

Redline / Strikeout Version

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**



**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 &and
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	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	2
3.0	PHYSICAL EROSION CONTROL METHODS	3
4.0	EROSION CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION.....	5
5.0	INTERMEDIATE COVER CONSIDERATIONS.....	8
5.1	Stormwater Velocities along Intermediate Cover Surface.....	8
5.2	Intermediate Cover Erosion Loss Evaluation	8
5.3	Intermediate Cover Soil Stabilization and Vegetation Schedule.....	9
5.4	Intermediate Cover Inspection and Maintenance	10
6.0	EROSION CONTROL DURING FINAL LANDFORM CONDITIONS	11
6.1	Stormwater Velocities along Final Cover Surface.....	12
6.2	Final Cover Erosion Loss Evaluation	12
6.3	Final Cover Inspection and Maintenance	12

Attachments

III-C.5-A.	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 13.6-51.3-acre~~ stormwater detention basin at the southern end of the ~~proposed landfill development facility~~ 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~~~~south 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.