIREMENTS AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.

APPLICATIONS: THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICE FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES IS BASED ON PROPER STORAGE AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES BY CONSTRUCTION WORKERS AND SUPERVISORS. KEY ELEMENTS OF THE PROGRAM ARE EDUCATION AND MODIFICATION OF IMPROPER DISPOSAL HABITS. COOPERATION AND WILLCOME IS REQUIRED ON THE PART OF SUPERVISORS AND WORKERS TO ENSURE THAT THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROCEDURES ARE FOLLOWED. FOLLOWING ARE LISTS DESCRIBING THE TARGETED MATERIALS AND RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES:

- TARGETED SOLID WASTE MATERIALS: PAPER AND CARDBOARD CONTAINERS, PLASTIC PACKAGING, STYROFOAM PACKING AND FORMS, INSULATION MATERIALS (NON-HAZARDOUS), WOOD PALLETS, WOOD CUTTINGS, PPE AND ELECTRICAL CUTTINGS, CONCRETE, BRICK, AND MORTAR WASTE, SHINGLE CUTTINGS AND WASTE, ROOFING TAR, STEEL (CUTTINGS, NAILS, RUST RESIDUE), CYPRESS BOARD CUTTINGS AND WASTE, SHEATHING CUTTINGS AND WASTE, MISCELLANEOUS CUTTINGS AND WASTE, DEMOLITION WASTE.
- STORAGE PROCEDURES:
 - WHEEDER POSSIBLE, MINIMIZE PRODUCTION OF SOLID WASTE MATERIALS.
 - DESIGNATE A FOREMAN OR SUPERVISOR TO OVERSEE AND ENFORCE PROPER SOLID WASTE PROCEDURES.
 - INSTRUCT CONSTRUCTION WORKERS IN PROPER SOLID WASTE PROCEDURES.
 - SEGREGATE POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM NON-HAZARDOUS CONSTRUCTION SITE DEBRIS.
 - KEEP SOLID WASTE MATERIALS UNDER COVER IN EITHER A CLOSED DUMPSTER OR OTHER ENCLOSED TRASH CONTAINER THAT LIMITS CONTACT WITH RAIN AND RUNOFF.
 - STORE WASTE MATERIALS AWAY FROM DRAINAGE DITCHES, SWALES AND CATCH BASINS.
 - DO NOT ALLOW TRASH CONTAINERS TO OVERFLOW.
 - SHALL NOT ALLOW WASTE MATERIALS TO ACCUMULATE ON THE GROUND.
 - PROHIBIT LITTERING BY WORKERS AND VISITORS.
 - POLICE AREA DAILY FOR LITTER AND DEBRIS.
 - ENFORCE SOLID WASTE HANDLING AND STORAGE PROCEDURES.
- DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:
 - IF FEASIBLE, SEGREGATE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS FROM NON-RECYCLABLE WASTE MATERIALS AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY.
 - GENERAL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS MAY BE HAULED TO A LICENSED CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL (TYPICALLY LESS EXPENSIVE THAN A SANITARY LANDFILL).
 - USE WASTE FACILITIES APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.
 - RUNOFF WHICH COMES INTO CONTACT WITH UNPROTECTED WASTE SHALL BE DIRECTED INTO STRUCTURAL TREATMENT SUCH AS SILT FENCE TO REMOVE DEBRIS.
- EDUCATION:
 - CONDUCT ALL WORKERS ON SOLID WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.
 - INSTRUCT WORKERS IN IDENTIFICATION OF SOLID WASTE AND HAZARDOUS WASTE.
 - HAVE REGULAR MEETINGS TO DISCUSS AND REINFORCE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES (INCORPORATE IN REGULAR SAFETY SEMINARS).
 - CLEARLY MARK ON ALL SOLID WASTE CONTAINERS WHICH MATERIALS ARE ACCEPTABLE.
- QUALITY CONTROL:
 - FOREMAN AND/OR CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR SHALL MONITOR ON-SITE SOLID WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.
 - DISCIPLINE WORKERS WHO REPEATEDLY VIOLATE PROCEDURES.
- REQUIREMENTS:
 - USE-ON-SITE WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAM.
 - COMMITMENT BY MANAGEMENT TO IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.
 - COMPLIANCE BY WORKERS.
 - SUFFICIENT AND APPROPRIATE WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS.
 - TIMELY REMOVAL OF STORED SOLID WASTE MATERIALS.
 - POSSIBLE MODERATE COST IMPACT FOR ADDITIONAL WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS.
 - MINIMAL OVERALL COST IMPACT.
- LIMITATIONS: ONLY ADDRESSES NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE. ONE PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION: CONCRETE WASTE AT CONSTRUCTION SITES COMES IN TWO FORMS: 1) EXCESS FRESH CONCRETE MIX INCLUDING TRUCK AND EQUIPMENT WASHING, AND 2) CONCRETE DUST AND CONCRETE DEBRIS RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION. BOTH FORMS HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO IMPACT WATER QUALITY THROUGH STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTACT WITH THE WASTE.

PRIMARY USE: CONCRETE WASTE IS PRESENT AT MOST CONSTRUCTION SITES. THIS BMP SHOULD BE UTILIZED AT SITES IN WHICH CONCRETE WASTE IS PRESENT.

APPLICATIONS: A NUMBER OF WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS CAN BE AFFECTED BY INTRODUCTION OF CONCRETE - ESPECIALLY FRESH CONCRETE. CONCRETE AFFECTS THE PH OF RUNOFF, CAUSING SIGNIFICANT CHEMICAL CHANGES IN WATER BODIES AND HARMING AQUATIC LIFE. SUSPENDED SOLIDS IN THE FORM OF BOTH CEMENT AND AGGREGATE DUST ARE ALSO GENERATED FROM BOTH FRESH AND DEMOLISHED CONCRETE WASTE.

CURRENT UNACCEPTABLE WASTE CONCRETE DISPOSAL PRACTICES:

- DUMPING IN VACANT AREAS ON THE JOB-SITE.
- ILLICIT DUMPING OFF-SITE.
- DUMPING INTO DITCHES OR DRAINAGE FACILITIES.

RECOMMENDED DISPOSAL PRACTICES:

- AVOID UNACCEPTABLE DISPOSAL PRACTICES LISTED ABOVE.
- DEVELOP PREDETERMINED SAFE CONCRETE DISPOSAL AREAS.
- PROVIDE A WASHOUT AREA WITH A MINIMUM OF 6 CUBIC FEET OF CONTAINMENT AREA VOLUME FOR EVERY 10 CUBIC YARDS OF CONCRETE PAURED.
- NEVER DUMP WASTE CONCRETE ILLICITLY OR WITHOUT PROPERTY OWNERS KNOWLEDGE AND CONSENT.
- TREAT RUNOFF FROM STORAGE AREAS THROUGH THE USE OF STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AS REQUIRED.

EDUCATION:

- DRIVERS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATORS SHOULD BE INSTRUCTED ON PROPER DISPOSAL AND EQUIPMENT WASHING PROCEDURES (SEE ABOVE).
- SUPERVISORS MUST BE MADE AWARE OF THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF IMPROPERLY HANDLED CONCRETE WASTE.

ENFORCEMENT:

- THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGER OR FOREMAN MUST ENSURE THAT EMPLOYEES AND PREMIX COMPANIES FOLLOW PROPER PROCEDURES FOR CONCRETE DISPOSAL AND EQUIPMENT WASHING.
- EMPLOYEES VIOLATING DISPOSAL OR EQUIPMENT CLEANING DIRECTIVES MUST BE REEDUCATED OR DISCIPLINED IF NECESSARY.

DEMOLITION PRACTICES:

- MONITOR WEATHER AND WIND DIRECTION TO ENSURE CONCRETE DUST IS NOT ENTERING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND SURFACE WATERS.
- WHERE APPROPRIATE, CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT TRAPS OR OTHER TYPES OF SEDIMENT DETENTION DEVICES DOWNSTREAM OF DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.

REQUIREMENTS:

- USE PREDETERMINED DISPOSAL SITES FOR WASTE CONCRETE.
- PROHIBIT DUMPING WASTE CONCRETE ANYWHERE BUT PREDETERMINED AREAS.
- ASSIGN PREDETERMINED TRUCK AND EQUIPMENT WASHING AREAS.
- EDUCATE DRIVERS AND OPERATORS ON PROPER DISPOSAL AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING PROCEDURES.

EDUCATION:

- MINIMAL COST IMPACT FOR TRAINING AND MONITORING.
- CONCRETE DISPOSAL COST DEPENDS ON AVAILABILITY AND DISTANCE TO SUITABLE DISPOSAL AREAS.
- ADDITIONAL COSTS INVOLVED IN EQUIPMENT WASHING COULD BE SIGNIFICANT.

LIMITATIONS: THIS CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IS ONE PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE CONSTRUCTION SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

POLLUTION CONTROL GENERAL NOTES:

- THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED TO PROVIDE MEANS TO PREVENT OR MINIMIZE POLLUTION OF STORM WATER.
- THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ONE LOT ON A 8.1 ACRE TRACT FOR A NURSING HOME USE.
- THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN WILL INCLUDE:
 - CLEARING AND GRUBBING
 - STOCK PILING
 - ROUGH GRADING
 - UTILITY INSTALLATION/EXCAVATION OF TRENCHES
 - FOUNDATION
 - PERMANENT INSTALLATION
 - BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
 - PREPARATION OF SEEDING OR PLANTING

TARGETED CONSTITUENTS:

- SEDIMENT
- NUTRIENTS TOXIC MATERIALS
- OIL & GREASE
- FLOATABLE MATERIALS
- OTHER CONSTRUCTION WASTES

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS:

- CAPITAL COSTS
- MAINTENANCE
- TRAINING
- SUITABILITY FOR SLOPES > 5%

LEGEND:

- SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
- MEDIUM IMPACT
- LOW IMPACT
- UNKNOWN OR QUESTIONABLE IMPACT

W-1

APPLICATIONS: PERMITS CONTROL, SLOPE PROTECTION, SEDIMENT TRAPPING, CHANNEL PROTECTION, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION, PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

Housekeeping Practices:

- SEDIMENT
- NUTRIENTS TOXIC MATERIALS
- OIL & GREASE
- FLOATABLE MATERIALS
- OTHER CONSTRUCTION WASTES

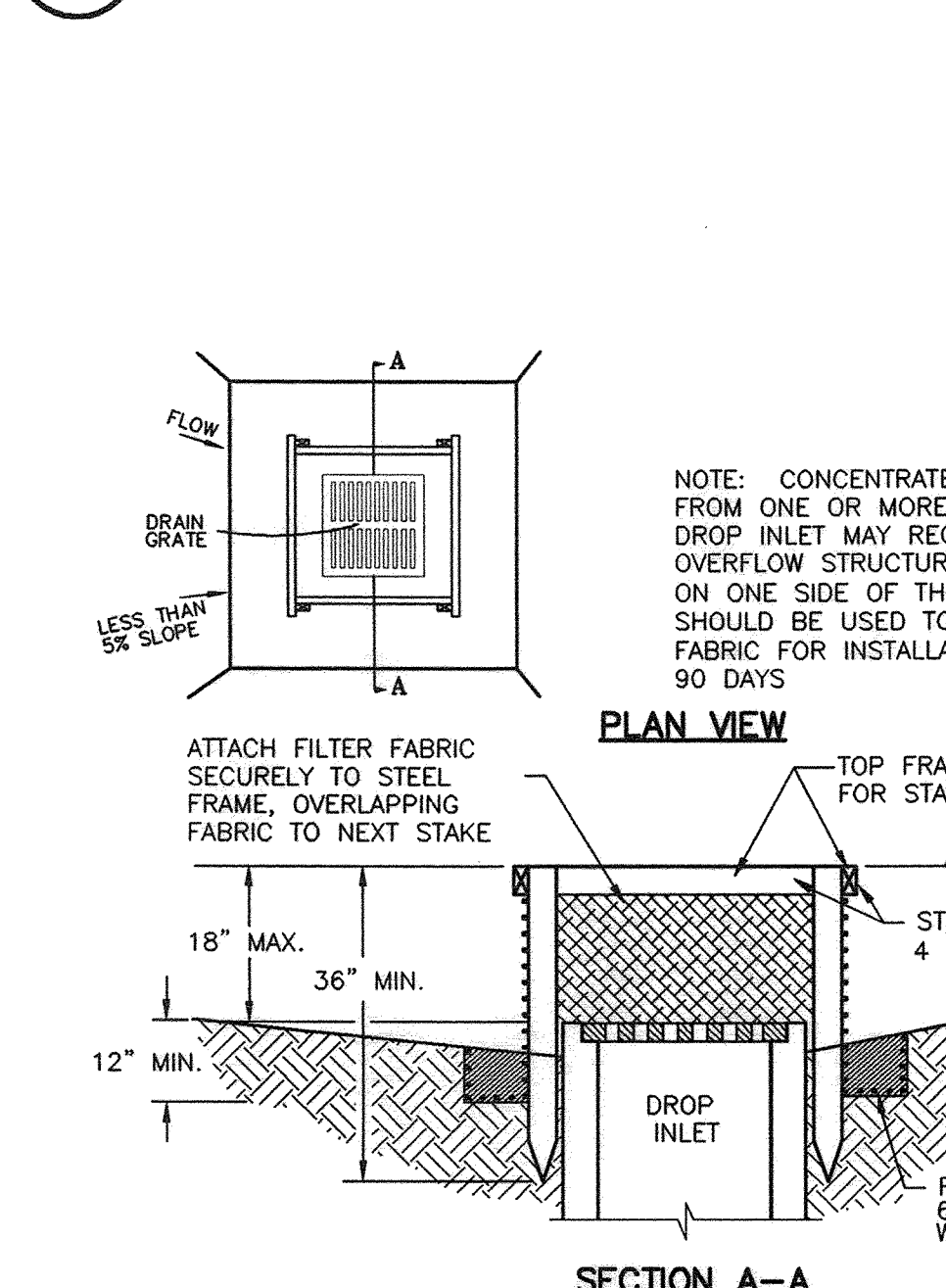
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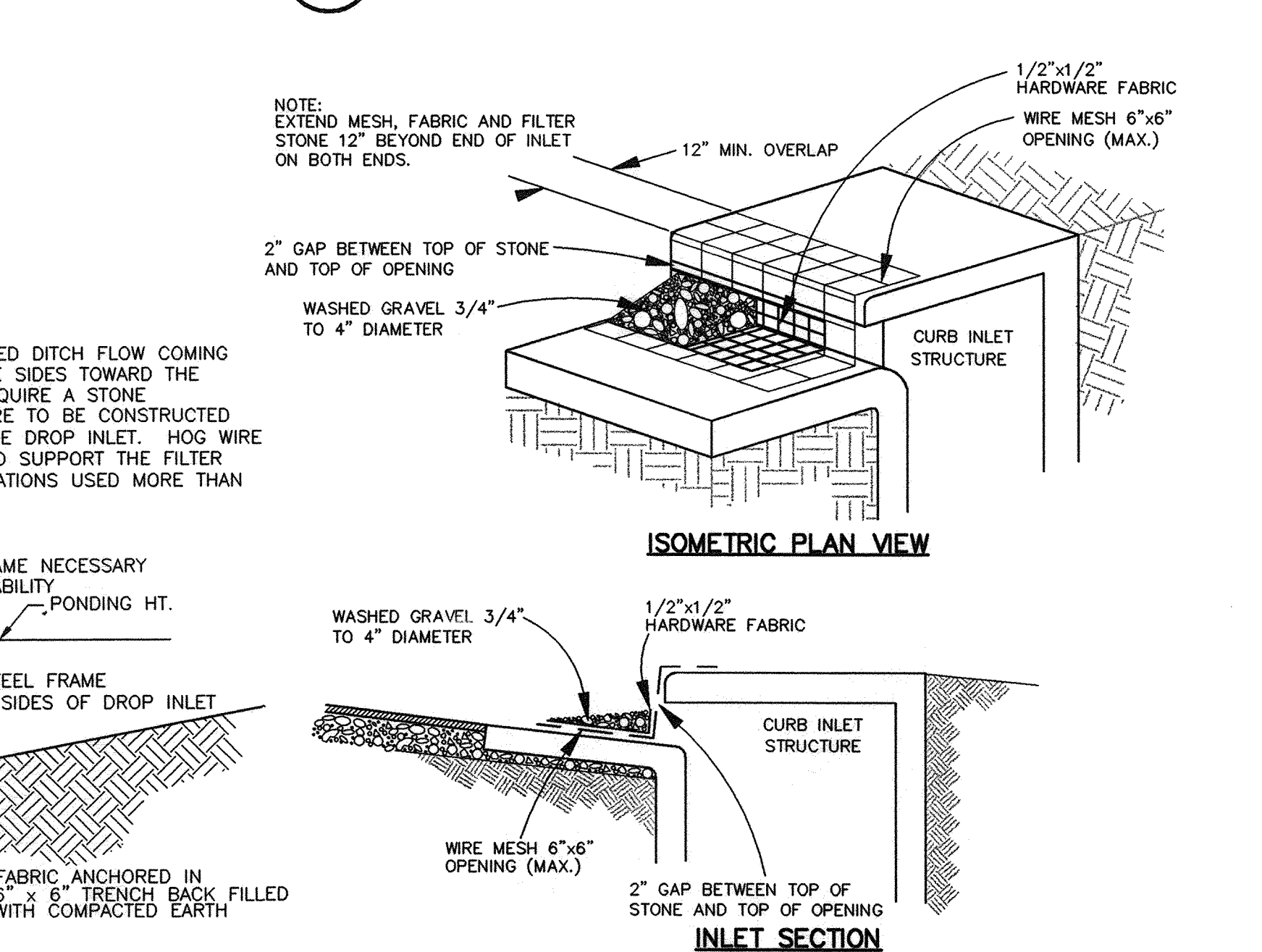
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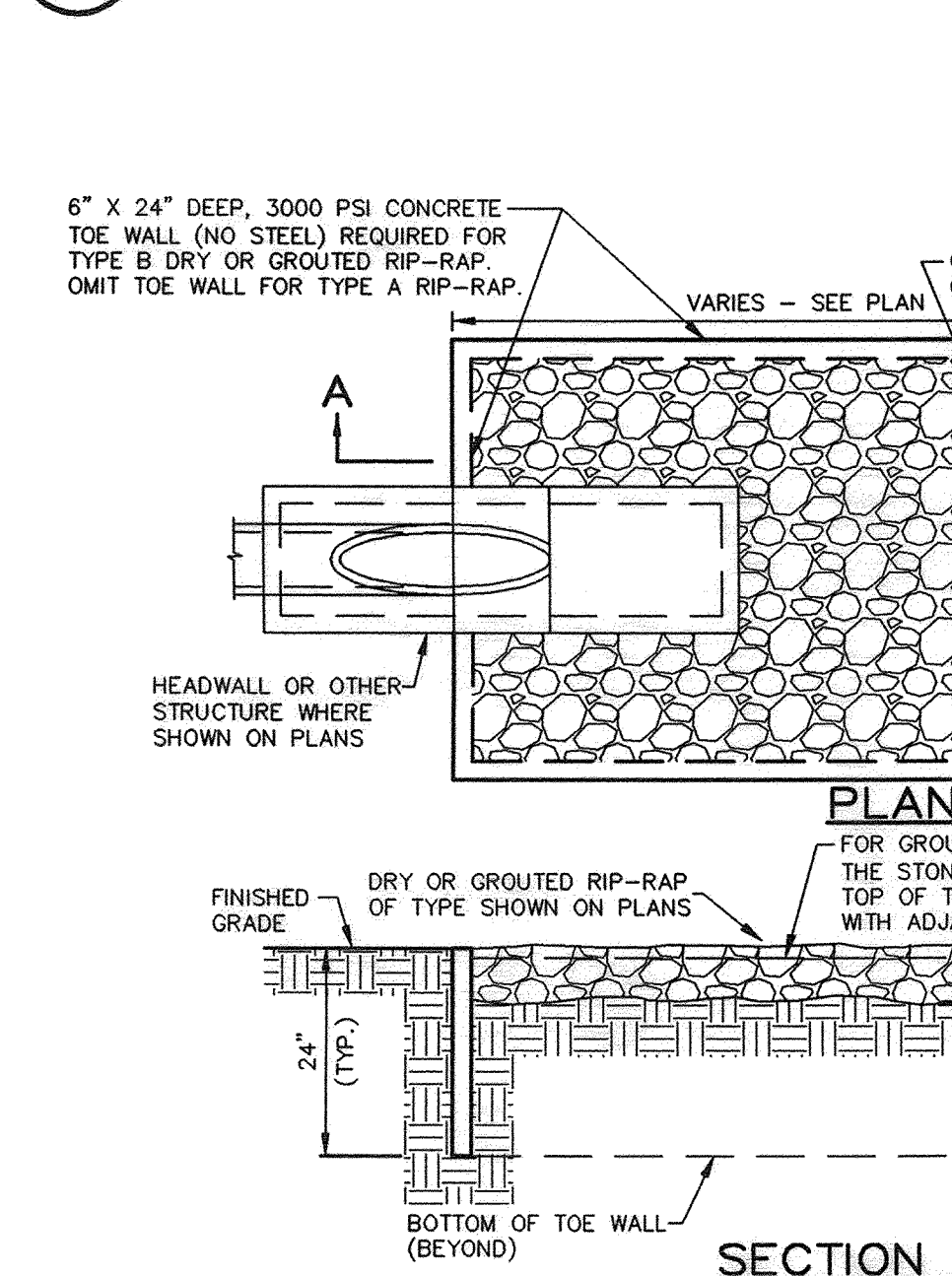
W-1



03 DROP INLET PROTECTION
NOT TO SCALE
C4.02



04 CURB INLET PROTECTION
NOT TO SCALE
C4.02



05 ROCK RIP-RAP DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE
C4.02

RIP-RAP NOTES: (NCTCOG 803.3)

- STONE FOR RIP-RAP SHALL HAVE MINIMUM DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT AS FOLLOWS:
 - MIN. THICKNESS OF 4 IN. AND MIN. SURFACE DIMENSIONS OF 12 IN. x 24 IN. SMALLER FRAGMENTS MAY BE USED ONLY TO FILL THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE MIN. SIZE STONES.
 - DRY RIP-RAP TYPES A & B - STONES SHALL WEIGH BETWEEN 80 LBS. AND 150 LBS. AND AT LEAST 80 PERCENT OF THE STONES SHALL WEIGH GREATER THAN 100 LBS. EACH.
 - GRAOUTED RIP-RAP TYPES A & B - STONES SHALL WEIGH BETWEEN 40 LBS. AND 150 LBS. EACH.
- DRY RIP-RAP TYPES A & B (TYPE B INCLUDES CONCRETE TOE WALL). STONES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE LAYER AND SHALL BE BEDDED WELL INTO THE GROUND WITH EDGE TO EDGE CONTACT BETWEEN STONES. COURSES SHALL BE PLACED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE EMBANKMENT UPWARD WITH LARGER STONES PLACED IN THE LOWER COURSES. OPEN JOINTS SHALL BE FILLED WITH SPALLS.
- GRAOUTED RIP-RAP TYPES A & B (TYPE B INCLUDES CONCRETE TOE WALL). STONES SHALL BE PLACED IN SAME MANNER AS STATED FOR DRY RIP-RAP WITH CARE BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT EARTH OR SAND FROM FILLING THE SPACES BETWEEN THE STONES. AFTER STONES ARE IN PLACE, THEY SHALL BE WETTED THOROUGHLY AND THE SPACES SHALL BE COMPLETELY FILLED WITH GROUT. THE SURFACE OF THE RIP-RAP SHALL BE SWEEPED WITH A STIFF BROOM AFTER GROUTING. GROUT SHALL CONSIST OF ONE PART PORTLAND CEMENT WITH THREE PARTS SAND, THOROUGHLY MIXED WITH WATER TO A CONSISTENCY WHICH CAN BE HANDLED EASILY AND SPREAD BY TROWEL, AS WELL AS FLOW INTO AND COMPLETELY FILL ALL VOIDS.

FOR GRAOUTED RIP-RAP, LEAVE ONE QUARTER OF THE STONE PROFILE (MIN. 1") EXPOSED ABOVE THE TOP OF THE GROUT. TOP OF STONE TO BE LEVEL WITH ADJACENT GRADE AND TOP OF TOE WALLS.

3000 PSI CONCRETE TOE WALL (NO STEEL) FOR TYPE B DRY OR GRAOUTED RIP-RAP. OMIT TOE WALL FOR TYPE A RIP-RAP.

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APPLICATIONS: PERMITS CONTROL, SLOPE PROTECTION, SEDIMENT TRAPPING, CHANNEL PROTECTION, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION, PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

Housekeeping Practices:

- SEDIMENT
- NUTRIENTS TOXIC MATERIALS
- OIL & GREASE
- FLOATABLE MATERIALS
- OTHER CONSTRUCTION WASTES

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS:

- CAPITAL COSTS
- MAINTENANCE
- TRAINING
- SUITABILITY FOR SLOPES > 5%

LEGEND:

- SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
- MEDIUM IMPACT
- LOW IMPACT
- UNKNOWN OR QUESTIONABLE IMPACT

W-3

APPLICATIONS: PERMITS CONTROL, SLOPE PROTECTION, SEDIMENT TRAPPING, CHANNEL PROTECTION, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION, PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

Housekeeping Practices:

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- LOW IMPACT
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W-3

RECORD DRAWINGS:

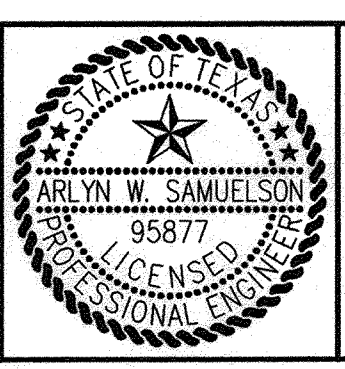
IT WAS THE INTENT THAT THE IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS AS APPROVED BY THE CITY. THE LINES AND GRADES WERE SET ON THE GROUND FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCORDING TO SAID PLANS. THE CITY INSPECTED THE CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER DID NOT VERIFY LINES OR GRADES AFTER CONSTRUCTION. WE ARE NOT AWARE OF ANY CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THESE PLANS DURING CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN. DATE: MARCH 4, 2013.

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	PI NUMBER
AWS	WTW	09-01-2011	1483-11-027

PROJECT INFORMATION		DEVELOPER	
LAKESIDE REHABILITATION CENTER BLOCK C, LOT 6, HORIZON RIDGE MEDICAL PARK CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS EDWARD TEAL SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 207 PROPOSED USE: NURSING & REHABILITATION CENTER		SMITHERS MERCHANT BUILDERS, LP 21726 HARDY OAK BOULEVARD SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78258 MR. DAVID FRICK (210) 479-2500 PHONE (210) 479-2507 FAX	

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Arlyn W. Samuelson 09-01-11



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EROSION CONTROL DETAILS (SWPPP)		SHEET NO.
LAKESIDE REHABILITATION CENTER BLOCK C, LOT 6, HORIZON RIDGE MEDICAL PARK EDWARD TEAL SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 207 CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS		C4.02

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION # 00481; TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYING, CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION 100421-00