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 POTENTIAL OF STORM WATER CONTAMINATION FROM SOLID WASTE

THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICE LISTS TECHNIQUES TO MINIMIZE

PRIMARY USE LIMITING THE TRASH AND DEBRIS ON SITE, STORM WATER QUALITY IS COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

**APPLICATIONS** THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICE FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES IS BASED ON PROPER STORAGE AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES BY CONSTRUCTION WORKERS AND SUPERVISORS KEY FLEMENTS OF THE PROGRAM ARE EDUCATION AND MODIFICATION OF IMPROPER DISPOSAL HABITS...

HARDWARE FABRIC

WIRE MESH 6"x6"

OPENING (MAX.)

CURB INLET

TRUCTURE

- CONCRETE BLOCKS

TO 4" IN DIAMETER

WIRE SCREEN OR FILTER FABRIC

- DROP INLET GRATE

- CONCRETE BLOCKS

(4" TO 12" WIDE)

WITH 1/2" OPENINGS

(4" TO 12" WIDE)

WASHED GRAVEL 3/4'

TO 4" IN DIAMETER

EXTEND MESH, FABRIC AND FILTER

- 12" MIN. OVERLAP

ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

**CURB INLET** 

STRUCTURE

INLET SECTION

CURB INLET PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

HARDWARE FABRIC

2" GAP BETWEEN TOP OF

DROP

INLET

SECTION A-A

STONE AND TOP OF OPENING

STONE 12" BEYOND END OF INLET

ON BOTH ENDS.

2" GAP BETWEEN TOP OF STONE

WASHED GRAVEL 3/4" TO

WASHED GRAVEL 3/4" TO <

WIRE MESH 6"x6"

OPENING (MAX.)

4" DIAMETER

4.02

WIRE SCREEN OR FILTER FABRIC WITH 1/2"

FLOW

5% SLOPE

-STEEL FENCE POST

EMBEDMENT = 1

MAX 6' SPACING, MIN

-WIRE MESH BACKING

SUPPORT 4X4-W1.4XW1.4

MINIMUM ALLOWABLE,

TYP. CHAIN LINK FENCE

FABRIC IS ACCEPTABLE

– FABRIC TOE-IN

AND TOP OF OPENING

4" DIAMETER

COOPERATION AND VIGILANCE IS REQUIRED ON THE PART OF SUPERVISORS. AND WORKERS TO ENSURE THAT THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROCEDURE 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 PIPE AND ELECTRICAL CUTTINGS

CONCRETE, BRICK, AND MORTAR WASTE

SHINGLE CUTTINGS AND WASTE ROOFING TAR STEEL (CUTTINGS, NAILS, RUST RESIDUE) GYPSUM BOARD CUTTINGS AND WASTE SHEATHING CUTTINGS AND WASTE MISCELLANEOUS CUTTINGS AND WASTE FOOD WASTE

PROCEDURES.

CONSTRUCTION SITE DEBRIS.

DEMOLITION WASTE STORAGE PROCEDURES WHEREVER 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

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 WASTE MATERIALS TO ACCUMULATE ON THE GROUND.

SEGREGATE POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM NON-HAZARDOUS

 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 WASTES FROM NON

• DO NOT ALLOW TRASH CONTAINERS TO OVERFLOW.

 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. EDUCATE 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.

• JOB-SITE WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAM. COMMITMENT BY MANAGEMENT TO IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. SUFFICIENT AND APPROPRIATE WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS.

TIMELY REMOVAL OF STORED SOLID WASTE MATERIALS. POSSIBLE MODEST COST IMPACT FOR ADDITIONAL WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS.

MINIMAL OVERALL COST IMPACT.

ONLY ADDRESSES NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE. ONE PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

HROUGH STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTACT WITH THE WASTE.

DISCIPLINE WORKERS WHO REPEATEDLY VIOLATE PROCEDURES.

**CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT** 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

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

CONTROLS AS REQUIRED.

WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

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 NEVER DUMP WASTE CONCRETE ILLICITLY OR WITHOUT PROPERTY OWNE KNOWLEDGE AND CONSENT. TREAT RUNOFF FROM STORAGE AREAS THROUGH THE USE OF STRUCTUR

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

 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

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 ACTIVITIE REQUIREMENTS

USE PREDETERMINED DISPOSAL SITES FOR WASTE CONCRETE. PROHIBIT DUMPING WASTE CONCRETE ANYWHERE BUT PREDETERMINED

 ASSIGN PREDETERMINED TRUCK AND EQUIPMENT WASHING AREAS
 EDUCATE DRIVERS AND OPERATORS ON PROPER DISPOSAL AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING PROCEDURES. 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. THIS CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IS ONE PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RECORD DRAWINGS WAS THE INTENT THAT THE IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING THESE PLANS AS APPROVED BY THE CITY. THE LINES AND GRADES WERE SET ON IF GROUND FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCORDING TO SAID PLANS. THE CITY INSPECTED LANS DURING CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN. TO THE BEST OF OUR NOWLEDGE, WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, INC. HEREBY STATES THAT THIS LANS IS AS-BUILT. THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS BASED ON SURVEYING AT THE SI AND INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR. DATE: 10-09-2020

RMANENT STABILIZATION Waste Management Housekeeping Practices B. STOCK PILING ARGETED CONSTITUENTS

APPLICATIONS

SLOPE PROTECTION

SEDIMENT TRAPPING

CHANNEL PROTECTION

**EMPORARY STABILIZATION** 

OIL & GREASE

WASTES

FLOATABLE MATERIALS

OTHER CONSTRUCTIO

IMPLEMENTATION

REQUIREMENTS

CAPITAL COSTS

MAINTENANCE

SUITABILITY FOR

SLOPES > 5%

LEGEND

♠ MEDIUM IMPACT

UNKNOWN OR

APPLICATIONS

PERIMETER CONTROL

SLOPE PROTECTION

SEDIMENT TRAPPING

CHANNEL PROTECTION

**EMPORARY STABILIZATION** 

RMANENT STABILIZATIO

Waste Management

lousekeeping Practices

TARGETED CONSTITUENTS

NUTRIENTS TOXIC

MATERIALS

OIL & GREASE

WASTES

FLOATABLE MATERIALS

OTHER CONSTRUCTION

**IMPLEMENTATION** 

CAPITAL COSTS

MAINTENANCE

O SUITABILITY FOR

SLOPES > 5%

LEGEND

SIGNIFICANT IMPAC

♠ MEDIUM IMPACT

UNKNOWN OR

**OUESTIONABLE IMPAC** 

O LOW IMPACT

TRAINING

SEDIMENT

QUESTIONABLE IMPAC

O LOW IMPACT

SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

TRAINING

PERIMETER CONTROL

FINAL OR FINISH GRADING F. PAVEMENT INSTALLATION G. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION NUTRIENTS TOXIC H. PREPARATION OF SEEDING OR PLANTING

> 4. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (STRUCTURAL PRACTICES) USED ON THIS PROJECT COULD INCLUDE: SILT FENCING, CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, INLET PROTECTION, OUTLET PROTECTION, SUBSURFACE DRAINS, CHECK DAMS, DRAINAGE SWALES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, EARTH DIKE, PIPE SLOPE DRAINS, EROSION CONTROL MATTING, DETENTION/RETENTION PONDS AND SEDIMENT

5. THE TOTAL ESTIMATED SITE AREA IS 10.19 ACRES. THE TOTAL ESTIMATED SITE AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS 0.30 ACRES. THE TOTAL ESTIMATED SITE AREA NOT TO BE DISTURBED IS 9.89

6. THE ESTIMATED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT PRIOR TO DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT IS 0.35.

7. THE ESTIMATED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT IS 0.90.

8. THE SLOPES EXPECTED ON THE SITE UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING WILL RANGE BETWEEN 1% TO 30%

9. THE STORM WATER EXITING THE SITE IS COLLECTED IN AN EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM MAINTAINED BY THE CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS.

10. THE NAME OF THE RECEIVING WATER BODY IS LAKE RAY HUBBARD, LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 14,800 FEET FROM THE SUBJECT PROPERTY.

11. THE SOILS PRESENT AT THE SITE ARE GENERALLY EXPANSIVE CLAYS.

12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EROSION PROTECTION AROUND THE WORK AREA

PERIMETER AND AT ALL INLET MOUTHS DURING CONSTRUCTION. 13. THE CONTRACTOR WILL REMOVE ALL EXCESS SOIL FROM CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES PRIOR TO

EXITING THE SITE. 14. ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHICH WILL NOT BE RE-DISTURBED FOR A MINIMUM OF 14 DAYS

MUST BE STABILIZED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO CONTROL EROSION.

15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDERTAKE PROPER METHODS TO REDUCE DUST GENERATION

16. THE CONTRACTOR MUST COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS REGARDING SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL.

17. A COPY OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN ALONG WITH THE EPA (NPDES) PERMIT MUST BE POSTED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. IF THE PERMIT HAS NOT BEEN ISSUED, A COPY OF NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

18. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTAL OF THE TCEQ'S REQUIREMENT OF A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) AND THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) AND ANY ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT PER THE TCEQ'S GUIDELINES FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION.

19. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THIS PROJECT. CHANGES ARE TO BE APPROVED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND THE CITY.

20. IF OFF-SITE SOIL BORROW OR SPOIL SITES ARE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY INSPECTOR AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS AS PER FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.

21. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER RAIN STORM EVENTS TO INSURE THAT THE DEVICES ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. WHEN SEDIMENT OR MUD HAS CLOGGED THE VOID SPACES BETWEEN STONES OR MUD IS BEING TRACKED ONTO A PUBLIC ROADWAY THE AGGREGATE PAD MUST BE WASHED DOWN OR REPLACED. RUNOFF FROM THE WASH DOWN OPERATION SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO DRAIN DIRECTLY OFF-SITE WITHOUT FIRST FLOWING THROUGH ANOTHER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) TO CONTROL OFF-SITE SEDIMENTATION. PERIODIC RE-GRADING OR THE ADDITION OF NEW STONE MAY BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN EFFICIENCY OF THE INSTALLATION.

22. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS PROCEDURES: CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK OR WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ANY STORM EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER. IF REPAIR IS NECESSARY IT SHALL BE DONE AT THE EARLIEST PRACTICAL DATE BUT IN NO CASE GREATER THAN 48 HOURS.

23. FINAL STABILIZATION IS DEFINED AS A UNIFORM PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER AT A MINIMUM OF 70% RESTORATION OF THE NATIVE OR NATURAL PREEXISTING BACKGROUND COVER FOR

24. SEDIMENTATION PONDS/TRAPS MUST BE CLEANED OUT WHEN SEDIMENTATION ACCUMULATES TO A POINT OF 50% FULL (BY VOLUME).

25. CONTRACTOR SHALL SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL

26. NO PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE UNTIL (FINAL STABILIZATION) VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED ON ALL

SEQUENCE OF EROSION CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

1. INSTALL DOWN SLOPE AND SIDE SLOPE PERIMETER CONTROLS PRIOR TO THE LAND

DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

DO NOT DISTURB AN AREA UNTIL IT IS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROCEED. COVER AND STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (WITHIN A MAXIMUM OF

4. TIME ACTIVITIES TO LIMIT IMPACT FROM SEASONAL CLIMATE CHANGES OR WEATHER

5. DELAY CONSTRUCTION OF INFILTRATION MEASURES UNTIL THE END OF THE

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, WHEN UPSTREAM DRAINAGE AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. 6. DO NOT REMOVE TEMPORARY PERIMETER CONTROLS UNTIL AFTER ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE FINAL STABILIZED.

ALLOWABLE NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES DISCHARGES FROM FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITIES.

 FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHINGS. \* WATER USED TO WASH VEHICLES OR CONTROL DUST.

 POTABLE WATER SOURCES (INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHINGS CONTAINING LESS THAN 1000 GALLONS), \*

 UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER (INCLUDING DEWATERING GROUNDWATER INFILTRATION). FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAINS WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT

CONTAMINATED WITH PROCESS MATERIALS SUCH AS SOLVENTS.

• SPRINGS, RIPARIAN HABITATS, WETLANDS AND UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER

 EXTERIOR BUILDING WASH DOWN WITHOUT DETERGENTS. PAVEMENT WASH WATERS WHERE SPILLS OR LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAVE NOT OCCURRED (UNLESS ALL SPILL MATERIAL HAS BEEN REMOVED) AND WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED. AIR CONDITIONING CONDENSATE. HEAVILY CHLORINATED WATER (3.5 MG/L OR GREATER FREE CHLORINE) RESULTING FROM WATER

LINE STERILIZATION SHALL BE DIRECTED UNDER PERMIT TO THE SANITARY SEWER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY TO THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT FOR A SANITARY SEWER DISCHARGE PERMIT AFTER THE MANDATORY CHLORINE RETENTION TIME (USUALLY 24 HOURS). THE HEAVILY CHLORINATED WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED TO THE SANITARY SEWER, BEGINNING TWO WORKING DAYS AFTER PERMIT APPLICATION.

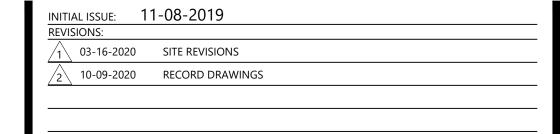
SPILLS AND RELEASES: (OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES) HE FOLLOWING STEPS SHALL BE TAKEN

NOTIFY THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (800) 424-8802 OR (202) 426-2675 AS SOON AS YOU HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE SPILL.

THE SWPPP MUST BE MODIFIED WITHIN 14 DAYS TO PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE RELEASE, THE CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO THE RELEASE AND THE DATE OF THE

HE CONSTRUCTION. WE ARE NOT AWARE OF ANY CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THESE

CHECKED: **HORIZONTAL SCALE** VERTICAL SCALE:



SILT FENCE GENERAL NOTES:

SIDE TO PREVENT FLOW FROM SEEPING UNDER FENCE.

SECURELY FASTENED WHERE ENDS OF FABRIC MEET.

IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.

SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC SHOULD CONTAIN

STABILIZERS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6

CONSTRUCTION LIFE AT A TEMPERATURE

ULTRAVIOLET RAY INHIBITORS AND

MONTHS OF EXPECTED USABLE

RANGE OF 0° TO 120°.

CONTRIBUTE TO ADDITIONAL SILTATION.

REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.

(MIN. HEIGHT

EXIST. GROUND)

COMPACTED EARTH

OR ROCK BACK FILL

24" ABOVE

1. STEEL POSTS WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE

THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SPADE OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO

THAT THE DOWN SLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW.

3. THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT

WHICH IN TURN IS ATTACHED TO THE STEEL FENCE POST. THERE SHALL BE A 3 FOOT OVERLAP,

6. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR

7. ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE

FENCE. THE SILT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED SITE AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO NOT

TRENCH

SILT FENCE

NOT TO SCALE

FENCE FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND BACK FILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.

4. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH STEEL SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE,

5. INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE EVERY TWO WEEKS AND AFTER EACH 1/2" RAINFALL. REPAIR OR

WHERE FENCE CANNOT BE TRENCHED IN (E.G. PAVEMENT), WEIGHT FABRIC FLAP WITH ROCK ON UPHILL

ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE. POST MUST BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT.

PREPARED FOR:

PROSS DESIGN GROUP, INC.

5310 HARVEST HILL ROAD, SUITE 180

DALLAS, TEXAS 75230



BLOCK/GRAVEL

DROP INLET PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

**INK ROOM & LOCKER ROOM ADDITION** 

ROCKWALL, TEXAS

## Westwood

BPLS FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 10074301

(214) 473-4640 2740 Dallas Parkway, Suite 280 (888) 937-5150 Plano, TX 75093

**EROSION CONTROL** DETAILS (SWPPP)

SHEET NUMBER

NK ROOM & LOCKER ROOM ADDITION