

\*\*\* STOP! CALL BEFORE YOU DIG! \*\*\*

AS REQUIRED BY "THE TEXAS UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PREVENTION AND SAFETY ACT," TEXAS ONE CALL SYSTEM MUST BE CONTACTED (800-245-4545) AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION OPERATIONS BEING PERFORMED. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT TEXAS ONE CALL SYSTEM.

\*\*\* NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS \*\*\*

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CONSULTANT IMMEDIATELY, IN WRITING, OF ANY DISCREPANCIES OR OMISSIONS TO THE TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR(S) SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFIRMING THE LOCATION (HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL) OF ANY BURIED CABLES, CONDUITS, PIPES, AND STRUCTURES (STORM SEWER, SANITARY SEWER, WATER, GAS, TELEVISION, TELEPHONE, ETC.) WHICH IMPACT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE CONTRACTOR(S) SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER AND CONSULTANT IF ANY DISCREPANCIES ARE FOUND BETWEEN THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS VERSUS THE DATA CONTAINED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY COSTS INCURRED AS THE RESULT OF NOT CONFIRMING THE ACTUAL LOCATION (HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL) OF SAID CABLES, CONDUITS, PIPES, AND STRUCTURES SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR. ADDITIONALLY, THE CONTRACTOR(S) SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER AND CONSULTANT IF ANY ERRORS OR DISCREPANCIES ARE FOUND ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (PS&E), WHICH NEGATIVELY IMPACT THE PROJECT. CONSULTANT AND OWNER SHALL BE INDEMNIFIED OF PROBLEMS AND/OR COST WHICH MAY RESULT FROM CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO NOTIFY CONSULTANT AND OWNER.

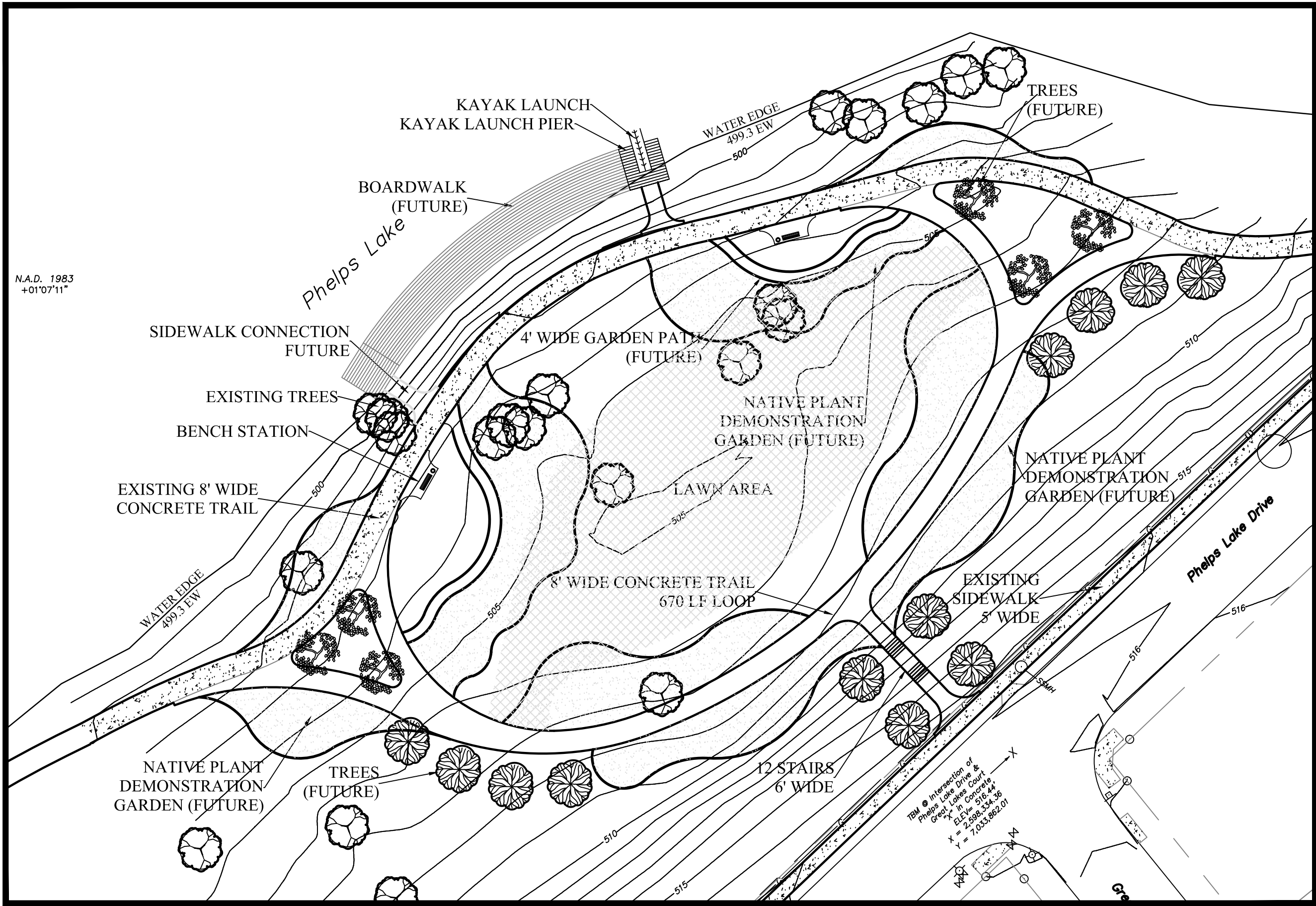
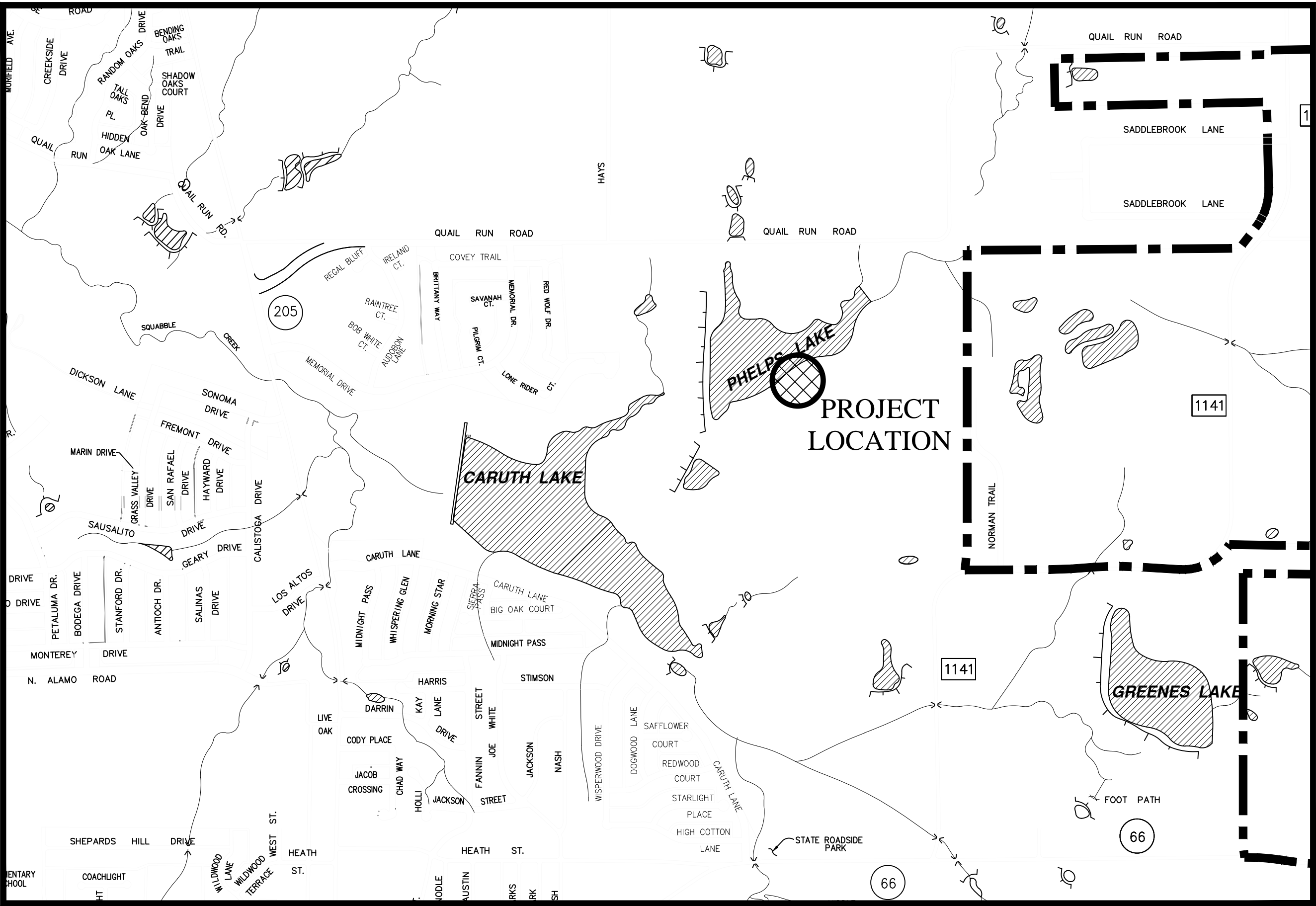
# PHELPS LAKE CONSTRUCTION PLANS

CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS

JUNE 2014

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LOCATION

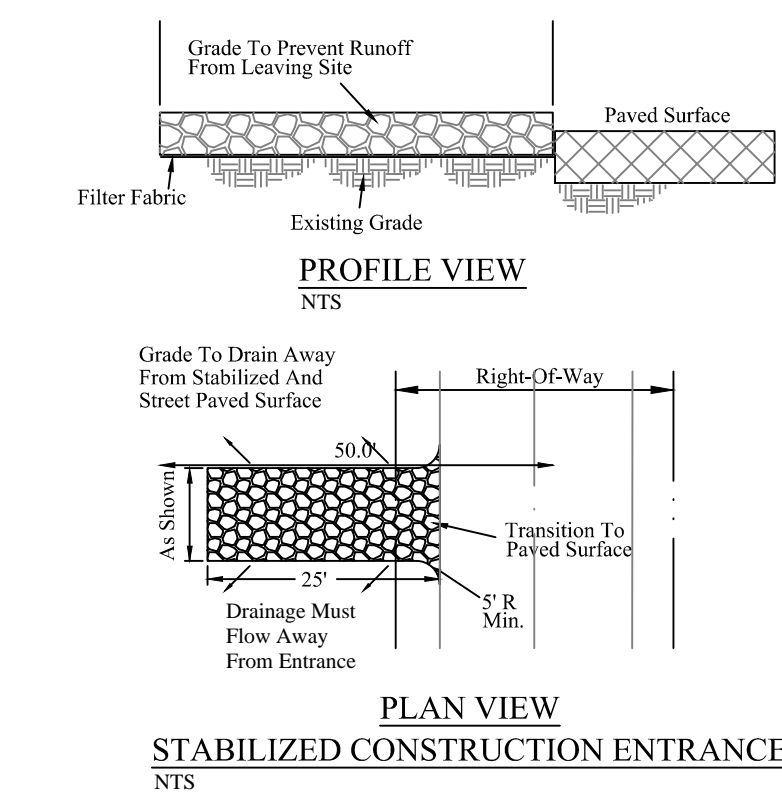








NOTE: CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE LOCATION TO BE COORDINATED WITH CONTRACTOR, CITY OF ROCKWALL AND CONSULTANT.



- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE NOTES**
1. STONE SHALL BE 4 TO 6 INCH DIAMETER CRUSHED ROCK @ 12" THICK.
  2. WHEN NECESSARY, VEHICLES SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO A PUBLIC ROADWAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE, WITH DRAINAGE FLOWING AWAY FROM BOTH THE STREET AND THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE. ALL SEDIMENT SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, DITCH, OR WATERCOURSE USING APPROVED METHODS.
  3. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PAVED SURFACES. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO PAVED SURFACES MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
  4. THE ENTRANCE MUST BE PROPERLY GRADED, OR INCORPORATE A DRAINAGE SWALE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

REFERENCE BENCHMARK:  
THE BOUNDARY SURVEY, TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY, BENCHMARKS AND LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, TREES AND IMPROVEMENTS WERE PROVIDED BY THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

TBM #1 - "X" CUT IN CONCRETE AT THE INTERSECTION OF PHELPS LAKE DRIVE AND GREAT LAKES COURT. ELEV. 516.44' X=2,598,334.36 Y=7,033,862.01

**NOTES:**  
Elevations for this survey are based upon the City of Rockwall Control Monument R003. Said monument having a NAVD Elevation of 529.226 ft. Said monument having a Texas North Central Coordinate Value of X = 2,598,589.345; Y = 7,029,731.089.

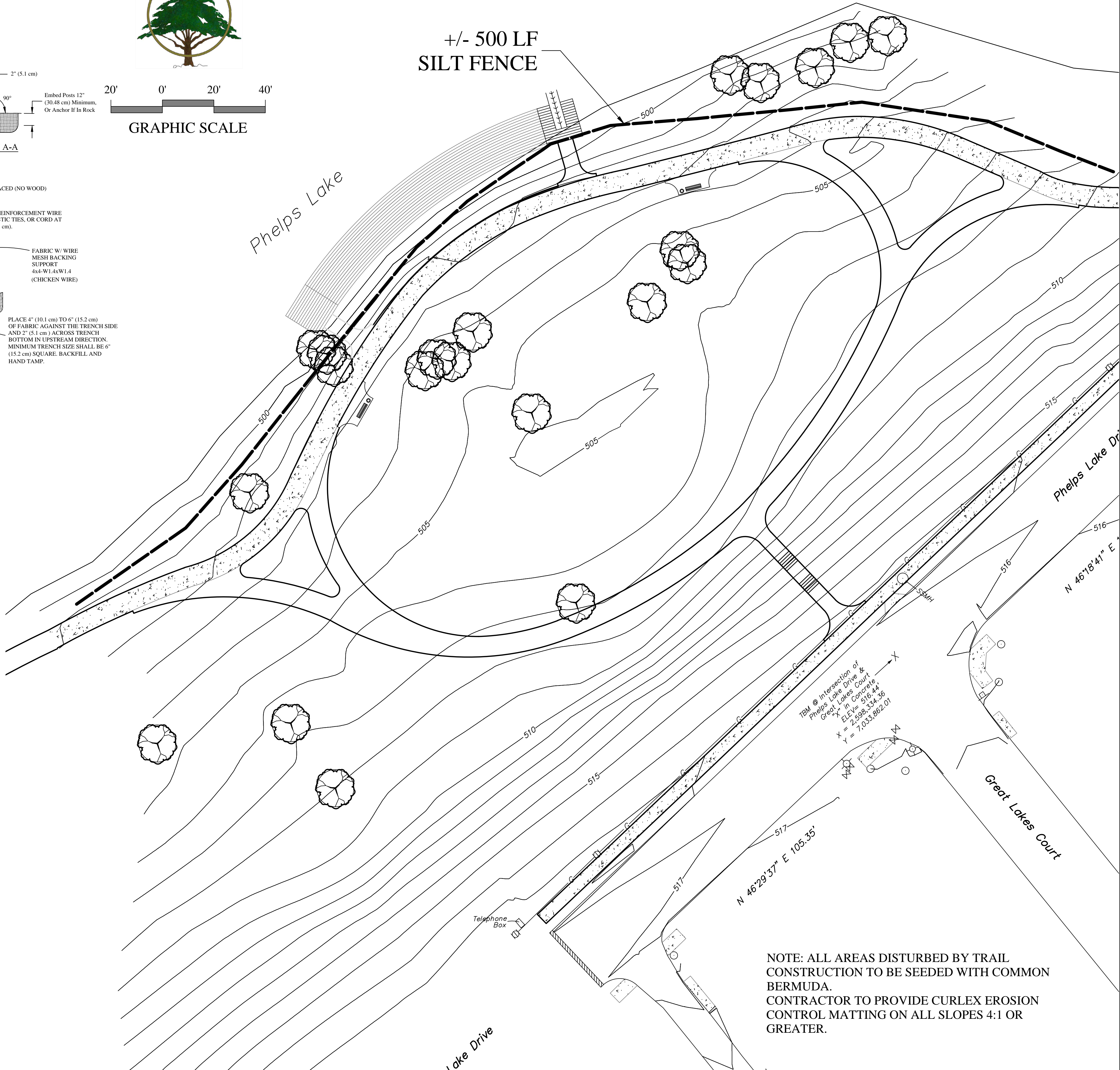
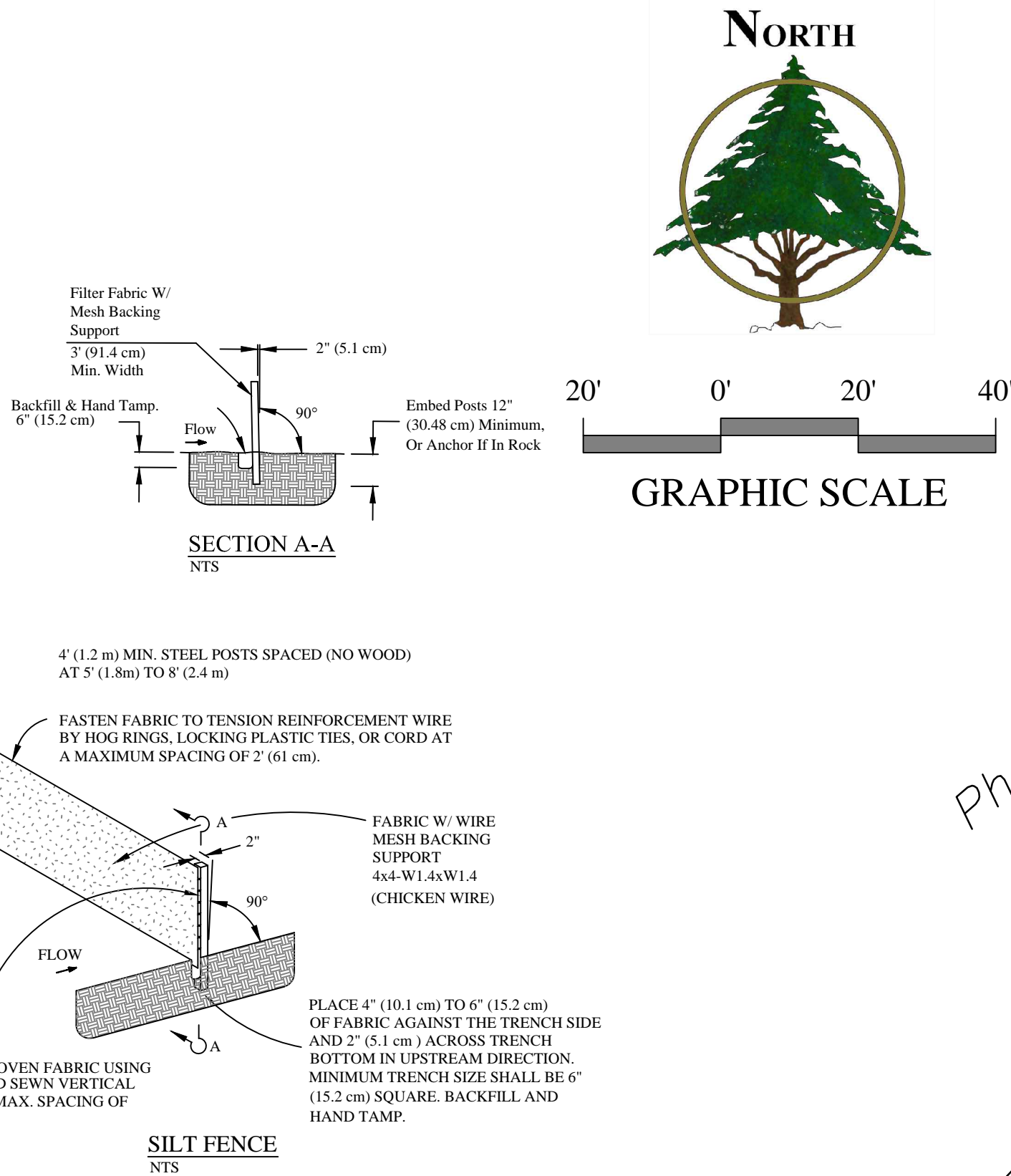
All bearings are GRID rotated to the Texas State Plane Coordinate System, North American Datum of 1983, Texas North Central Zone. To adjust bearings to True North rotate by the Convergence Angle of 01°07'11". The distances shown are Surface. To adjust distances to GRID multiply by the scale factor of 0.99987428.

**CAUTION!!!**  
**EXISTING UTILITIES**

EXISTING UTILITIES, OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND, INDICATED ON THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN LOCATED FROM REFERENCE INFORMATION. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY BOTH HORIZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND UNDERGROUND FACILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, TO TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS IN ORDER TO PROTECT ALL FACILITIES ENCOUNTERED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRESERVE AND PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. THE SPECIFIC PLANT MATERIALS PROPOSED TO PROTECT FILL AND EXCAVATED SLOPES SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. PLANT MATERIALS 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 1ST TO AUGUST 31ST). WINTER RYE OR PESCUE GRASS MAY BE PLANTED DURING TIMES OTHER THAN THE SUMMER MONTHS AS A TEMPORARY MEASURE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE PERMANENT PLANTING CAN BE MADE.
2. PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY CONSTRUCTION, A CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND PERIMETER SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE LOCATION(S) SHOWN.
3. THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES LOCATED ON THESE PLANS ARE TAKEN FROM EXISTING PUBLIC RECORDS OR PROVIDED BY THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES INC. 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.
4. EROSION CONTROL SHALL BE REQUIRED DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.
5. ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS, OR CITY STANDARDS FOR THE PROJECT UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED IN THIS PLAN SET.
6. AT COMPLETION OF THE PAVING AND FINAL GRADING, THE DISTURBED AREA(S) SHALL BE REVEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS.
7. SILT FENCE SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL REVEGETATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED.
8. 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-SODDED, IF NECESSARY.
9. THERE IS TO BE ONE CONCRETE WASH-OUT PIT LOCATED ON THE SITE (NOT IN THE FLOODPLAIN). THE LOCATION OF THIS WASH-OUT PIT IS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND CONFIRMED WITH MHS PLANNING AND DESIGN, LLC. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ALL EXCESS CONCRETE MATERIAL.
10. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO FILE A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION AND MONITOR SITE EROSION THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. ONCE THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FILE THE REQUIRED NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) WITH THE EPA.



REVISIONS:

212 West Ninth Street  
Tyler, Texas 75701  
903-597-6606  
903-597-0517 Fax



6/24/14

**MHS**  
PLANNING & DESIGN, LLC

**EROSION CONTROL PLAN**

**PHELPS LAKE**  
CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS

DRAWN: WHS

CHECKED: MHS

DATE: MAY 2014

SCALE: AS SHOWN

JOB NO.: 13-004

3 OF 9



SANDBLASTING WASTE MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION

The objective of the management program is to minimize the potential of storm water quality degradation from sandblasting activities at construction sites. The key issues in this program are prudent handling and storage of sandblast media, dust suppression, and proper collection and disposal of spent media. It is not the intent of this program to outline 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 regulation, utilized at sites in which Sandblasting waste is present.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA

Since the media consists of fine abrasive granules, it can be easily transported by running water. Sandblasting activities typically create a significant dust problem which must be contained and collected to prevent off-site migration problem which must be contained and collected to prevent off-site migration or fines.

Operational Procedures

Use only inert, non-degradable sandblast media.  
Use appropriate equipment for the job, do not over-blast.  
Wherever possible, blast in a downward direction.  
Install a wind sock or other wind direction instrument.  
Cease blasting activities in high winds or if wind direction could transport grit to drainage facilities.  
Install dust shielding around sandblasting areas.  
Collect and dispose of all spent sandblast grit, use dust containment fabrics and dust collection hoppers and barrels.  
Non-hazardous sandblast grit may be disposed in permitted construction debris landfills or permitted sanitary landfills.  
If sandblast 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 remove sandblast grit from the air – prevent runoff from misting operations from entering drainage systems.  
Use vacuum grit collection systems 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 on-site employees of potential dangers to humans and the environment from sandblast grit.  
Instruct all on-site employees of the potential hazardous nature of sandblast grit and possible symptoms of overexposure to sandblast grit.  
Instruct operators of sandblasting equipment on safety procedures and personal protection equipment.  
Instruct operators on proper procedures regarding storage, handling, and containment of sandblast grit.  
Instruct 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 sandblast grit.  
Have weekly meetings with operators to discuss and reinforce proper operational procedures.  
Establish a continuing education program to indoctrinate new employees.

Material Handling Recommendations

Sandblast media should always be stored under cover away from drainage structures.  
Ensure that stored media or grit is not subject to transport by wind.  
Ensure that all sandblasting equipment as well as storage containers comply with local, state, and federal regulations.  
Refer to Hazardous Waste BMP fact sheet if sandblast grit is known or suspected to contain hazardous components.  
Capture and treat runoff which comes into contact with sandblasting material or waste.  
Foreman and/or construction supervisor should monitor all sandblasting activities and safety procedures.

Quality Assurance

Educate, and if necessary, discipline workers who violate procedures.  
Take all reasonable precautions to ensure that sandblast grit is not transported off-site or into drainage facilities.

Requirements

Education 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, fugitive dust control, record keeping and reporting.  
Proper sandblast equipment for the job.  
Site-specific fugitive dust control and containment equipment.  
Site-specific fugitive dust control procedure.  
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, correction and remediation if containment occurs.

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.  
Where hazardous materials are known or suspected, a site assessment and remediation plan may be necessary.  
This management program is one part of a comprehensive construction site waste management program.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION

The hazardous waste management BMP addresses the problem of storm water polluted with hazardous waste through spills or other forms of contact. The Objective of the Management Program is to minimize the potential of Storm water contamination from common construction site hazardous wastes Through appropriate recognition, handling, storage, and disposal practices.

It is not the intent of this Management Program to supersede or replace normal site assessment and remediation procedures. Significant spills and/or contamination warrant immediate response by trained professionals. Suspected job-site contamination should be immediately reported to regulatory Authorities and protective actions taken. The General Permit requires reporting Of significant spills to the National Response Center (NRC) at (800)424-8802.

PRIMARY USE

These management practices along with applicable OSHA and EPA guidelines Should be incorporated at all construction sites which use or generate Hazardous wastes. Many wastes such as fuel, oil, grease, fertilizer, and pesticide Are present at most construction sites.

INSTALLATION, APPLICATION AND DISPOSAL CRITERIA

The hazardous waste management techniques presented here are based on Proper recognition, handling, and disposal practices by construction workers And supervisors. Key elements of the management program 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 Hazardous Waste Materials

Paints  
Solvents  
Stains  
Wood preservatives  
Cutting oils  
Greases  
Roofing tar  
Pesticides  
Fuel and lube oils  
Lead based paints (Demolition)

Storage Procedures

Wherever 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 materials Handling procedures.  
Keep liquid or semi-liquid hazardous waste in appropriate containers (closed drums or similar) and under cover.  
Other enclosed trash container that limits contact with rain and.  
Store waste materials away from drainage ditches, swales, and catch basins.  
Use containment berms in fueling and maintenance areas and where the potential for spills is high.  
Ensure that adequate hazardous waste storage volume is available.  
Ensure that hazardous waste collection containers are conveniently located.  
Do not allow potentially hazardous waste materials to accumulate on the ground.  
Enforce Hazardous waste handling and storage procedures.  
Clearly mark on all hazardous waste containers which materials are acceptable for the container.

Disposal Procedures

Regularly schedule hazardous waste removal to minimize on-site storage.  
Use only reputable, licensed hazardous waste haulers.

Education

Instruct workers in identification of hazardous waste  
Educate workers of potential dangers to humans and the environment from hazardous wastes  
Instruct workers on safety procedures for common construction site hazardous wastes  
Educate all workers on hazardous waste 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

Foreman and/or construction supervisor shall monitor on-site hazardous waste 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 waste handling and disposal education and awareness program  
Commitment by management to implement hazardous waste management practices.  
Compliance by workers.  
Sufficient and appropriate hazardous waste storage containers.  
Timely removal of stored hazardous waste materials.

Costs

Possible modest cost impact for additional hazardous storage containers.  
Small cost impact for training and monitoring  
Potential cost impact for hazardous waste collection and disposal by licensed hauler – actual cost depends on type of material and volume.

LIMITATIONS

This practice is not intended to address site-assessments and pre-existing contamination.  
Major contamination, large spills and other serious hazardous waste incidents require immediate response from specialists.  
Demolition activities and potential pre-existing materials, such as asbestos, are not addressed by this program. Site specific information on plans is necessary.  
Contaminated soils are not addressed.  
One part of a comprehensive construction site waste management program.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION

Large volumes of solid waste are often generated at construction sites including: packaging, pallets, wood waste, concrete waste, soil, electrical wiring, cuttings, and a variety of other materials. The solid waste management practice lists techniques to minimize the potential of storm water contamination from solid waste through appropriate storage and disposal practices.

PRIMARY USE

These practices should be a part of all construction practices. By limiting the trash and debris on site, storm water quality is improved along with reduced clean up requirements at the completion of the project.

APPLICATIONS

The solid waste management practice for construction sites is based on proper storage and disposal practices by construction workers and supervisors. Key elements of the program are education and modification of improper disposal habits. Cooperation and 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:

Targeted Solid Waste Materials

Paper and cardboard containers  
Plastic packaging  
Styrofoam packing and forms  
Insulation materials (non-hazardous)  
Wood pallets  
Wood cuttings  
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 cutting and waste  
Food waste  
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 procedures.  
Segregate potentially hazardous waste from non-hazardous construction site debris.  
Keep solid waste materials under cover in either a closed dumpster or other enclosed trash container that limits contact with rain and runoff.  
Store waste materials away from drainage ditches, swales and catch basins.  
Do not allow trash containers to overflow.  
Do not allow waste materials to accumulate on the ground.  
Prohibit littering by workers and visitors.  
Police site daily for litter and debris.  
Enforce solid waste handling and storage procedures.

Disposal Procedures

If feasible, segregate recyclable wastes from non-recyclable waste materials and dispose of properly.  
General construction debris may be hauled to a licensed construction debris landfill (typically less expensive than a sanitary landfill).  
Use waste facilities approved by local jurisdiction.  
Runoff which comes into contact with unprotected waste shall be directed into structural treatment such as silt fence to remove debris.

Education

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.  
Discipline workers who repeatedly violate procedures.

Requirements

Jobsite waste handling and disposal education and awareness program  
Commitment by management to implement and enforce Solid Waste Management Program.  
Compliance by workers.  
Sufficient and appropriate waste storage containers.  
Timely removal of stored solid waste materials.  
Possible modest cost impact for additional waste storage containers.  
Small cost impact for training and monitoring  
Minimal overall cost impact.

LIMITATIONS

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

CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION

Concrete waste at construction sites comes in two forms; 1) excess fresh concrete mix including truck and equipment washing, and 2) concrete dust and concrete debris resulting from demolition. Both forms have the potential to impact water quality through storm water runoff contact with the waste.

PRIMARY USE

Concrete waste is present at most construction sites. This BMP should be utilized at sites in which concrete waste is present

APPLICATIONS

A number of water quality parameters can be affected by introduction of concrete – especially fresh concrete. Concrete affects the pH of runoff, causing significant chemical changes in water bodies and harming aquatic life. Suspended solids in the form of both cement and aggregate dust are also Generated from both fresh and demolished concrete waste:

Current Unacceptable Waste Concrete Disposal Practices

Dumping in vacant areas on the job-site  
Illicit dumping off-jobsite  
Dumping into ditches or drainage facilities

Recommended Disposal Practices

Avoid unacceptable dumping 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 poured.  
Never dump waste concrete illicitly or without property owners knowledge and consent.  
Treat runoff from storage area through the use of structural controls as required.

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 handling concrete waste.

Enforcement

The construction site manager or foreman must ensure that employees and pre-mix companies follow proper procedures for concrete disposal and equipment washing.  
Employees violating disposal or equipment cleaning directives must be reeducated or disciplined if necessary.

Demolition Practices

Monitor weather and wind direction to ensure concrete dust is not entering drainage structures and surface waters.  
Where appropriate, construct sediment traps or other types of sediment detention devices downstream of demolition activities.

Requirements

Use predetermined disposal for waste concrete. Not in flood plain.  
Prohibit dumping waste concrete anywhere but predetermined areas.  
Assign predetermined truck and equipment washing areas.  
Educate drivers and operators on proper disposal and equipment cleaning procedures.

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

This concrete waste management program is one part of a comprehensive construction site management program.

REVISIONS:

212 West Ninth Street  
Tyler, Texas 75701  
903-597-6606  
903-597-0517 Fax



MHS  
PLANNING & DESIGN, LLC

SWPPP NOTES  
PHELPS LAKE  
CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS

DRAWN: WHS

CHECKED: MHS

DATE: MAY 2014

SCALE: AS SHOWN

JOB NO.: 13-004



NOTE:  
THE BOUNDARY SURVEY, TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY, BENCHMARKS AND LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, TREES AND IMPROVEMENTS WERE PROVIDED BY THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CAUTION!!!  
EXISTING UTILITIES  
EXISTING UTILITIES, OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND, INDICATED ON THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN LOCATED FROM REFERENCE INFORMATION. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY BOTH HORIZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND UNDERGROUND FACILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. TO TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS IN ORDER TO PROTECT ALL FACILITIES ENCOUNTERED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRESERVE AND PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

- GENERAL NOTES
- ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF ROCKWALL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED HEREIN AND APPROVED BY THE CITY. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING TRENCH SAFETY REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY STANDARDS, TEXAS STATE LAW, AND O.S.H.A. STANDARDS FOR ALL EXCAVATION IN EXCESS OF FIVE FEET IN DEPTH. THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES LOCATED ON THESE PLANS ARE TAKEN FROM EXISTING PUBLIC RECORDS OR PROVIDED BY THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES, INC. 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.
  - EROSION CONTROL SHALL BE REQUIRED DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL PROPOSED GRADES IN LANDSCAPE AREAS ARE FINISHED GRADE ELEVATIONS. CONTRACTOR TO ALLOW FOR SEEDING OR SODDING OF THESE AREAS.
  - ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS, OR CITY STANDARDS FOR THE PROJECT UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED IN THIS PLAN SET.
  - DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THESE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, ANY DEVIATION FROM THESE SPECIFICATIONS WILL REQUIRE APPROVAL FROM THE OWNER OR HIS DESIGNEE BEFORE ANY CONSTRUCTION INVOLVING THAT DECISION COMMENCES. ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT WHAT THESE DECISIONS MIGHT BE THAT ARE MADE DURING THE BIDDING PROCESS WILL HAVE NOT BEARING ON THE DECISION.
  - ALL FACILITIES IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE CITY OF ROCKWALL STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. ALL MANHOLES, CLEANOUTS, 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.
  - DRAINAGE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AWAY FROM THE FOUNDATIONS, BOTH DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
  - BACKFILL FOR UTILITY LINES SHOULD BE CAREFULLY PLACED SO THAT THEY WILL BE STABLE. WHERE UTILITY LINES PASS THROUGH THE PARKING LOT, THE TOP 6" SHOULD BE COMPACTED SIMILARLY TO THE REMAINDER OF THE LOT. UTILITY DITCHES SHOULD BE VISUALLY INSPECTED DURING THE EXCAVATION PROCESS TO ENSURE THAT UNDESIRABLE FILL IS NOT USED.
  - IF ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE TRENCH, ROCK SPOILS SHALL NOT BE USED IN THE UPPER 1.5' OF THE TRENCH.
  - ALL SIDEWALK AND CROSSWALK SLOPES SHALL CONFORM TO ADA REQUIREMENTS AS FOLLOWS:  
1:20 LONGITUDINAL (ALONG THE WALK) MAX  
1:50 TRAVERSE (ALONG THE WALK) MAX
  - ALL EARTHWORK OPERATIONS SHALL CONFORM TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS PER THE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION (PROJECT NO.14-0225) BY D&S ENGINEERING LABS ON JULY 17, 2014.
  - THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED IN 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN. IMPORTED MATERIAL MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO EXPORTED MATERIAL. WHEN REPLACING MATERIAL, ALL MATERIAL TO BE COMPACTED TO 95%.

REFERENCE BENCHMARK:  
THE BOUNDARY SURVEY, TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY, BENCHMARKS AND LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, TREES AND IMPROVEMENTS WERE PROVIDED BY THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

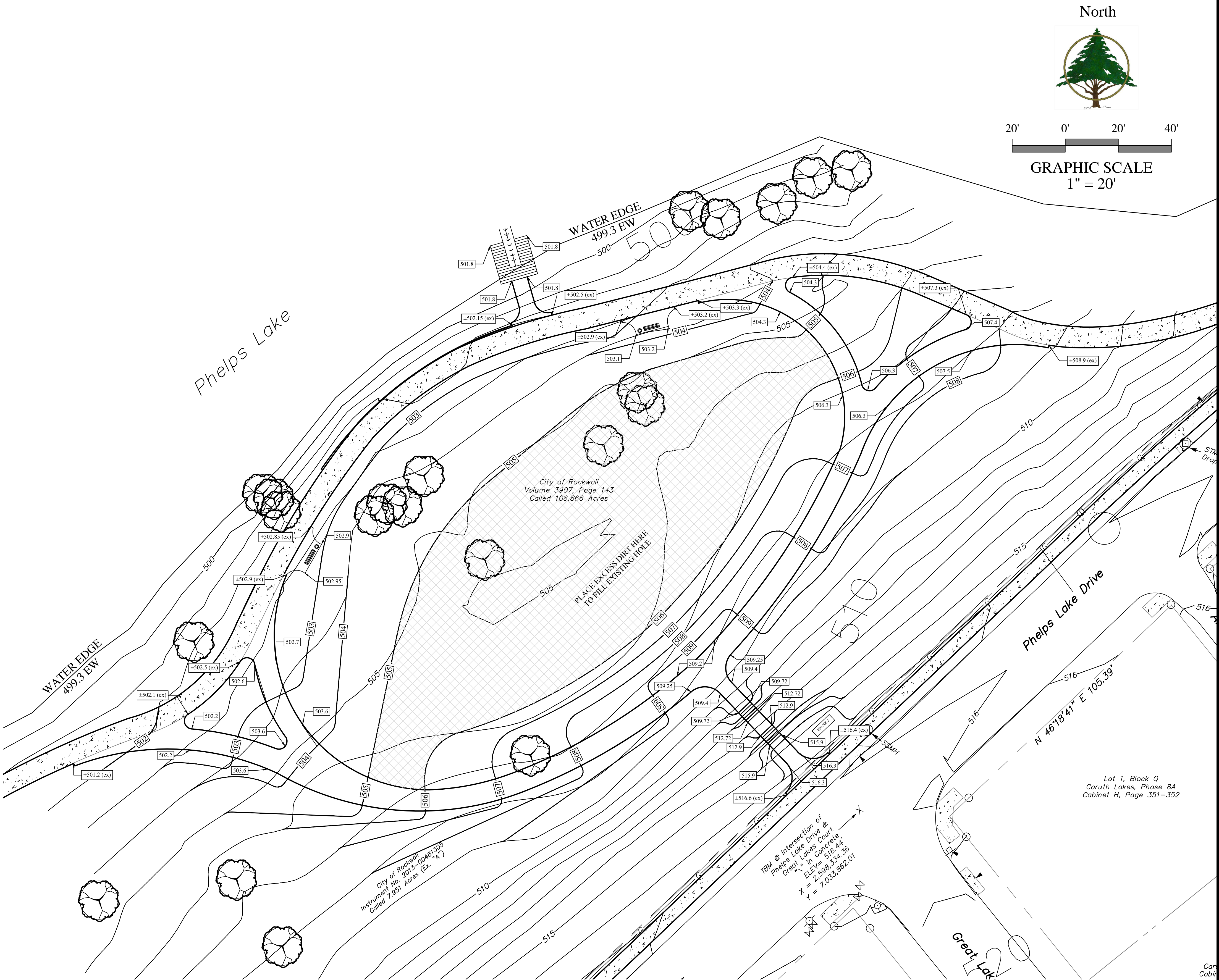
TBM #1 - "X" CUT IN CONCRETE AT THE INTERSECTION OF PHELPS LAKE DRIVE AND GREAT LAKES COURT. ELEV. 516.44' X=2,598,334.36 Y=7,029,731.089

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LEGEND

- WATER EDGE
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION
- EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION



NOTE: ALL SURFACE WATER TO SHEET FLOW TO LAKE.  
SIDEWALKS MUST NOT DIVERT OR 'TRAP' WATER.

REVISIONS:

212 West Ninth Street  
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903-597-0517 Fax



MHS  
PLANNING & DESIGN, LLC

GRADING PLAN  
PHELPS LAKE  
CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS

DRAWN: WHS

CHECKED: MHS

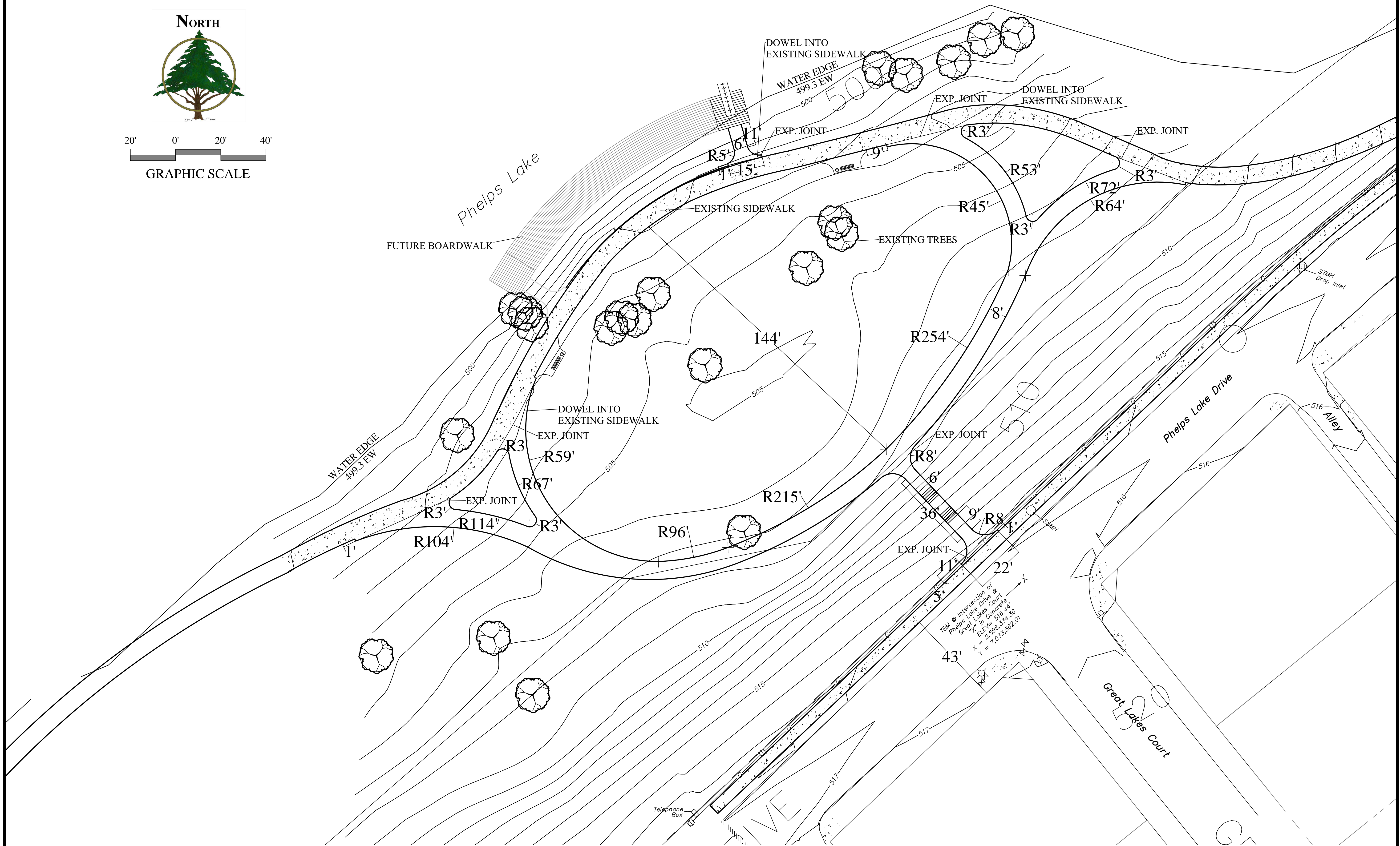
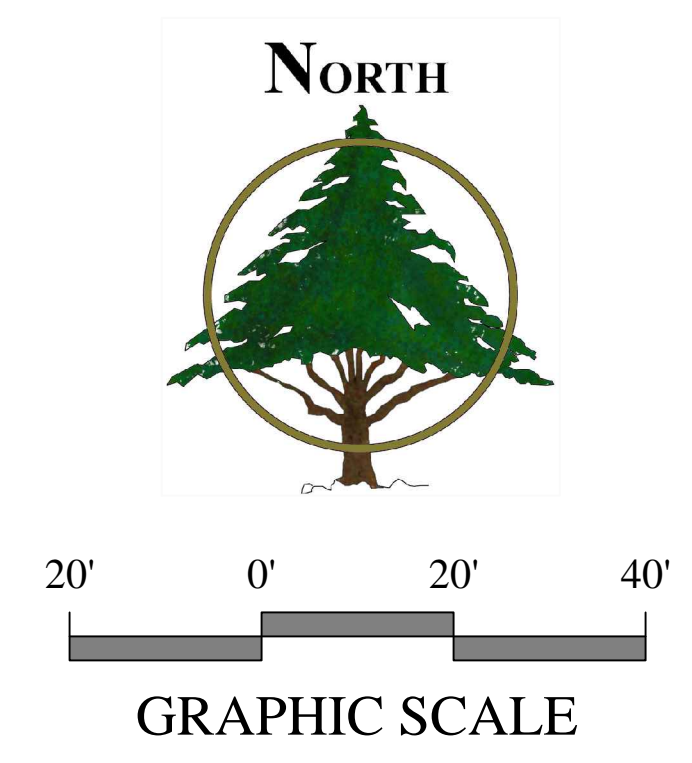
DATE: MAY 2014

SCALE: AS SHOWN

JOB NO.: 13-004

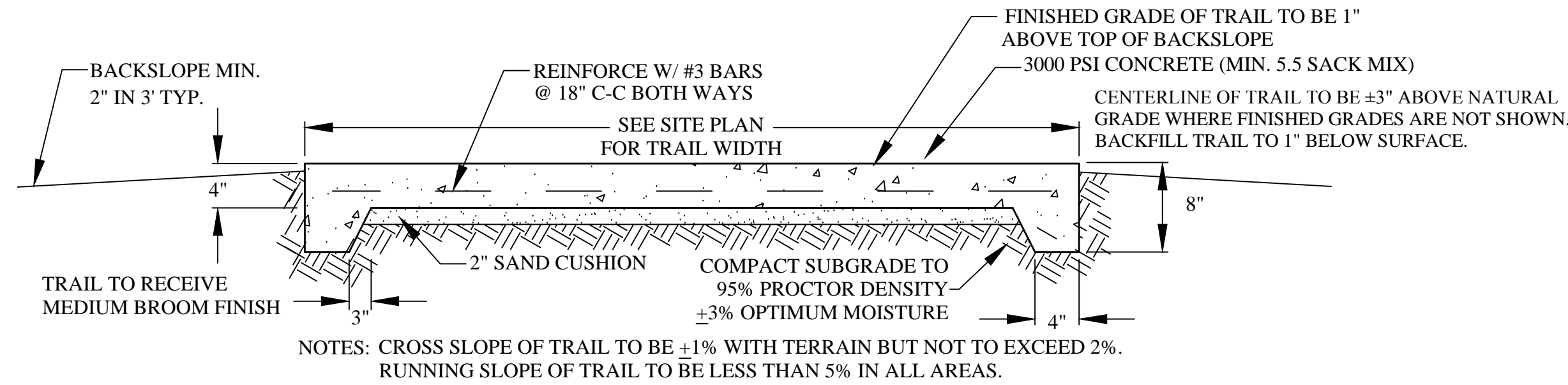
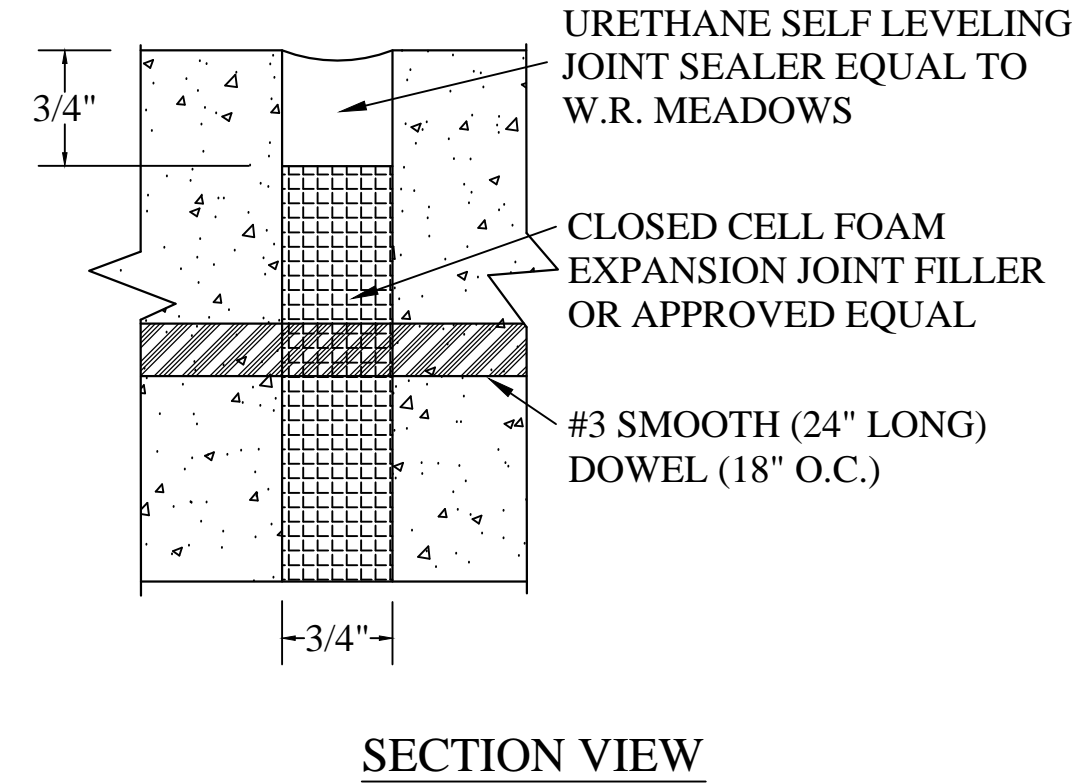
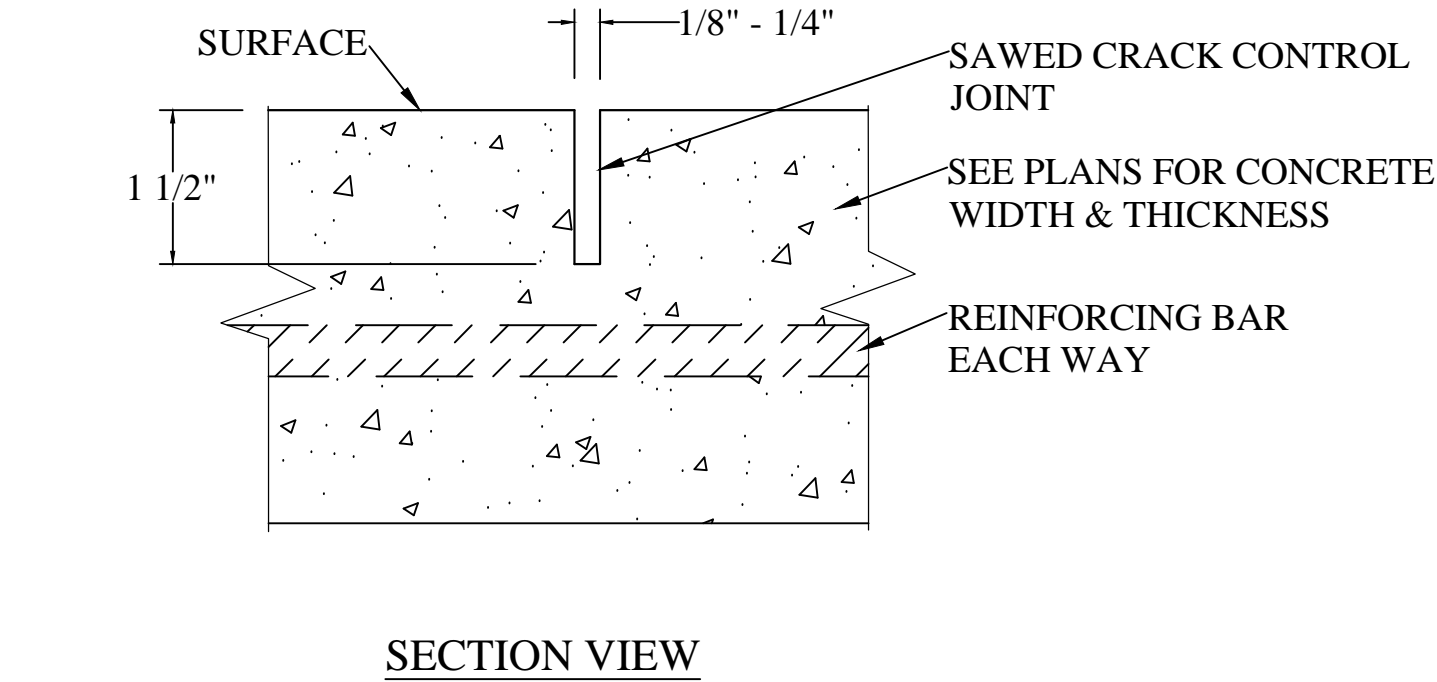
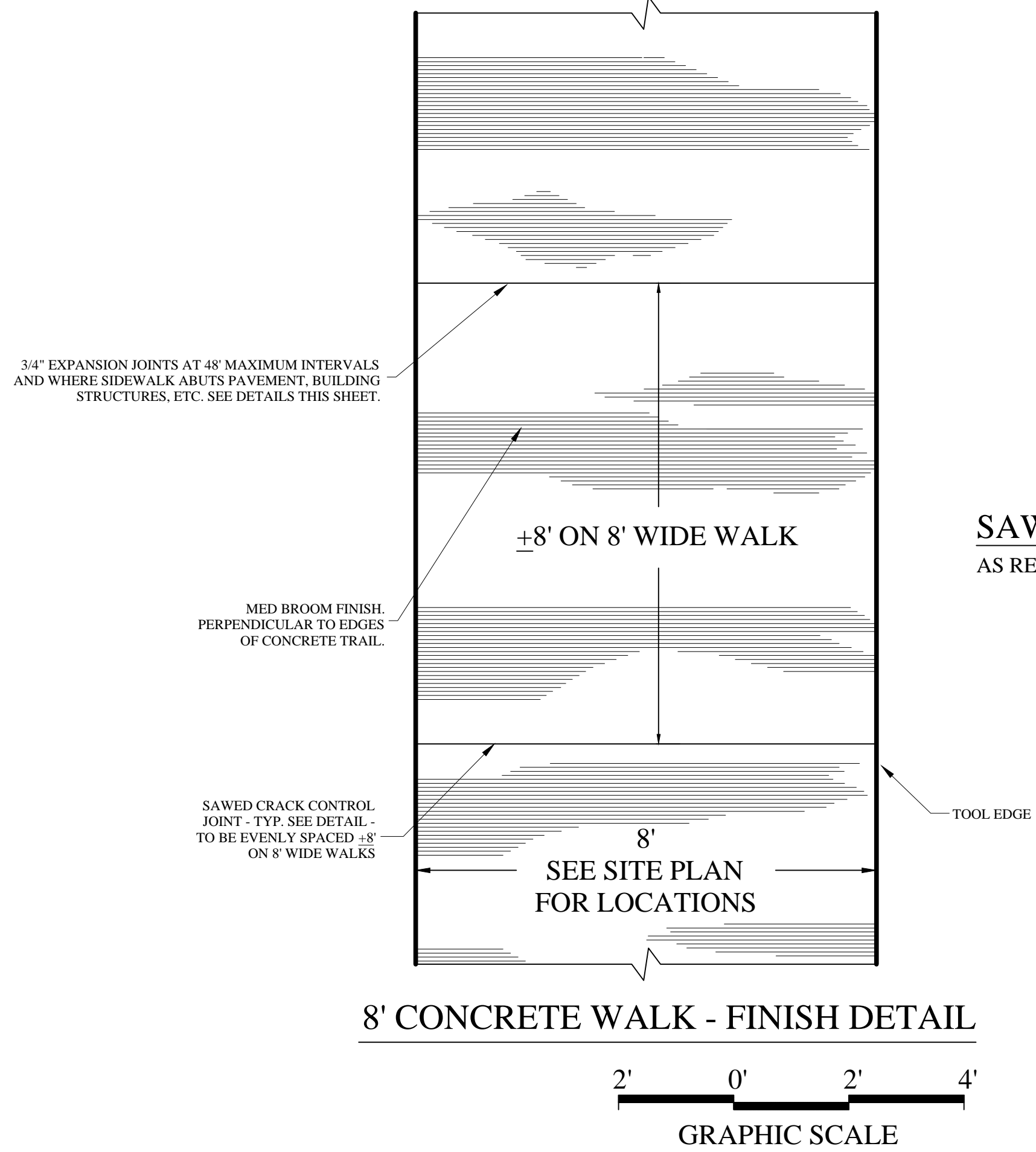
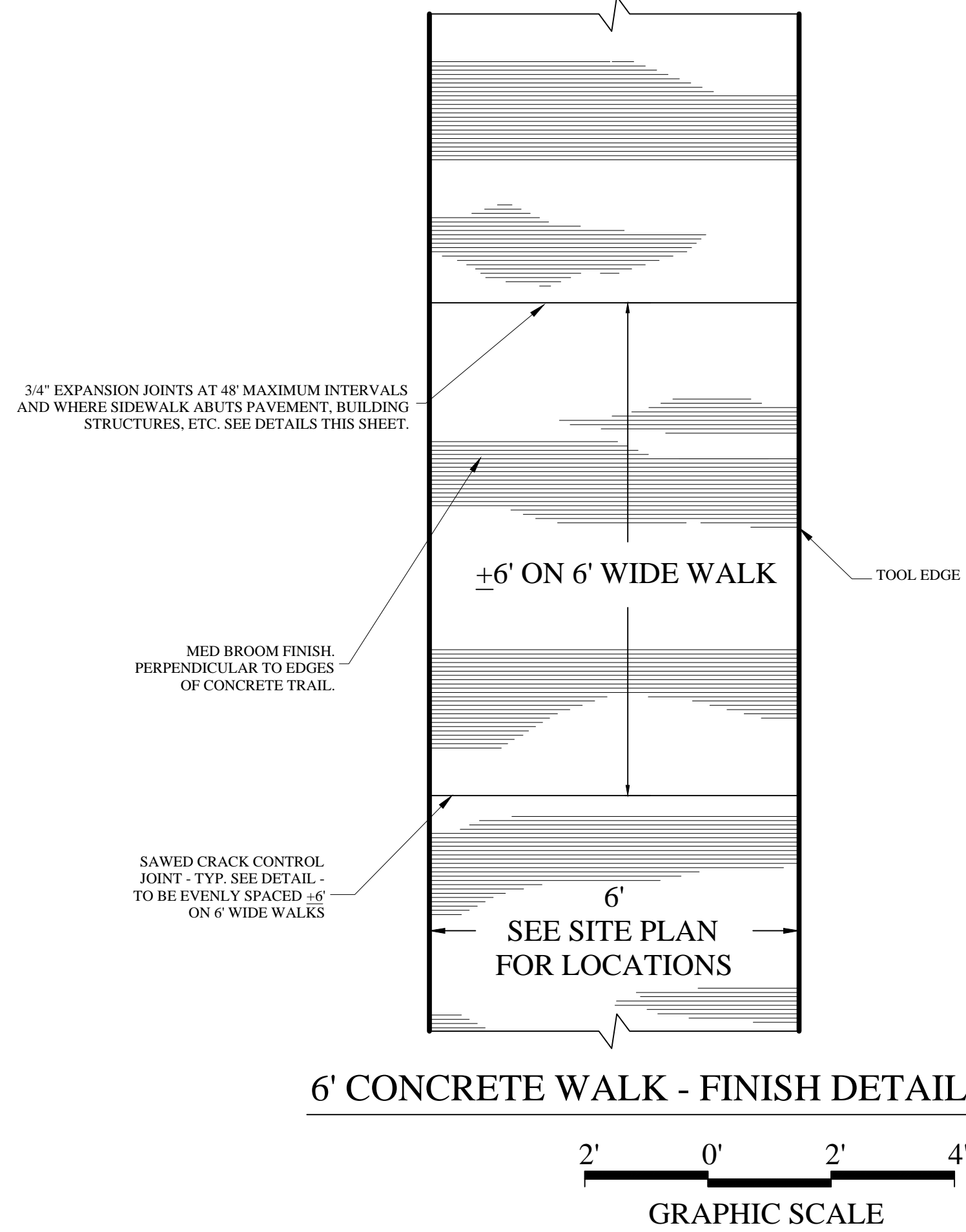
5 OF 9



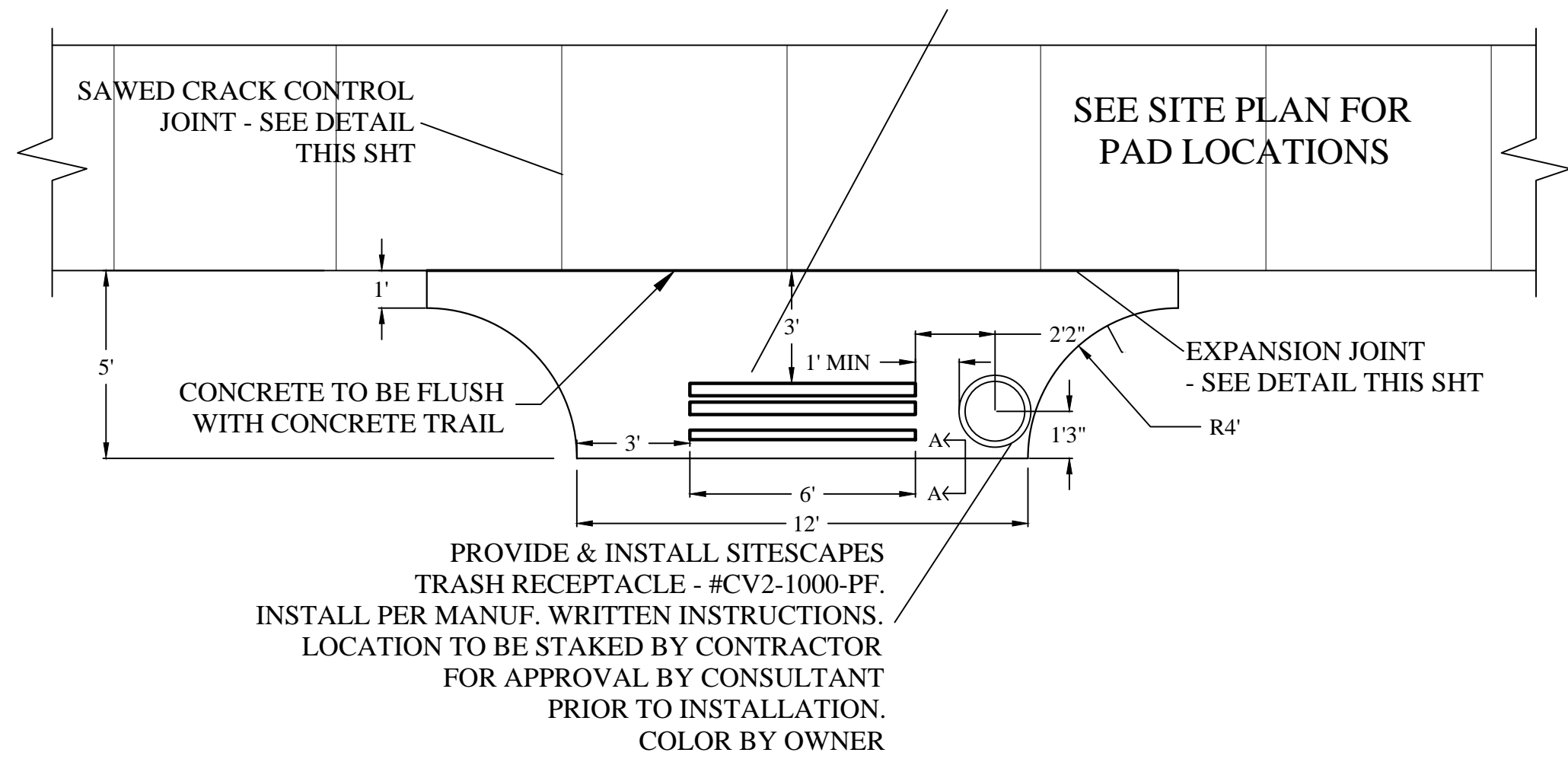


REVISIONS:	
212 West Ninth Street Tyler, Texas 75701 903-597-6606 903-597-0517 Fax	
<b>MHS</b> PLANNING & DESIGN, LLC	
<b>SITE PLAN DETAILS</b> <b>PHELPS LAKE</b> CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS	
DRAWN:	HNR
CHECKED:	MHS
DATE:	MAY 2014
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
JOB NO.:	13-004
6 OF 9	



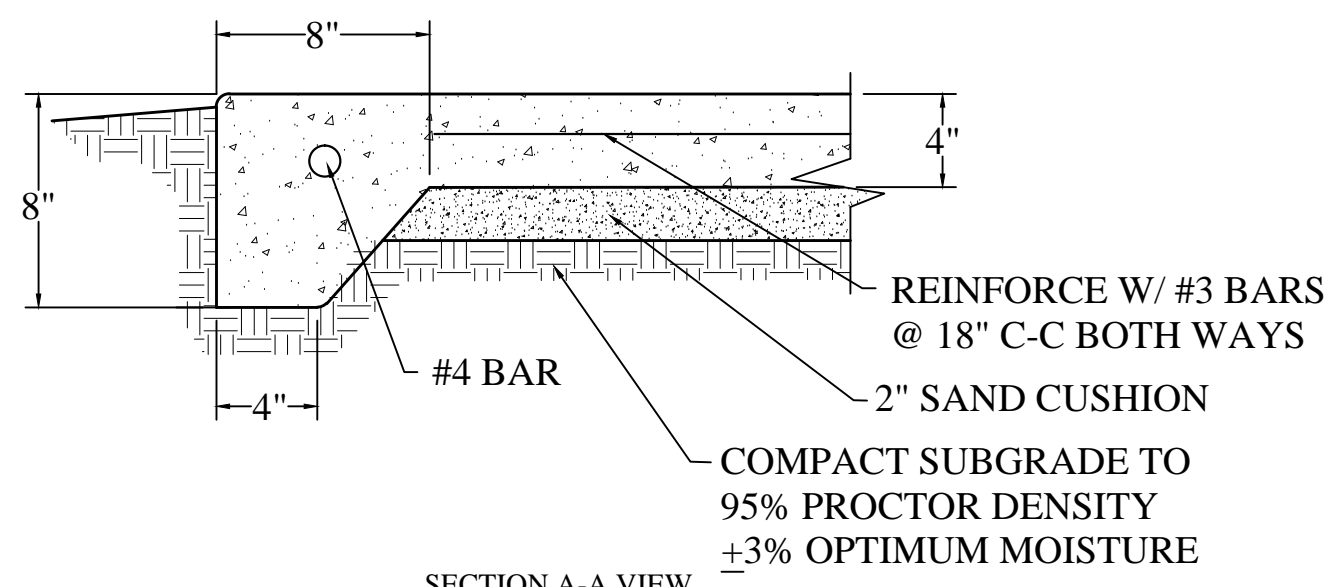


PROVIDE & INSTALL SITESCAPES (888.331.9496)  
CITY VIEW 6' BENCH MODEL - #CV1-1000-PF. INSTALL PER MANUF. WRITTEN  
INSTRUCTIONS. ACTUAL LOCATION TO BE STAKED ON SITE BY CONTRACTOR  
AND FIELD VERIFIED BY CONSULTANT **PRIOR** TO INSTALLATION  
COLOR BY OWNER

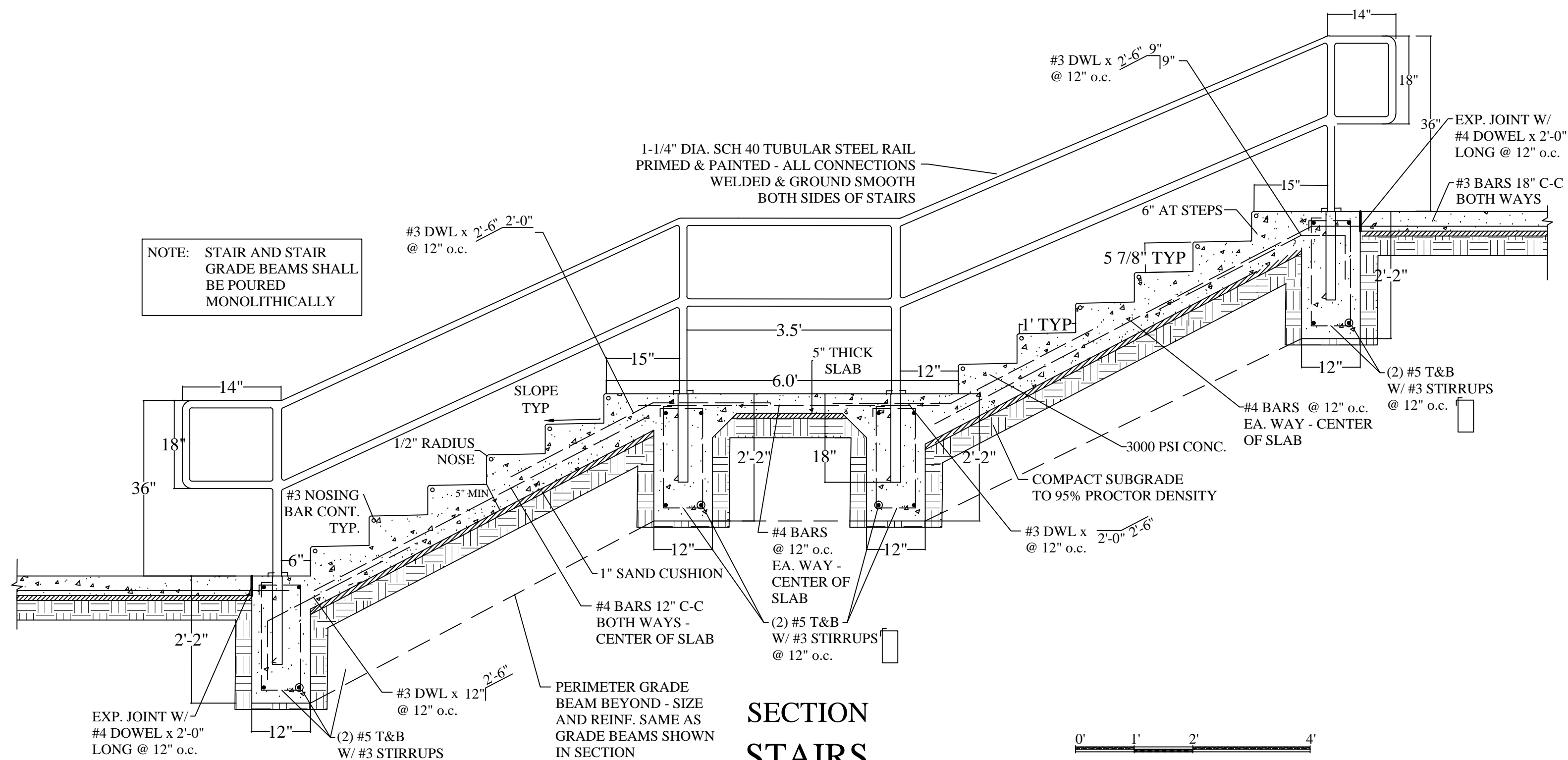


2 REQD. SCALE : NTS

NOTE: ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY  
TRAIL CONSTRUCTION TO BE SEEDED  
WITH COMMON BERMUDA.  
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE CURLEX  
EROSION CONTROL MATTING ON ALL  
SLOPES 4:1 OR GREATER.



SCALE : NTS



GRAPHIC SCALE

REVISIONS:

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Tyler, Texas 75701  
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TRAIL DETAILS  
PHELPS LAKE  
CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS

DRAWN: HNR

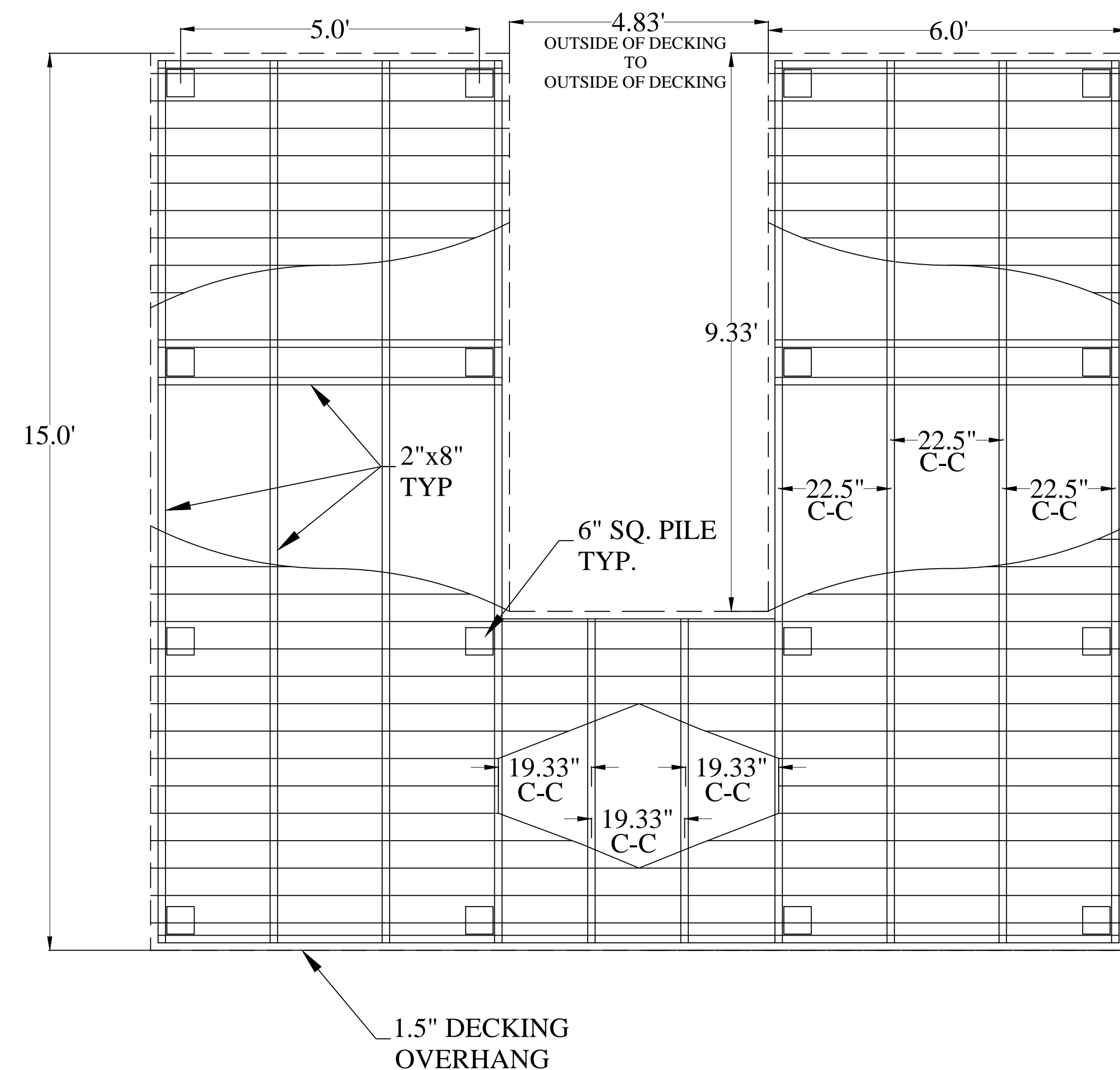
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DATE: MAY 2014

SCALE: AS SHOWN

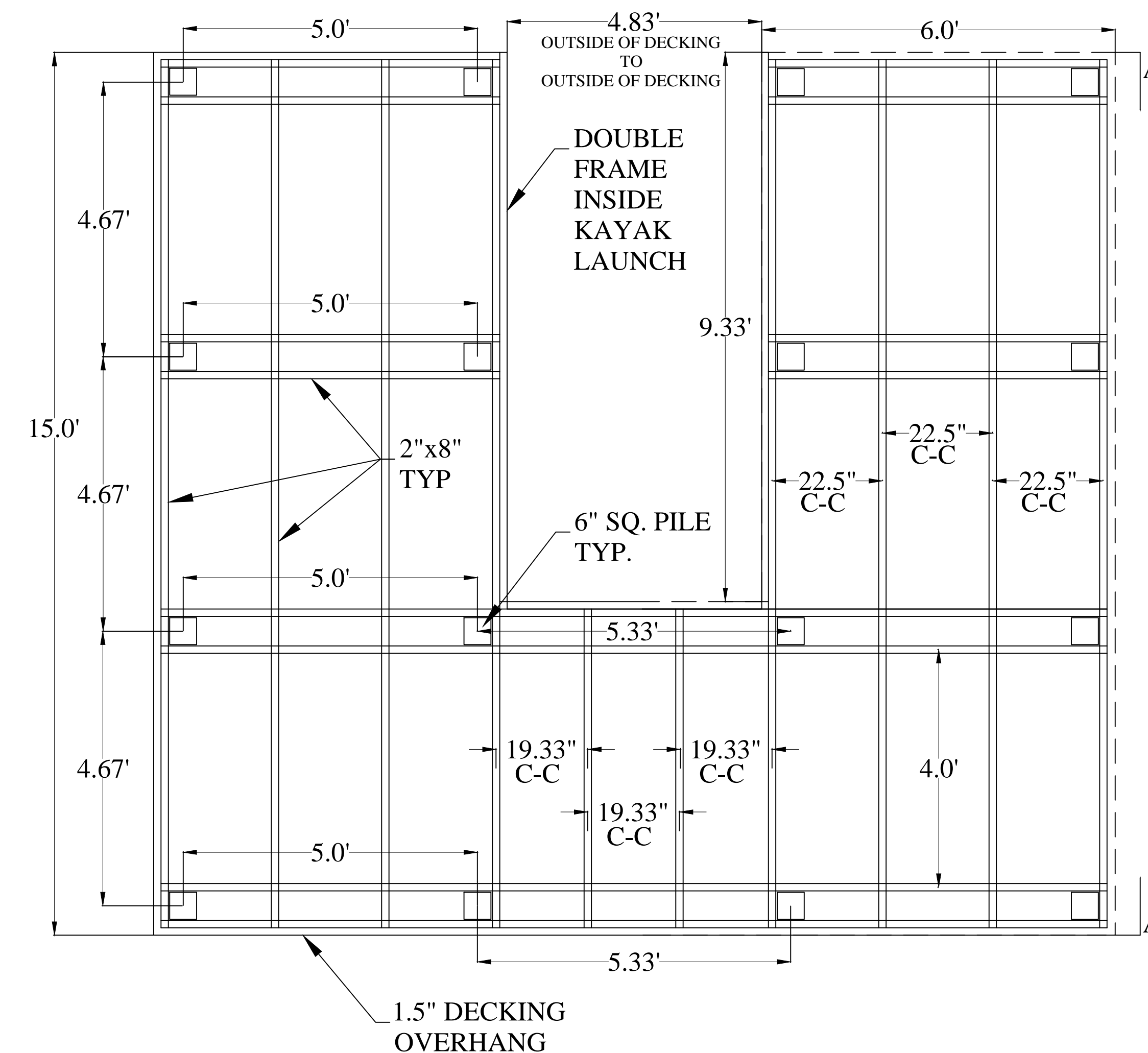
JOB NO.: 13-004

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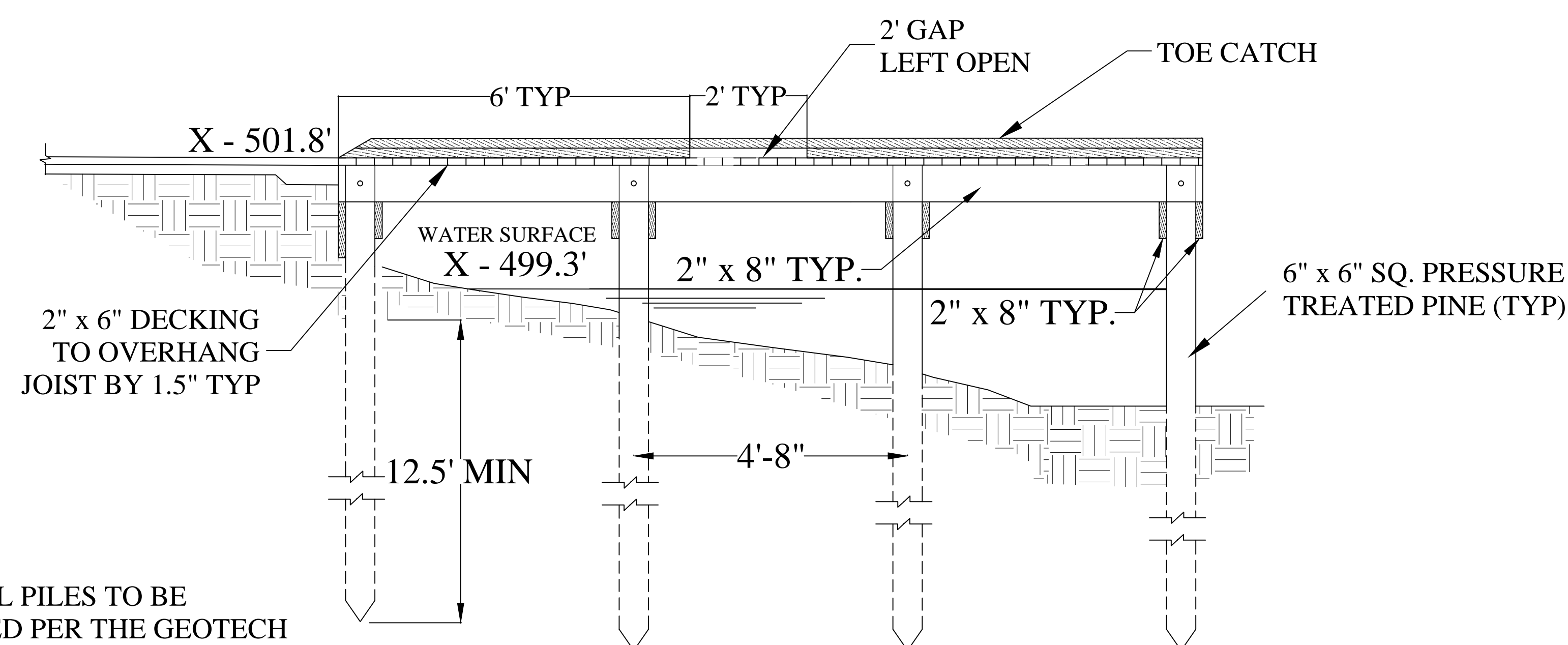
KAYAK LAUNCH DECKING DETAIL

1" = 20'



KAYAK LAUNCH FRAMING DETAIL

1" = 20'



NOTE: ALL PILES TO BE  
INSTALLED PER THE GEOTECH  
REPORT # 14-0225

KAYAK LAUNCH - SIDE ELEVATION A-A

1" = 20'

NOTE: ALL LUMBER TO BE IPE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.  
ALL HARDWARE TO BE STAINLESS STEEL OR HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED.

NOTE: KAYAK LAUNCH TO BE:  
HEAVY DUTY LAUNCH RAMP SECTION INCLUDING BOARDING  
HANDLE AND GRAB AND LAUNCH RAILS PROVIDED BY:  
THE DOCK DOCTORS, LLC  
19 LITTLE OTTER LANE  
FERRISBURGH, VT 05456  
ATTN: MIKE SAVIOLI  
(1.802.877.6756)  
MIKE@THEDOCKDOCTORS.COM

ALUMINUM LAUNCH TO BE POWDER COATED - COLOR BY OWNER

REVISIONS:

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**MHS**  
PLANNING & DESIGN, LLC

**KAYAK LAUNCH DETAILS**  
**PHELPS LAKE**  
CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS

DRAWN: HNR

CHECKED: MHS

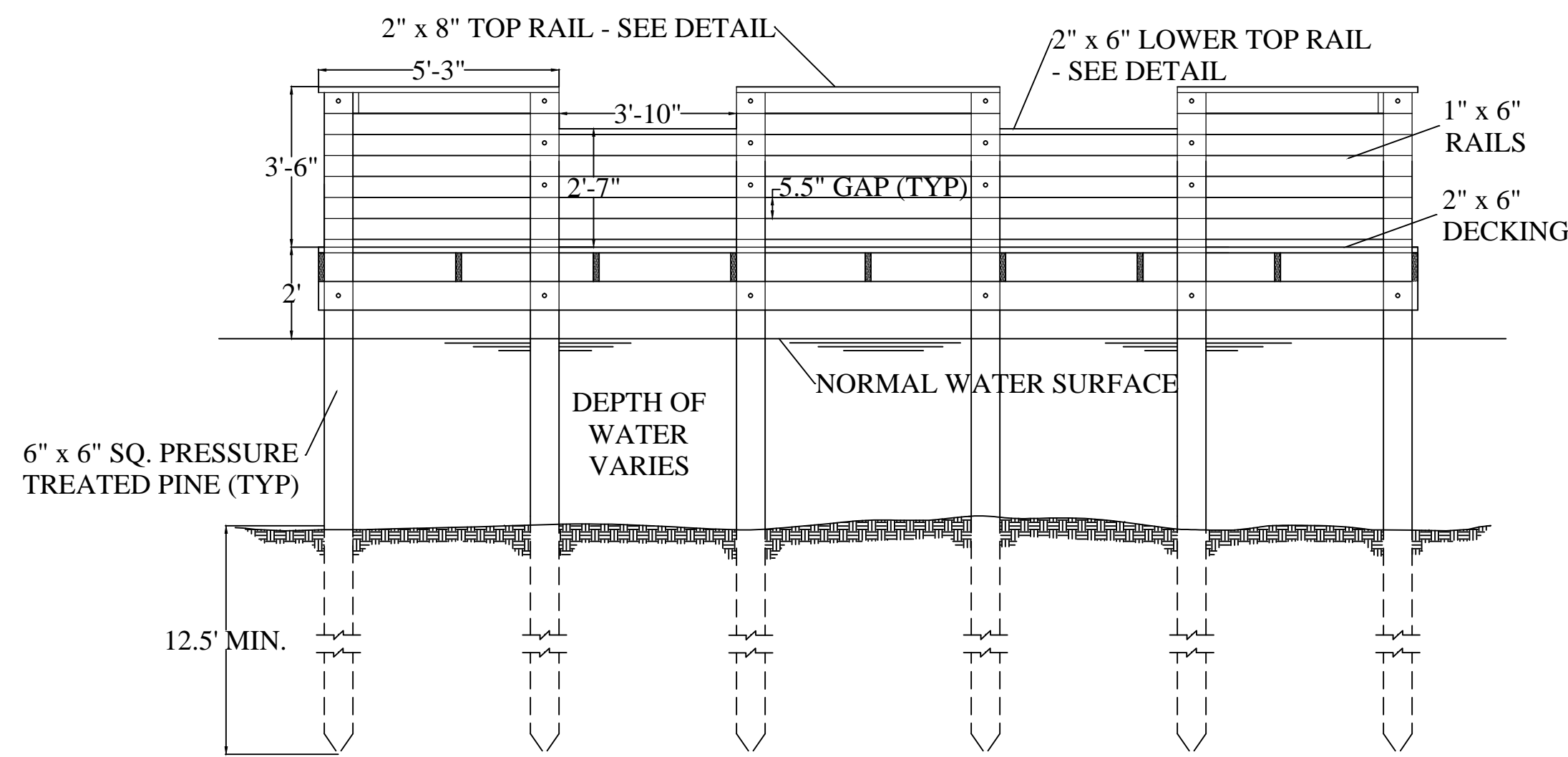
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SCALE: AS SHOWN

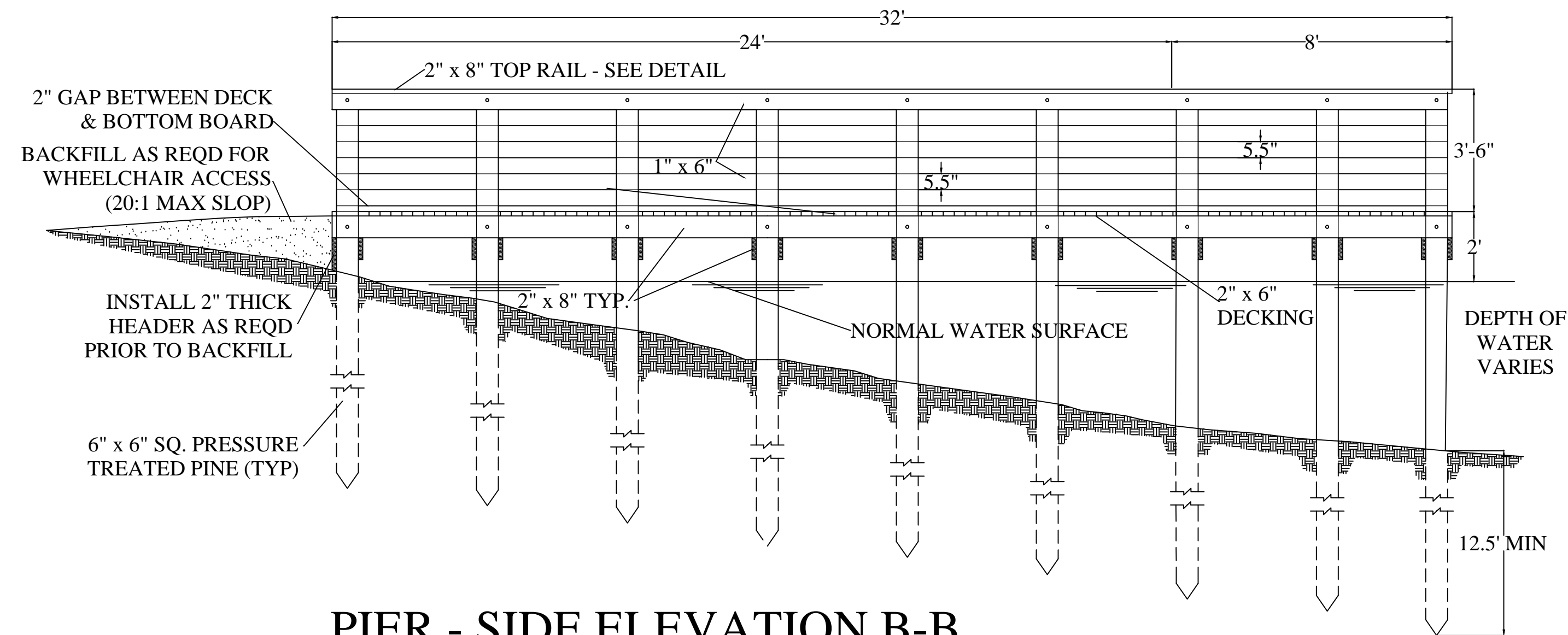
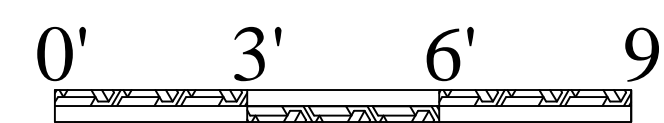
JOB NO.: 13-004

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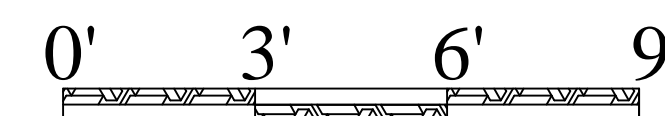




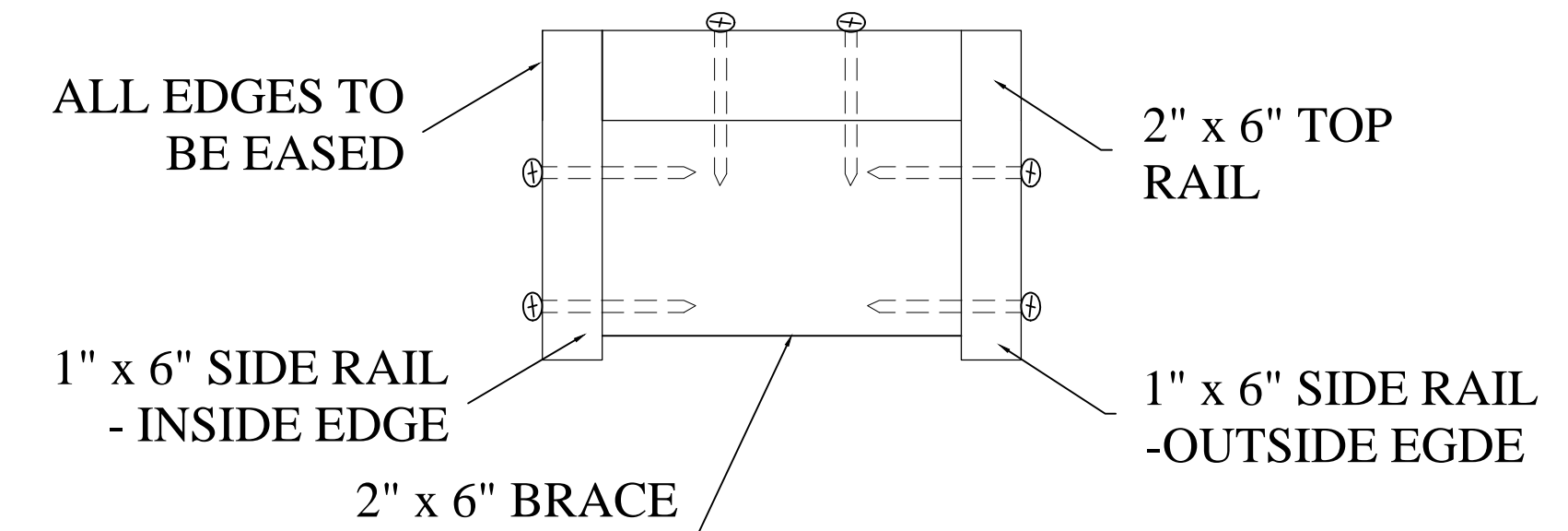
PIER - FRONT ELEVATION A-A



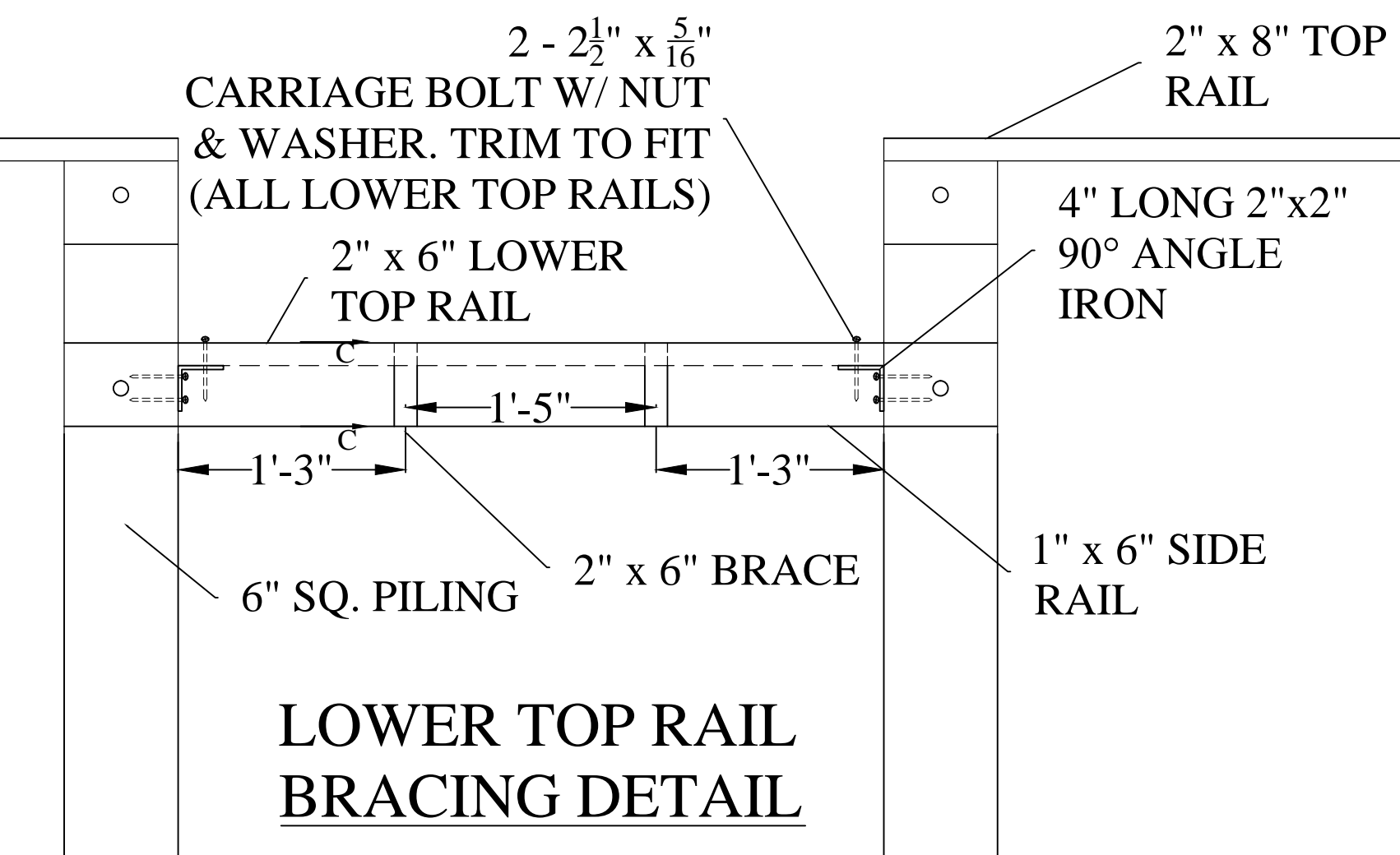
PIER - SIDE ELEVATION B-B



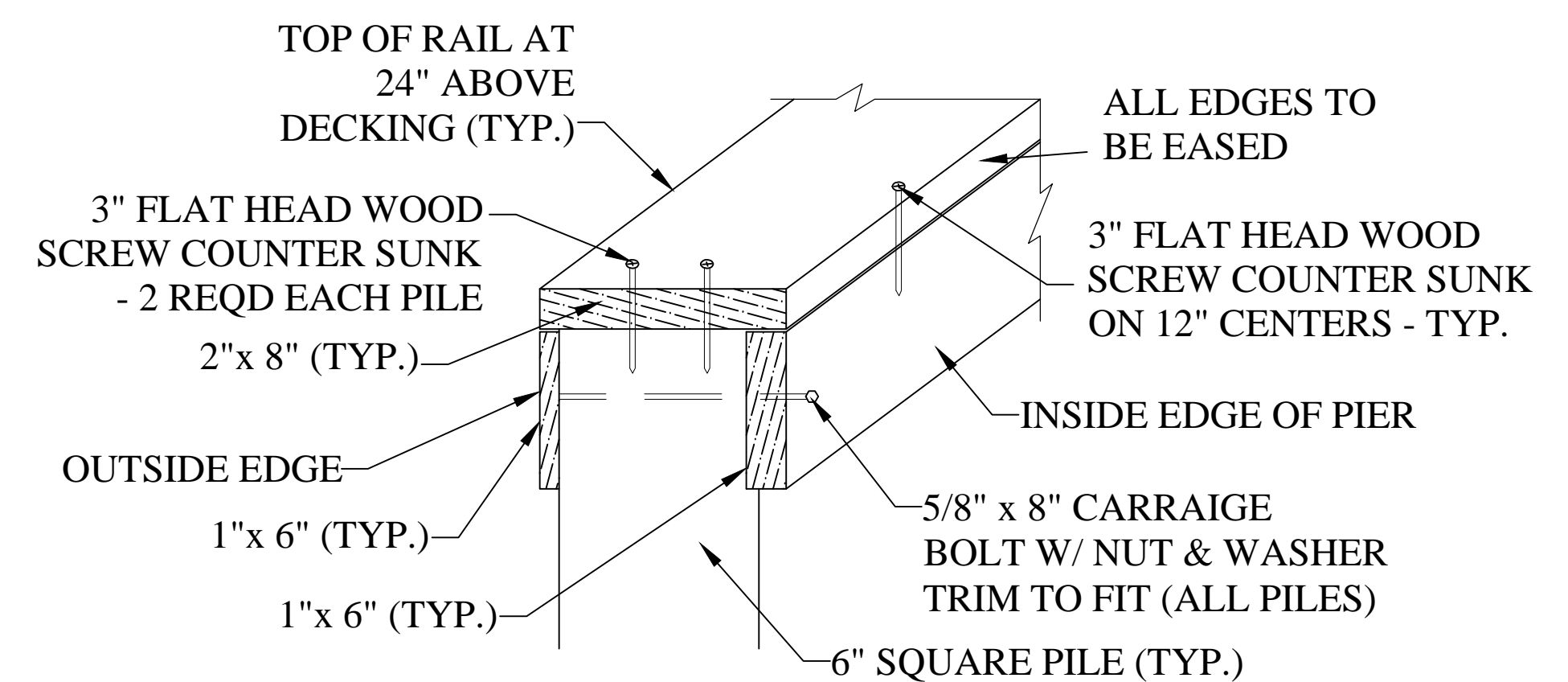
NOTE: ALL PILES TO BE  
INSTALLED PER THE GEOTECH  
REPORT # 14-0225



LOWER TOP RAIL  
BRACING DETAIL C-C

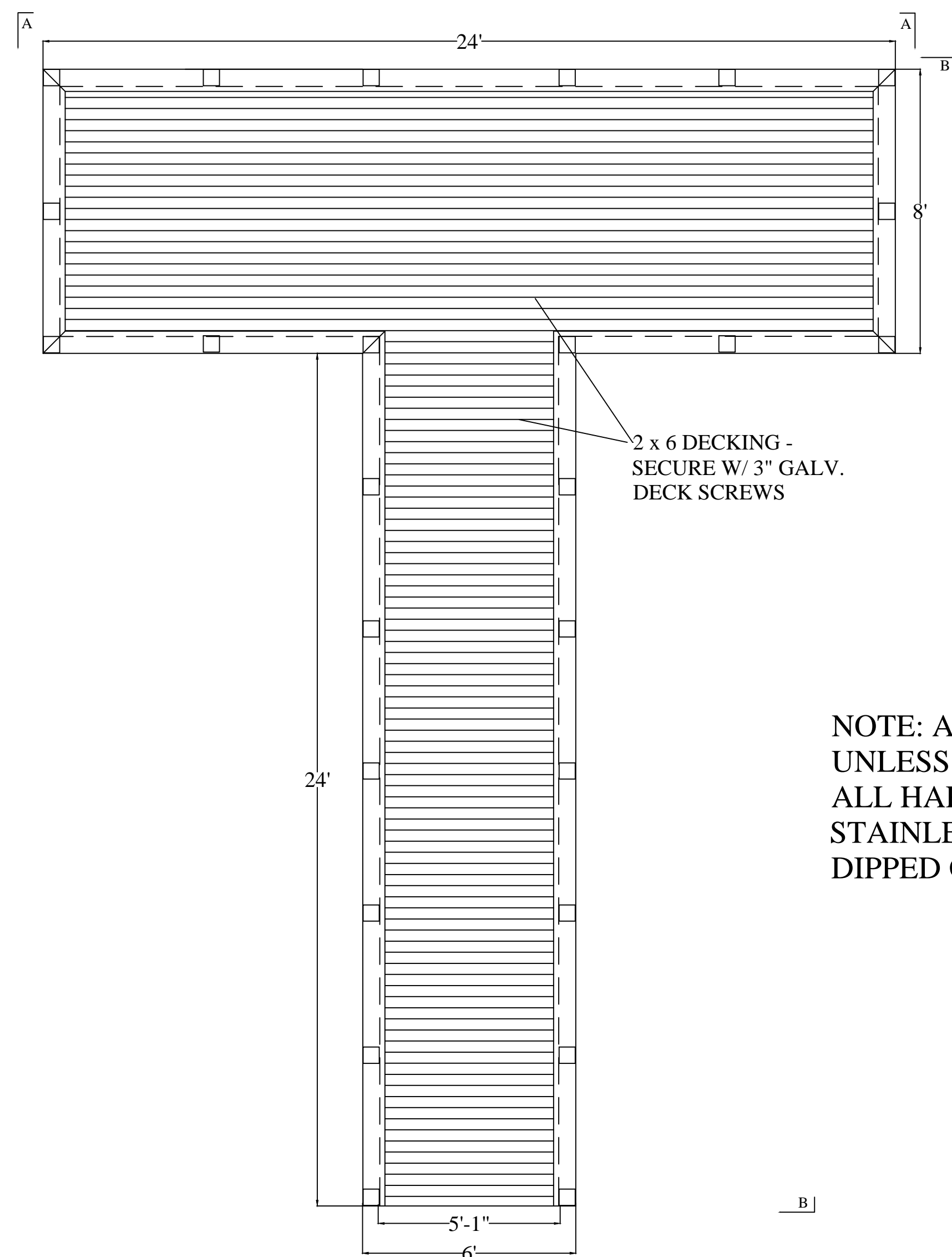


LOWER TOP RAIL  
BRACING DETAIL



RAIL DETAIL

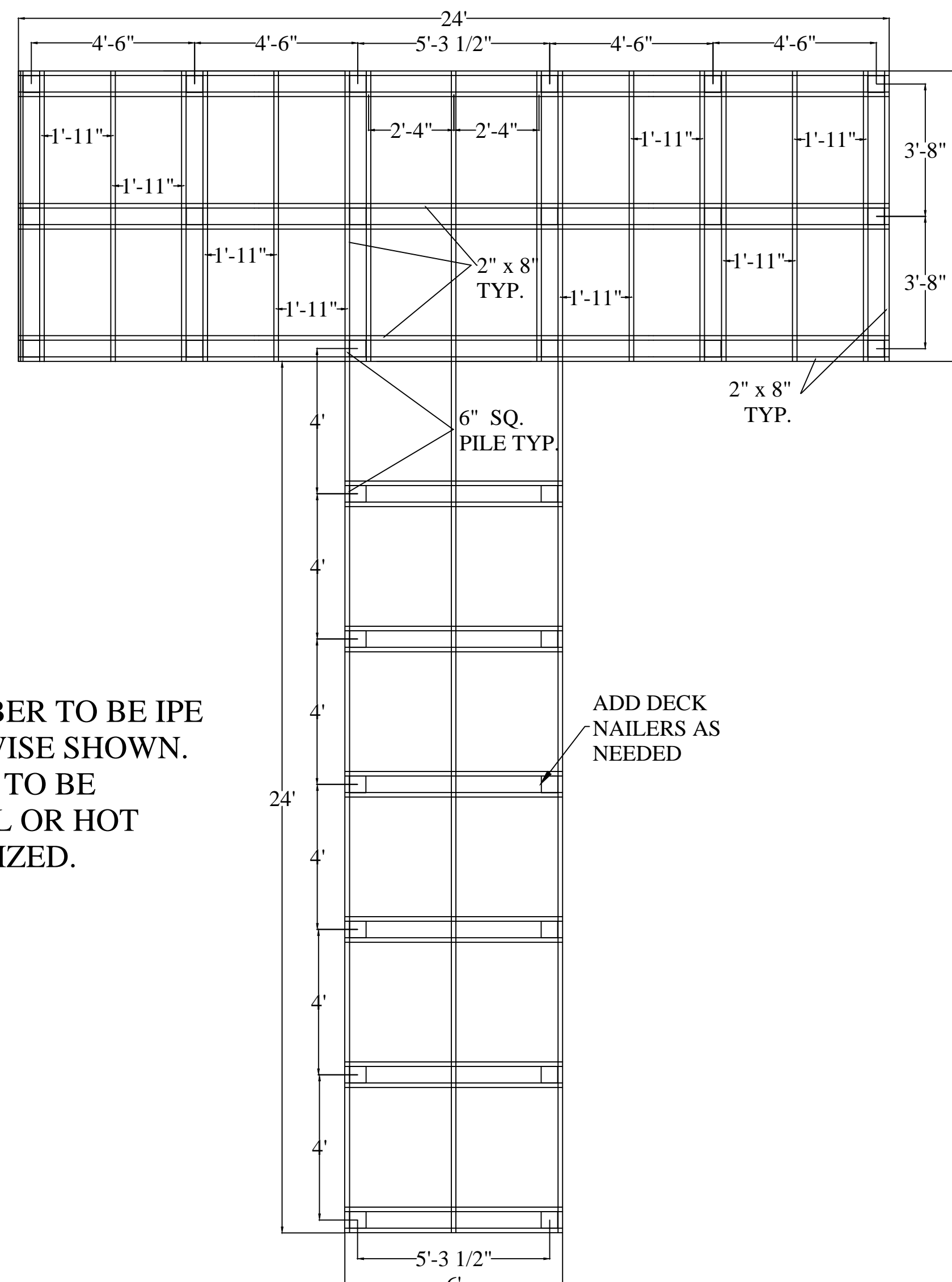
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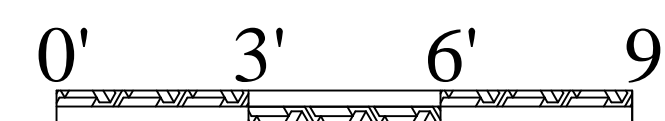
PIER DETAIL - DECKING



NOTE: ALL LUMBER TO BE IPE  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.  
ALL HARDWARE TO BE  
STAINLESS STEEL OR HOT  
DIPPED GALVANIZED.



PIER FRAMING DETAIL



REVISIONS:

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Tyler, Texas 75701  
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PLANNING & DESIGN, LLC

**FISHING PIER DETAILS**  
**PHELPS LAKE**  
CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS

DRAWN: HNR

CHECKED: MHS

DATE: MAY 2014

SCALE: AS SHOWN

JOB NO.: 13-004

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