Changed Pages

Part III, Appendix III-C.5

Erosion Control Plan

Part III Attachment III-C Appendix III-C.5

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

Pescadito Environmental Resource Center

MSW No. 2374

Webb County, Texas

PESCADITO

Initial Submittal March 2015
Supplement April 2015
Technically Complete March 11, 2016
Updated August 2017

Prepared for:

Rancho Viejo Waste Management, LLC 1116 Calle del Norte Laredo, TX 78041

Prepared by:

APTIM Environmental &

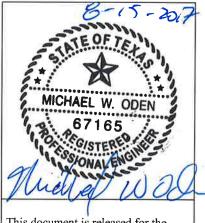
Infrastructure, Inc.

(f/k/a CB&I Environmental &

Infrastructure, Inc.)



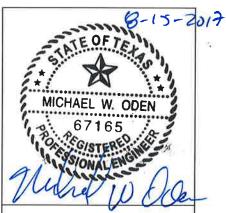
12005 Ford Rd, Suite 600 Dallas, TX 75234



This document is released for the purpose of permitting only under the authority of Michael W. Oden, P.E. #67165. It is not to be used for bidding or construction. Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-5650

Table of Contents

1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION 1	1
2.0	BEST	MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	2
3.0		ICAL EROSION CONTROL METHODS	
4.0	EROS	ION CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION	5
5.0	INTERMEDIATE COVER CONSIDERATIONS		
6.0	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 EROS 6.1 6.2 6.3	Stormwater Velocities along Intermediate Cover Surface	3 9 1 2 2
		Attachments	
III-C.5		Flow Rate per Unit Area into Temporary Ditches and Swales	
III-C.5-B.		Temporary Ditch Geometry	
III-C.5-C.		Temporary Swale Geometry	
III-C.5-D.		Sheet Flow Velocity on Intermediate Cover Slopes	
III-C.5-E.		Soil Loss from Intermediate Cover Slopes	
III-C.5-F.		Flow Rate per Unit Area from Final Cover Slopes	
III-C.5-G.		Sheet Flow Velocity on Final Cover Slopes	
III-C.5-H.		Soil Loss from Final Cover Slopes	



This document is released for the purpose of permitting only under the authority of Michael W. Oden, P.E. #67165. It is not to be used for bidding or construction. Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-5650

directed to an approximate 13.6 stormwater detention basin at the southern end of the proposed landfill development to improve stormwater discharge quality. Temporary sediment basins can be constructed around the facility during development to minimize sediment transport to the Northeast Detention Basin. Additionally, the excavation will serve as a sediment basin for stormwater that falls within that excavation.

- 5. Energy Dissipators. Energy dissipators may be used along steep downchutes and at culvert outlets as required to prevent erosion and scouring. Energy dissipators routinely include baffles, concrete blocks, and/or large riprap.
- 6. Channel Lining. Stormwater channels exhibiting potentially erodible velocities may be lined with a Turf Reinforced Mat (TRM) in order to prevent erosion and scour.