



# DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

City of Rockwall  
Planning and Zoning Department  
385 S. Goliad Street  
Rockwall, Texas 75087

STAFF USE ONLY

PLANNING & ZONING CASE NO. 22021-039

**NOTE:** THE APPLICATION IS NOT CONSIDERED ACCEPTED BY THE CITY UNTIL THE PLANNING DIRECTOR AND CITY ENGINEER HAVE SIGNED BELOW.

DIRECTOR OF PLANNING:

CITY ENGINEER:

PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW TO INDICATE THE TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT REQUEST [SELECT ONLY ONE BOX]:

### PLATTING APPLICATION FEES:

- MASTER PLAT (\$100.00 + \$15.00 ACRE) <sup>1</sup>
- PRELIMINARY PLAT (\$200.00 + \$15.00 ACRE) <sup>1</sup>
- FINAL PLAT (\$300.00 + \$20.00 ACRE) <sup>1</sup>
- REPLAT (\$300.00 + \$20.00 ACRE) <sup>1</sup>
- AMENDING OR MINOR PLAT (\$150.00)
- PLAT REINSTATEMENT REQUEST (\$100.00)

### SITE PLAN APPLICATION FEES:

- SITE PLAN (\$250.00 + \$20.00 ACRE) <sup>1</sup>
- AMENDED SITE PLAN/ELEVATIONS/LANDSCAPING PLAN (\$100.00)

### ZONING APPLICATION FEES:

- ZONING CHANGE (\$200.00 + \$15.00 ACRE) <sup>1</sup>
- SPECIFIC USE PERMIT (\$200.00 + \$15.00 ACRE) <sup>1</sup>
- PD DEVELOPMENT PLANS (\$200.00 + \$15.00 ACRE) <sup>1</sup>

### OTHER APPLICATION FEES:

- TREE REMOVAL (\$75.00)
- VARIANCE REQUEST (\$100.00)

### NOTES:

<sup>1</sup>: IN DETERMINING THE FEE, PLEASE USE THE EXACT ACREAGE WHEN MULTIPLYING BY THE PER ACRE AMOUNT. FOR REQUESTS ON LESS THAN ONE ACRE, ROUND UP TO ONE (1) ACRE.

## PROPERTY INFORMATION [PLEASE PRINT]

ADDRESS 305 Blanche Rd

SUBDIVISION Rockwall Lake Est #2 Lot 888A LOT 888A BLOCK

GENERAL LOCATION

## ZONING, SITE PLAN AND PLATTING INFORMATION [PLEASE PRINT]

CURRENT ZONING Single Family Home

CURRENT USE Empty lot

PROPOSED ZONING Single Family Home

PROPOSED USE Home

ACREAGE .1650

LOTS [CURRENT] 1

LOTS [PROPOSED] 1

- SITE PLANS AND PLATS:** BY CHECKING THIS BOX YOU ACKNOWLEDGE THAT DUE TO THE PASSAGE OF HB3167 THE CITY NO LONGER HAS FLEXIBILITY WITH REGARD TO ITS APPROVAL PROCESS, AND FAILURE TO ADDRESS ANY OF STAFF'S COMMENTS BY THE DATE PROVIDED ON THE DEVELOPMENT CALENDAR WILL RESULT IN THE DENIAL OF YOUR CASE.

## OWNER/APPLICANT/AGENT INFORMATION [PLEASE PRINT/CHECK THE PRIMARY CONTACT/ORIGINAL SIGNATURES ARE REQUIRED]

OWNER Rockwall Habitat for Humanity  APPLICANT

CONTACT PERSON Peter Muhl

CONTACT PERSON

ADDRESS 1101 Ridge Rd #4

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP Rockwall, Tx 75087

CITY, STATE & ZIP

PHONE 214-704-3455

PHONE

E-MAIL peter@northmesquiteplumbing.com

E-MAIL

## NOTARY VERIFICATION [REQUIRED]

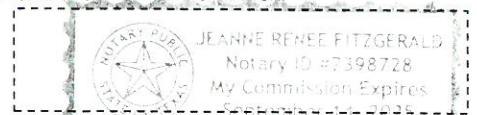
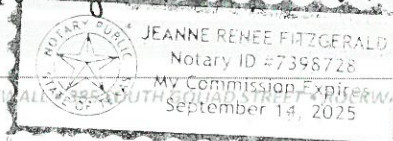
BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED AUTHORITY, ON THIS DAY PERSONALLY APPEARED Sally Muhl [OWNER] THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO STATED THE INFORMATION ON THIS APPLICATION TO BE TRUE AND CERTIFIED THE FOLLOWING:

"I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM THE OWNER FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS APPLICATION; ALL INFORMATION SUBMITTED HEREIN IS TRUE AND CORRECT; AND THE APPLICATION FEE OF \$ 215.00 TO COVER THE COST OF THIS APPLICATION, HAS BEEN PAID TO THE CITY OF ROCKWALL ON THIS THE 15<sup>th</sup> DAY OF September 2021. BY SIGNING THIS APPLICATION, I AGREE THAT THE CITY OF ROCKWALL (I.E. "CITY") IS AUTHORIZED AND PERMITTED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN THIS APPLICATION TO THE PUBLIC. THE CITY IS ALSO AUTHORIZED AND PERMITTED TO REPRODUCE ANY COPYRIGHTED INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS APPLICATION, IF SUCH REPRODUCTION IS ASSOCIATED OR IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION."

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE ON THIS THE 15<sup>th</sup> DAY OF September, 2021

OWNER'S SIGNATURE Sally Muhl, VP

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS



MY COMMISSION EXPIRES September 14, 2025



# City of Rockwall

Planning & Zoning Department  
385 S. Goliad Street  
Rockwall, Texas 75032  
(P): (972) 771-7745  
(W): www.rockwall.com

The City of Rockwall GIS maps are continually under development and therefore subject to change without notice. While we endeavor to provide timely and accurate information, we make no guarantees. The City of Rockwall makes no warranty, express or implied, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Use of the information is the sole responsibility of the user.

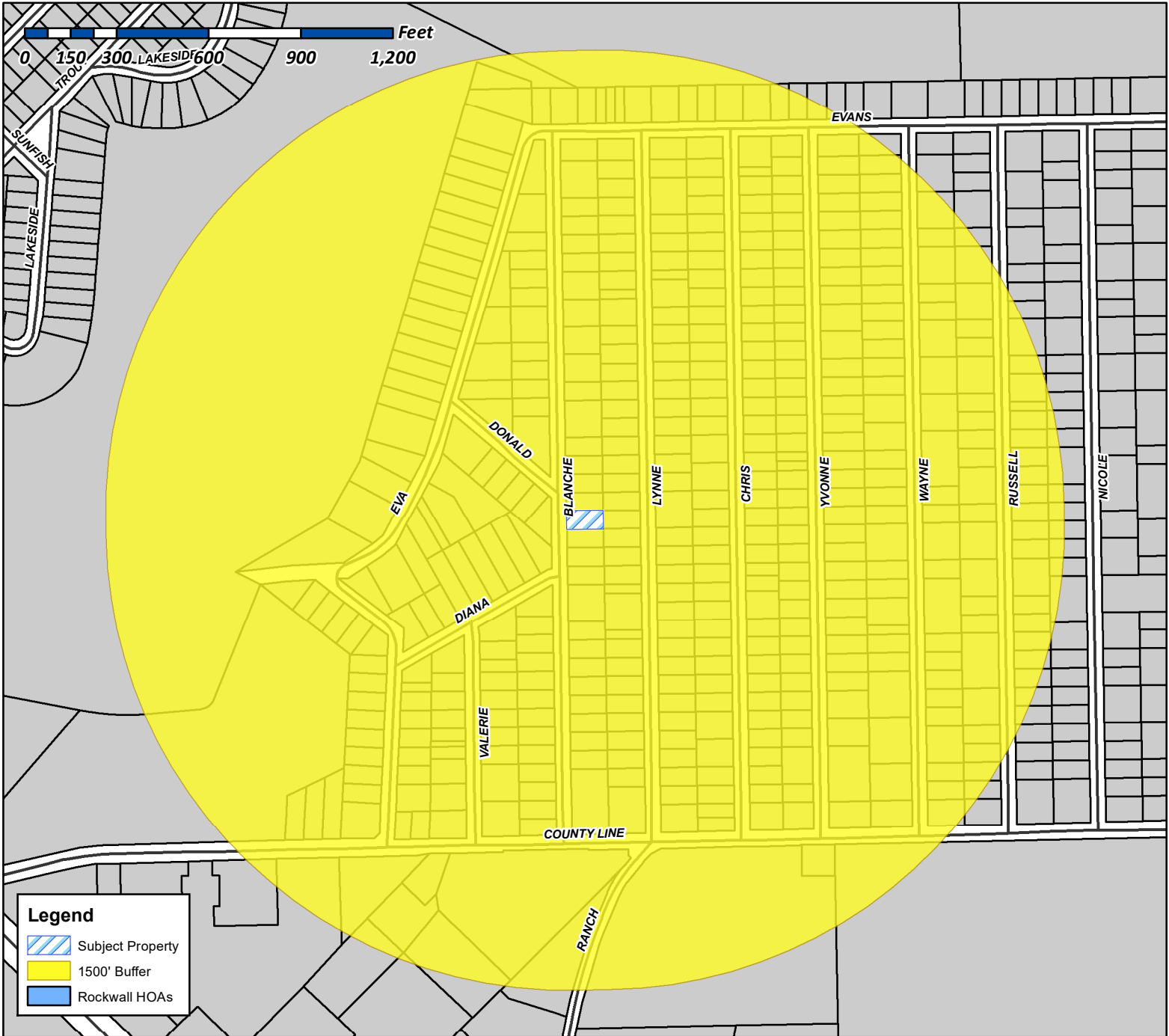




# City of Rockwall

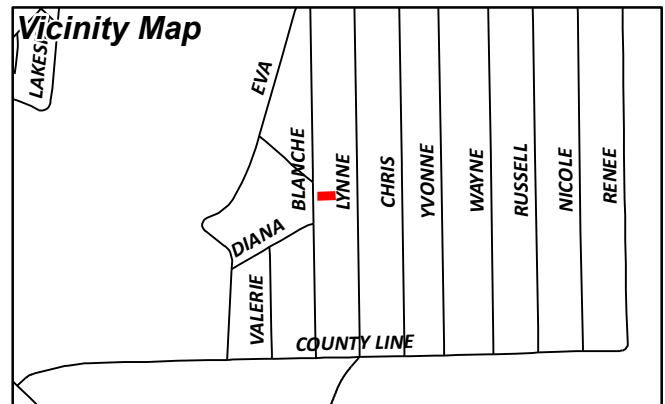
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**Case Number:** Z2021-039  
**Case Name:** SUP for Residential Infill  
**Case Type:** Zoning  
**Zoning:** Planned Development District 75 (PD-75)  
**Case Address:** 305 Blanche Drive

**Date Created:** 9/16/2021  
**For Questions on this Case Call** (972) 771-7745

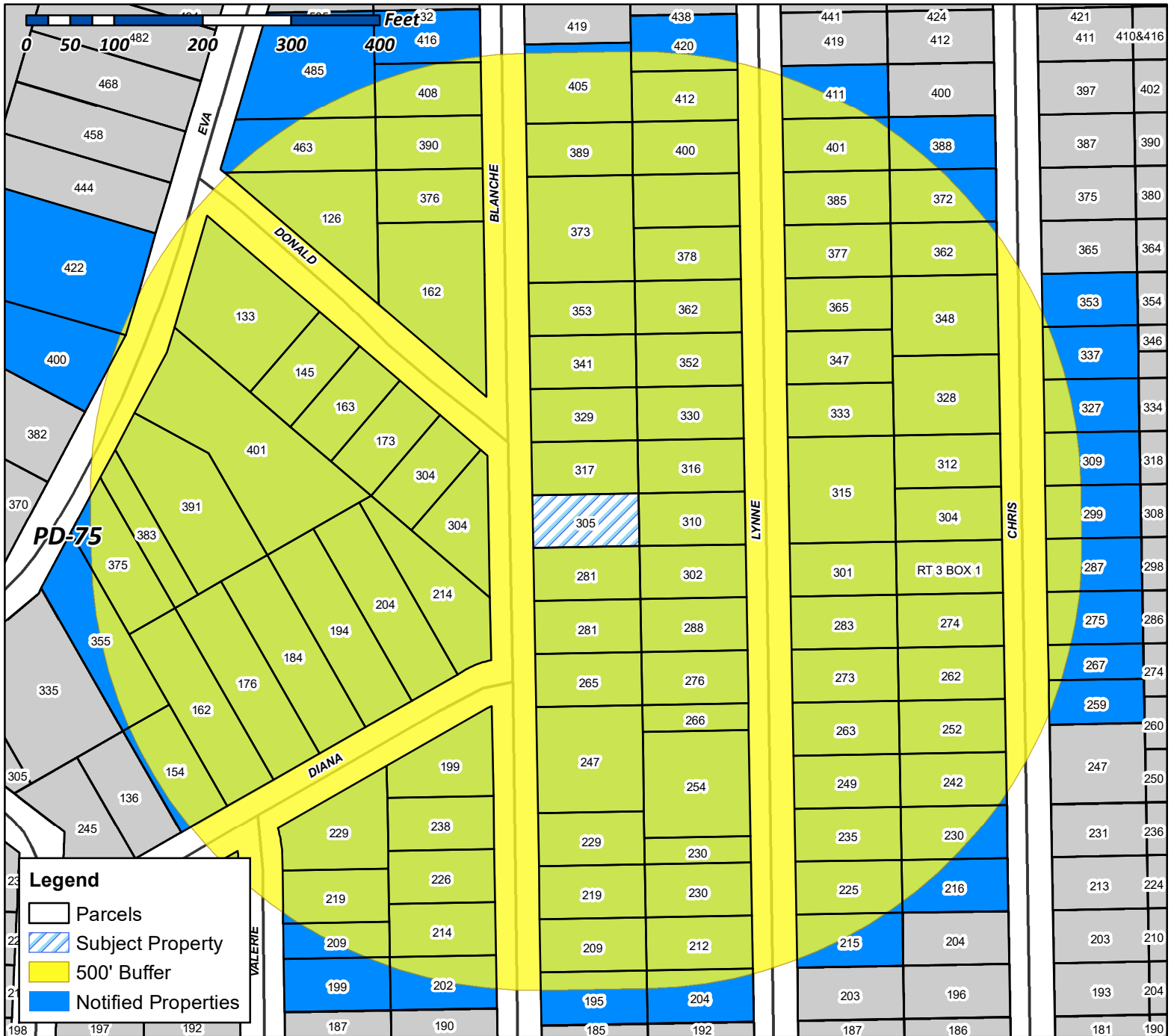




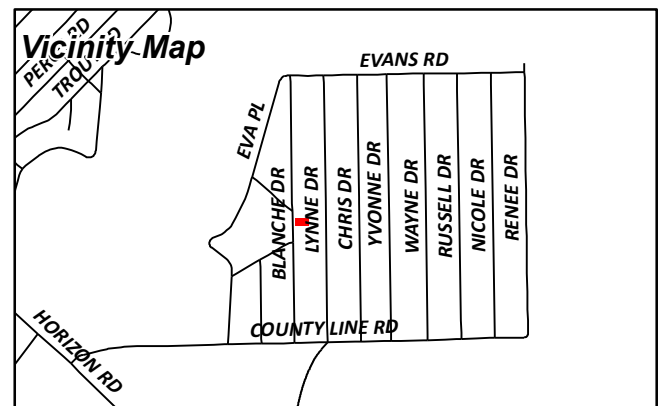
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**For Questions on this Case Call (972) 771-7745**

SALAS HECTOR JABIER & CAROLINA ORTIZ  
1000 W YELLOWJACKET LANE APT 2507  
ROCKWALL, TX 75087

MARTINEZ FLORENTINO TREJO AND MARIA DEL  
ROCIO RUBIO DE TREJO  
11540 SINCLAIR AVENUE  
DALLAS, TX 75218

NAVA ANA L  
1167 SMITH ACRES DR  
ROYSE CITY, TX 75189

ESCOBAR SERGIO & ANABEL  
118 ALTHEA RD  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

FERNANDEZ URBANO ALVARADOO &  
SON ARMADO FERNANDEZ  
1235 VZ COUNTY ROAD 3425  
WILLS POINT, TX 75169

ADAMS JAMES W  
126 DONALD DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MORRIS AUBREY KEITH  
133 DONALD DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

TONG VINCENT HIEU AND  
TIFFANY PHU  
1414 BUFFALO WOODS CT  
KATY, TX 77494

CROWDER DAVID  
145 BETHEL RD  
GREENVILLE, TX 75402

MARTINEZ PERLA  
145 DONALD DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75087

ESPARZA JUANA  
15047 SE 152ND DR  
CLACKAMAS, OR 97015

ROMAN JAIME A & MA GUADALUPE SANDOVAL  
154 DIANA DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

LORENZ SABINA AND MICHAEL  
162 DIANA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GRAY DOROTHY M  
162 DONALD DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MORENO FABIOLA  
163 DONALD  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

LOZANO ISIDRO  
1705 HIGH MEADOW DR  
GARLAND, TX 75043

FIELDS JIMMIE  
173 DONALD DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

LAKE POINTE BAPTIST CHURCH  
176 DIANA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

LAKE POINTE BAPTIST CHURCH  
184 LILLIAN DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

SARABIA SILVESTRE  
194 DIANA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GARCIA JOSE  
195 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MELENDEZ HOPE  
199 DIANA DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CANADY JERRY ANN  
199 VALERIE PL  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

ARROYO MARGARITO &  
LUCIA ARROYO-ESPINOSA  
202 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

BALDERAS JOSE G  
2027 MIDLAKE LN  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

WILSON JAMES F AND  
TAMMY M UNDERWOOD AND CAITLIN A DAVIS-  
WILSON  
203 LYNNE DRIVE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

BODEN ERIC  
(MR)  
204 DIANA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CRUZ MARIA D AND IGNACIO D  
204 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

ADAMS JAMES & DEBBIE  
208 SUMMIT RIDGE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75087

URBINA ARACELI C  
209 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CANADY JERRY ANN  
209 VALERIE PL  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CRUZ MARIA D AND IGNACIO D  
212 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

RICO RUIZ CARLOS AND MARIA  
212 VALERIE PL  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

SALAS HECTOR JABIER & CAROLINA ORTIZ  
214 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

BODEN ERIC  
(MR)  
214 DIANA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

WILSON JAMES F AND  
TAMMY M UNDERWOOD AND CAITLIN A DAVIS-  
WILSON  
215 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

QUEVEDO OSCAR F  
216 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MEJIA JOEL & EMMA HERRERA & JOEL MEJIA JR  
218 LAKESIDE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GUADALUPE JOSE AND  
ANGELA ANN GUTIERREZ  
219 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

RUIZ JOSE C  
219 VALERIE PL  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CARMONA JOEL  
221 NICOLE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

ESPARZA JUANA  
225 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MENDOZA ERICK CRUZ  
226 BLANCHE DRIVE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GUADALUPE JOSE AND  
ANGELA ANN GUTIERREZ  
229 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MUK YAN CHING  
229 VALERIE PL  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

YANEZ MARIA TERESA AND  
MARIA DEL ROSARIO YANEZ  
230 CHRIS DRIVE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

PEREZ FERMIN  
230 LYNN DRIVE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CONFIDENTIAL  
230 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

UGALDE VICENTE R  
234 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CARMONA MARTIN SALVADOR  
235 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

RAMIREZ MARTHA E  
235 LYNNE DRIVE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

UGALDE VICENTE R  
238 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MARTINEZ RUTH A  
2418 HILLGLENN RD  
DALLAS, TX 75228

CARRILLO JAIME  
242 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

TONG VINCENT  
247 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CARMONA EVELIA  
249 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MARTINEZ CARLOS ALONZO  
252 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

RAMIREZ MARTHA E  
254 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MARTINEZ RUTH A  
259 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

NAVA ANA L  
262 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

SALAZAR-CARMONA MIRIAM GUADALUPE  
263 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

TONG VINCENT HIEU AND  
TIFFANY PHU  
265 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CITY OF ROCKWALL  
ATTN;MARY SMITH  
266 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MARTINEZ RUTH A  
267 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

FERNANDEZ URBANO  
273 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CHAPELA AARON JAIME  
274 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MORENO LUCINA ALONSO DE AND RICARDO  
MORENO OSORNIA  
275 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GUEVARA JOSE  
276 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CROWDER DAVID  
281 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

FERNANDEZ URBANO  
283 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

SLEDGE PATTI RENE  
287 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GUEVARA JOSE  
288 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

QUEVEDO OSCAR F  
293 YVONNE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GREER RICHARD & MARLENE  
299 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

RODRIGUEZ ANTONIO & LAURA  
301 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GUEVARA JOSE  
302 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

VAZQUEZ JUAN MIGUEL & MARTHA PATRICIA  
304 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CONTRERAS JOSE AND CANDELARIA  
304 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

ROCKWALL HABITAT FOR HUMANITY  
305 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MORENO LUCINA ALONSO DE AND RICARDO  
MORENO OSORNIA  
309 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

BARRON INOCENCIO & MARTHA  
310 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

NEXTEL PARTS & SUPPLIES INC  
311 E I-30  
ROCKWALL, TX 75087

BALDERAS JOSE G  
312 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CARMONA JOEL  
315 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

PALACIOS PEDRO & MARIA E  
316 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

STRANGE MARY JANNETTE  
317 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

ROSAS ALEXANDRA  
327 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

PADRON CELSA  
328 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

UC F JOSE FAUSTO  
329 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MORENO SALVADOR  
330 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CHAVEZ IGNACIO  
333 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

JIMENEZ JOSE LUIS GARCIA AND  
BERNARDA AGUILAR LEDEZMA  
337 CHRIS DRIVE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

ESCOBAR SERGIO & ANABEL  
341 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

DIAZ JUAN AND ANA  
347 LYNN DRIVE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CONTRERAS JOSE L  
348 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MORENO SALVADOR  
352 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MARTINEZ FLORENTINO TREJO AND MARIA DEL  
ROCIO RUBIO DE TREJO  
353 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CONTRERAS JOSE L  
353 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

BARNARD DANIEL  
353 CHRIS DRIVE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

LAKEPOINTE BAPTIST CHURCH  
355 EVA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GALLEGOS MAURO & MARIA  
362 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

LOZANO ISIDRO  
362 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

PALACIOS PEDRO & MARIA E  
365 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

MEJIA JOEL & EMMA HERRERA & JOEL MEJIA JR  
372 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

RODRIGUEZ HERMAN & APRIL  
373 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

LAKE POINTE BAPTIST CHURCH  
375 EVA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

RAMIREZ RIGOBERTO AND  
MARGARITA ESCOBAR  
376 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

SILVA ROBERTO  
377 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

TOSCANO ANTONIA  
378 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

LAKE POINTE BAPTIST CHURCH  
383 EVA PL  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

ESPINOZA ROBERTO & MARIA  
385 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CARMONA-SANCHEZ CARLOS & CRISTINA  
388 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GUEVARA JOSE E & MARIS  
389 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

RAMIREZ RIGOBERTO AND  
MARGARITA ESCOBAR  
390 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

LAKE POINTE BAPTIST CHURCH  
391 EVA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

PAY LESS 4 MORE LLC  
400 EVA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CONTRERAS-AYALA JORGE  
400 LYNNE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

NEXTEL PARTS & SUPPLIES INC  
401 EVA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

VARGAS FRANCISCO  
401 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GUEVARA JOSE E  
405 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032



GONZALEZ JOSE & LAUREN  
408 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

VARGAS FRANCISCO  
411 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

DOMINGUEZ SALVADOR & DIANA  
412 LYNNE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

CARRILLO OMAR  
ROSALES MARIA M  
416 BLANCHE DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

DOMINGUEZ SALVADOR & DIANA  
420 LYNNE DRIVE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

PAY LESS 4 MORE LLC  
4219 ASHMONT CT  
DALLAS, TX 75287

RAOFPUR DAVID  
4219 ASHMONT CT  
DALLAS, TX 75287

RAOFPUR DAVID  
422 EVA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

ADAMS JAMES & DEBBIE  
463 EVA PL  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

ADAMS JAMES W  
485 EVA  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

LORENZ SABINA AND MICHAEL  
513 BASS RD  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GONZALEZ JOSE & LAUREN  
5245 COUNTY ROAD 2515  
ROYSE CITY, TX 75189

CARMONA-SANCHEZ CARLOS & CRISTINA  
532 BLANCHE DRIVE  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

GUEVARA JOSE E & MARIS  
6938 STATE HIGHWAY 50  
COMMERCE, TX 75428

LAKE POINTE BAPTIST CHURCH  
701 E INTERSTATE 30  
ROCKWALL, TX 75087

SILVA ROBERTO  
8766 CR 2586  
ROYSE CITY, TX 75189

MUK YAN CHING  
908 S WEATHERED DR UNIT 8  
RICHARDSON, TX 75080

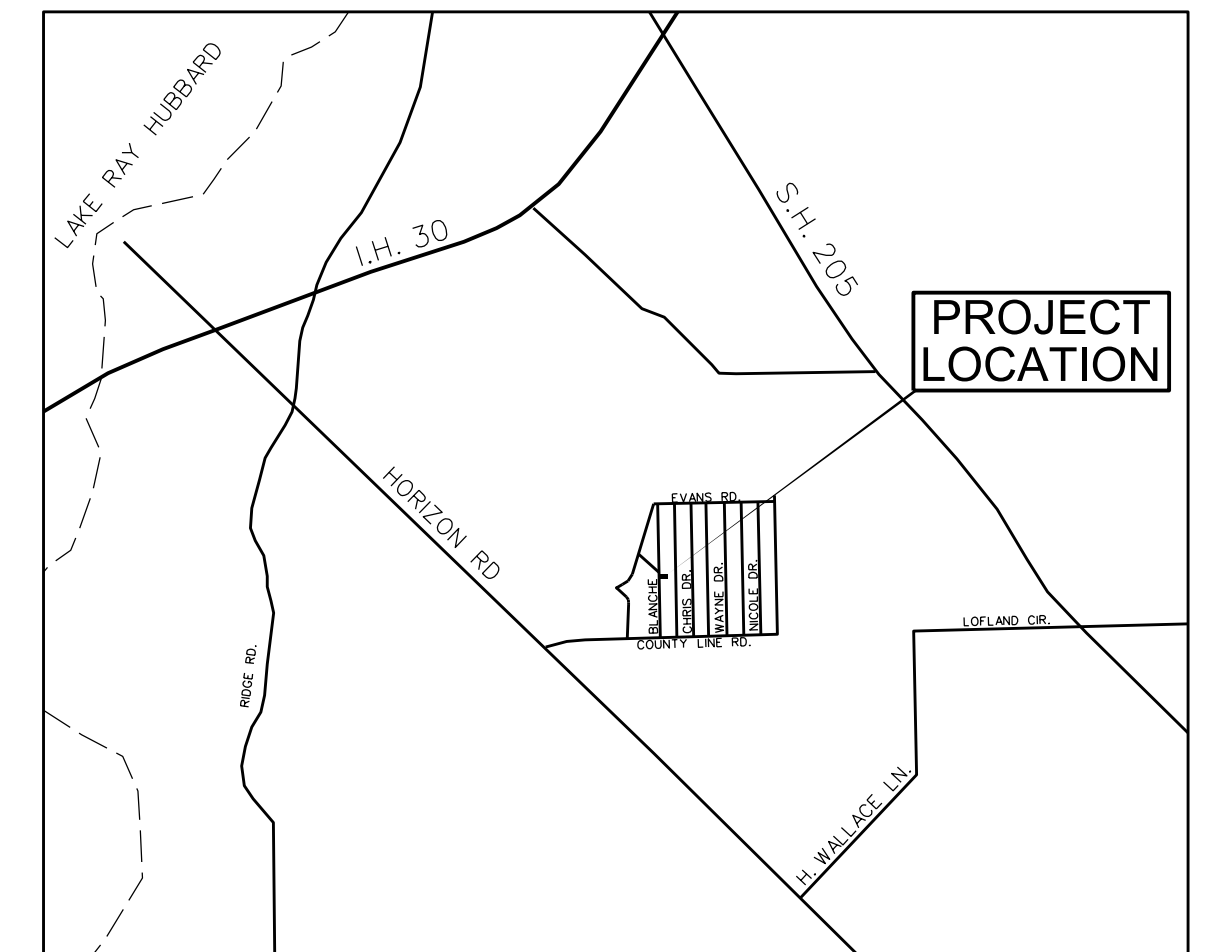
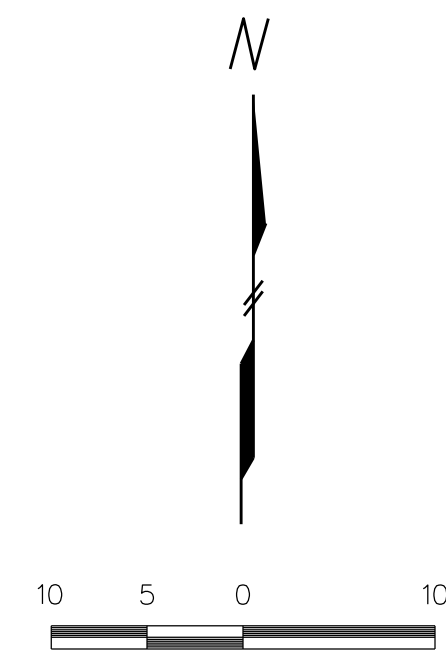
SARABIA SILVESTRE  
929 S PEORIA ST APT G21S  
AURORA, CO 80012

FIELDS JIMMIE  
PO BOX 1115  
ROYSE CITY, TX 75189

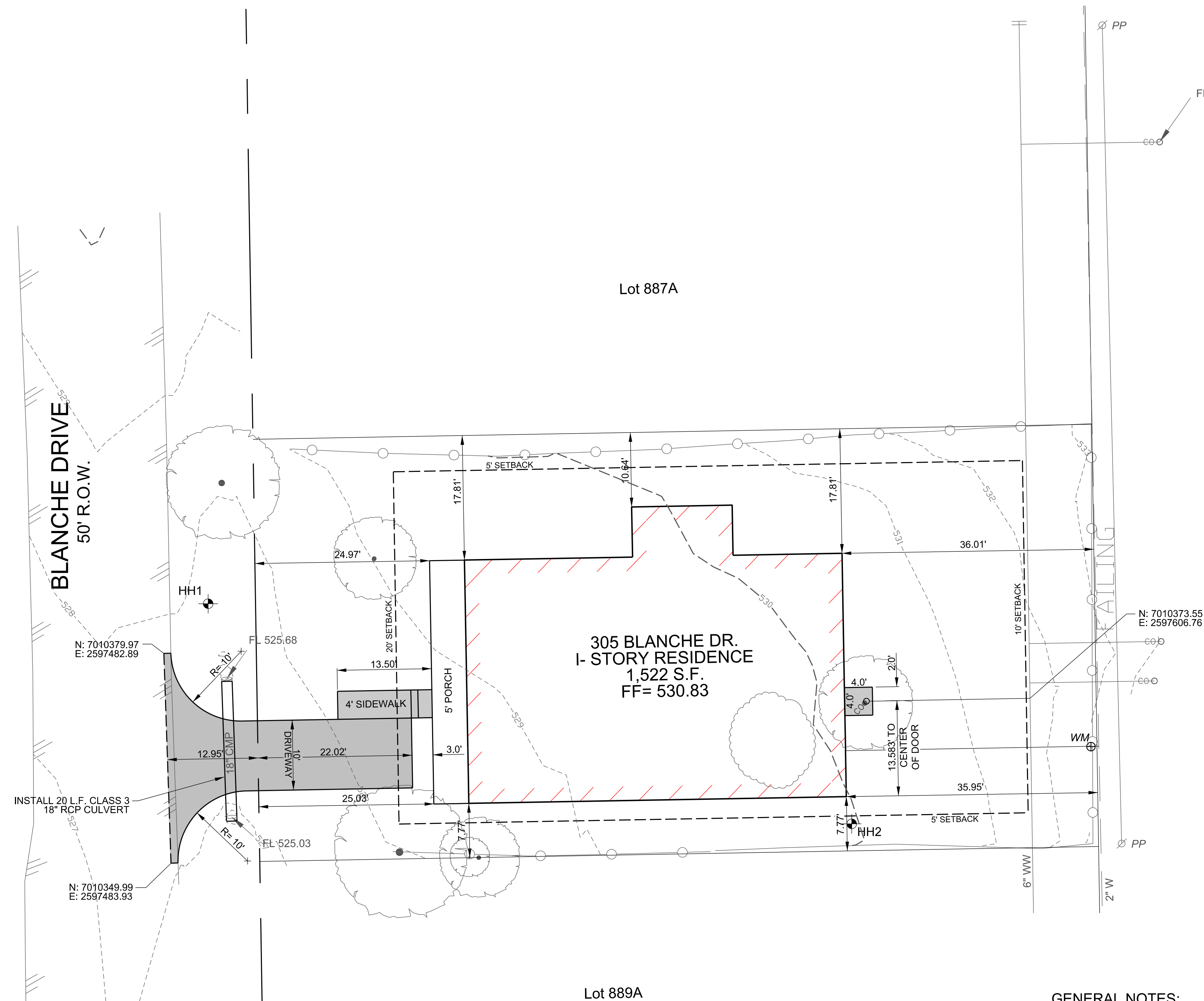
ROCKWALL HABITAT FOR HUMANITY  
PO BOX 4  
ROCKWALL, TX 75087

YANEZ MARIA TERESA AND  
MARIA DEL ROSARIO YANEZ  
RT 3 BOX 1 CHRIS DR  
ROCKWALL, TX 75032

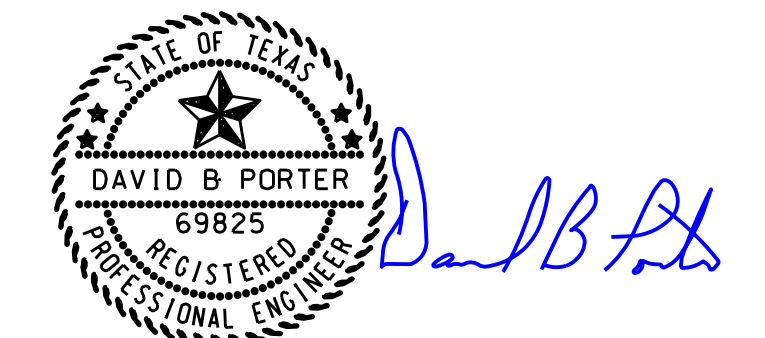
NOTE:  
 CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES (SHOWN ON PLANS OR NOT) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IF FIELD CONDITIONS DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY FROM LOCATIONS SHOWN ON PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. R-DELTA ENGINEERS, INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR NEGLECTING TO LOCATE THESE UTILITIES.



VICINITY MAP  
 N.T.S. MAPSCO 30C-M



ZONING: PD-75 (AREA 2)  
 SETBACKS: FRONT - 20'  
 REAR - 10'  
 SIDES - 5'  
 MAXIMUM HEIGHT - 32'  
 LOT COVERAGE - 30.3%  
 OWNER:  
 HABITAT FOR HUMANITY  
 CONTACT - PETER MUHL (214)704-3455



THE SEAL APPEARING ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS AUTHORIZED BY DAVID B. PORTER, P.E. 69825 ON JUNE 10, 2021. ALTERATION OF A SEALED DOCUMENT WITHOUT PROPER NOTIFICATION TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER IS AN OFFENSE UNDER THE TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT.

BASIS OF BEARINGS:	
All bearings and coordinates are shown on North Central Zone (4202) of the Texas Coordinate System of 1983, and were obtained using Global Navigational Satellite System methods. The orthometric heights reported here are based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) using GEOID18. Monuments.	
HH1	HH2
N = 7,010,387.08	N = 7,010,355.61
E = 2,597,489.23	E = 2,597,581.26
ELEV. = 527.21	ELEV. = 530.05

CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT R-DELTA SURVEY DEPARTMENT FOR SITE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL.

GENERAL NOTES:

- All construction shall conform to the requirements set forth in the City of Rockwall's Engineering Department's "Standards of Design and Construction" and the "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" by the North Texas Central Council of Governments, 5th edition amended by the City of Rockwall. The CONTRACTOR shall reference the latest City of Rockwall standard details provided in the Rockwall Engineering Department's "Standards of Design and Construction" manual for details not provided in these plans. The CONTRACTOR shall possess one set of the NCTCOG Standard Specifications and Details and the City of Rockwall's "Standards of Design and Construction" manual on the project site at all times.
- The City of Rockwall Engineering Department's "General Construction Notes", Sheets 1 & 2 are incorporated to these plans by reference. The CONTRACTOR shall possess one copy of the General Construction notes on the project site at all times.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

**SITE PLAN**  
 305 BLANCHE DRIVE  
 LOT 888A  
 ROCKWALL LAKE ESTATES #2  
 ROCKWALL, TEXAS

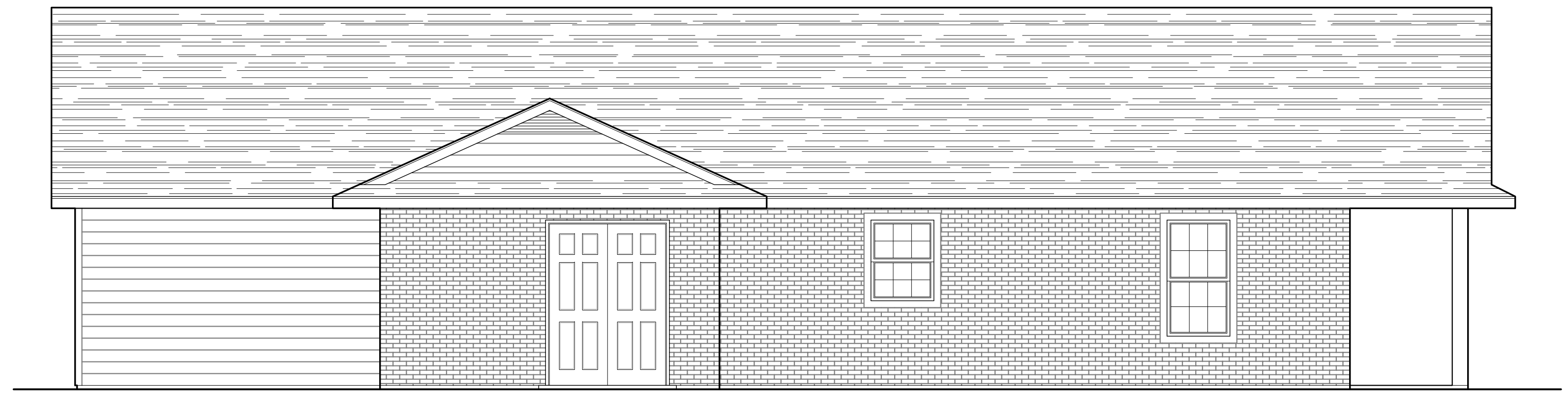
		618 Main Street Garland, TX 75040 Ph. (972) 694-5331 Fax (972) 487-2270 www.rdelta.com TBPE No. F-1515		HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF GREATER GARLAND, INC. 2350 CRIST RD. SUITE 700 GARLAND, TEXAS 75040 TEL. (972) 272-8530	
DESIGN: DBP	CHECK: DBP	SCALE: AS SHOWN	SHEET:		
DRAWN: MDP	DATE: JUNE 2021	PROJECT #: 2915-21	1 OF 5		



1 EXTERIOR ELEVATION - FRONT

0 4'-0" 8'-0" 12'-0"

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



2 EXTERIOR ELEVATION - LEFT

0 4'-0" 8'-0" 12'-0"

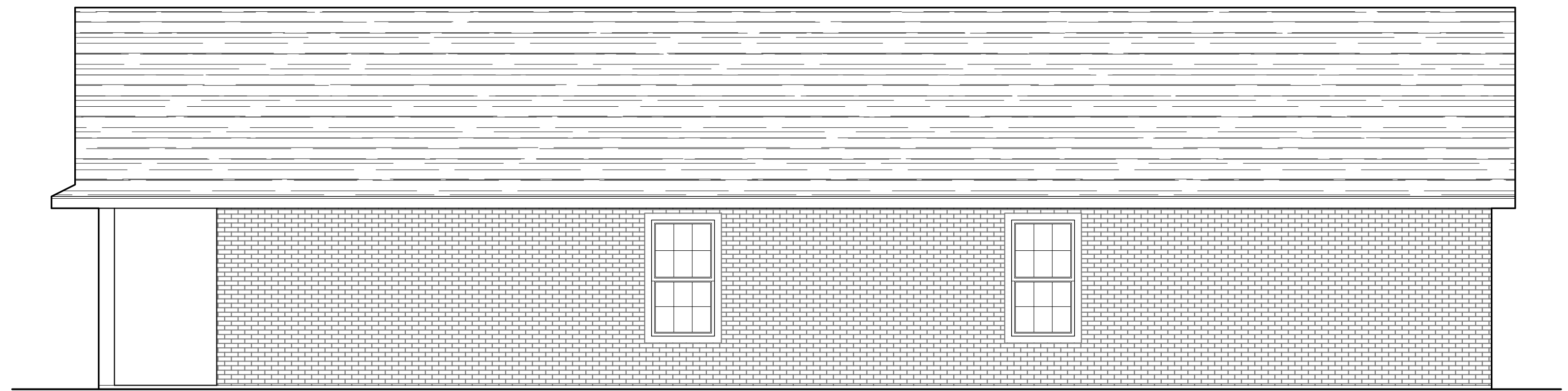
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



3 EXTERIOR ELEVATION - BACK

0 4'-0" 8'-0" 12'-0"

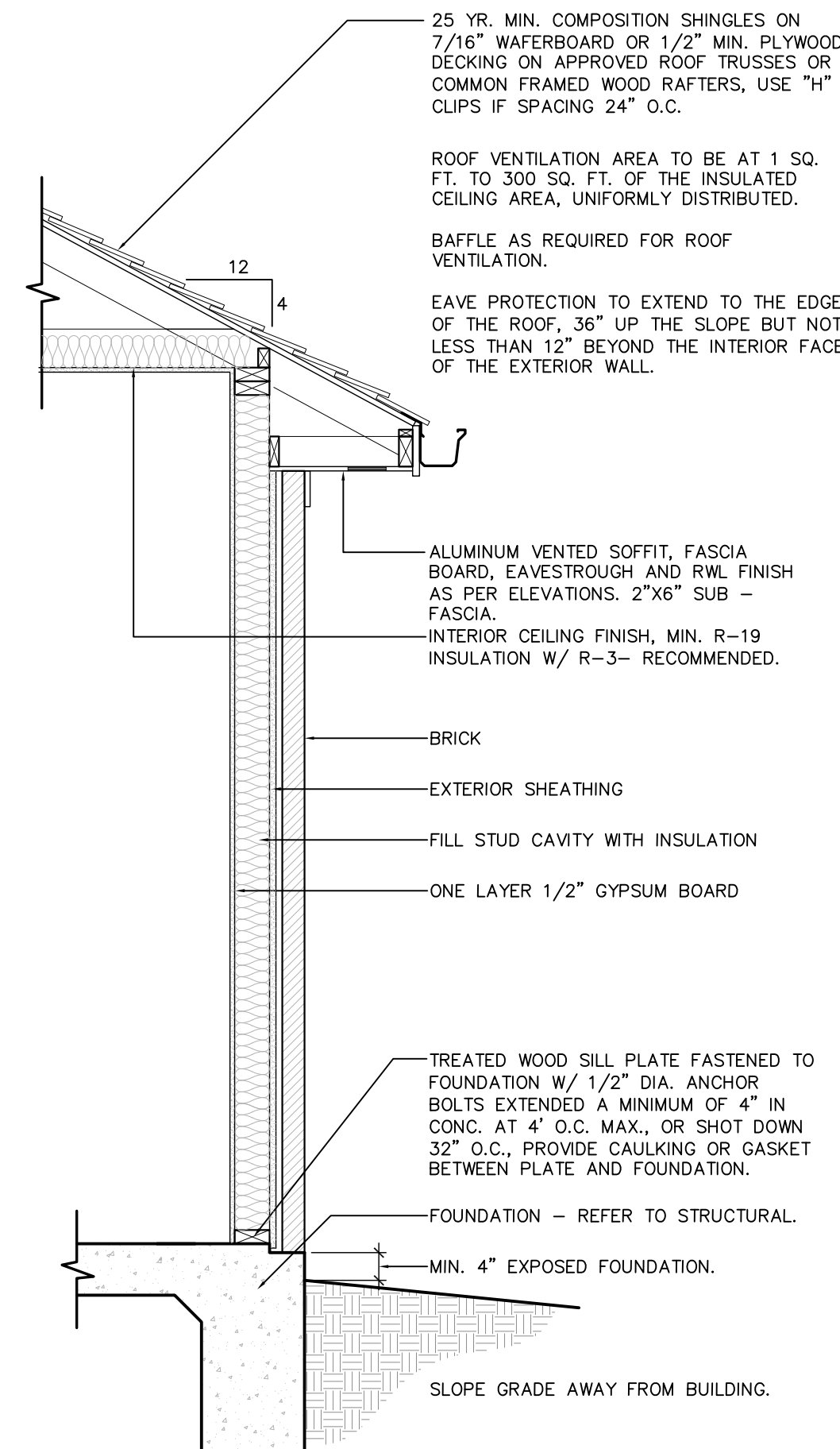
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



4 EXTERIOR ELEVATION - RIGHT

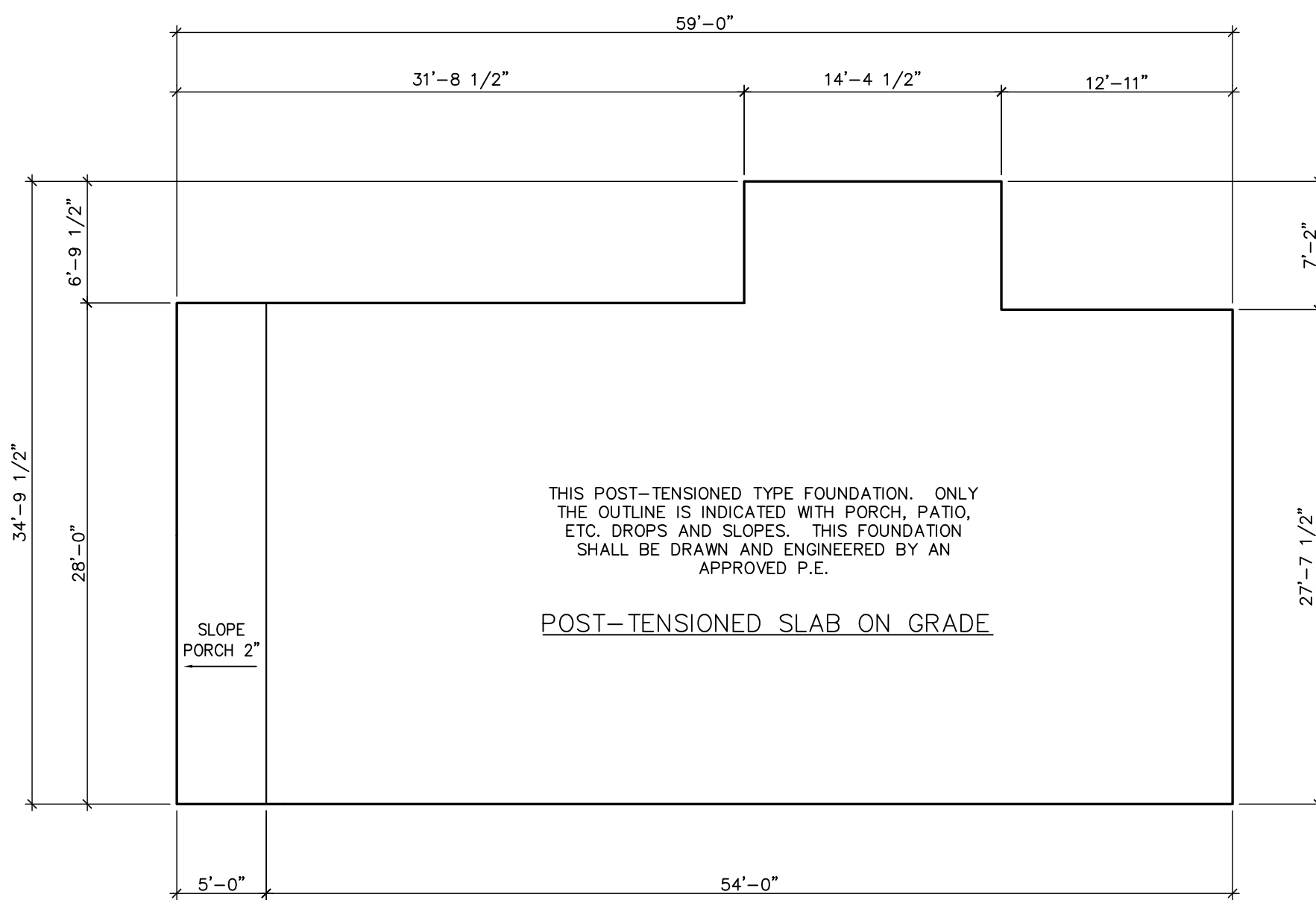
0 4'-0" 8'-0" 12'-0"

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



5 TYPICAL WALL SECTION

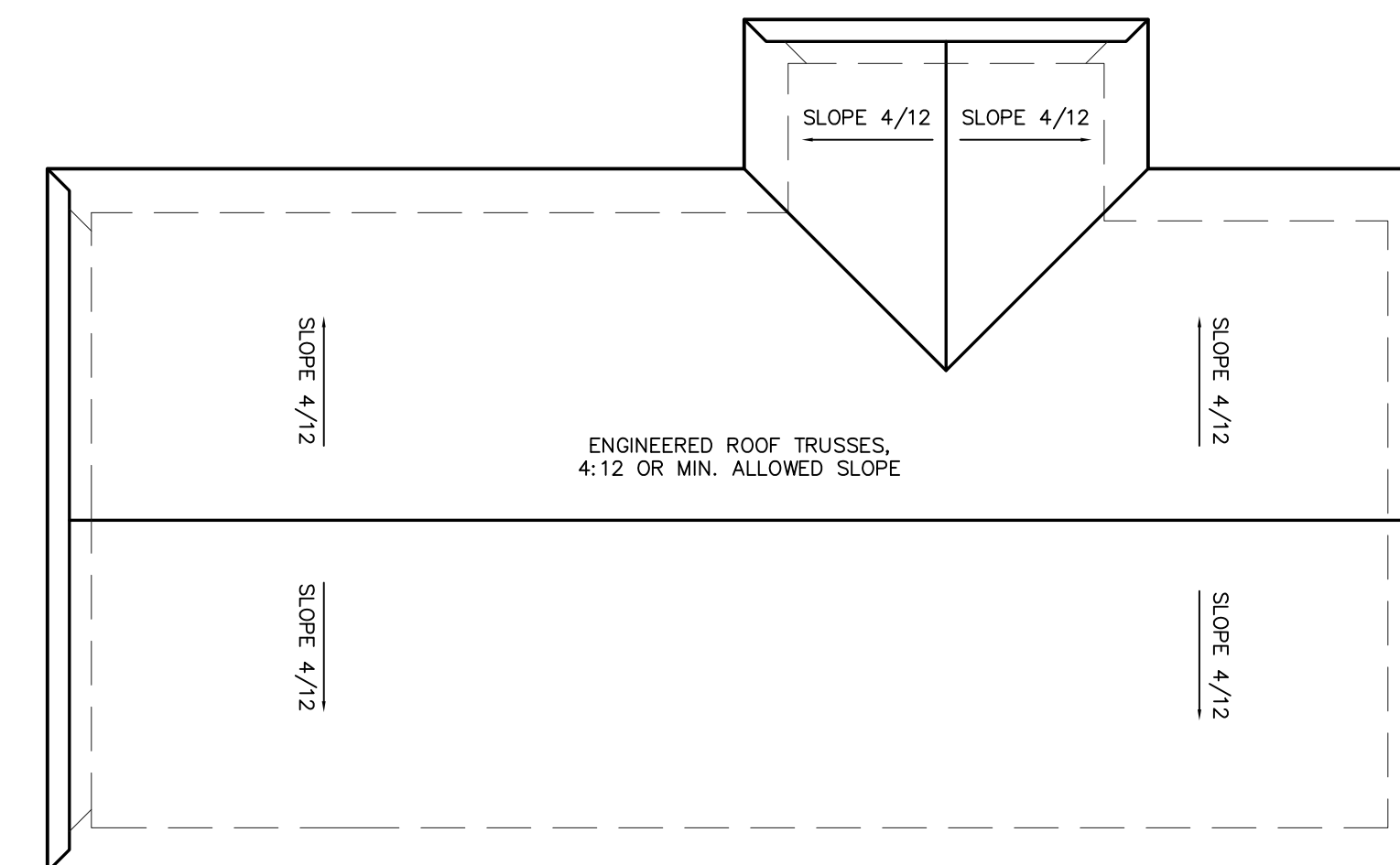
NOT TO SCALE



6 FOUNDATION PLAN

0 8'-0" 16'-0" 24'-0"

SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



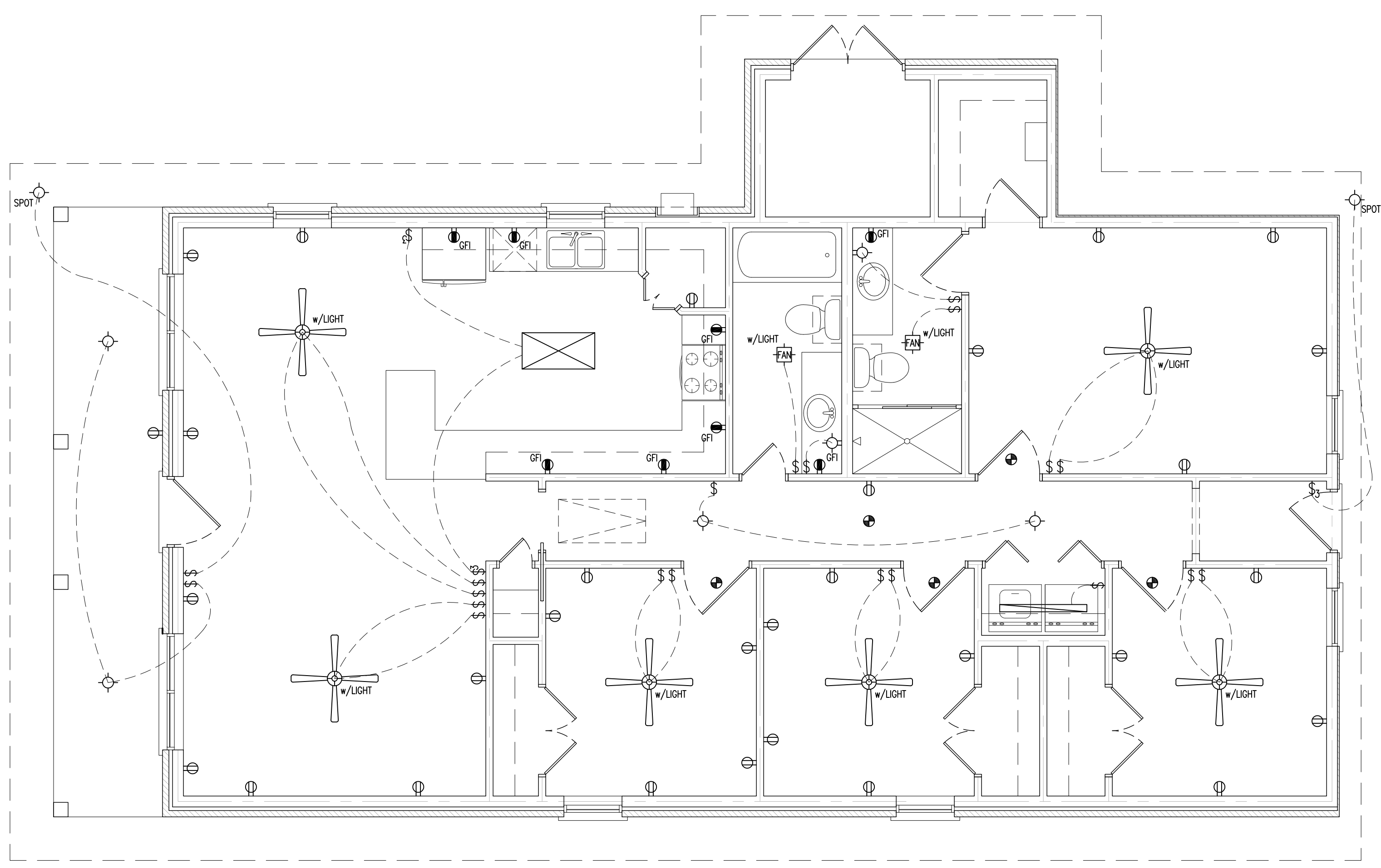
7 ROOF PLAN

0 8'-0" 16'-0" 24'-0"

SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

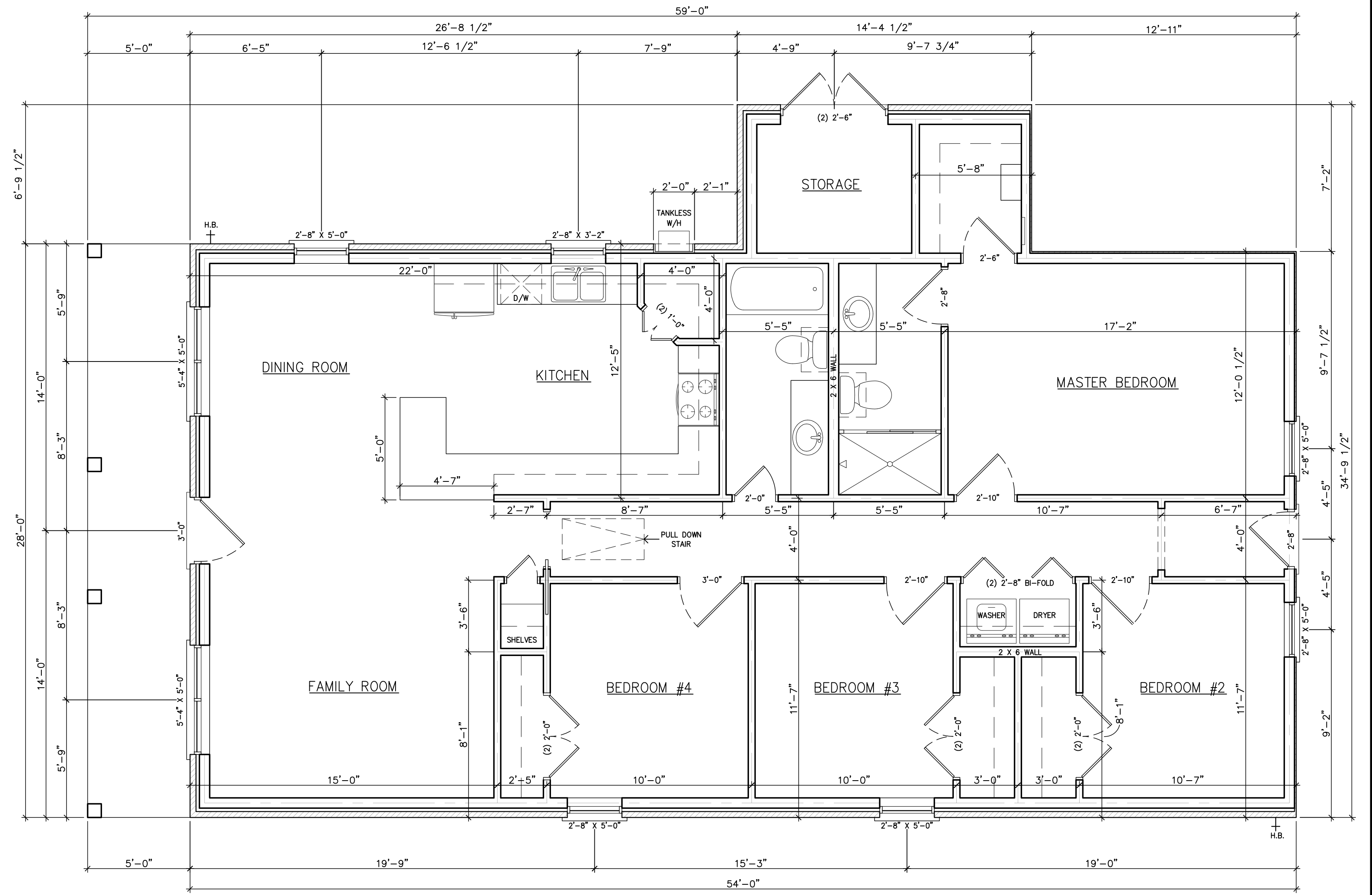
ELECTRIC SYMBOL LEGEND	
	CEILING LIGHT
	WALL MOUNT LIGHT
	FLUORESCENT UTILITY LIGHT
	4' 4-LAMP FLUORESCENT LIGHT
	3 LAMP EXTERIOR FLOOD LIGHT
	EXHAUST FAN / LIGHT
	CEILING FAN / LIGHT
	110 V DUPLEX WALL OUTLET
	110 V GFI DUPLEX OUTLET - ABOVE COUNTER
	110 V CEILING OUTLET
	LIGHT SWITCH
	3-WAY LIGHT SWITCH
	SMOKE DETECTOR

AREA CALCULATIONS  
LIVING - 1,500 SQ. FT.  
PORCH - 140 SQ. FT.



1 POWER/LIGHTING PLAN

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



2 FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

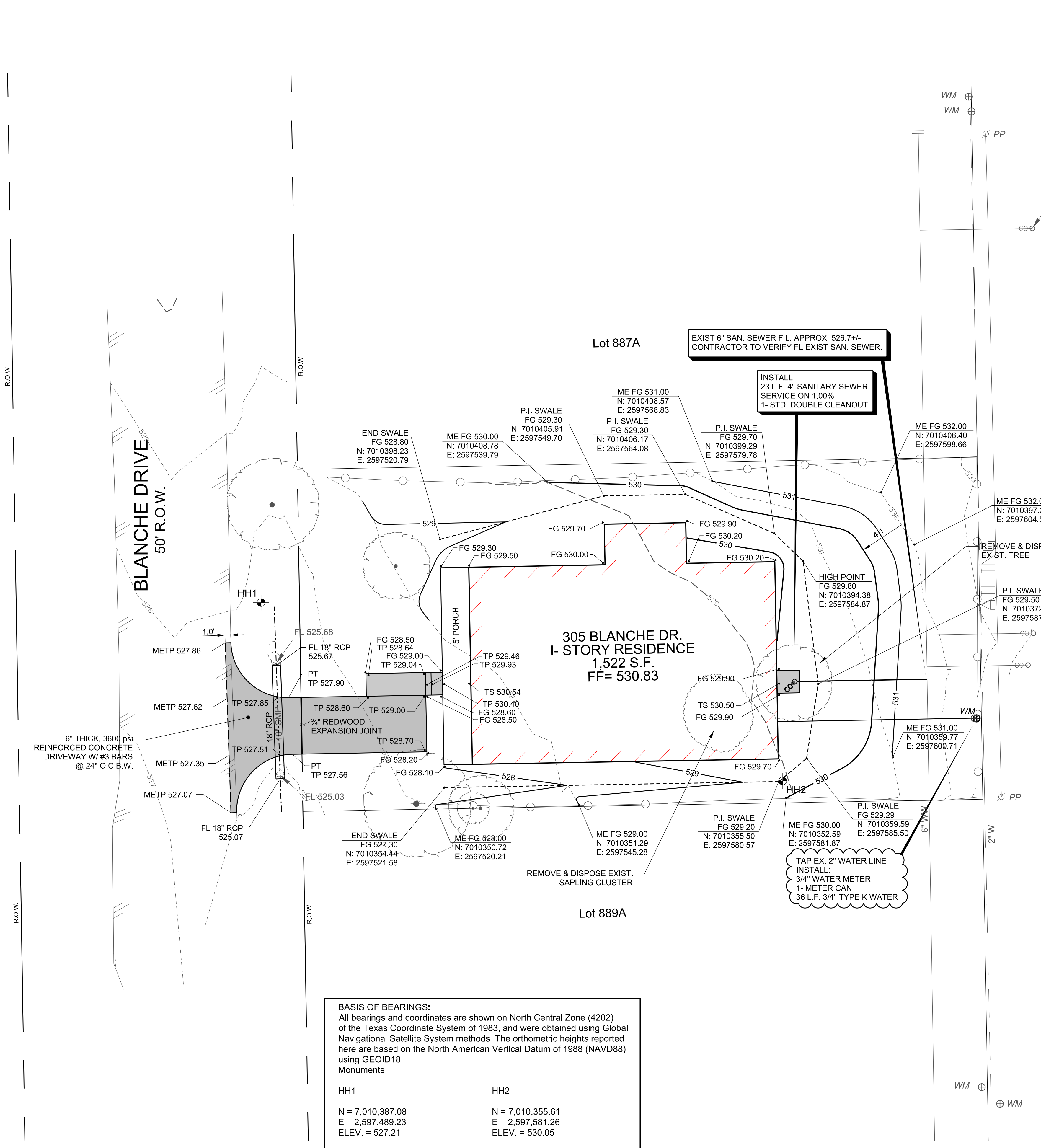
NOTE:  
 CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES (SHOWN ON PLANS OR NOT) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IF FIELD CONDITIONS DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY FROM LOCATIONS SHOWN ON PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. R-DELTA ENGINEERS, INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR NEGLECTING TO LOCATE THESE UTILITIES.

**LEGEND**

MEFG 531.14	MATCH EXIST. FINISHED GRADE
METP 531.06	MATCH EXIST. TOP OF PAVEMENT
METC 530.78	MATCH EXIST. TOP OF CURB
FG 530.90	FINISHED GRADE
TP 531.52	TOP OF PAVEMENT
TS 531.52	TOP OF SLAB
TC 530.63	TOP OF CURB
FL 525.00	FLOW LINE ELEVATION

**GRADING AND PAVING NOTES:**

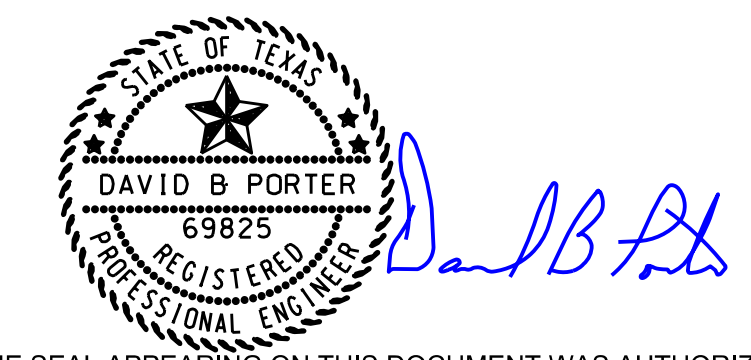
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING TRENCH SAFETY REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY STANDARDS, TEXAS LAW, AND O.S.H.A. STANDARDS FOR ALL EXCAVATION IN EXCESS OF FIVE FEET IN DEPTH.
- THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE TAKEN FROM EXISTING PUBLIC RECORDS. THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR. IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER ANY ADDITIONAL FACILITIES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE PLANS MAY BE PRESENT.
- IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. ALL MANHOLES, CLEAN-OUTS, VALVE BOXES, FIRE HYDRANTS, ETC. MUST BE ADJUSTED TO PROPER LINE AND GRADE BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO AND AFTER THE PLACING OF PERMANENT PAVING. UTILITIES MUST BE MAINTAINED TO PROPER LINE AND GRADE DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PAVING FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL UTILITY COMPANIES 48 HRS. PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION. DIG TESS 1-800-945-6005 OR LONE STAR NOTIFICATION 1-800-669-8344.
- ALL RADII ARE TO BACK OF CURB UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- FINISHED GRADE ELEVATIONS ARE TO TOP FINAL SITE GRADE AFTER SEEDING/SODDING UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- REFER TO FOUNDATION PLANS BY CHILDRRESS ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR SUBGRADE PREPARATION BENEATH AND WITHIN 5 FEET OF BUILDING PAD.
- AREAS OUTSIDE OF BUILDING PAD TO RECEIVE FILL OR NEW PAVING SUBGRADE SHALL BE STRIPPED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF THREE (3) INCHES AND GRUBBED TO REMOVE VEGETATION AND ORGANIC MATTER. STRIPPED VEGETATION AND ORGANIC MATTER MAY BE REUSED IN AREAS OUTSIDE OF PAVING AREAS THAT REQUIRE THE ADDITION OF TOPSOIL.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL THEN EXCAVATE TO THE BOTTOMS OF PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVING AS NECESSARY AND PROOFROLL TO IDENTIFY ANY SOFT OR UNSUITABLE MATERIALS. ANY SOFT OR UNSUITABLE MATERIALS IDENTIFIED BY PROOFROLLING SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND BACKFILLED WITH ONSITE SOIL MATERIAL FREE OF ORGANIC OR OBJECTIONABLE MATTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FILL SPECIFICATIONS HEREIN.
- ALL AREAS TO RECEIVE FILL SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF SIX (6) INCHES AND UNIFORMLY COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF NINETY-FIVE (95) PERCENT OF ASTM D 698 MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WITH A MINIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT OF 2 PERCENTAGE POINTS ABOVE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AS DETERMINED BY THAT TEST.
- ON-SITE SOILS MAY BE USED FOR SITE FILL OPERATIONS. IMPORTED FILL MATERIALS SHALL HAVE A LIQUID LIMIT (LL) OF LESS THAN SIXTY (60) PERCENT. ALL FILL MATERIALS SHALL BE FREE OF ORGANIC MATTER, DEBRIS, AND ROCK GREATER THAN FOUR (4) INCHES IN MAXIMUM DIMENSION.
- FILL MATERIALS SHALL BE SPREAD ON PREVIOUSLY SCARIFIED AND COMPACTED GROUND IN LOOSE LIFTS LESS THAN NINE (9) INCHES THICK AND UNIFORMLY COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF NINETY-FIVE (95) PERCENT OF ASTM D 698 MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WITH A MINIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT OF 2 PERCENTAGE POINTS ABOVE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AS DETERMINED BY THAT TEST. IF FILL OPERATIONS ARE SUSPENDED AND THE SURFACE OF THE PREVIOUSLY PLACED MATERIAL BECOMES DESICCATED OR RUTTED, THE SURFACE SHALL BE REWORKED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF A SUBSEQUENT LIFT.
- THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE UNIFORMLY COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6 INCHES TO A MINIMUM OF 95 PERCENT OF ASTM D 698 MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WITH A MINIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT OF 2 PERCENTAGE POINTS ABOVE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AS DETERMINED BY THAT TEST.
- EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE UNDISTURBED, WHENEVER POSSIBLE, THROUGHOUT THE REMAINDER OF THE SITE NOT AFFECTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF THE APPROVED FACILITIES. ALL AREAS DISTURBED OUTSIDE OF THE PAVING AREAS BY CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY SEEDING AND FERTILIZER OVER 4" OF TOP SOIL UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING OPERATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE WATER AS NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT VEGETATION.
- CONCRETE FOR DRIVEWAY SHALL BE 6" 3600 PSI; SIDEWALKS SHALL BE 3000 PSI. STEEL REINFORCEMENT FOR PAVING SHALL BE #3 BARS SPACED 24" EACH DIRECTION.
- PAVEMENT SLOPES SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 0.5%. SLOPES IN VEGETATION AREAS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1.0%.
- DRAINAGE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AWAY FROM FOUNDATIONS AND BUILDINGS BOTH DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
- CONCRETE PAVING SHALL HAVE A CONSTRUCTION JOINT OR SAWED CONTROL JOINT EVERY 15 FEET TRANSVERSELY AND LONGITUDINALLY WITH EXPANSION JOINTS AT INTERSECTIONS, BEGINNING AND ENDING OF HORIZONTAL CURVES, AND AT A MAXIMUM 200' SPACING. JOINTS SHALL INTERSECT ALL PAVEMENT EDGES AT 90° INCLUDING RADIUS RETURNS. WHEN INTERSECTING RADIUS RETURNS, THE MINIMUM PERPENDICULAR DISTANCE INTO THE RETURN SHALL BE 1.5 FEET.
- THE PAVING CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO INSURE ALL CONDUITS AND DIRECT BURY WIRING AND OTHER UTILITIES ARE INSTALLED PRIOR TO SUBGRADE PREPARATION.



**BASIS OF BEARINGS:**  
 All bearings and coordinates are shown on North Central Zone (4202) of the Texas Coordinate System of 1983, and were obtained using Global Navigational Satellite System methods. The orthometric heights reported here are based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) using GEOID18 Monuments.

HH1 N = 7,010,387.08 E = 2,597,489.23 ELEV. = 527.21	HH2 N = 7,010,355.61 E = 2,597,581.26 ELEV. = 530.05
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CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT R-DELTA SURVEY DEPARTMENT FOR SITE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL.



THE SEAL APPEARING ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS AUTHORIZED BY DAVID B. PORTER, P.E. 69825 ON JUNE 10, 2021. ALTERATION OF A SEALED DOCUMENT WITHOUT PROPER NOTIFICATION TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER IS AN OFFENSE UNDER THE TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

**GRADING & UTILITY PLAN**  
 305 BLANCHE DRIVE  
 LOT 888A  
 ROCKWALL LAKE ESTATES #2  
 ROCKWALL, TEXAS

	618 Main Street Garland, TX 75040 Ph. (972) 694-8331 Fax (972) 487-2270 www.rdelta.com TBPE No. F-1515	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF GREATER GARLAND, INC. 2350 CRIST RD. SUITE 700 GARLAND, TEXAS 75040 TEL. (972) 272-8530
	DESIGN: DBP	CHECK: DBP

# HOUSEKEEPING BMPs

**Debris and Trash Management**

**DESCRIPTION**  
Large volumes of debris and trash are often generated at construction sites including: plastic, paper, wood waste, concrete, soil, silt, brick, masonry, etc. Debris and trash management is critical to site safety, aesthetics, and environmental protection. Recycling construction debris also reduces the volume of material to be disposed of and associated costs.

**PRIMARY USE**  
Debris and trash management should be a part of all construction projects. 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**  
Solid waste management 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 vigilance 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:

- Construction (and Demolition) Debris
  - Dimensional lumber
  - Miscellaneous wood (pallets, plywood, etc)
  - Copper (pipe and electrical wiring)
  - Miscellaneous metal (studs, pipe, conduit, sheathing, nails, etc)
  - Concrete, brick, and mortar
  - Roofing materials
  - Gypsum board
- Trash
  - Paper and cardboard (packaging, containers, wrappers)
  - Plastic (fasteners, bolts, containers)
  - Styrofoam (foam packing, foam forms)
  - Food and beverage containers
  - Food waste

**Storage Procedures**

- Whenever possible, minimize production of debris and trash.
- Designate a foreman or supervisor to oversee and enforce proper debris and trash procedures.
- Instruct construction workers in proper debris and trash storage and handling procedures.
- Segregate potentially hazardous waste from non-hazardous construction site debris.
- Segregate recyclable construction debris from other non-recyclable materials.
- Keep debris and trash under cover in either a closed dumpster or other enclosed trash container that limits contact with rain and runoff and prevents light blowing out.
- Store waste materials away from drainage ditches, sewers and catch basins.
- Do not allow trash containers to overflow.
- Do not allow waste materials to accumulate on the ground.
- Prohibit babies by workers and visitors.
- Place site debris in filler and debris.
- Enforce solid waste handling and storage procedures.

**Disposal Procedures**

- If feasible, recycle construction and demolition debris such as wood, metal, and concrete.
- General construction debris may be hauled to a licensed construction debris landfill typically less expensive than a sanitary landfill.
- Use waste and recycling haulers/facilities approved by the local jurisdiction.

**Education**

- 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 debris and trash containers which materials are acceptable.

**Quality Control**

- Form weekly and/or construction supervisor shall monitor on-site solid waste storage and disposal procedures.
- Dispose workers who repeatedly violate procedures.

**Requirements**

- Job-site waste handling and disposal education and awareness program.
- Compliance by workers.
- Sufficient and appropriate waste storage containers.
- Timely removal of stored solid waste materials.
- Training workers and monitoring compliance.

**LIMITATIONS**

- Only address non-hazardous solid waste.
- One part of a comprehensive construction site management program.

**Chemical Management**

**DESCRIPTION**  
Chemical management addresses the problem of storm water polluted with chemicals through spills or other forms of contact. The objective of the chemical management is to minimize the potential storm water contamination from construction chemicals through appropriate recognition, handling, storage, and disposal practices.

**It is not the intent of chemical management to supersede or replace normal site assessment and remediation procedures. Significant spills and/or contamination require immediate response by trained professionals. Suspected job-site contamination should be immediately reported to regulatory authorities and protective actions taken. Significant spills should be reported to the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-9822.**

**PRIMARY USE**  
These management practices along with applicable OSHA and EPA guidelines should be incorporated at all construction sites that use or generate hazardous wastes. Many chemicals such as fuel, oil, grease, lubricant, and pesticides are present at most construction sites.

**INSTALLATION, APPLICATION AND DISPOSAL CRITERIA**  
The chemical management techniques presented here are based on proper recognition, handling, and disposal practices by construction workers and supervisors. Key elements are education, proper disposal practices, as well as provisions for safe storage and disposal. Following are lists describing the targeted materials and recommended procedures:

- Targeted Chemical Materials
  - Paints
  - Solvents
  - Greases
  - Roofing or Roofing related
  - Pesticides, herbicides, & fertilizers
  - Fuels & lubricants
  - Adhesives

**Storage Procedures**

- Whenever possible, minimize use of hazardous materials.
- Minimize generation of hazardous wastes on the job site.
- Segregate potentially hazardous waste from non-hazardous construction site debris.
- Designate a foreman or supervisor to oversee hazardous material handling procedures.
- Keep chemicals in appropriate containers (closed drums or similar) and under cover.
- Store chemicals away from drainage ditches, sewers and catch basins.
- Use containment berms in fueling and maintenance areas and where the potential for spills is high.
- Do not allow hazardous waste storage volume to overflow.
- Ensure that hazardous waste collection containers are conveniently located.
- Do not allow potentially hazardous waste materials to accumulate.
- Enforce hazardous waste handling and disposal procedures.
- Clearly mark on all hazardous waste containers which materials are acceptable for the container.

**Disposal Procedures**

- Ensure that adequate storage and containment materials are available onsite.
- Regularly schedule hazardous waste removal to minimize on-site storage.
- Use only licensed hazardous waste haulers.

**Education**

- Instruct workers on safety procedures for construction site chemical storage.
- Instruct workers in identification of chemical pollutants.
- Ensure that workers are trained in procedures for spill prevention and response.
- Educate workers of potential dangers to humans and the environment from chemical pollutants.
- Educate all workers on chemical storage and disposal procedures.
- Have regular meetings to discuss and reinforce identification, handling, and disposal procedures (incorporate in regular safety seminars).
- Establish a continuing education program to indoctrinate new employees.

**Quality Assurance**

- Form weekly and/or construction supervisor shall monitor on-site chemical storage and disposal procedures.
- Educate and if necessary, discipline workers who violate procedures.
- Ensure that the hazardous waste disposal contractor is reputable and licensed.

**Requirements**

- Job-site chemical and hazardous waste handling and disposal education and awareness program.
- Compliance by workers.
- Timely removal of stored hazardous waste materials.

**LIMITATIONS**

- Demolition activities and potential pre-existing materials, such as lead and asbestos, are not addressed by this program. Site-specific information on plans is necessary. Contaminated soils are not addressed.

**Concrete Waste Management**

**DESCRIPTION**  
Concrete waste of construction sites comes in two forms: 1) concrete that is not used for its intended purpose, 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 demolded concrete waste.

**Unacceptable Waste Concrete Disposal Practices**

- Dumping in vacant areas on the job-site.
- Dumping into ditches or drainage facilities.

**Recommended Disposal Practices**

- Avoid unacceptable disposal practices listed above.
- Develop pre-determined, 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 poured.
- Never dump waste concrete directly or without proper controls into storm drains, creeks, streams, or other water bodies.
- Overload of washout area should be discharged in an area protected by one or more sediment removal BMPs and shall be done in a manner that does not result in a violation of groundwater or surface water quality standards.

**Education**

- 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 waste.

**Enforcement**

- The construction site manager or foreman must ensure that projects are diligent in controlling the water produced by the concrete disposal activities. Following operators the government should be inspected to ensure that waste removals been adequately performed.

**Demolition Practices**

- The construction site manager or foreman must ensure that dust is not entering drainage and surface water ditches.
- Where appropriate, construct sediment traps or other types of catch basins to reduce sediment from demolition activities.

**Requirements**

- Use pre-determined disposal sites for waste concrete.
- Prohibit dumping waste concrete anywhere but pre-determined disposal areas.
- Assign pre-determined truck and equipment washing areas.
- Educate drivers and operators on proper disposal and equipment cleaning procedures.

**Costs**

- 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**  
Concrete waste management is one part of a comprehensive construction site waste management program.

**Concrete Sawcutting Waste Management**

**DESCRIPTION**  
Sawcutting of concrete pavement is a routine practice. Necessary to control shrinkage cracking immediately following placement of plastic concrete. It is also used to remove curb sections and pavement sections for pavement repairs, utility trenches, and driveways. Sawcutting for joints involves sawing a narrow, shallow groove in the concrete, while sawcutting for removals is usually done full depth through the slab. Water is used to control dust temperature and to flush the debris from the soiled groove. The resulting slurry of process water and fine particles and high pH must be properly managed.

**DESIGN CRITERIA**

- Slurry Collection**
  - During saw cutting operations, the slurry and cutting shall be continuously vacuumed to contain the flow of water from the operation site.
  - The slurry and cutting shall not be allowed to drain to the storm drain system, creek, stream, or other water body.
  - The slurry and cutting shall not be allowed to remain on the pavement to dry out.
- Slurry Disposal**
  - Develop pre-determined, safe slurry disposal areas.
  - Collected slurry and cutting shall be discharged in an area protected by one or more sediment removal BMPs and shall be done in a manner that does not result in a violation of groundwater or surface water quality standards.
  - Never dump waste slurry or without proper controls into storm drains, creeks, streams, or other water bodies.
  - Slurry may be disposed of in facilities designated for wastewater and consent.
  - Slurry may be disposed of in facilities designated for washdown of concrete trucks (see M-3, Concrete Waste Management).

**MAINTENANCE**  
Project personnel should inspect the operations to assure that operators are diligent in controlling the water produced by the saw cutting activities. Following operators the government should be inspected to ensure that waste removals been adequately performed.

**Inlet Protection**

**DESCRIPTION**  
Inlet protection consists of a variety of methods of intercepting sediment at low point inlets through the use of stone, filter fabric, silt curtains, and other materials. This is normally located at the inlet, protecting either detention or filtration to reduce sediment and floatable materials in storm water.

**DESIGN CRITERIA**

- Filter barrier protection (similar to a pit fence barrier around the inlet) is appropriate when the drainage area is less than one acre and the basin slope is less than five (5) percent. This type of protection is not applicable in paved areas.
- Block and gravel/cleanout stone, recycled concrete (if available and appropriate) protection is used when flows exceed 0.5 c.f.s. and is necessary to allow for overlapping to prevent leaks.
- Excavated impoundment protection around a drop inlet may be used for protection against sediment entering a storm drain system. With this method, it is necessary to install sump holes to allow the impoundment to drain completely. The impoundment shall be sized such that the volume of excavation shall be equal to 800 to 3600 cubic feet per acre of disturbed area entering the inlet for full effectiveness.

**APPLICATIONS**

- Special caution must be exercised when installing inlet protection on publicly traveled streets or in developed areas. Ensure that inlet protection is properly designed, installed and maintained to avoid flooding of the roadway or adjacent properties and structures.
- Filter fabric protection shall be designed and maintained in a manner similar to all fence.
- Where applicable, filter fabric, posts, and are backing shall meet the material requirements specified in BMP Fact Sheet S-11-SH Fence.
- Filter gravel shall be 3/4 inch (Block and Gravel Protection) or 1/2 to 2 inch (Excavated Impoundment Protection) washed stone containing no fines. Angular shaped stone is preferable to rounded shapes.
- Concrete blocks shall be standard 8" x 8" x 8" concrete masonry units.
- Concrete blocks of flow shall be depth (8) inches or less.
- Positive drainage is critical in the design of inlet protection. If over flow is not provided for at the inlet, excess flows shall be routed through established sewers, streets, or other alternatives to prevent damage due to flooding.
- Filter Barrier Protection  
Silt fence shall consist of nylon geotextile supported by wire mesh, 1/4" x 1/4" x 1/4" galvanized steel posts at a minimum of 1 foot depth and spaced not more than 6 feet on center. A 6 inch wide trench is to be cut 6 inches deep at the toe of the fabric to allow the fabric to be laid below the surface and backfilled with compacted earth or gravel. This entrenchment prevents one bypass of runoff around the fence.
- Block and Gravel Protection (Curb and Drop Inlets)  
Concrete blocks are to be placed on their sides in a single row around the perimeter of the inlet, with ends abutting. Opening in the block shall face outward, not upward. 1/2" x 1/2" wire mesh shall be placed over the outside face of the blocks covering the holes. Filter stone shall then be placed against the wire mesh to the top of the blocks with the base of the stone being a minimum of 18 inches from the blocks. Alternatively, where loose stone is a concern (street, etc.), the filter stone may be placed in appropriately sized geotextile fabric bags. Periodically, when the stone filter becomes clogged, the stone must be removed and cleaned in a proper manner or replaced with new stone and pit back against the wire mesh.
- Excavated Impoundment Protection  
An excavated impoundment shall be sized to provide a storage volume of between 800 and 3600 cubic feet per acre of disturbed area. The trap shall have a minimum depth of one foot and a maximum depth of 2 feet as measured from the top of the inlet and shall have a slope of 2:1 or flatter. Sump holes are to be installed in the inlet walls to allow for the complete dewatering of the trap. When the storage capacity of the impoundment has been reduced by one-half, the silt shall be removed and disposed in a proper manner. Silt inserts are commercially available to remove sediment constituents (polymers) adsorbed to sediment, and oil and grease. Maintenance is required to remove sediment and debris that could clog the filter. Silt inserts must have a bypass function to prevent flooding from clogging or high flows.

**MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS**  
Inlet protection should be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by the TDES Construction General Permit, Appendix A). When silt fence is used and the fabric becomes clogged, it should be cleaned or, if necessary, replaced. Also, sediment should be removed when it reaches approximately one-half the height of the inlet protection device. If a sump is used, sediment should be removed when the volume of the basin is reduced by 50%.

For systems using filter stone, when the filter stone becomes clogged with sediment, the stone must be pulled away from the inlet and cleaned or replaced. Since cleaning of stone at a construction site may be difficult, an alternative approach would be to use the clogged stone to fill a wheel wash stone around the inlet.

**SPECIFICATIONS**  
Specifications for construction of this item may be found in the Standards Specifications for Public Works Construction - North Central Texas Council of Governments, Section 2015 Inlet Protection.

(SEE SHEET 4 FOR S-4 DRAWINGS)

**Stabilized Construction Entrance**

**DESCRIPTION**  
A stabilized construction entrance consists of a post consisting of crushed recycled concrete or other rock the material on top of the geotextile filter cloth to facilitate the removal of sediment and other debris from construction equipment prior to exiting the construction site. This device addresses the problem of silt and mud deposition in roadways used for construction site access. For added effectiveness, a wash rack area can be incorporated into the design to further reduce sediment tracking (See Wheel Wash, Fact Sheet S-10).

**PRIMARY USE**  
Stabilized construction entrances are used primarily for sites in which significant truck traffic or roads with new curb inlet or during major repairs to existing roadways. It is used properly, it also directs the majority of traffic to a single location, reducing the number and quantity of disturbed areas on the site and providing protection for other structural controls through traffic control.

**APPLICATIONS**  
Stabilized construction entrances are a required part of the erosion control plan for all-site developments. They should be incorporated into the design to the large percentage of disturbed area on the site and the high potential for silt and mud tracking of silt and mud.

**DESIGN CRITERIA**

- Stabilized construction entrances are to be constructed such that drainage across the entrance is directed to a control, stabilized surface on site with provisions for storage, proper filtration and removal of wash water.
- The entrance must be sloped away from the paved surface so that storm water is not allowed to leave the site onto roadways.
- Minimum width of entrance shall be 15 feet. Stone shall be placed in a layer of at least 12-inches thickness. The stone shall be minimum of 3 to 5 inch coarse aggregate.
- Prevent short cutting of the full length of the construction entrance by including barriers or necessary.
- The geotextile fabric must meet the following minimum criteria:
  - Tensile Strength, ASTM D4632 Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles, 300-lbs.
  - Puncture Strength, ASTM D4633 Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes, and Related Products, 120-lbs.
  - Mullen Bursting, ASTM D3786 Standard Test Method for Hydraulic Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics (Diagram Bursting Strength Tester Method, 600-psi).
  - Apparent Opening Size, ASTM D4757 Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of Geotextiles, U.S. Sieve No. 30 (max).
- When necessary, vehicles must be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto paved roads, streets, or parking lots. When washing is required, it shall be done in a constructed wheel wash facility that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin or other sedimentation/filtration device.
- Minimum dimensions for the entrance shall be as follows:
 

Tract Area	Trap Depth	Min. Width of Entrance	Min. Depth of Entrance
< 1 Acre	100 feet	15 feet	20 feet
< 5 Acre	200 feet	20 feet	50 feet
> 5 Acre	3200 feet	25 feet	75-100 feet

**LIMITATIONS**  
Site selection of the construction entrance location is critical. To be effective, it must be used exclusively.

Stabilized entrances are rather expensive considering that it must be installed in combination with one or more other sediment control techniques, but it may be cost effective compared to labor-intensive street cleaning.

**MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS**  
Construction entrances should be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by the TDES Construction General Permit, Appendix A). When sediment has substantially clogged the void area between the rocks, the aggregate must be washed down or replaced. Periodic re-grading and top dressing with additional stone must be done to keep the efficiency of the entrance from deteriorating.

If the stabilized construction entrance is not effectively removing sediment from wheels then a wheel wash should be considered.

(SEE SHEET 4 FOR S-9 DRAWINGS)

**LIME STABILIZATION MANAGEMENT**

**DESCRIPTION**  
Lime stabilization is used extensively in the North Central Texas region to stabilize pavement subgrades for roadways, parking lots, and other paved surfaces, and as a subgrade amendment for building pad sites. Hydrated lime is applied to the soil and mixed through drilling and other techniques, then allowed to cure. This practice will reduce the potential for runoff to carry fine particles and impact aquatic life by changing the pH balance of streams, ponds, and other water bodies.

**PRIMARY USE**  
This BMP should be implemented when lime is required for soil stabilization.

**APPLICATIONS**  
Lime stabilization can be used under a variety of conditions. The engineer should determine the applicability of lime stabilization based on site conditions such as available open space, quantity of area to be stabilized, proximity of nearby water courses and other BMPs employed at the site. The use of diversion ditches and interceptor swales line appropriate feet should be diverted runoff away from areas to be stabilized can be used in conjunction with these techniques to reduce the impact of the lime.

**DESIGN CRITERIA**

- The contractor shall limit lime operations to that which can be thoroughly mixed and compacted to the full depth of each lift.
- No traffic other than water trucks and mixing equipment shall be allowed to pass over the spread lime until after completion of mixing.
- Areas adjacent and downstream of stabilized areas shall be roughened to disrupt flow from runoff and reduce runoff velocity.
- Detachable fabrics such as those used for silt fence should not be used to address lime since the grain size of lime is significantly smaller than the apparent opening size of the fabric.
- For areas for which phasing of lime operations is impractical, use of a curing sand such as Liquid Applied Grout (LAG) or LAG-200 applied at a rate of 800 gallons per sq. ft. of surface can be used to protect the lime.
- Use of sediment basins with a significant D25 hour duration time is encouraged for large areas to be stabilized (see S-5 Sediment Basin).
- Provide containment around lime storage, loading and dispensing areas.

**LIMITATIONS**  
Lime stabilization can be part of an overall plan to reduce pollutants from an active construction site in the case of pollution due to lime impregnation. Contamination is the only effective method to address the pollutant. Proper application and mixing along with monitoring applications when there is a significant probability of rain will reduce lime runoff.

**Sanitary Facilities**

**DESCRIPTION**  
Facilities for collection and disposal of sanitary waste must be provided and properly managed to minimize the potential contamination of surface water with septic waste. Location of portable facilities away from storm drain systems and surface waters or containment is necessary in case of spills.

**PROCEDURES**

- Sanitary facilities must be provided on the site in close proximity to areas where people are working.
- Portable toilets must be provided in all permanent facilities are available.
- Locate portable toilets a minimum of 20 feet away from storm drain inlets, conveyance channels, or surface waters.
- If unable to meet 20-foot distance requirements, provide containment for portable toilets.
- Portable toilets should be regularly serviced.

**SANDBLASTING WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**DESCRIPTION**  
The objective of sandblasting waste management is to minimize the potential of storm water quality degradation from sandblasting activities at construction sites. The key issues in this program are proper handling and storage of sandblasting media, dust suppression and proper collection and disposal of spent media. It is not the intent of this BMP to address all of the worker safety issues pertinent to this practice. Safety issues should be addressed by construction safety programs as well as local, state and federal regulations.

**INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA**  
Since the sandblasting media consists of fine abrasive granules, it can be easily transported by runoff water. Sandblasting activities typically create a significant dust problem that must be contained and collected to prevent off-site migration of fines. Particular attention must be paid to sandblasting such as bridges, low curbs, and handrails that span or are immediately adjacent to streams and waterways.

**Operational Procedures**

- Use only non-toxic, non-degradable sandblasting media.
- Use appropriate equipment for the job, not over-blast.
- Minimize sandblasting in a downward direction.
- Minimize sandblasting in high winds or other wind direction protection.
- Use sand fencing where appropriate in areas where blast media cannot be fully contained.
- If sandblasting media cannot be fully contained, construct sediment traps downstream from blasting area where appropriate.
- Use sand fencing where appropriate in areas where blast media cannot be fully contained.
- If necessary, install misting equipment to reduce sandblasting dust from the air present runoff from misting operations from entering drainage systems.
- Use the vacuum grit collection system where possible.
- Keep records of sandblasting materials, procedures, and weather conditions on a daily basis.
- Take all reasonable precautions to ensure that sandblasting grit is contained and kept away from drainage structures.

**Educational Issues**

- Educate all workers employees of potential dangers to humans and the environment from sandblasting grit.
- Instruct all workers employees of the potential hazardous nature of sandblasting grit and the potential for over-exposure to sandblasting grit.
- Instruct operators of sandblasting equipment on safety procedures and personal protection equipment.
- Instruct operators on proper procedures regarding storage, handling and containment of sandblasting grit.

**MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES: CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK OR WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ANY STORM EVENT OR 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER. IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY IT WILL BE DONE AT THE EARLIEST PRACTICABLE DATE BUT WITHIN 48 HOURS.**

**SANDBLASTING WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**DESCRIPTION**  
Inspect operators to recognize unfavorable weather conditions regarding sandblasting activities.

- Instruct operators and supervisors on current local, state and federal regulations regarding fugitive dust and hazardous waste from sandblasting grit.
- Have regular meetings with operators to discuss and reinforce proper operational procedures.
- Establish a continuing education program to indoctrinate new employees.

**Materials Handling Recommendations**

- Sandblasting media should always be stored under cover away from drainage structures.
- Ensure that all sandblasting equipment is well maintained and in good working order.
- Ensure that all sandblasting equipment is stored in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.
- Refer to hazardous waste BMP fact sheet if sandblasting grit is known or suspected to contain hazardous components.
- Capture and treat runoff which comes into contact with sandblasting material or waste.

**Quality Assurance**

- Foreman and/or construction supervisor shall monitor all sandblasting activities and safety procedures.
- Minimize sandblasting in high winds or other wind direction protection.
- Take all reasonable precautions to ensure that sandblasting grit is not transported off site or into drainage facilities.

**Requirements**

- Location and awareness program for all employees regarding control of sandblasting and potential dangers to humans and the environment.
- Operator and supervisor education program for those directly involved in sandblasting activities - instructions on material handling, proper equipment operation, personal protective equipment, fugitive dust control, record keeping and reporting.
- Proper sandblasting equipment for the job.
- Site-specific fugitive dust control and containment equipment.
- Site-specific fugitive dust control procedures.
- Compliance by supervisors and workers.

**Costs**

- Minimal cost for training and monitoring.
- Potential for significant cost for containment procedures on large jobs.
- Potential for significant costs associated with cleanup, containment and remediation if containment fails.

**LIMITATIONS**  
Site-specific solutions to sandblasting problems may be required. Sandblasting operations on structures known to contain hazardous materials require special procedures not specifically outlined above including professional hazardous waste specialists. These hazardous materials are known or suspected, a site assessment and remediation plan may be necessary. Sandblasting waste management is one part of a comprehensive construction site waste management program.

**Inlet Protection**

**DESCRIPTION**  
Concrete blocks or other dam device

**DESIGN CRITERIA**

- Filter barrier protection (similar to a pit fence barrier around the inlet) is appropriate when the drainage area is less than one acre and the basin slope is less than five (5) percent. This type of protection is not applicable in paved areas.
- Block and gravel/cleanout stone, recycled concrete (if available and appropriate) protection is used when flows exceed 0.5 c.f.s. and is necessary to allow for overlapping to prevent leaks.
- Excavated impoundment protection around a drop inlet may be used for protection against sediment entering a storm drain system. With this method, it is necessary to install sump holes to allow the impoundment to drain completely. The impoundment shall be sized such that the volume of excavation shall be equal to 800 to 3600 cubic feet per acre of disturbed area entering the inlet for full effectiveness.

**APPLICATIONS**

- Special caution must be exercised when installing inlet protection on publicly traveled streets or in developed areas. Ensure that inlet protection is properly designed, installed and maintained to avoid flooding of the roadway or adjacent properties and structures.
- Filter fabric protection shall be designed and maintained in a manner similar to all fence.
- Where applicable, filter fabric, posts, and are backing shall meet the material requirements specified in BMP Fact Sheet S-11-SH Fence.
- Filter gravel shall be 3/4 inch (Block and Gravel Protection) or 1/2 to 2 inch (Excavated Impoundment Protection) washed stone containing no fines. Angular shaped stone is preferable to rounded shapes.
- Concrete blocks shall be standard 8" x 8" x 8" concrete masonry units.
- Concrete blocks of flow shall be depth (8) inches or less.
- Positive drainage is critical in the design of inlet protection. If over flow is not provided for at the inlet, excess flows shall be routed through established sewers, streets, or other alternatives to prevent damage due to flooding.
- Filter Barrier Protection  
Silt fence shall consist of nylon geotextile supported by wire mesh, 1/4" x 1/4" x 1/4" galvanized steel posts at a minimum of 1 foot depth and spaced not more than 6 feet on center. A 6 inch wide trench is to be cut 6 inches deep at the toe of the fabric to allow the fabric to be laid below the surface and backfilled with compacted earth or gravel. This entrenchment prevents one bypass of runoff around the fence.
- Block and Gravel Protection (Curb and Drop Inlets)  
Concrete blocks are to be placed on their sides in a single row around the perimeter of the inlet, with ends abutting. Opening in the block shall face outward, not upward. 1/2" x 1/2" wire mesh shall be placed over the outside face of the blocks covering the holes. Filter stone shall then be placed against the wire mesh to the top of the blocks with the base of the stone being a minimum of 18 inches from the blocks. Alternatively, where loose stone is a concern (street, etc.), the filter stone may be placed in appropriately sized geotextile fabric bags. Periodically, when the stone filter becomes clogged, the stone must be removed and cleaned in a proper manner or replaced with new stone and pit back against the wire mesh.
- Excavated Impoundment Protection  
An excavated impoundment shall be sized to provide a storage volume of between 800 and 3600 cubic feet per acre of disturbed area. The trap shall have a minimum depth of one foot and a maximum depth of 2 feet as measured from the top of the inlet and shall have a slope of 2:1 or flatter. Sump holes are to be installed in the inlet walls to allow for the complete dewatering of the trap. When the storage capacity of the impoundment has been reduced by one-half, the silt shall be removed and disposed in a proper manner. Silt inserts are commercially available to remove sediment constituents (polymers) adsorbed to sediment, and oil and grease. Maintenance is required to remove sediment and debris that could clog the filter. Silt inserts must have a bypass function to prevent flooding from clogging or high flows.

**MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS**  
Inlet protection should be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by the TDES Construction General Permit, Appendix A). When silt fence is used and the fabric becomes clogged, it should be cleaned or, if necessary, replaced. Also, sediment should be removed when it reaches approximately one-half the height of the inlet protection device. If a sump is used, sediment should be removed when the volume of the basin is reduced by 50%.

For systems using filter stone, when the filter stone becomes clogged with sediment, the stone must be pulled away from the inlet and cleaned or replaced. Since cleaning of stone at a construction site may be difficult, an alternative approach would be to use the clogged stone to fill a wheel wash stone around the inlet.

**SPECIFICATIONS**  
Specifications for construction of this item may be found in the Standards Specifications for Public Works Construction - North Central Texas Council of Governments, Section 2015 Inlet Protection.

(SEE SHEET 4 FOR S-4 DRAWINGS)

**STANDARD EROSION CONTROL DETAILS**

305 BLANCHE DRIVE  
LOT 888A  
ROCKWALL LAKE ESTATES #2  
ROCKWALL, TEXAS

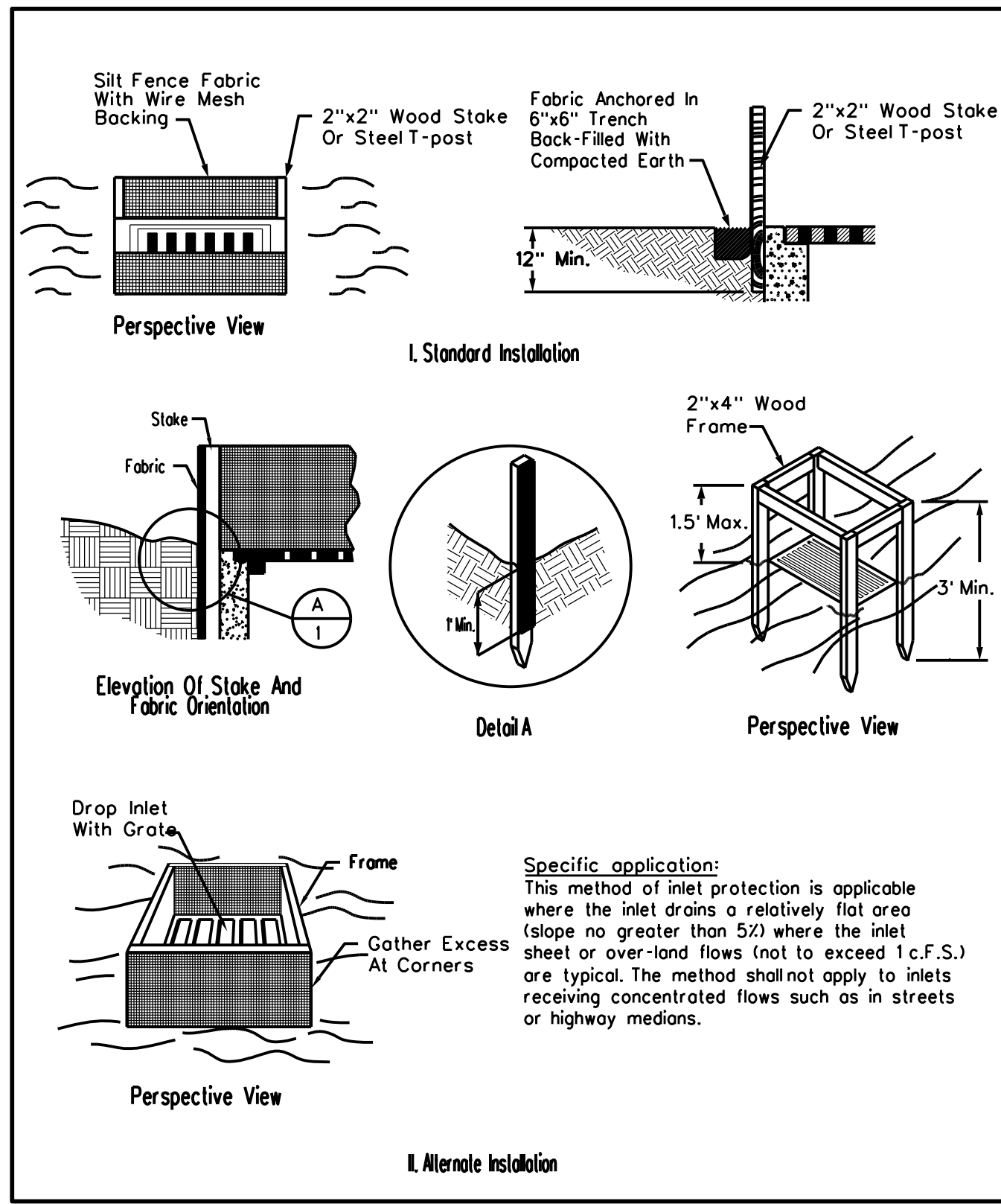
618 Main Street  
Garland, TX 75040  
(972) 698-0111  
Fax (972) 487-2270  
www.rdelta.com  
TBE No. F-1515

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY  
OF GREATER GARLAND, INC.  
2350 CRIST RD.  
SUITE 700  
GARLAND, TEXAS 75040  
TEL. (972) 272-8530

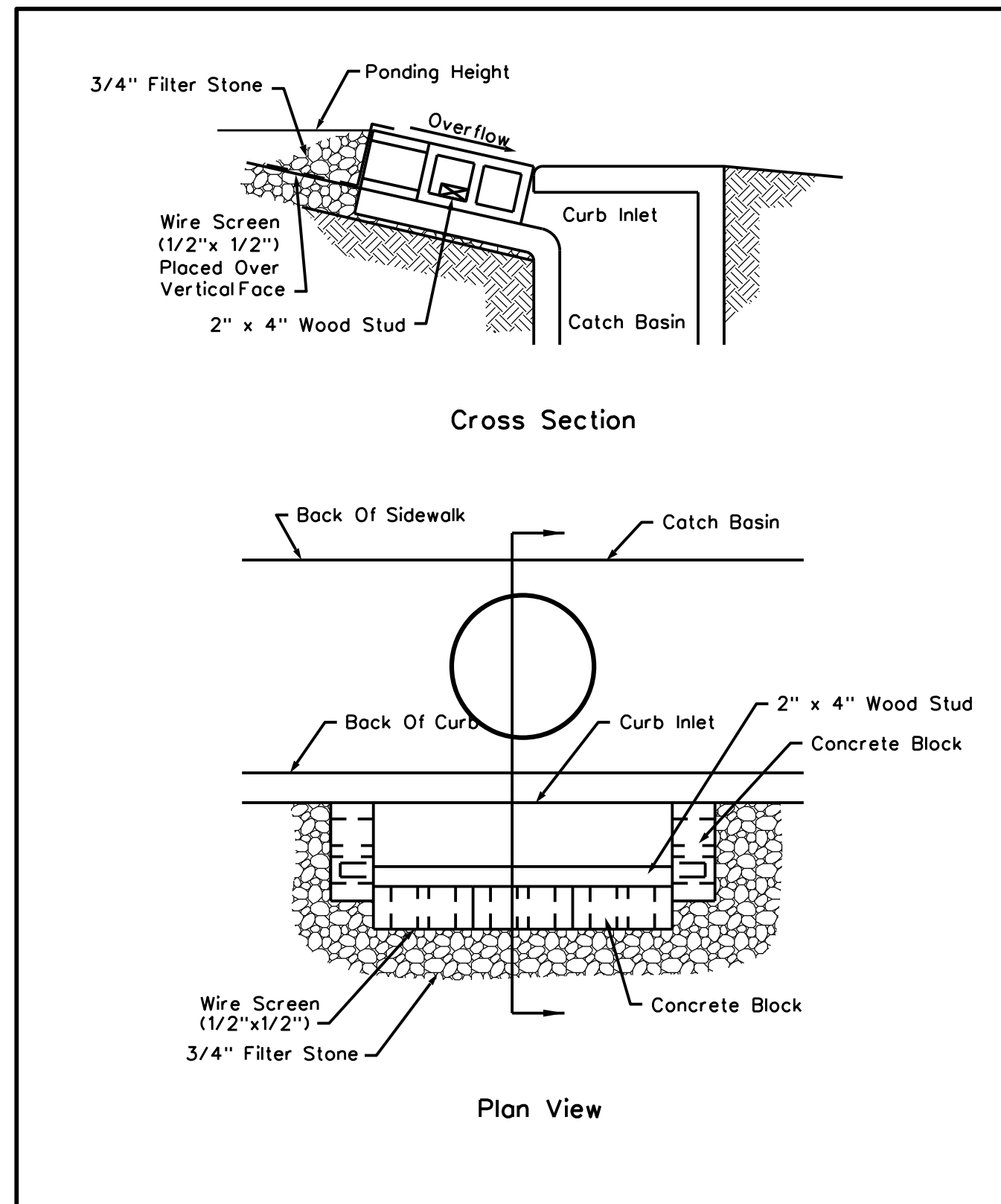
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DRAWN: MDP DATE: JUNE 2021 PROJECT #: 2915-21

**DAVID B PORTER**  
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
69825

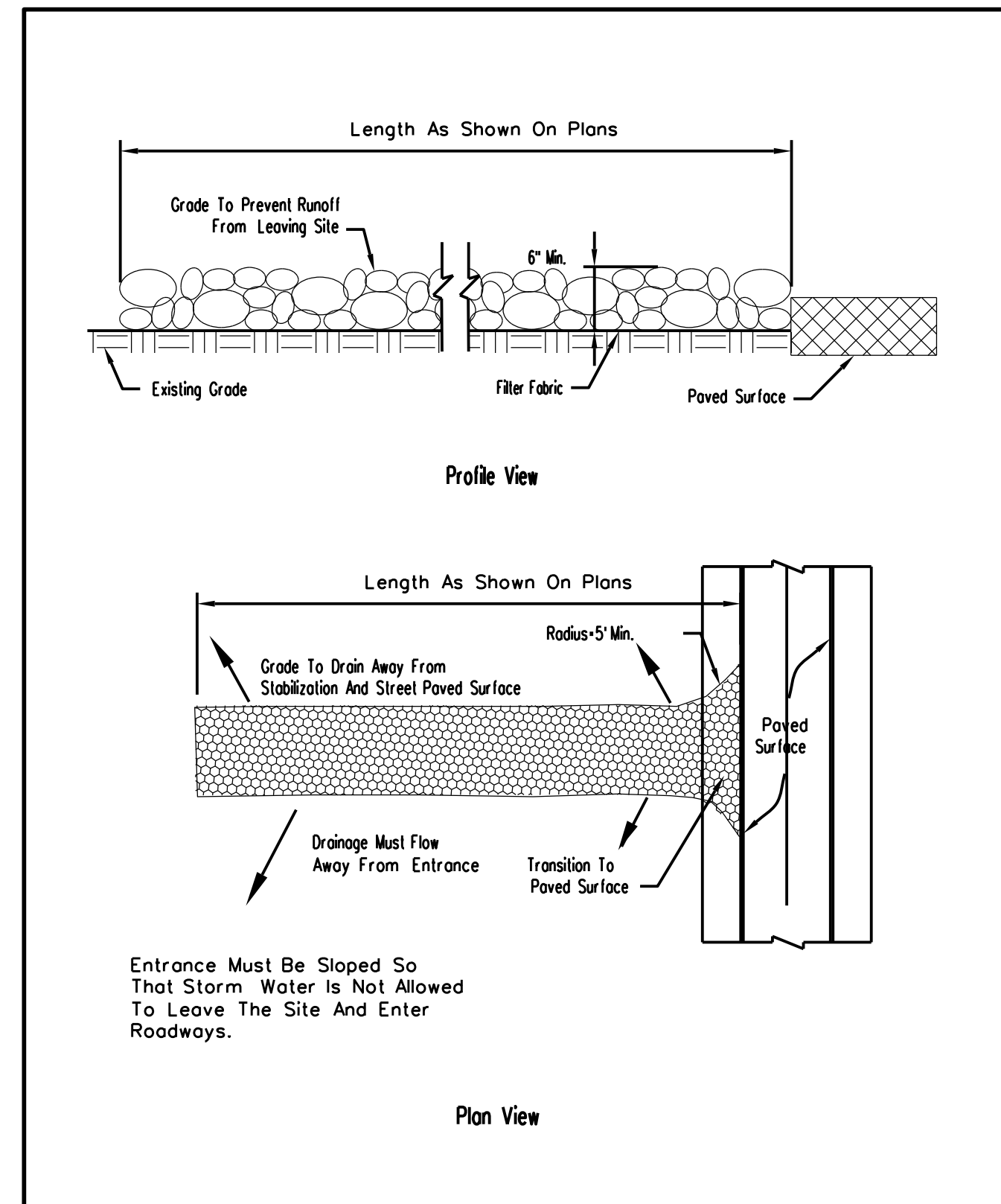
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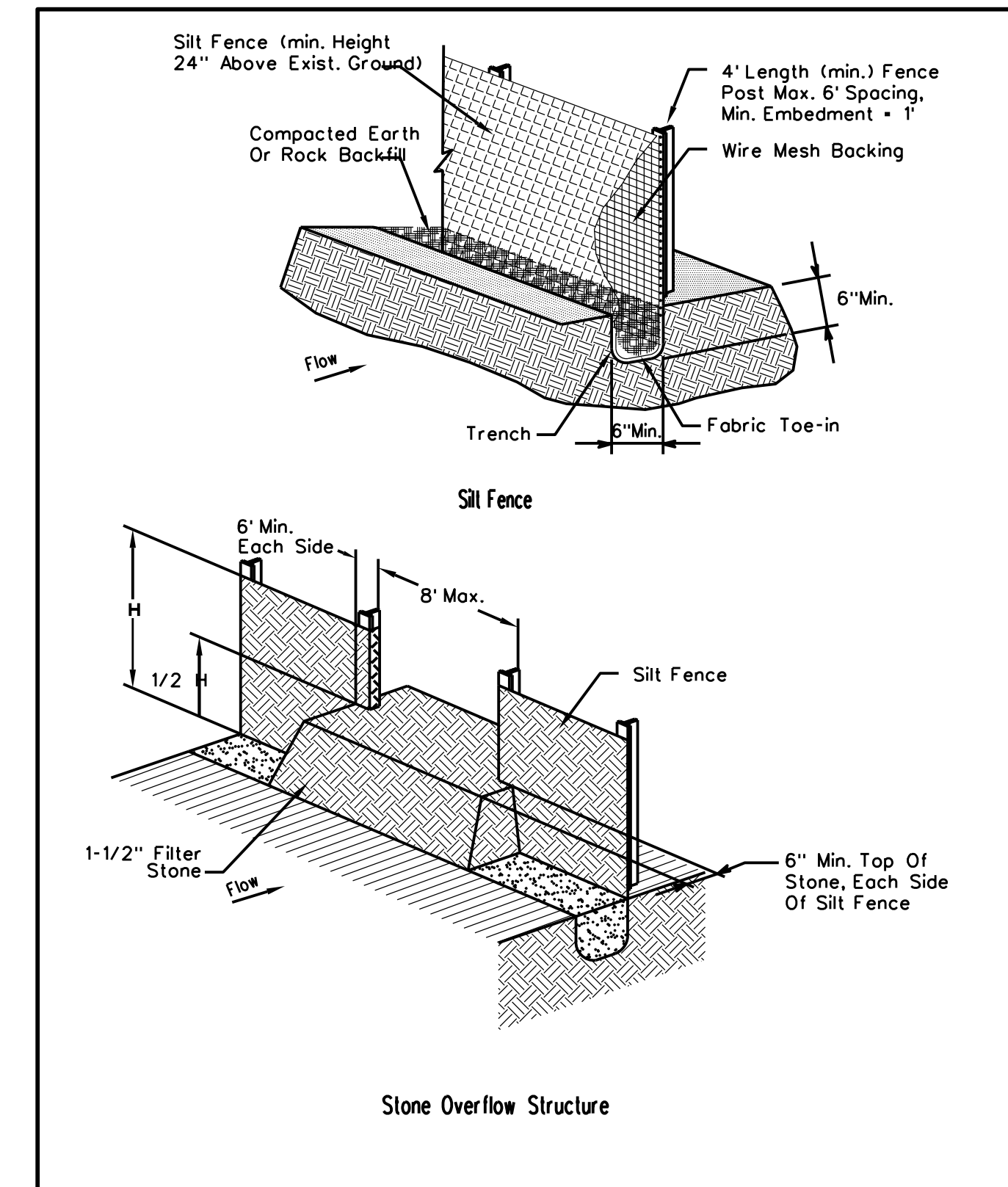
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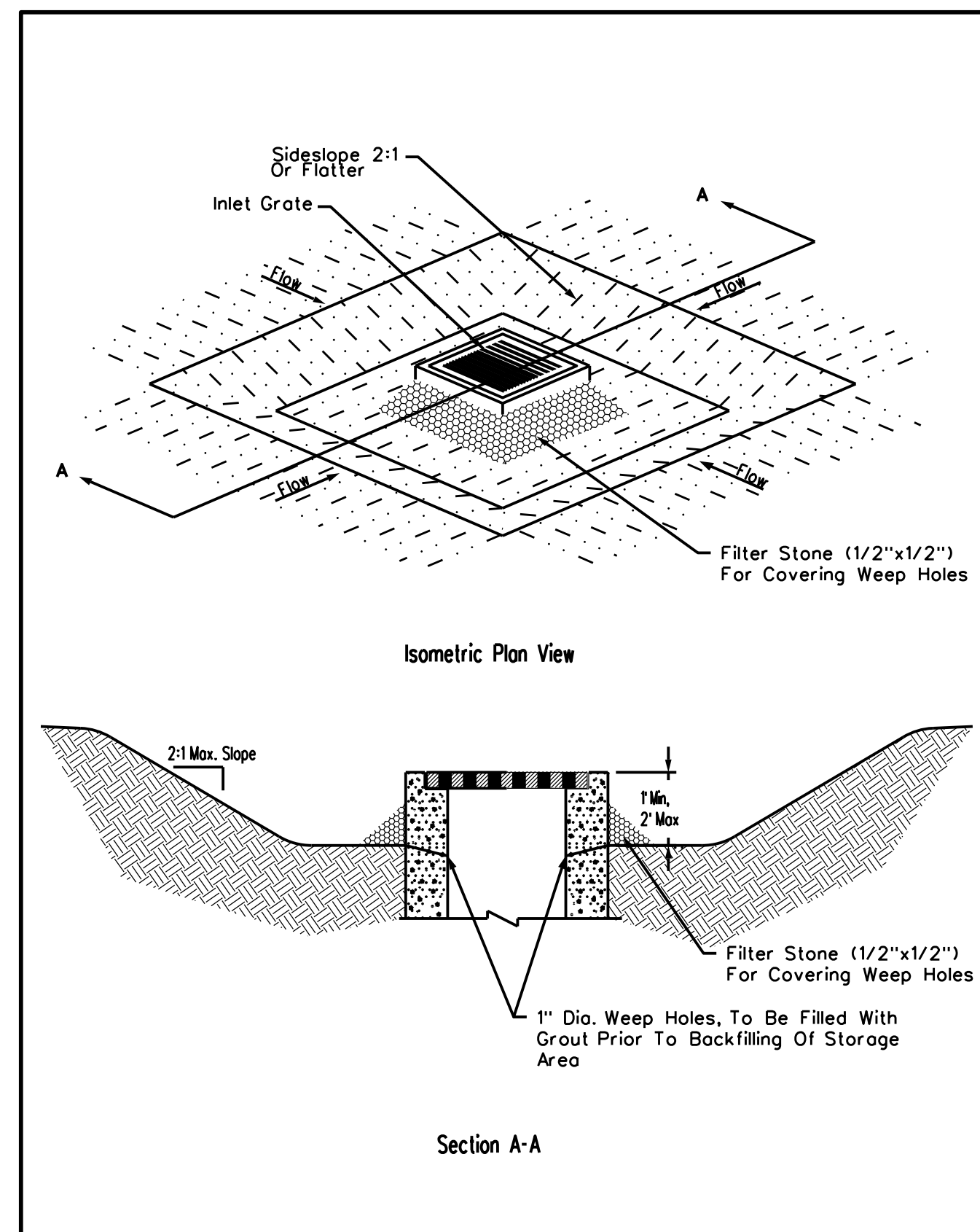
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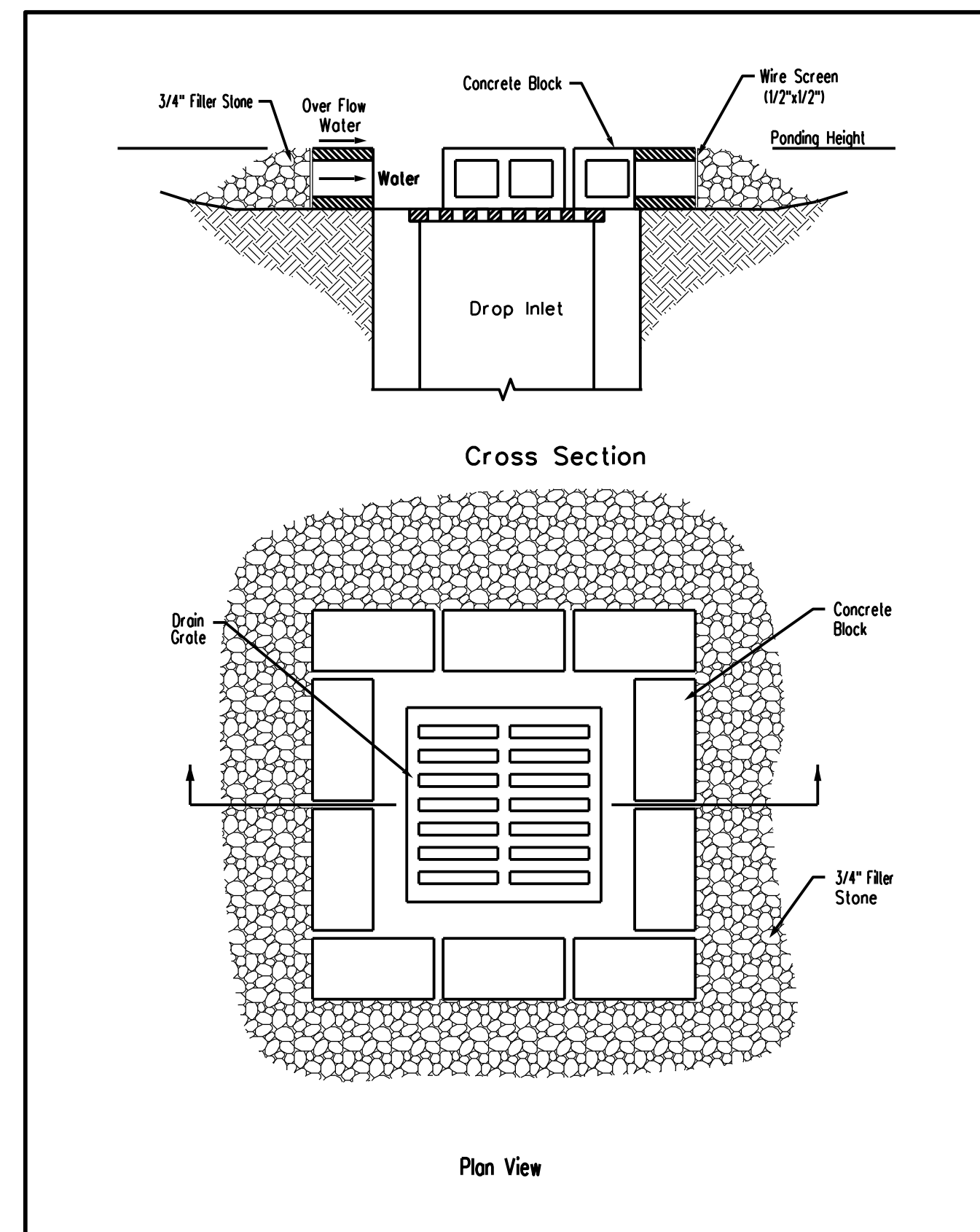
S-9



S-1



S-4



S-4

THE FOLLOWING NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM SITES AUTHORIZED UNDER THE GENERAL PERMIT ARE ALSO ELIGIBLE FOR AUTHORIZATION UNDER THE GENERAL PERMIT:

- DISCHARGES FROM FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITIES (FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITIES DO NOT INCLUDE WASHING OF TRUCKS, RUN-OFF WATER FROM TRAINING ACTIVITIES, TEST WATER FROM FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS, AND SIMILAR ACTIVITIES);
- UNCONTAMINATED FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHINGS (EXCLUDING DISCHARGES OF HYPERCHLORINATED WATER, UNLESS THE WATER IS FIRST DECHLORINATED AND DISCHARGES ARE NOT EXPECTED TO ADVERSELY AFFECT AQUATIC LIFE), WHICH INCLUDE FLUSHINGS FROM SYSTEMS THAT UTILIZE POTABLE WATER, SURFACE WATER, OR GROUNDWATER THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ADDITIONAL POLLUTANTS (UNCONTAMINATED FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHINGS DO NOT INCLUDE SYSTEMS UTILIZING RECLAIMED WASTEWATER AS A SOURCE WATER);
- WATER FROM THE ROUTINE EXTERNAL WASHING OF VEHICLES, THE EXTERNAL PORTION OF BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES, AND PAVEMENT, WHERE DETERGENTS AND SOAPS ARE NOT USED AND WHERE SPILLS OR LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HAVE NOT OCCURRED (UNLESS SPILLED MATERIALS HAVE BEEN REMOVED; AND IF LOCAL STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS ARE APPLICABLE, THE MATERIALS ARE REMOVED ACCORDING TO THOSE REGULATIONS), AND WHERE THE PURPOSE IS TO REMOVE MUD, DIRT, OR DUST;
- UNCONTAMINATED WATER USED TO CONTROL DUST;
- POTABLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHINGS (EXCLUDING DISCHARGES OF HYPERCHLORINATED WATER, UNLESS THE WATER IS FIRST DECHLORINATED AND DISCHARGES ARE NOT EXPECTED TO ADVERSELY AFFECT AQUATIC LIFE);
- UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING CONDENSATE;
- UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER OR SPRING WATER, INCLUDING FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAINS WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED WITH INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS SUCH AS SOLVENTS; AND
- LAWN WATERING AND SIMILAR IRRIGATION DRAINAGE.

HYPERCHLORINATED WATER (3.5 MG/L OR GREATER OF FREE CHLORINE) RESULTING FROM WATERLINE STERILIZATION SHALL BE DECHLORINATED AND NOT EXPECTED TO ADVERSELY AFFECT AQUATIC LIFE.

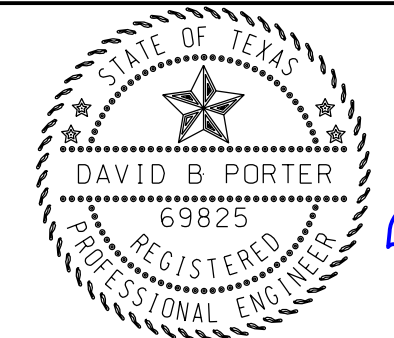
**NOTE:**

- DISTURBED AREAS, INCLUDING HOUSE LOTS ON WHICH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS CEASED (TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY), SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS UNLESS ACTIVITIES ARE SCHEDULED TO RESUME WITHIN 21 DAYS.
- MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES: CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK OR WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ANY STORM EVENT OR 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER, GREATER, IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY IT WILL BE DONE AT THE EARLIEST PRACTICABLE DATE BUT WITHIN 48 HOURS.

PROJECT NAME & LOCATION: HABITAT FOR HUMANITY  
 OPERATOR NAME & ADDRESS: 305 BLANCHE DRIVE ROCKWALL, TEXAS 75032  
 DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION: RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION  
 TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 7,650 SQ FT  
 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 7,650 SQ FT  
 ESTIMATED PROJECT START DATE: JULY 2021  
 ESTIMATED PROJECT END DATE: OCTOBER 2021  
 EROSION & SEDIMENT BMPs: S-1, S-9  
 HOUSEKEEPING BMPs: M-1, M-2, M-3, M-4, M-5, M-6, M-7  
 STABILIZATION PRACTICES: ESTABLISHED VEGETATION, ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL VEGETATION, PAVING  
 NOTE: BMPs to be used shall be those from the City of Rockwall "Standard Erosion Control" sheets, or from the most recent version of the "NCTCOG ISWM Design Manual For Construction".

**SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT**  
 I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS DOCUMENT REPRESENTS EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PLANNED FOR THE SUBJECT PROJECT AND IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I UNDERSTAND MY RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF THIS EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

PROJECT OPERATOR:  
 PRINTED NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PREPARED BY: R-DELTA ENGINEERS, INC.



David B. Porter

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TBPE Registration No. F-001515

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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**EROSION CONTROL DETAILS**

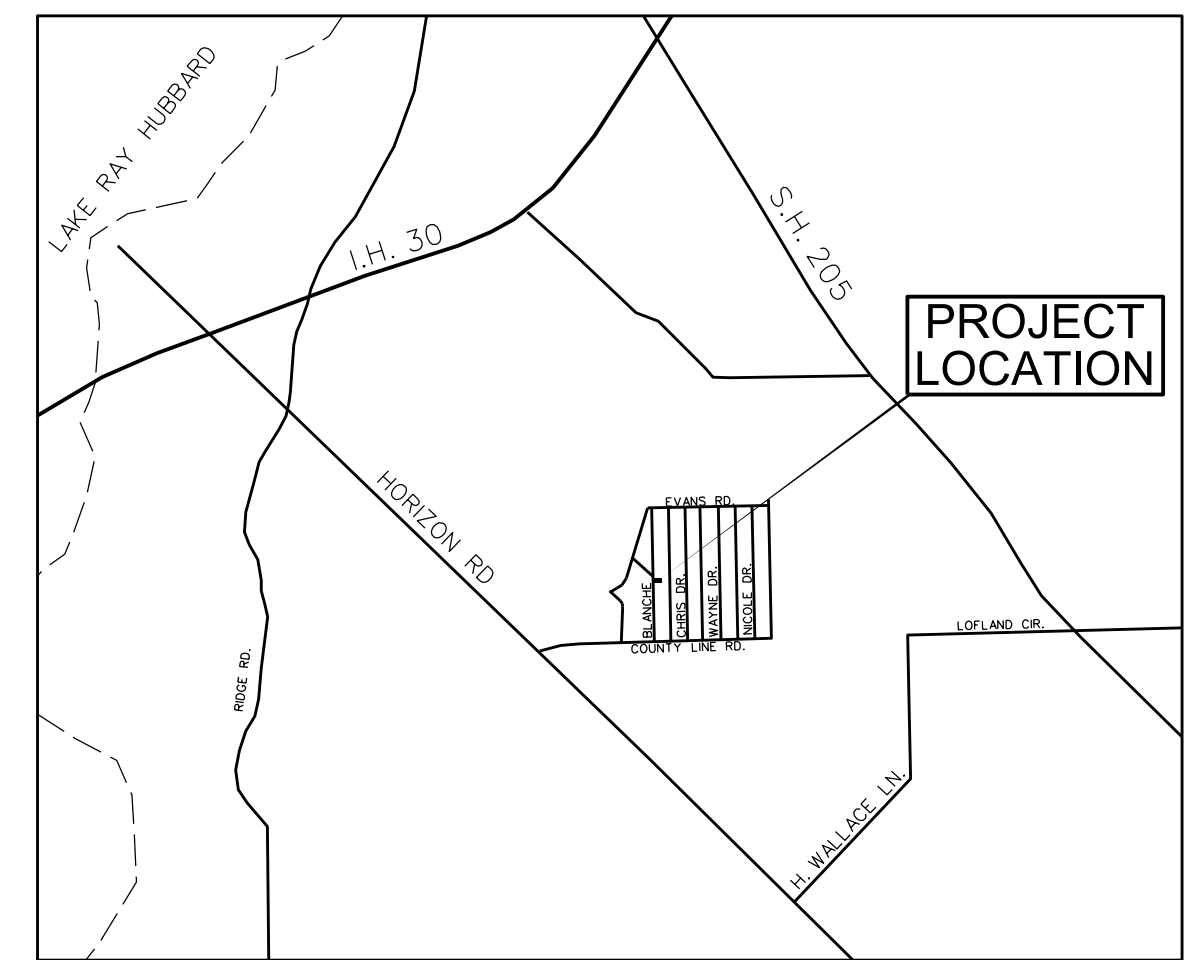
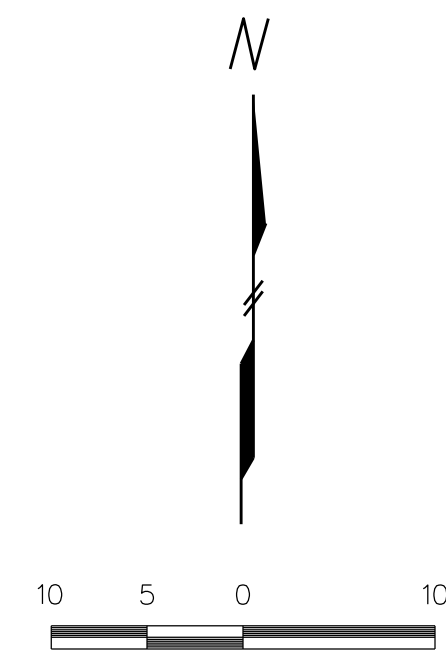
305 BLANCHE DRIVE  
 LOT 888A  
 ROCKWALL LAKE ESTATES #2  
 ROCKWALL, TEXAS

DESIGN: DBP	CHECK: DBP	SCALE: AS SHOWN	SHEET: 4 OF 5
DRAWN: MDP	DATE: JUNE 2021	PROJECT #: 2915-21	

**rdelta ENGINEERS**  
 618 Main Street  
 Garland, TX 75040  
 Ph: (972) 694-5511  
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 www.rdelta.com  
 TBPE No. F-1515

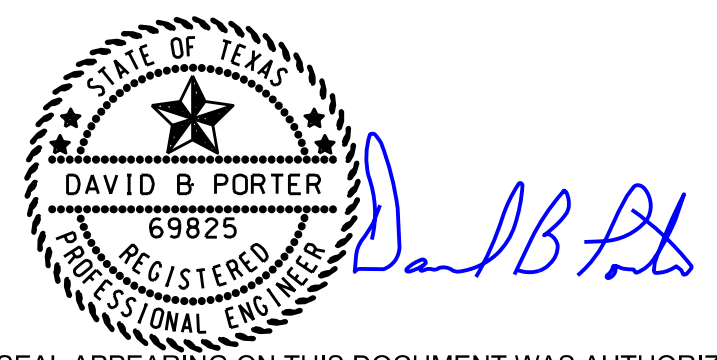
**HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF GREATER GARLAND, INC.**  
 2350 CRIST RD.  
 SUITE 700  
 GARLAND, TEXAS 75040  
 TEL: (972) 272-8530

NOTE:  
 CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES (SHOWN ON PLANS OR NOT) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IF FIELD CONDITIONS DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY FROM LOCATIONS SHOWN ON PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. R-DELTA ENGINEERS, INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR NEGLECTING TO LOCATE THESE UTILITIES.



VICINITY MAP  
 N.T.S. MAPSCO 30C-M

- LEGEND**
- CONCRETE DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK
  - AREA TO BE SEEDED
  - CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
  - SANITARY FACILITY
  - SILT FENCE



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**EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES**

- 1) EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY SITE PREPARATION WORK AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED.
- 2) EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED AND REPAIRED, IF NECESSARY, AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE BUT NO LATER THAN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER EACH RAIN. ANY ITEM DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPAIRED.
- 3) SURFACE WATER RUNOFF SHALL BE KEPT FROM ENTERING INTO ANY EXCAVATED AREAS AND UTILITY TRENCHES AT ALL TIMES.
- 4) THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING DOWNSTREAM CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND WILL CLEAN ANY DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION.
- 5) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREVENT EROSION OF THE SITE AND PROTECT ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES BY THE USE OF SILT FENCING, OR OTHER APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS, AS NEEDED. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE DURING ON-SITE INSPECTIONS.
- 6) ALL POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF ROCKWALL STANDARDS OR THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (NCTCOG) MANUAL OF "STORM WATER QUALITY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES" (BMP MANUAL).
- 7) RECEIVING WATERS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM UNFILTERED STORM WATER RUNOFF AT ALL TIMES.
- 8) THE LOCATIONS OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE APPROXIMATE AND WILL BE MODIFIED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AS TO PREVENT UNFILTERED STORMWATER FROM EXITING CONSTRUCTION AREAS.
- 9) STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PLACED AT ANY OTHER POINT OF ENTRY/EXIT TO THE PROJECT AS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE. ALL CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES SHALL ENTER AND LEAVE THE PROJECT AREA VIA THIS STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
△		

**EROSION CONTROL PLAN**

305 BLANCHE DRIVE  
 LOT 888A  
 ROCKWALL LAKE ESTATES #2  
 ROCKWALL, TEXAS

		618 Main Street Garland, TX 75040 Ph: (972) 694-8331 Fax: (972) 487-2270 www.rdelta.com TBPE No. F-1515		HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF GREATER GARLAND, INC. 2350 CRIST RD. SUITE 700 GARLAND, TEXAS 75040 TEL: (972) 272-8530	
DESIGN: DBP	CHECK: DBP	SCALE: AS SHOWN	SHEET:		
DRAWN: MDP	DATE: JUNE 2021	PROJECT #: 2915-21	5 OF 5		