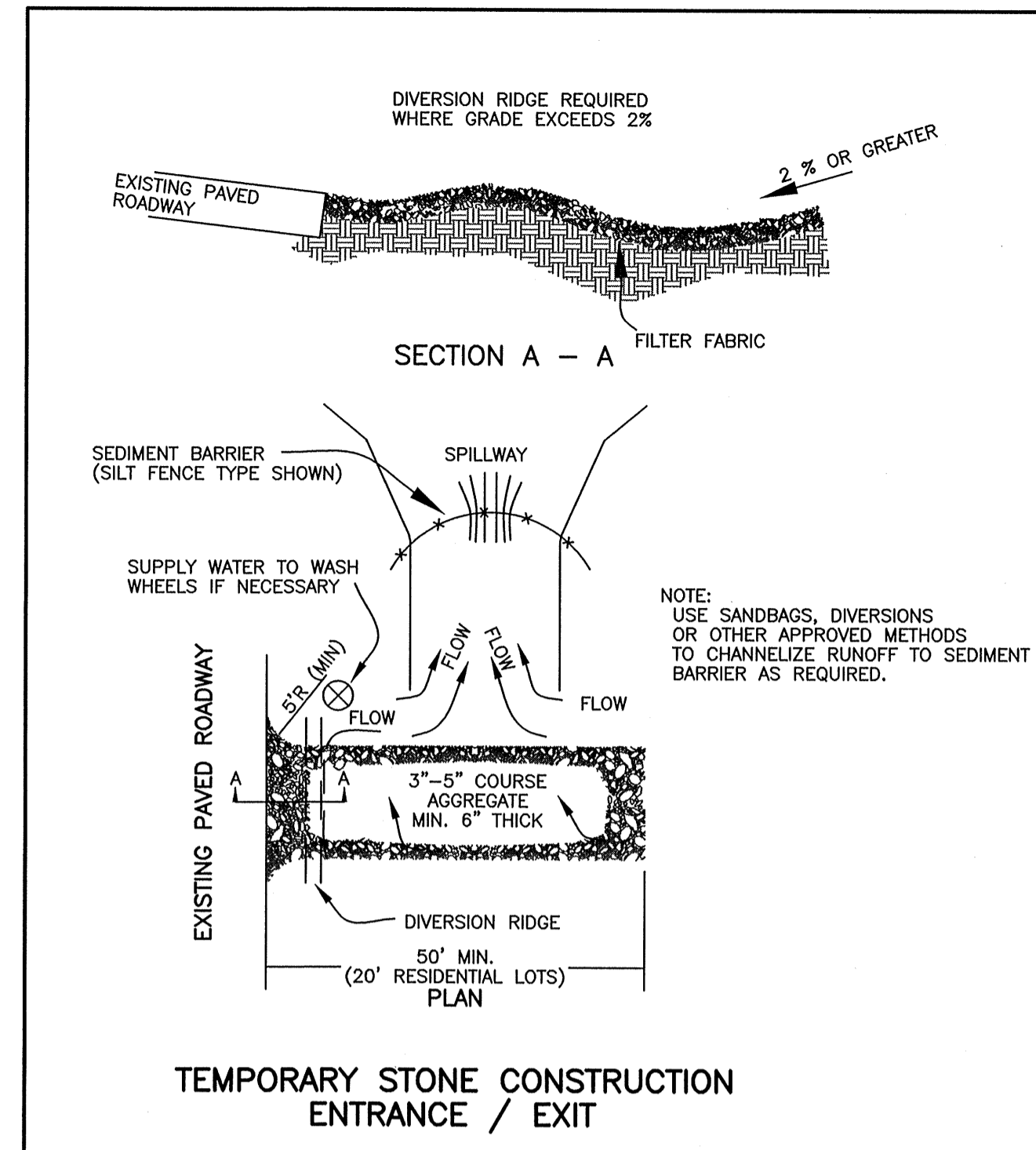


SILT FENCE GENERAL NOTES

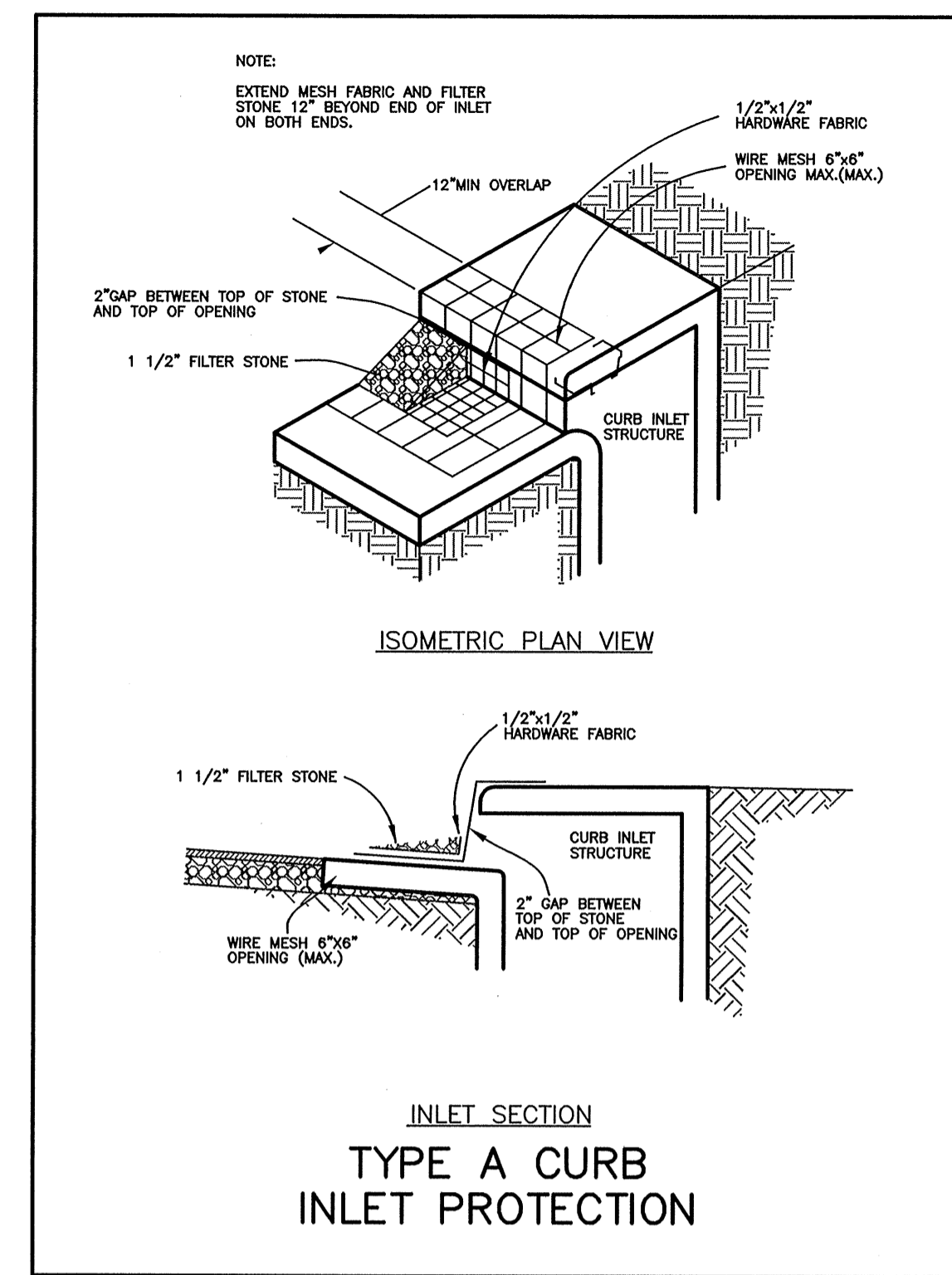
- Silt fence fabric must meet the following minimum criteria:
 - Tensile Strength, ASTM D4632 Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles, 90-lbs.
 - Puncture Rating, ASTM D4833 Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes, and Related Products, 60-lbs.
 - Mullen Burst Rating, ASTM D3786 Standard Test for Hydraulic Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics-Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method, 280-lbs.
 - Apparent Opening Size, ASTM D4751 Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile, U.S. Sieve No. 70 (max) to No. 100 Min)
 - Ultraviolet Resistance, ASTM D4355, Minimum 70 percent.
- Fence posts shall be galvanized steel and may be T-section or L-section, 1.3 pounds per linear foot minimum, and 4 feet in length minimum. Wood post may be used depending on anticipated length of service and provided they are 4 feet in length minimum and have a nominal cross section of 2 inches by 4 inches for pine and 2 inches by 2 inches for hardwoods. Fence posts, which support the silt fence, shall be installed on a slight angle toward the anticipated runoff source. Post must be embedded a minimum of one foot.
- Silt fence shall be supported by galvanized steel wire fence fabric as follows:
 - 4 inch by 4 inch mesh wire, @1.4/1.4, minimum 14-gauge wire fence fabric;
 - Hog wire, 12 gauge wire, small openings installed at bottom of silt fence;
 - Standard 2 inch by 2 inch chain link fence fabric; or
 - Other welded or woven steel fabric consisting of equal or smaller spacing as that listed hereon and appropriate gauge wire to provide support.
- A 6-inch wide trench is to be cut 6 inches deep at the toe of the fence to allow the fabric to be laid below the surface and backfilled with compacted earth or gravel to prevent bypass runoff under the fence. Fabric shall overlap at abutting ends a minimum of 3 feet and shall be joined such that no leakage or bypass occurs.
- Sufficient room for the operation of sediment removal equipment shall be provided between the silt fence and other obstructions in order to properly maintain the fence.
- The ends of the fence shall be turned upstream to prevent bypass of storm water.
- Silt fence should be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by the TPDES Construction General Permit, Appendix A) for buildup of excess sediment, undercutting, sags and other failures. Sediment should be removed when it reached approximately 1/2 half the height of the fence. In addition, determine the source of excess sediment and implement appropriate BMPs to control erosion. If the fabric becomes damaged or clogged, it should be repaired or replaced as necessary.
- Silt fence shall be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to block or impede storm flow or drainage.
- Stone overflow structures or other outlet control devices shall be installed at all low points along the fence or spaced at approximately 300 feet if there is no apparent low point.
- Filter stone for overflow structure shall be 1-1/2" washed stone containing no fines. Angular shaped stone is preferable to rounded shapes.



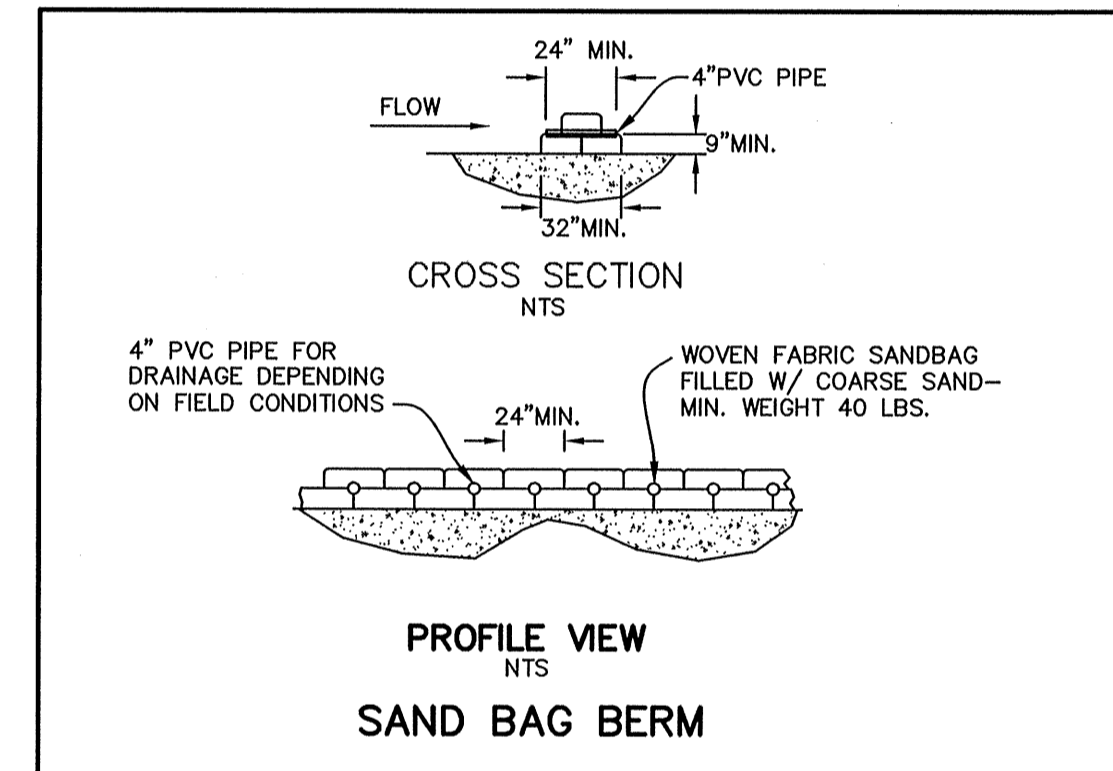
TEMPORARY STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE / EXIT

NOTES FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

- The stabilized construction entrance shall consist of a pad constructed of a crushed stone, recycled concrete or other rock like material, or asphaltic material on top of geotextile filter cloth to facilitate removal of sediment and other debris from construction equipment prior to exiting the construction site. This directly addresses the problem of silt and mud deposition in roadways used for construction site access. For added effectiveness, a wash rack are can be incorporated into the design to further reduce sediment tracking.
- The stabilized construction entrance shall be constructed such that drainage across the entrance is directed to a controlled, stabilized outlet on site with provisions for 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 a minimum of 3 to 5 inch coarse aggregates.
- Prevent shortcutting of the full length of the construction entrance by installing barriers as necessary.
- Silt fence fabric must meet the following minimum criteria:
 - Tensile Strength, ASTM D4632 Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles, 90-lbs.
 - Puncture Strength, ASTM D4833 Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes, and Related Products, 60-lbs.
 - Mullen Burst Rating, ASTM D3786 Standard Test for Hydraulic Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics-Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method, 280-lbs.
 - Apparent Opening Size, ASTM D4751 Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile, U.S. Sieve No. 70 (max) to No. 100 Min)
 - Ultraviolet Resistance, ASTM D4355, Minimum 70 percent.
- When necessary, vehicles must be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance to paved roads, streets, or parking lots. When washing is required, it shall be done on a constructed wheel wash facility that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin or other sedimentation/filtration device.
- Construction entrances shall be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by TPDES Construction General Permit, Appendix A). When sediment has substantially clogged the void area between the rocks, the aggregate mat 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 diminishing.
- If the stabilized construction entrance is not effective removing sediment from wheels then a wheel wash should be considered.



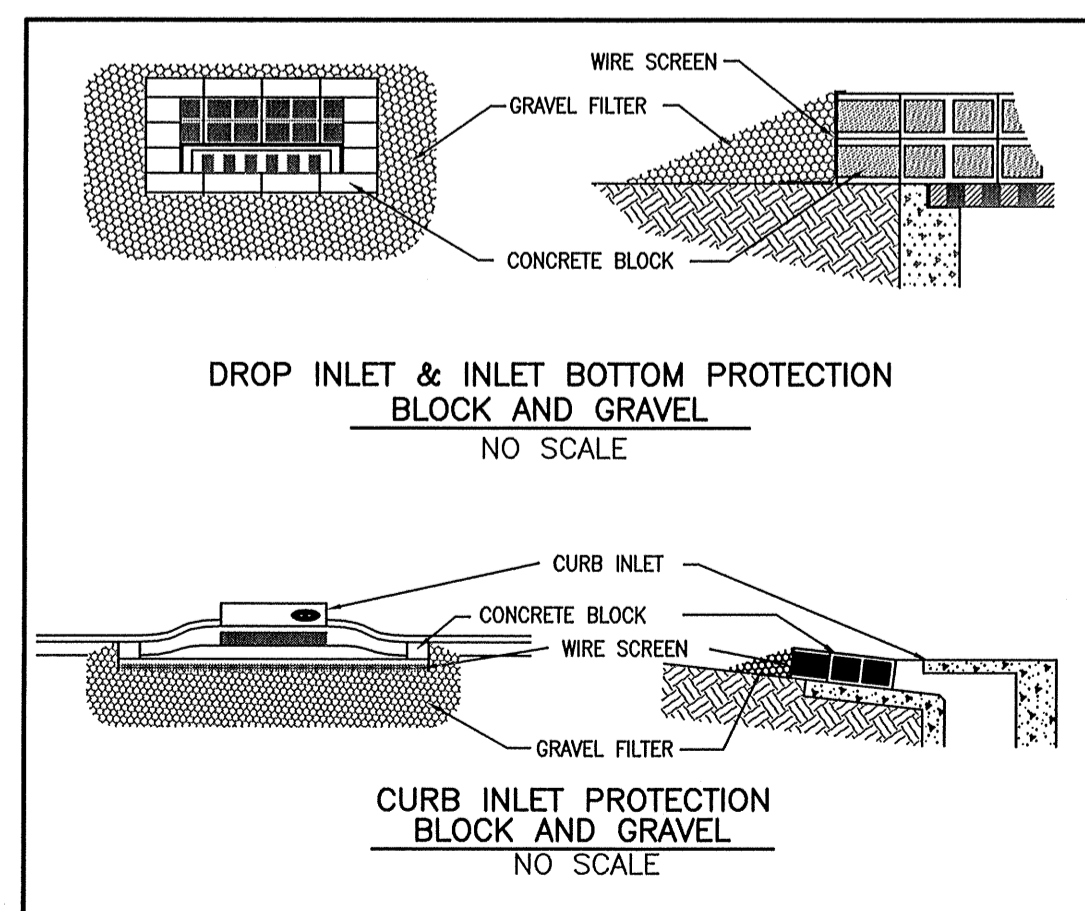
INLET SECTION TYPE A CURB INLET PROTECTION



PROFILE VIEW SAND BAG BERM

SAND BAG BERM GENERAL NOTES

- When a sandbag is filled with material, the open end of the sandbag should be stapled or tied with nylon or poly cord.
- Sandbags should be stacked in at least three rows abutting each other, and in a staggered arrangement.
- The base of the berm should have at least 3 sandbags. These can be reduced to 2 and 1 bag in the second and third rows, respectively.
- For each additional 6 inches of height, an additional sandbag must be added to each row width.
- The sandbag berm shall be inspected after each 1/2 inch rain event and shall be reshaped or replaced as needed during inspection. Repairs shall be made for washout, construction traffic damage, etc.
- When silt reaches a depth equal to 6 inches (the height of one sandbag), the silt shall be removed and disposed of at an approved site and in such a manner as to not create a siltation problem.
- When the site is completely stabilized, the berm and accumulated sediment shall be removed and disposed of in an approved manner.



DROP INLET & INLET BOTTOM PROTECTION BLOCK AND GRAVEL NO SCALE

CURB INLET PROTECTION BLOCK AND GRAVEL NO SCALE

GENERAL NOTES - EROSION CONTROL

- A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be required for this project and shall be prepared by the Owner and/or Contractor.
- Contractor shall be responsible for erosion and sediment control including control of construction access and street cleaning if necessary. Place erosion control devices as indicated hereon prior to start of construction. Contractor to maintain erosion control devices until time for permanent paving and landscaping. Prior to placement of proposed paving, construction access shall be from a single location to be specified by the Contractor and the curb shall be protected in accordance with City requirements. Vehicles shall be properly cleaned prior to entering public streets. The Contractor shall immediately remove any construction materials tracked onto public streets.
- Inspections must be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. As an alternative to the said inspection schedule, inspections will occur at least once every seven (7) calendar days. If this alternate schedule is used, the inspection must occur on a specific day of the week, regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event since the previous inspection.
- The disturbed area consists of approximately 3.5 acres of land. The Owner is The Mission Companies, P.O. Box 639, Addison, Texas 75001, contact: George Shirley (214) 906-0720. The property to be disturbed and the surrounding areas are currently paving and unimproved areas with grass. The land use is commercial. The main pollutant from the site during construction is erosion and sediment.
- The construction activities shall consist of excavation, utility line placement, storm sewer line and inlet construction, site grading, subgrade preparation and paving.
- A Notice of Intent shall be completed, submitted and posted at the project in plain view.
- After grading is completed, the contractor shall hydromulch all disturbed areas, unless specified differently in the landscape plans, and establish at least 90% grass coverage including necessary watering. The specific plant material proposed to protect fill and excavated slopes shall be as indicated on the landscape plans. Plant material must be suitable for use under local climate and soil conditions. In general, hydroseeding or sodding Bermuda grass is acceptable during the summer months (May 1 to August 30). Winter rye or fescue grass may be planted during times other than the summer months as temporary measure until such time as the permanent planting can be made.
- Prior to commencing any construction, a construction entrance and perimeter silt fence shall be installed at the location shown.
- All existing inlets shall be protected prior to start of construction. As inlets are completed, temporary sediment barriers shall be installed.
- Silt fence and inlet sediment barriers shall remain in place until vegetation has been completed.
- Disturbed areas that are seeded or sodded shall be checked periodically to see that grass coverage is properly maintained. Disturbed areas shall be watered, fertilized, and re-seeded or re-sodded, if necessary.
- Erosion control measures may only be placed in front of inlets, or in channels, drainageways or borrow ditches at risk of contractor. Contractor shall remain liable for any damage caused by the measures, including flooding damage which may occur due to blocked drainage. At the conclusion of any project, all channels, driveways and borrow ditches in the work zone shall be dredged of any sediment generated by the project or deposited as a result of erosion control measures.
- See separate soils report prepared by Reed Engineering Group for soil types and log of soil borings.

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SEE SHEET 4 FOR DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS
SEE SHEETS 13 & 14 FOR DETAILS AND NOTES

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS & NOTES
MILLION AIR - PHASE TWO
LEASE PARCEL No. 70-WESTGROVE RD.
ADDISON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
TOWN OF ADDISON, TEXAS

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	SCALE	
K&A	K&A	SEPT.2010	N/A	PROJECT No. 10544

RECORD DRAWING
DATE: *October 26, 2010*
Based on information furnished from the Contractor and to the best of the design engineer's knowledge, the constructed work is substantially in accordance with this plan.

STATE OF TEXAS
L. LYNN KADLECK
47258
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09/01/2011
March 21, 2010
PREPARED BY
KADLECK & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERING PLANNING SURVEYING
2000 N. CENTRAL EXPY. SUITE 113
(972) 881-0771 PLANO, TX 75074
TBPE Reg. No. F-6460 TBPLS Reg. No. 100555-00