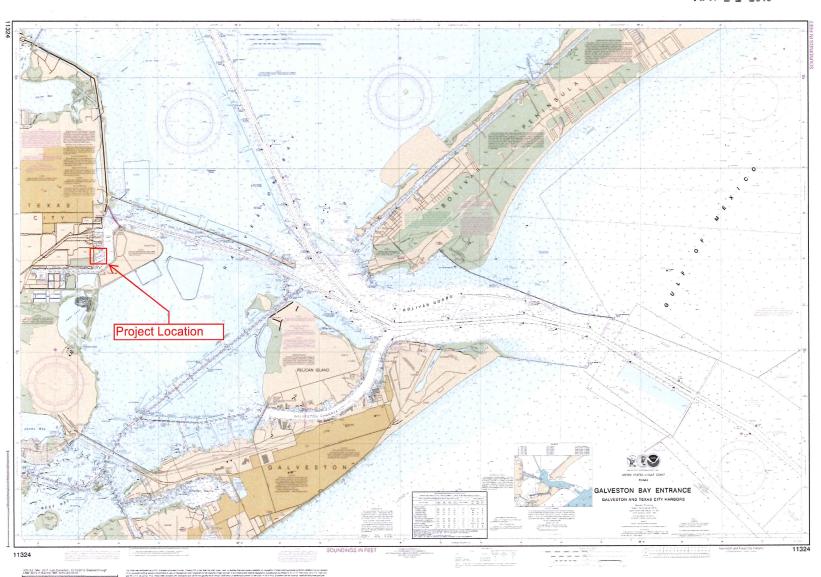
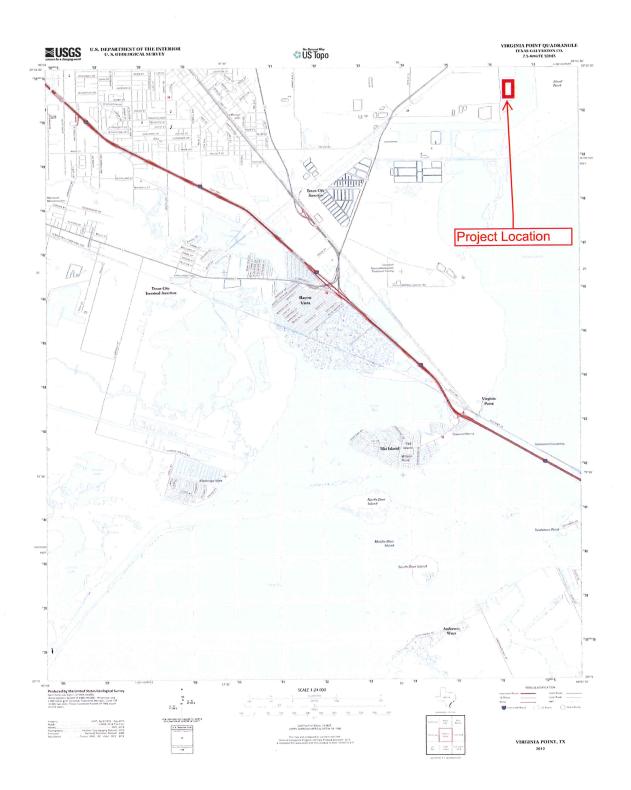
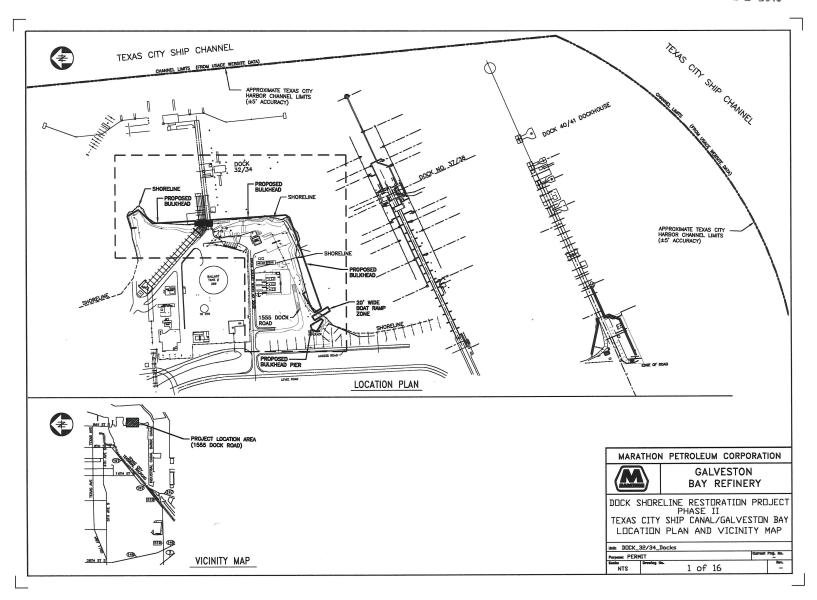
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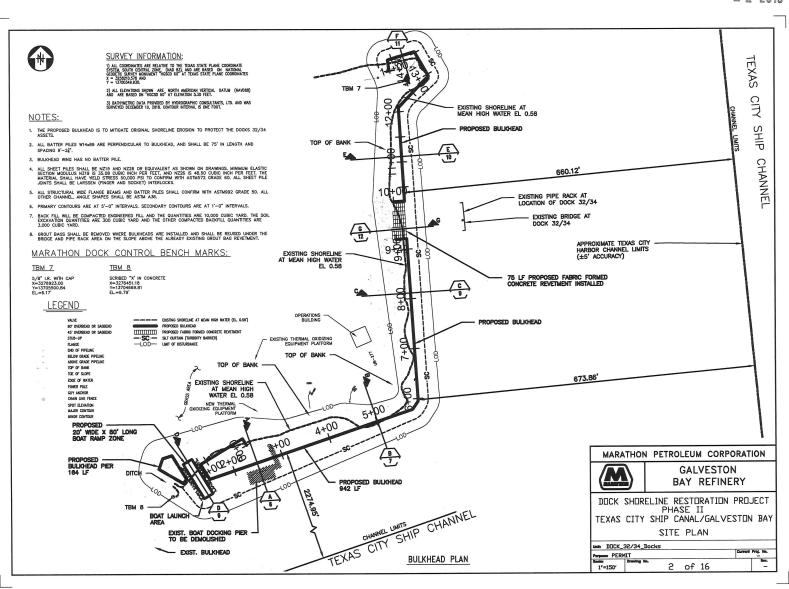


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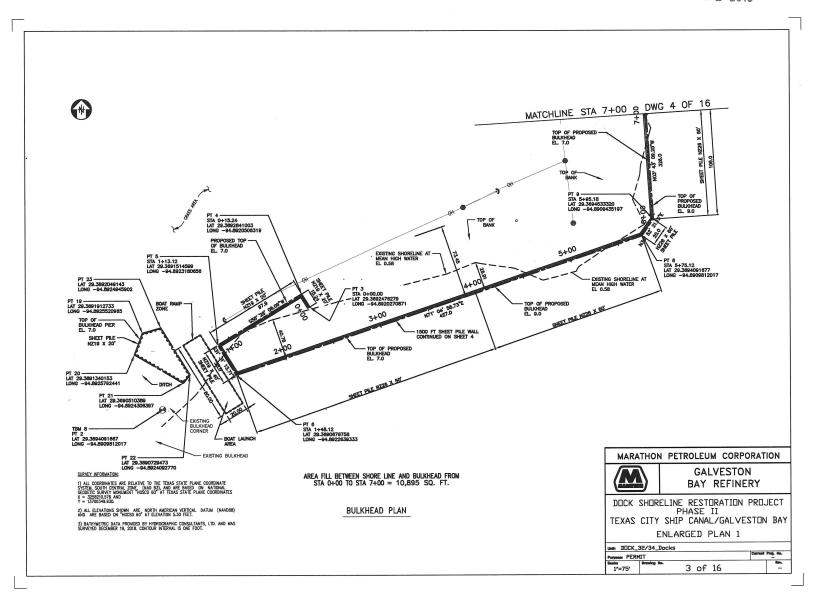


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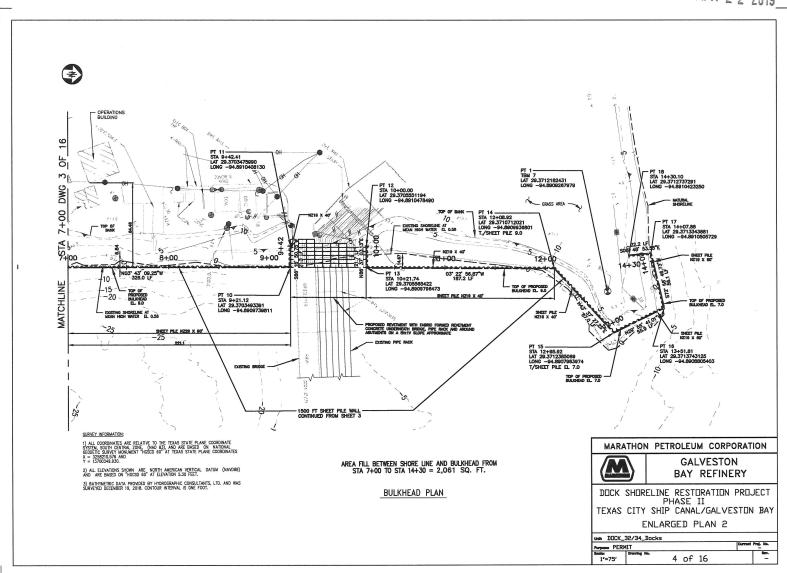




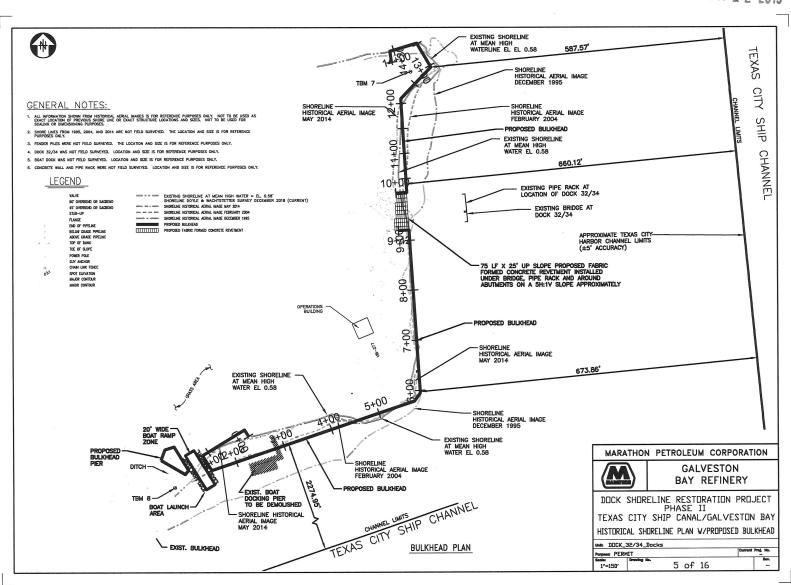
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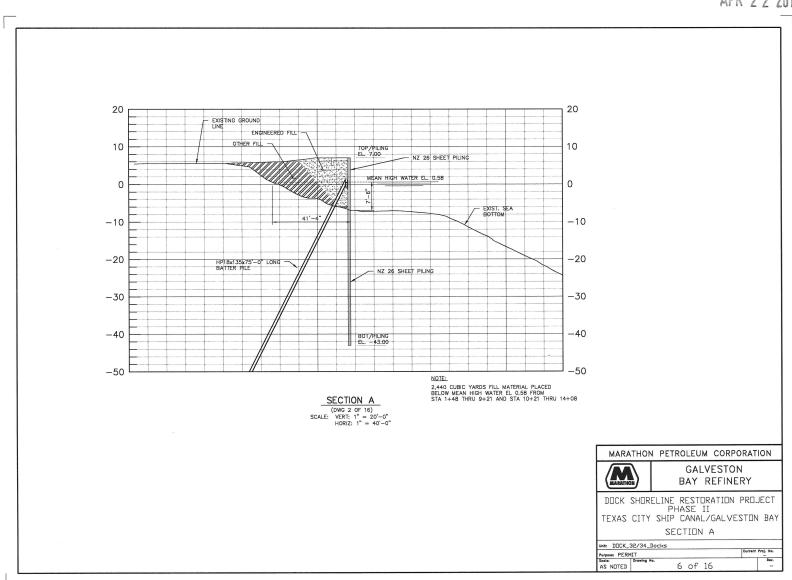


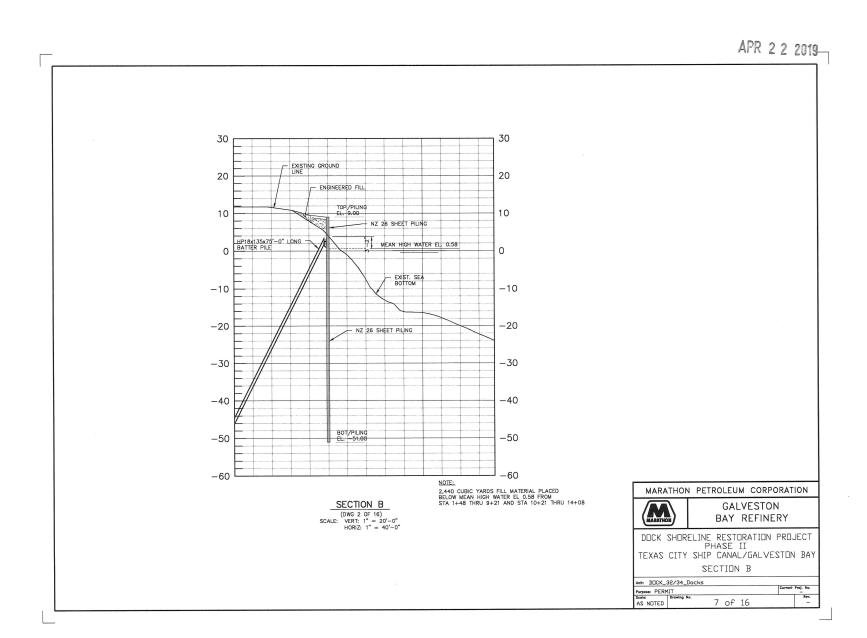
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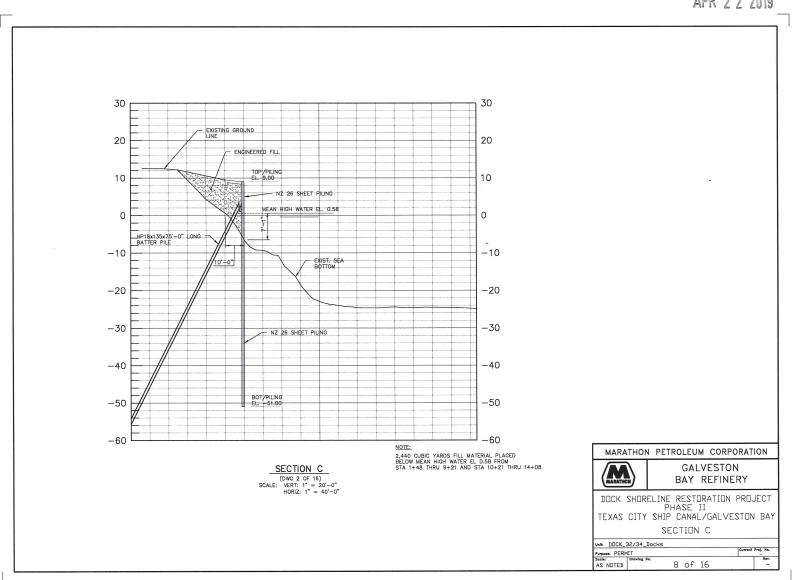
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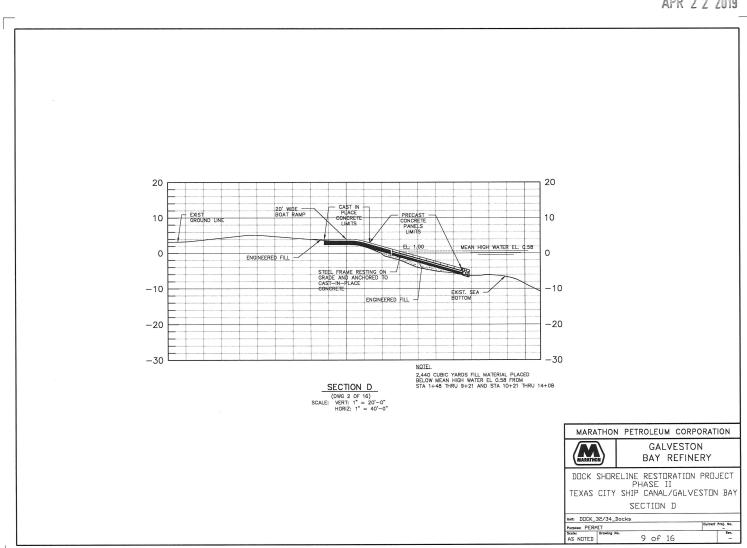




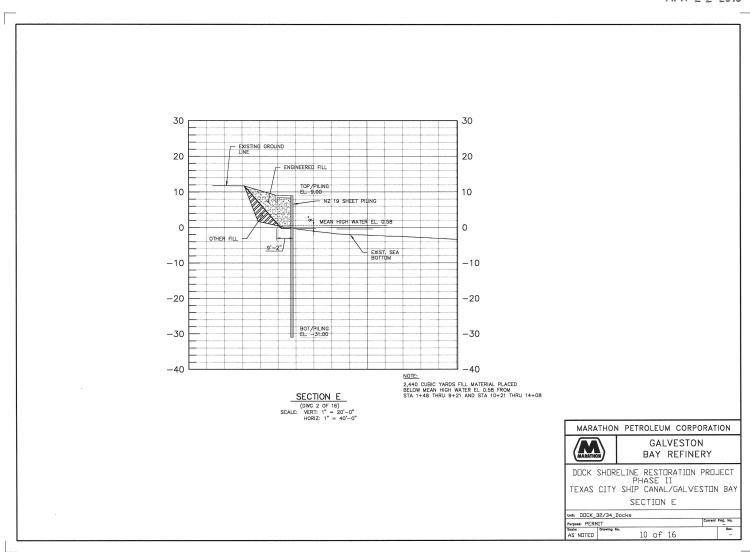


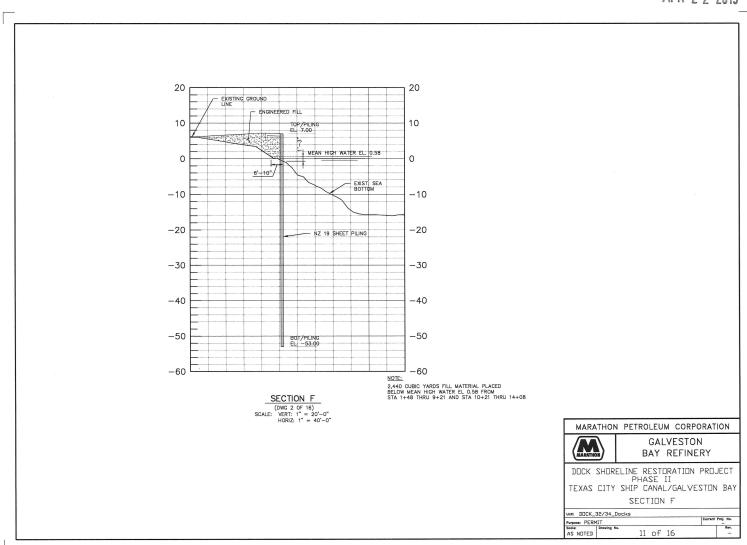




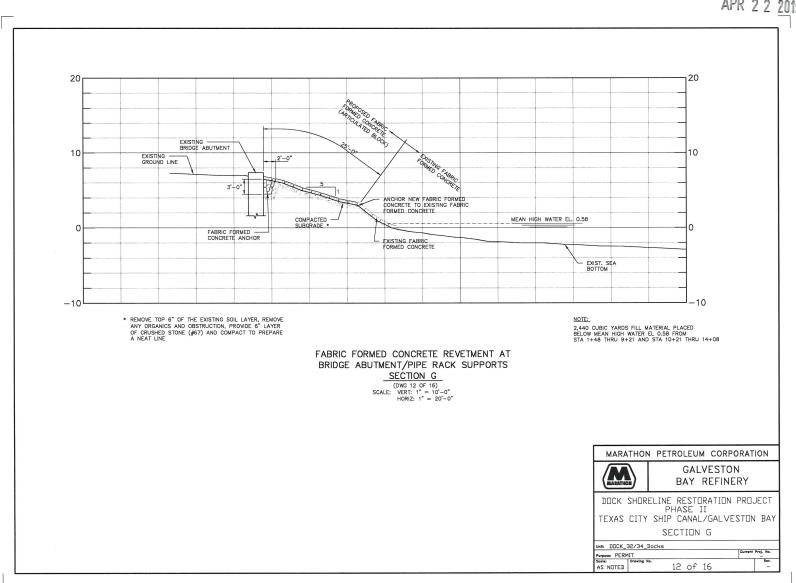


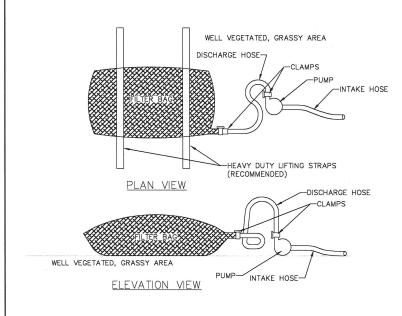
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NOTES:

LOW VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SEWN WITH HIGH STRENGTH, DOUBLE STITCHED "J" TYPE SEAMS. THEY SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING PARTICLES LARGER THAN 150 MICRONS. HIGH VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM WOVEN GEOTEXTILES THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM STANDARD
AVG. WIDE WIDTH STRENGTH	ASTM D-4884	60 LB/IN
GRAB TENSILE	ASTM D-4632	205 LB
PUNCTURE	ASTM D-4833	110 LB
MULLEN BURST	ASTM D-3786	350 PSI
UV RESISTANCE	ASTM D-4355	70%
AOS % RETAINED	ASTM D-4751	80 SIEVE

A SUITABLE MEANS OF ACCESSING THE BAG WITH MACHINERY REQUIRED FOR DISPOSAL PURPOSES SHALL BE PROVIDED. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THEY BECOME 1/2 FULL OF SEDIMENT. SPARE BAGS SHALL BE KEPT AVAILABLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF THOSE THAT HAVE FAILED OR ARE FILLED. BAGS SHALL BE PLACED ON STRAPS TO FACILITATE REMOVAL UNLESS BAGS COME WITH LIFTING STRAPS ALREADY ATTACHED.

BAGS SHALL BE LOCATED IN WELL—VEGETATED (GRASSY) AREA, AND DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE, EROSION RESISTANT AREAS. WHERE THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, A GEOTEXTILE UNDERLAYMENT AND FLOW PATH SHALL BE PROVIDED. BAGS MAY BE PLACED ON FILTER STONE TO INCREASE DISCHARGE CAPACITY. BAGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5%. FOR SLOPES EXCEEDING 5%, CLEAN ROCK OR OTHER NON-ERODIBLE AND NON-POLLUTING MATERIAL MAY BE PLACED UNDER THE BAG TO REDUCE SLOPE STEEPNESS.

NO DOWNSLOPE SEDIMENT BARRIER IS REQUIRED FOR MOST INSTALLATIONS. COMPOST BERM OR COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE INSTALLED BELOW BAGS LOCATED IN HQ OR EV WATERSHEDS, WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY RECEIVING SURFACE WATER OR WHERE GRASSY AREA IS NOT AVAILABLE.

THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE SHALL BE INSERTED INTO THE BAGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND SECURELY CLAMPED. A PIECE OF PVC PIPE IS RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

THE PUMPING RATE SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 750 GPM OR 1/2 THE MAXIMUM SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, WHICHEVER IS LESS. PUMP INTAKES SHALL BE FLOATING AND SCREENED.

FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. IF ANY PROBLEM IS DETECTED, PUMPING SHALL CEASE IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RESUME UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG

NOT TO SCALE

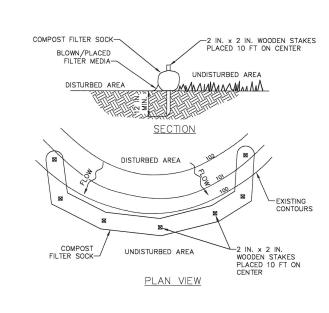
MARATHON PETROLEUM CORPORATION



GALVESTON BAY REFINERY

DOCK SHORELINE RESTORATION PROJECT PHASE II
TEXAS CITY SHIP CANAL/GALVESTON BAY
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAIL 1

unit: DOCK_32/34_Docks					Current Proj. N	
Purpose: PERMIT						
Scale:	Drawing No.					Rev.
N.T.S.		13	αf	16		_



NOTES:

SOCK FABRIC SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS FOR THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND ALL LOCAL JURISDICTIONS. THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK WILL SHALL BE INSTALLED FOLLOWING THE LATEST BMP's METHODS.

COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE PLACED AT EXISTING LEVEL GRADE. BOTH ENDS OF THE BARRIER SHALL BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 8 FEET UP SLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN BARRIER ALIGNMENT. MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH ABOVE ANY BARRIER SHALL NOT EXCEED THAT SPECIFIED FOR THE SIZE OF THE SOCK AND THE SLOPE OF ITS TRIBUTARY AREA.

TRAFFIC SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO CROSS COMPOST FILTER SOCKS.

ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE ABOVE GROUND HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER AND DISPOSED IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED

COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. DAMAGED SOCKS SHALL BE REPAIRED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS OR REPLACED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSPECTION.

BIODEGRADABLE COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER 6 MONTHS; PHOTODEGRADABLE SOCKS AFTER 1 YEAR. POLYPROPYLENE SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS.

UPON STABILIZATION OF THE AREA TRIBUTARY TO THE SOCK, STAKES SHALL BE REMOVED. THE SOCK MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AND VEGETATED OR REMOVED. IN THE LATTER CASE, THE MESH SHALL BE CUT OPEN AND THE MULCH SPREAD AS A SOIL SUPPLIFIENT.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL COMPOST FILTER SOCK

NOT TO SCALE

MARATHON PETROLEUM CORPORATION



GALVESTON BAY REFINERY

DOCK SHORELINE RESTORATION PROJECT PHASE II
TEXAS CITY SHIP CANAL/GALVESTON BAY

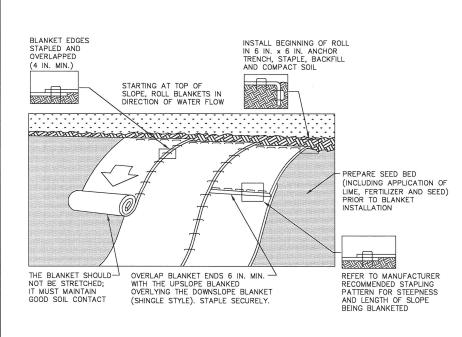
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAIL 2

 Unit:
 DIDCK_32/34_Docks

 Purpose:
 PERMIT

 Scelar:
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NOTES:

SEED AND SOIL AMENDMENTS SHALL BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE RATES IN THE PLAN DRAWINGS PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE BLANKET.

PROVIDE ANCHOR TRENCH AT TOE OF SLOPE IN SIMILAR FASHION AS AT TOP OF SLOPE.

SLOPE SURFACE SHALL BE FREE OF ROCKS, CLODS, STICKS, AND GRASS

BLANKET SHALL HAVE GOOD CONTINUOUS CONTACT WITH UNDERLYING SOIL THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LENGTH. LAY BLANKET LOOSELY AND STAKE OR STAPLE TO MAINTAIN DIRECT CONTACT WITH SOIL. DO NOT STRETCH BLANKET.

THE BLANKET SHALL BE STAPLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

BLANKETED AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT UNTIL PERENNIAL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED TO A MINIMUM UNIFORM 70% COVERAGE THROUGHOUT THE BLANKETED AREA. DAMAGED OR DISPLACED BLANKETS SHALL BE RESTORED OR REPLACED WITHIN 4 CALENDAR DAYS.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION

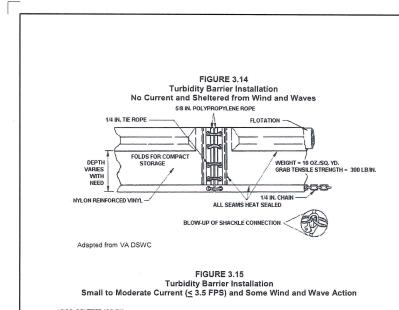
NOT TO SCALE

MARATHON PETROLEUM CORPORATION



GALVESTON BAY REFINERY

DOCK SHORELINE RESTORATION PROJECT PHASE II
TEXAS CITY SHIP CANAL/GALVESTON BAY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAIL 3



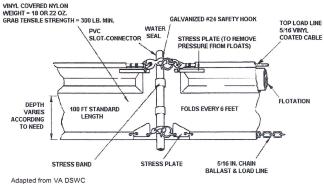
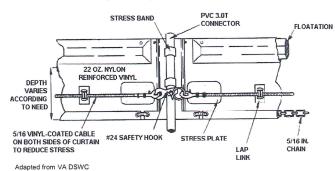


FIGURE 3.16
Turbidity Barrier Installation
Considerable Current (3.5 - 5 FPS) and Potential Tidal, Wind, and Wave Action



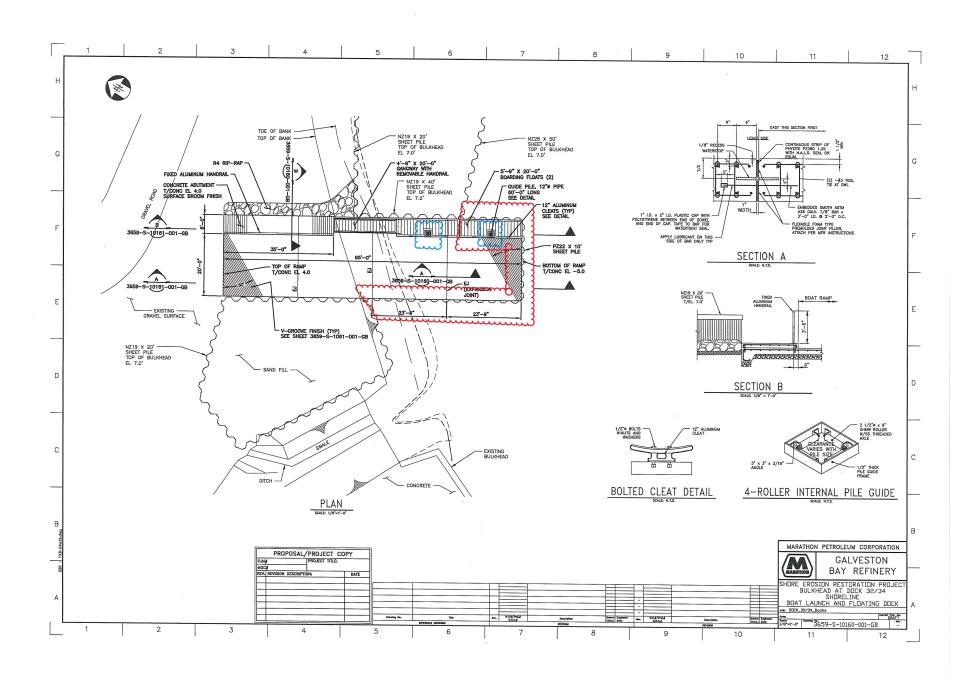
Installation - Follow the manufacturer's guidelines for proper installation. Make sure all obstacles, impediments, and potentially damaging objects have been removed from the installation area prior to beginning the installation. Figures 3.14 through 3.17 illustrate typical installations. However, manufacturer's details should be used for actual installation.

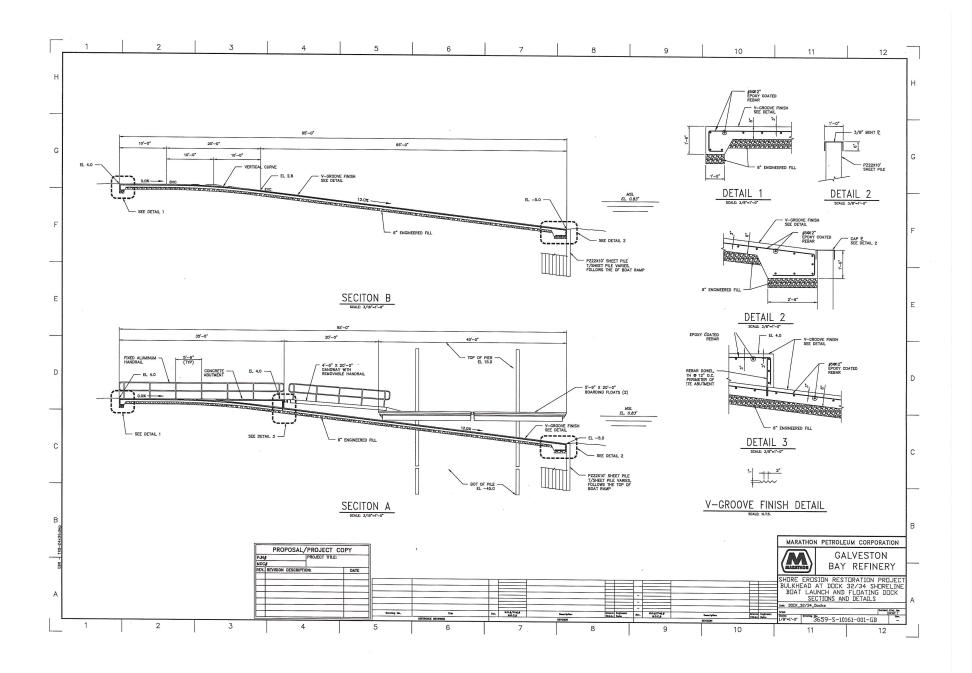


BAY REFINERY

DOCK SHORELINE RESTORATION PROJECT PHASE II TEXAS CITY SHIP CANAL/GALVESTON BAY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAIL 4

Unit: DOCK	_32/34_Dock	s				
Purpose: PERMIT				Current Proj. No		
Scale:	Drawing No.					Rev.
N.T.S.		16	of	16		-





APR 2 2 2019



Environmental Services, Inc.

21 August 2015

Richard B. Ewer, P.E. Structural Senior Project Manager Shellmark Engineering, L.L.C. 921 FM 517 E Dickinson, TX 77539

RE: SAV and Oyster Survey at Marathon Bay Refineries, Texas City

Dear Richard:

Pursuant to your recent request, Horizon Environmental Services, Inc. (Horizon) has completed a submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) and oyster survey for the above-referenced project.

The survey was conducted by boat on August 12, 2015 using visual inspection and a PVC pole or Eckman Dredge to probe the bottom for live oyster concentrations and SAV roots or above-ground vegetative matter. Figure 1 indicates the survey area. In general, the existing shoreline in the survey area was composed of fill material, rock or concrete riprap, or concrete revet blocks for stabilization (see photos 1-4 attached). The bottom below water level was generally steeply descending from the shore and was typically covered with riprap to depths of 6+ feet, but several areas of gravelly clay sediment were observed. Water depths generally increased rapidly from the shoreline reaching 6 to 15 feet deep a few feet from shore, but a few more gradually descending areas were noted. The zone of potential occurrence for oyster concentrations and/or SAVs was narrow (usually less than 10 feet from the shoreline). Visibility of the bottom was generally limited to about 2 feet due to water clarity. Below that depth and up to 5 feet deep, probes of the bottom were made at frequent intervals with the PVC pole and an Eckman Dredge.

The survey resulted in finding no live oyster accumulations or SAV. Scattered dead oyster shell were noted on the riprap and other hard structures in the water (see Photo 5). It is our opinion that the shoreline that was assessed does not provide suitable habitat characteristics for SAV and is not likely to support significant live oyster concentrations due to excessive water depths and likely periodic water quality issues in this industrial area.

APR 2 2 2019





FIGURE 1: SURVEY AREAS

Please call if you have questions.

Sincerely, For Horizon Environmental Services, Inc.

C. Lee Sherrod Vice President