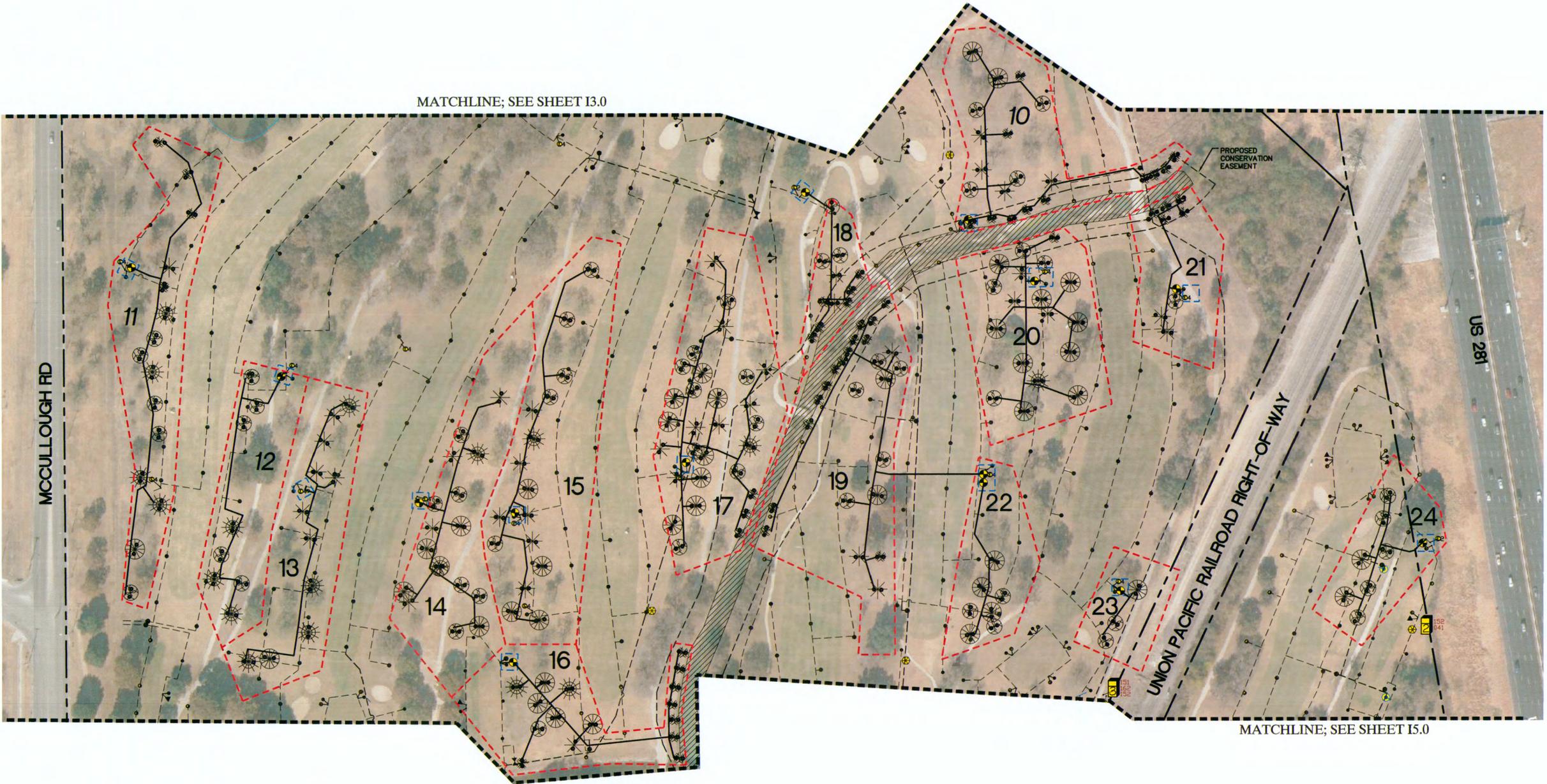


MATCHLINE; SEE SHEET I3.0

MATCHLINE; SEE SHEET I5.0



**LEGEND**

- EXISTING IRRIGATION LINE
- EXISTING IRRIGATION HEAD
- ⊙ EXISTING SPLICE BOX
- ▲ EXISTING QUICK COUPLING VALVE
- Ⓜ EXISTING SATELLITE CONTROLLER
- ⊕ EXISTING SPARE WIRES
- ⚡ PROPOSED ELECTRIC REMOTE CONTROL VALVE, TORO MODEL P220-27
- PROPOSED BUBBLER (2 PER TREE) TORO MODEL FB-50-PC WITH 570Z-4P 4" POP-UP SPRINKLER
- PROPOSED LATERAL PIPE, PVC, CLASS 200, PURPLE, SOLVENT WELD (SEE PIPE SIZING CHART)
- - - PROPOSED CONSERVATION EASEMENT
- 1 IRRIIGATION ZONE
- IRRIIGATION TIE-IN
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED TREES
- ⊗ CYPRESS
  - ⊗ RED OAK
  - ⊗ ELM
  - ⊗ PECAN
  - ⊗ LIVE OAK

**PIPE SIZING CHART**

NO. OF TREES	MAX NO. OF BUBBLERS	PIPE SIZE
0-10	20	1"
11-20	40	1 1/2"
+20	60	2"

Date: Sep 04, 2012 4:55pm User: JG:FG:W:mas File: P:\V2\641001\Design\Civil\9726400\_CU\FORS.dwg

No.	Revision	By	App.	Date

FOR  
CONSTRUCTION

SAN ANTONIO  
AIRPORT SYSTEM

PAPE-DAWSON  
ENGINEERS

555 EAST RAMSEY | SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216 | PHONE: 210.375.9000  
SUITE 101 WEST | HOUSTON, TEXAS 77057 | FAX: 210.375.9010  
TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, FIRM REGISTRATION # 470

AECOM

5757 Woodway Drive  
Suite 101 West  
Houston, Texas 77057  
Tel: 713.267.3200  
Fax: 713.267.3278

Lee F. Mangum  
9/4/12

Designed By: RE  
Drawn By: FG  
Checked By: CVH  
Date: AUGUST 2012  
Scale: AS SHOWN

SAN ANTONIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT  
RUNWAY 3/21 EXTENSION - JURISDICTIONAL WATERS MITIGATION  
AND TREE PLANTING PLANS

DETAILED TREE PLANTING AND  
IRRIGATION PLAN

Project No. 33-00160 C.I.P. No. 0000 A.I.P. No. 0000 Sheet 14.0



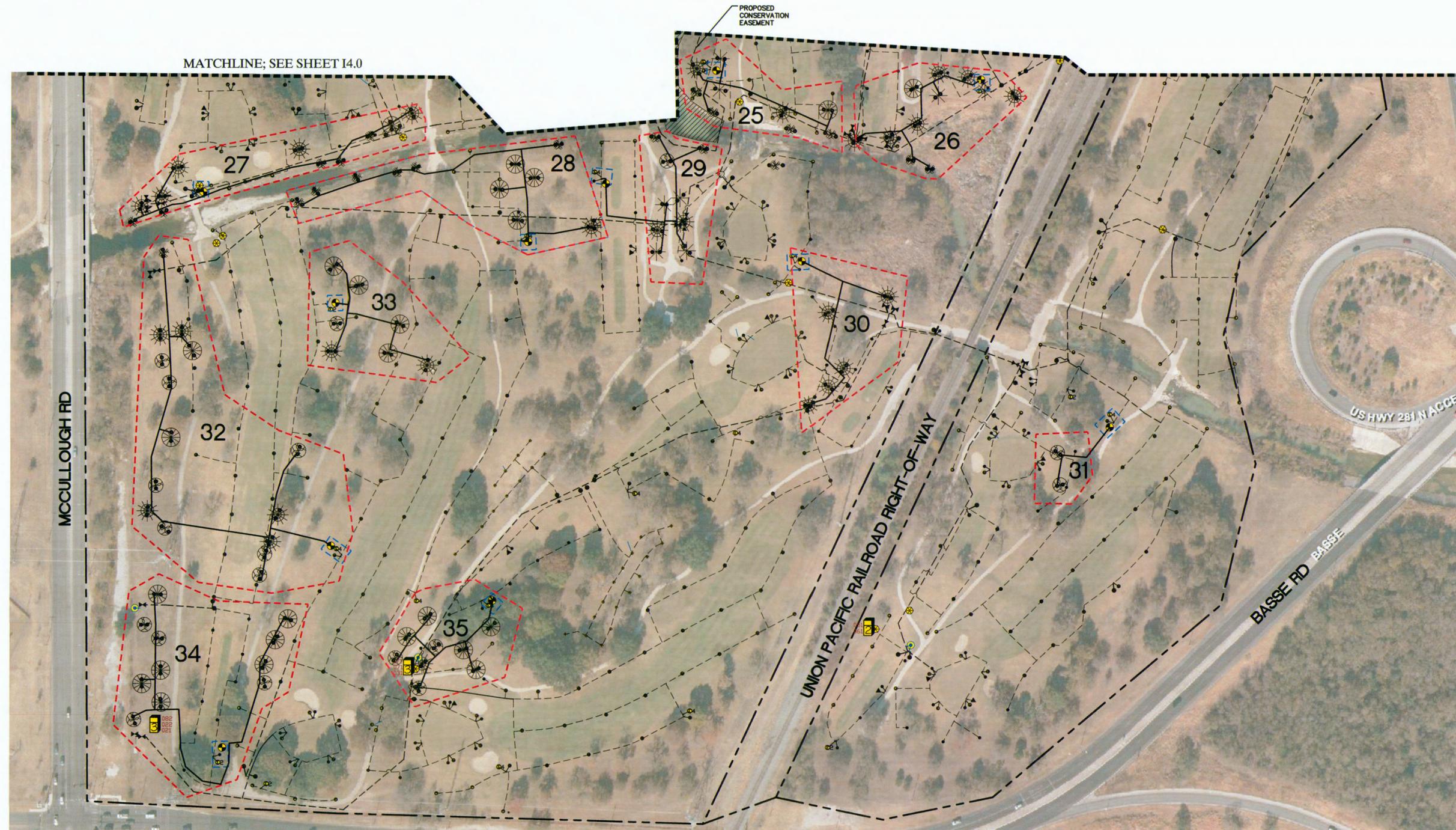
SCALE: 1" = 100'  
 0' 100' 200' 300'

**LEGEND**

- EXISTING IRRIGATION LINE
  - EXISTING IRRIGATION HEAD
  - EXISTING SPLICE BOX
  - ▲ EXISTING QUICK COUPLING VALVE
  - EXISTING SATELLITE CONTROLLER
  - EXISTING SPARE WIRES
  - PROPOSED ELECTRIC REMOTE CONTROL VALVE, TORO MODEL P220-27
  - PROPOSED BUBBLER (2 PER TREE) TORO MODEL FB-50-PC WITH 570Z-4P 4" POP-UP SPRINKLER
  - PROPOSED LATERAL PIPE, PVC, CLASS 200, PURPLE SOLVENT WELD (SEE PIPE SIZING CHART)
  - PROPOSED CONSERVATION EASEMENT
  - 1 IRRIGATION ZONE
  - IR IRRIGATION TIE-IN
  - PROPERTY BOUNDARY
  - PROPOSED TREES
- CYPRESS  
 RED OAK  
 ELM  
 PECAN  
 LIVE OAK

**PIPE SIZING CHART**

NO. OF TREES	MAX. NO. OF BUBBLERS	PIPE SIZE
0-10	20	1"
11-20	40	1 1/2"
+20	60	2"



MATCHLINE; SEE SHEET I4.0

Date: Sep 04, 2012, 4:55pm User ID: F041888z  
 File: P:\21\64\00\Design\Civil\1726400\_GLFRS.dwg

No.	Revision	By	App.	Date

**FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**SAN ANTONIO AIRPORT SYSTEM**

**PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS**  
 555 EAST RAMSEY | SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216 | PHONE: 210.375.9000  
 FAX: 210.375.9010  
 TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, FIRM REGISTRATION # 470

**AECOM**  
 5757 Woodway Drive  
 Suite 101 West  
 Houston, Texas 77057  
 Tel: 713.267.3200  
 Fax: 713.267.3278

Lee Mangum 9/4/12

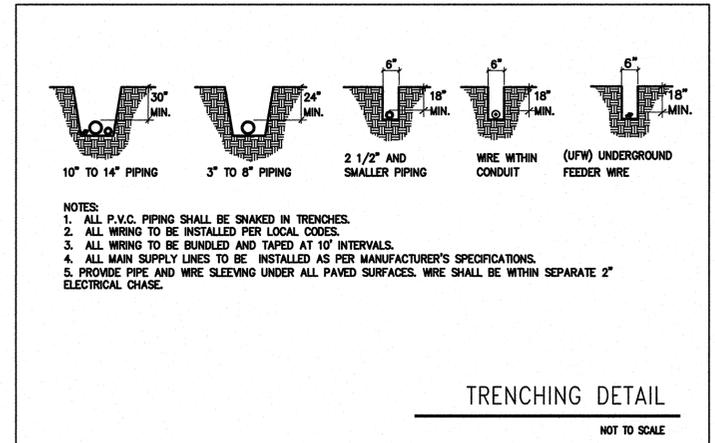
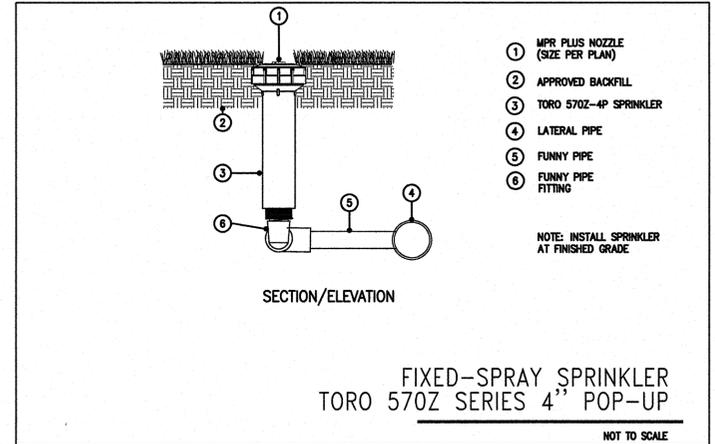
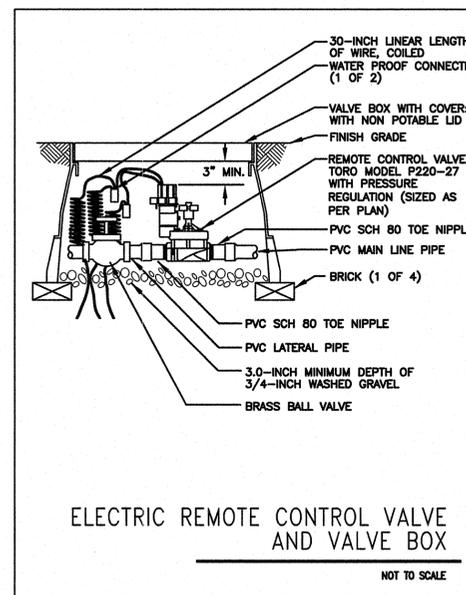
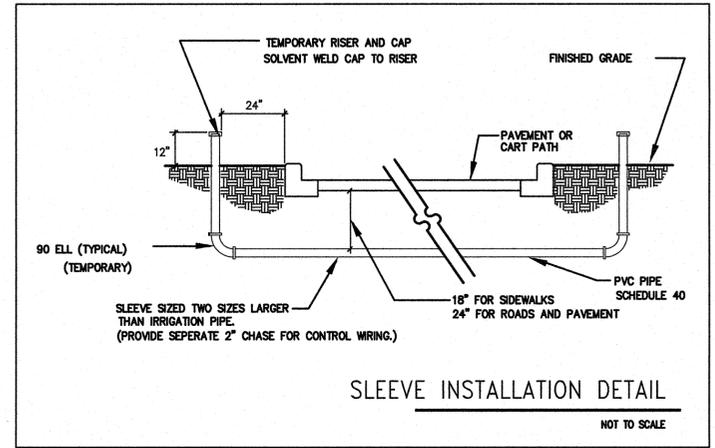
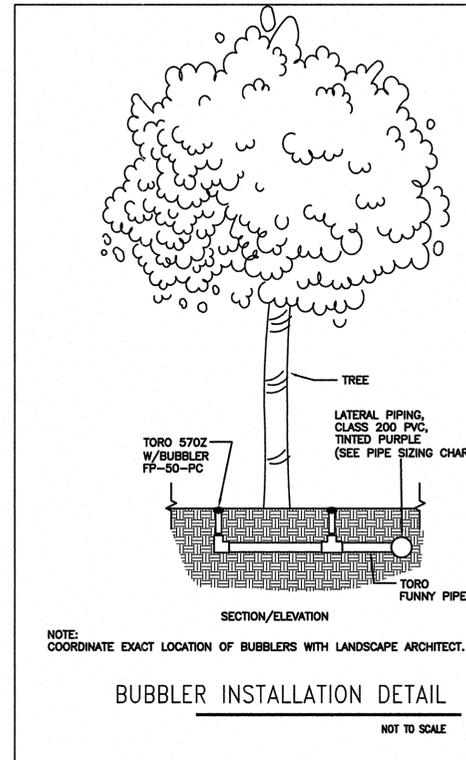
Designed By: RE  
 Drawn By: FG  
 Checked By: CVH  
 Date: AUGUST 2012  
 Scale: AS SHOWN

**SAN ANTONIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**  
 RUNWAY 3/21 EXTENSION - JURISDICTIONAL WATERS MITIGATION AND TREE PLANTING PLANS

**DETAILED TREE PLANTING AND IRRIGATION PLAN**

Project No. 33-00160 C.I.P. No. 0000 A.I.P. No. 0000 Sheet 15.0

Date: Sep 04, 2012, 4:54pm User: Jb\_F04110002  
File: P:\2012\04\00\Design\Civil\10728400\_01.dwg



**PIPE SIZING CHART**

NO. OF TREES	MAX NO. OF BUBBLERS	PIPE SIZE
0-10	20	1"
11-20	40	1 1/2"
+20	60	2"

**FOR CONSTRUCTION**



**SAN ANTONIO AIRPORT SYSTEM**

**PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS**  
555 EAST RAMSEY | SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216 | PHONE: 210.375.9000  
Houston, Texas 77057 | FAX: 210.375.9010  
Tel: 713.267.3200 | TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, FIRM REGISTRATION # 470  
Fax: 713.267.3278

**AECOM**  
TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-3022  
5757 Woodway Drive  
Suite 101 West  
Houston, Texas 77057  
Tel: 713.267.3200  
Fax: 713.267.3278

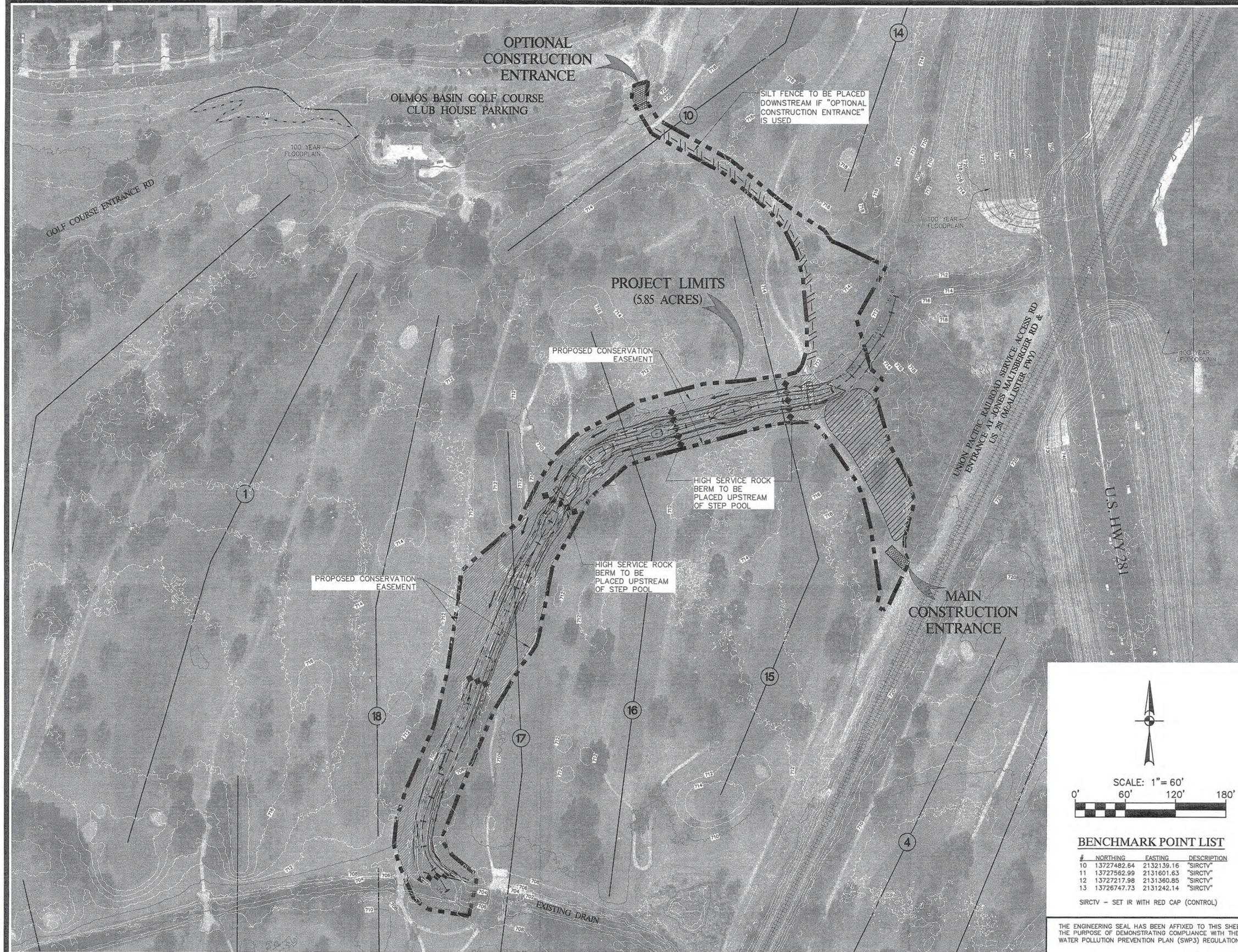


Designed By: RE  
Drawn By: FG  
Checked By: CVH  
Date: AUGUST 2012  
Scale: AS SHOWN

**SAN ANTONIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RUNWAY 3/21 EXTENSION - JURISDICTIONAL WATERS MITIGATION AND TREE PLANTING PLANS**

**TREE PLANTING AND IRRIGATION DETAILS**

Project No. 33-00160 C.I.P. No. 0000 A.I.P. No. 0000 Sheet 16.0



**LEGEND**

- CREEK CENTERLINE
- CONSERVATION EASEMENT
- GOLF HOLE NUMBERS
- PROPOSED BRIDGES
- PROJECT LIMITS
- 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN
- EXISTING GRADE
- PROPOSED GRADE
- FLOW ARROW (EXISTING)
- FLOW ARROW (PROPOSED)
- SILT FENCE
- HIGH SERVICE ROCK BERM
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT (FIELD LOCATE)
- CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, VEHICLE & MATERIALS STORAGE AREA. (FIELD LOCATE)
- APPROXIMATE DISTURBED AREA ±4 ACRES

- GENERAL NOTES**
1. DO NOT DISTURB VEGETATED AREAS (TREES, GRASS, WEEDS, BRUSH, ETC.) ANY MORE THAN NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION.
  2. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT LOCATION, CONCRETE WASH-OUT PIT, AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL STORAGE YARD TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
  3. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED IN THE FIELD TO ACCOMPLISH THE DESIRED EFFECT. ALL MODIFICATIONS ARE TO BE NOTED ON THIS EXHIBIT AND SIGNED AND DATED BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY.
  4. RESTRICT ENTRY/EXIT TO THE PROJECT SITE TO DESIGNATED LOCATIONS BY USE OF ADEQUATE FENCING, IF NECESSARY.
  5. ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND IN WORKING CONDITIONS AT ALL TIMES.
  6. FOR A COMPLETE LISTING OF TEMPORARY STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS REFER TO THE TPDES STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.
  7. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION STRUCTURES SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SITE BOUNDARIES. SOME OF THESE FEATURES MAY BE SHOWN OUTSIDE THE SITE BOUNDARIES ON THIS PLAN FOR VISUAL CLARITY.
  8. AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, ALL DISTURBED SOIL THAT WILL NOT BE COVERED BY IMPERVIOUS COVER SUCH AS PARKWAY AREAS, EASEMENT AREAS, EMBANKMENT SLOPES, ETC. WILL BE STABILIZED PER APPLICABLE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
  9. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MAY BE INSTALLED IN STAGES TO COINCIDE WITH THE DISTURBANCE OF UPGRADIENT AREAS.
  10. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MAY BE REMOVED IN STAGES ONCE THE WATERSHED FOR THAT PORTION CONTROLLED BY THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES HAS BEEN STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TPDES REQUIREMENTS.
  11. UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SITE STABILIZATION, AND BEFORE FINAL PAYMENT IS ISSUED, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, PAYING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ROCK BERMS IN DRAINAGE FEATURES.
  12. SHADED AREA DENOTES LIMITS OF DISTURBED AREAS. OTHER AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL STORAGE YARD, ARE NOT A PART OF THIS TPDES STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPP3) AND WILL NOT BE DISTURBED BY CIVIL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. HOUSE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL REQUIRE A SEPARATE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

**BENCHMARK POINT LIST**

#	NORTHING	EASTING	DESCRIPTION
10	13727482.64	2132159.16	"SIRCTV"
11	13727562.99	2131601.63	"SIRCTV"
12	13727217.98	2131360.85	"SIRCTV"
13	13726747.73	2131242.14	"SIRCTV"

SIRCTV - SET IR WITH RED CAP (CONTROL)



THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE TPDES-STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPP3) REGULATIONS.

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF THE SWPP3 ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

**EXHIBIT 2**

Date: May 07, 2012, 11:54am User ID: R0104003 File: F:\Z\104\100\Design\Environment\TPDES\CA10-SWPPP726-00\_P0.dwg

No.	Revision	By	App.	Date

**100%  
SUBMITTAL**

**SAN ANTONIO  
AIRPORT SYSTEM**

**PAPE-DAWSON  
ENGINEERS**

555 EAST RAMSEY | SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216 | PHONE: 210.375.9000  
FAX: 210.375.9010  
TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, FIRM REGISTRATION # 479

**AECOM**

5757 Woodway Drive  
Suite 101 West  
Houston, Texas 77007  
Tel: 713.267.3200  
Fax: 713.267.3278

THIS DOCUMENT IS RELEASED FOR REVIEW PURPOSES UNDER THE AUTHORIZATION OF TROY M. DORMAN, P.E. # 92722, ON APRIL, 2012

**SAN ANTONIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT  
RUNWAY 3/21 EXTENSION - JURISDICTIONAL WATERS MITIGATION  
AND TREE PLANTING PLANS**

**STORMWATER POLLUTION  
PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)**

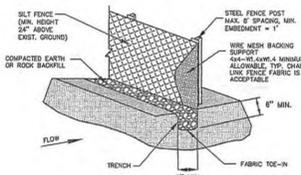
Designed By: RE	Project No. 33-00160	C.I.P. No. 0000	Sheet S1.0
Drawn By: FG		A.I.P. No. 0000	
Checked By: CVH			
Date: APRIL 2012			
Scale: AS SHOWN			

**SILT FENCE**

A silt fence is a barrier consisting of geotextile fabric supported by metal posts to prevent soil and sediment loss from a site. When properly used, silt fences can be highly effective at controlling sediment from disturbed areas. They cause runoff to pond, allowing heavier solids to settle out. If not properly installed, silt fences are not likely to be effective.

The purpose of a silt fence is to intercept and detain water-borne sediment from unprotected areas of a limited extent. Silt fence is used during the period of construction near the perimeter of a disturbed area to intercept sediment while allowing water to percolate through. This fence should remain in place until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized. Silt fences should not be used where there is a concentration of water in a channel or drainage way. If concentrated flow occurs after installation, corrective action must be taken such as placing a rock berm in the areas of concentrated flow.

Silt fencing within the site may be temporarily moved during the day to allow construction activity provided it is replaced and properly anchored to the ground at the end of the day. Silt fences on the perimeter of the site or around drainage ways should not be moved at any time.



**ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW**

K.T.S.

**SILT FENCE**

**MATERIALS:**

- (1) Silt fence material should be polypropylene, polyethylene, or polyamide woven or nonwoven fabric. The fabric should be 36 inches, with a minimum unit weight of 4.5 oz/yd, mullen burst strength exceeding 190 lb/in<sup>2</sup>, ultraviolet stability exceeding 70%, and minimum apparent opening size of U.S. sieve No. 30
- (2) Fence posts should be made of hot rolled steel, at least 4 feet long with tee or Y-bar cross section, surface pointed or galvanized, minimum weight 1.25 lb/ft, and Brinell hardness exceeding 140.
- (3) Woven wire backing to support the fabric should be galvanized 2" x 4" welded wire, 12 gauge minimum

**INSTALLATION:**

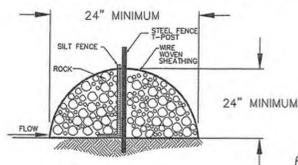
- (1) Steel posts, which support the silt fence, should be installed on a slight angle toward the anticipated runoff source. Posts must be embedded a minimum of 1-foot deep and spaced not more than 8 feet on center. Where water concentrates, the maximum spacing should be 6 feet.
- (2) Lay out fencing down-slope of disturbed area, following the contour as closely as possible. The fence should be sited so that the maximum drainage area is 1/2 acre/100 feet of fence.
- (3) The toe of the silt fence should be trenched in with a spade or mechanical trencher, so that the down-slope face of the trench is flat and perpendicular to the line of flow. Where fence cannot be trenched in (e.g., pavement or rock outcrop), weight fabric flap with 3 inches of pea gravel on uphill side to prevent flow from seeping under fence.
- (4) The trench must be a minimum of 6 inches deep and 6 inches wide to allow for the silt fence fabric to be laid in the ground and backfilled with compacted material.
- (5) Silt fence should be securely fastened to each steel support post or to woven wire, which is in turn attached to the steel fence post. There should be a 3-foot overlap, securely fastened where ends of fabric meet.
- (6) Silt fence should be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to block or impede storm flow or drainage.

**COMMON TROUBLE POINTS:**

- (1) Fence not installed along the contour causing water to concentrate and flow over the fence.
- (2) Fabric not seated securely to ground (runoff passing under fence).
- (3) Fence not installed perpendicular to flow line (runoff escaping around sides).
- (4) Fence treating too large an area, or excessive channel flow (runoff overtops or collapses fence).

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES:**

- (1) Inspect all fencing weekly, and after rainfall.
- (2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches.
- (3) Replace torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn section.
- (4) Replace or repair sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction activity. If a section of fence is obstructing vehicular access, consider relocating it to a spot where it will provide equal protection, but will not obstruct vehicles. A triangular filter dike may be preferable to a silt fence at common vehicle access points.
- (5) When construction is complete, the sediment should be disposed of in a manner that will not cause additional siltation and the prior location of the silt fence should be revegetated. The fence itself should be disposed of in an approved landfill.



**GENERAL NOTES:**

- A high service rock berm should be designated in areas of important environmental significance such as in steep canyons or above permanent springs, pools, recharge features, or other environmentally sensitive areas that may require a higher level of protection. The drainage area to this device should not exceed 5 acres and the slope should be less than 30%.

**MATERIALS:**

- Silt fence material should be polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide woven or nonwoven fabric. The fabric width should be 36 inches, with a minimum unit weight of 4.5 oz/yd, mullen burst strength exceeding 190 lb/in<sup>2</sup>, ultraviolet stability exceeding 70%, and minimum apparent opening size of U.S. Sieve No. 30.
- Fence posts should be made of hot rolled steel, at least 4 feet long with Tee or Y-bar cross section, surface pointed or galvanized, minimum nominal weight 1.25 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, and Brinell hardness exceeding 140. Rebar (either #5 or #6) may also be used to anchor the berm.
- Woven wire backing to support the fabric should be galvanized 2" x 4" welded wire, 12 gauge minimum.
- The berm structure should be secured with a woven wire sheathing having maximum opening of 1 inch and a minimum wire diameter of 20 gauge galvanized and should be secured with short rings.
- Clean, open graded 3- to 5- inch diameter rock should be used, except in areas where high velocities or large volumes of flow are expected, where 5- to 8- inch diameter rocks may be used.

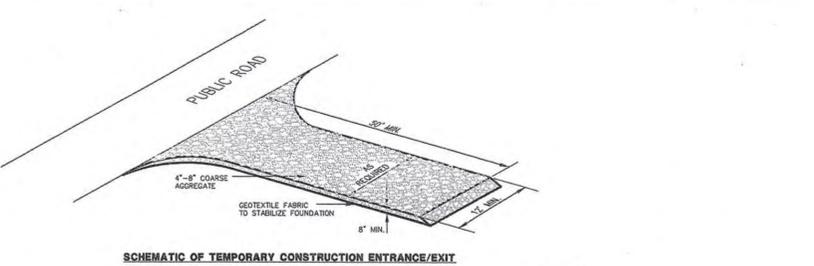
**COMMON TROUBLE POINTS:**

- Insufficient berm height or length (runoff quickly escapes over top or around sides of berm).
- Berm not installed perpendicular to flow line (runoff escaping around one side).
- Internal silt fence not anchored securely to ground (high flows displacing berm).
- When installed in streambeds, they often result in diversion scour, so their use in this setting is not recommended.

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES:**

- Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall by the responsible party. For installations in streambeds, additional daily inspections should be made on rock berm.
- Remove sediment and other debris when buildup reaches 6 inches and dispose of the accumulated silt in an approved manner.
- Repair any loose wire sheathing.
- The berm should be reshaped as needed during inspections.
- The berm should be replaced when the structure ceases to function as intended due to silt accumulation among the rocks, washout, construction traffic damage, etc.
- The rock berm should be left in place until all upstream areas are stabilized and accumulated silt removed.

**SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF HIGH SERVICE ROCK BERM ILCRA, 1998**



**SCHEMATIC OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT**

**MATERIALS:**

- The aggregate should consist of 4 to 8 inch washed stone over a stable foundation as specified in the plan.
- The aggregate should be placed with a minimum thickness of 8 inches.
- The geotextile fabric should be designed specifically for use as a soil filtration media with an approximate weight of 6 oz/yd<sup>2</sup>, a mullen burst rating of 140 lb/in<sup>2</sup>, and an equivalent opening size greater than a number 50 sieve.
- If a washing facility is required, a level area with a minimum of 4 inch diameter washed stone or commercial rock should be included in the plans. Divert wastewater to a sediment trap or basin.

**INSTALLATION:**

- Avoid curves on public roads and steep slopes. Remove vegetation and other objectionable material from the foundation area. Grade crown foundation for positive drainage.
- The minimum width of the entrance/exit should be 12 feet or the full width of exit roadway, whichever is greater.
- The construction entrance should be at least 50 feet long.
- If the slope toward the road exceeds 2%, construct a ridge, 6 to 8 inches high with 3:1 (H:V) side slopes, across the foundation approximately 15 feet from the entrance to divert runoff away from the public road.
- Place geotextile fabric and grade foundation to improve stability, especially where wet conditions are anticipated.
- Place stone to dimensions and grade shown on plans. Leave surface smooth and slope for drainage.
- Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stone pad to a sediment trap or basin.
- Install pipe under pad as needed to maintain proper public road drainage.

**CROSS-SECTION OF A CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT**

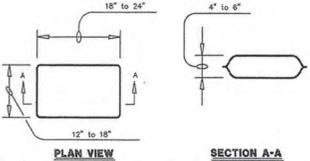
**COMMON TROUBLE POINTS:**

- Inadequate runoff control—sediment washes onto public road.
- Stone too small or geotextile fabric absent, results in muddy condition as stone is pressed into soil.
- Pad too short for heavy construction traffic—extend pad beyond the minimum 50 foot length as necessary.
- Pad not filled sufficiently at road surface, results in mud being tracked on to road and paved drainage to road.
- Unstable foundation — use geotextile fabric under pad and/or improve foundation drainage.

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES:**

- The entrance should be maintained in a condition, which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment.
- All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights-of-way should be removed immediately by contractor.
- When necessary, wheels should be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public right-of-way.
- When washing is required, it should be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin.
- All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water course by using approved methods.

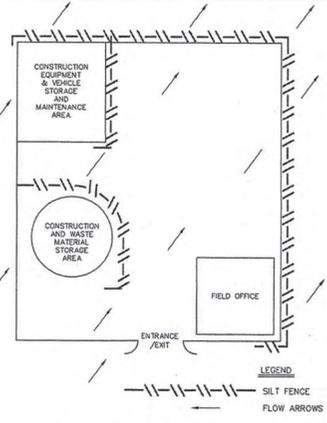
**STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT**



**PLAN VIEW SECTION A-A**

- The filter bag material shall be made of polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide woven fabric, min. unit weight of 4 ounces/sy, have a Mullen burst strength exceeding 300 psi and ultraviolet stability exceeding 70%.
- The filter bag shall be filled with clean, medium (washed pea gravel) to coarse gravel (0.31 to 0.75 inch diameter).
- Sand shall NOT be used to fill the filter bags.

**GRAVEL FILTER BAG DETAIL**



**CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA**



THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE TPDES-STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) REGULATIONS. THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF THE SWP3 ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

**EXHIBIT 3**

**100% SUBMITTAL**



**SAN ANTONIO AIRPORT SYSTEM**

**PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS**

555 EAST RAMSEY | SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216 | PHONE: 210.375.9000 FAX: 210.375.9010 TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, FIRM REGISTRATION # 470

**AZCOM**

5757 Woodway Drive Suite 101 West Houston, Texas 77057 Tel: 713.267.3200 Fax: 713.267.3278

THIS DOCUMENT IS RELEASED FOR REVIEW PURPOSES UNDER THE AUTHORIZATION OF TROY M. DORMAN, P.E. # 92722, ON APRIL, 2012

Designed By: RE  
Drawn By: FG  
Checked By: CVH  
Date: APRIL 2012  
Scale: AS SHOWN

**SAN ANTONIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RUNWAY 3/21 EXTENSION - JURISDICTIONAL WATERS MITIGATION AND TREE PLANTING PLANS**

**SWPPP TYPICAL DETAILS**

Project No. 33-00160 C.I.P. No. 0000 A.I.P. No. 0000 Sheet S2.0