

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 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 HE 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 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 CUTTINGS 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 DO NOT ALLOW TRASH CONTAINERS TO OVERFLOW. DO NOT ALLOW WASTE MATERIALS TO ACCUMULATE ON THE GROUND. PROHIBIT LITTERING BY WORKERS AND VISITORS POLICE AREA 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 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 □ JOB-SITE 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. MINIMAL OVERALL COST IMPACT **LIMITATIONS** ONLY ADDRESSES NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE.
ONE PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT <u>DESCRIPTION</u>
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 PRACTICE DUMPING IN VACANT AREAS ON THE JOB-SITE. ILLICIT DUMPING OFF-SITE DUMPING INTO DITCHES OR DRAINAGE FACILITIES. RECOMMENDED DISPOSAL PRACTICES

AVOID UNACCEPTABLE DISPOSAL PRACTICES LISTED ABOVE. DEVELOP PREDETERMINED, SAFE CONCRETE DISPOSAL AREAS. PROVIDE A WASHOUT ARÉA 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 AREAS THROUGH THE USE OF STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AS REQUIRED. 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 HANDLED CONCRETE $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{ENFORCEMENT} \\ \square & \textbf{THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGER OR FOREMAN MUST ENSURE THAT} \end{array}$ EMPLOYEES AND PREMIX 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 SITES FOR WASTE CONCRETE. PROHIBIT DUMPING WASTE CONCRETE ANYWHERE BUT PREDETERMINED ASSIGN PREDETERMINED TRUCK AND EQUIPMENT WASHING AREAS EDUCATE DRIVERS AND OPERATORS ON PROPER DISPOSAL AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING PROCEDURES. EDUCATION
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. THIS CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IS ONE PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE CONSTRUCTION SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. RECORD DRAWINGS: OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN.

IT WAS THE INTENT THAT THE IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS AS APPROVED BY THE CITY. THE LINES AND GRADES WERE SET ON THE GROUND FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCORDING TO SAID PLANS. THE CITY INSPECTED THE CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER DID NOT VERIFY LINES OR GRADES AFTER CONSTRUCTION. WE ARE NOT AWARE OF ANY CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THESE PLANS DURING CONSTRUCTION DATE: FEBRUARY 25, 2008 TX LIC. NO. 84780

www.PogueEngineering.com

POLLUTION CONTROL GENERAL NOTES: THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED TO PROVIDE MEANS TO PREVENT OR MINIMIZE POLLUTION OF STORM WATER.

APPLICATIONS

PERIMETER CONTROL

SLOPE PROTECTION

SEDIMENT TRAPPING

CHANNEL PROTECTION

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

, Waste Management

Housekeeping Practices

FARGETED CONSTITUENT

TOXIC MATERIALS

FLOATABLE MATERIALS

OTHER CONSTRUCTION

IMPLEMENTATION

REQUIREMENTS

CAPITAL COSTS

O SUITABILITY FOR

SLOPES > 5%

LEGEND

SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

■ MEDIUM IMPACT

UNKNOWN OR

QUESTIONABLE IMPAC

APPLICATIONS

PERIMETER CONTROL

SLOPE PROTECTION

SEDIMENT TRAPPING

CHANNEL PROTECTION

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Waste Management

ARGETED CONSTITUENTS

TOXIC MATERIALS

FLOATABLE MATERIALS

OTHER CONSTRUCTION

IMPLEMENTATION

REQUIREMENTS

CAPITAL COSTS

MAINTENANCE

SUITABILITY FOR

SLOPES > 5%

LEGEND

SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

→ MEDIUM IMPACT

UNKNOWN OF

QUESTIONABLE IMPAC

W-3

O LOW IMPACT

→ TRAINING

Housekeeping 11de

O SEDIMENT

NUTRIENTS

O OIL & GREASE

O LOW IMPACT

■ MAINTENANCE

→ TRAINING

O SEDIMENT

NUTRIENTS

O OIL & GREASE

PACKAGIN

2. THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF 1 LOT ON A 10.19 ACRE TRACT FOR A LIGHT INDUSTRIAL USE.

3. THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN WILL INCLUDE: A. CLEARING AND GRUBBING B. STOCK PILING

C. ROUGH GRADING CONSTRUCTION UTILITY INSTALLATION/EXCAVATION OF TRENCHES FINAL OR FINISH GRADING PAVEMENT INSTALLATION

G. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION H. PREPARATION OF SEEDING OR PLANTING 4. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (STRUCTURAL PRACTICES) USED ON THIS PROJECT COULD INCLUDE: SILT FENCING, CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, INLET PROTECTION, OUTLET PROTECTION,

SUBSURFACE DRAINS, CHECK DAMS, DRAINAGE SWALES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, EARTH DIKE, PIPE SLOPE DRAINS, EROSION CONTROL MATTING, DETENTION/RETENTION PONDS AND SEDIMENT BASINS. 5. THE TOTAL ESTIMATED SITE AREA IS 10.19 ACRES

THE TOTAL ESTIMATED SITE AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS 8.43 ACRES THE TOTAL ESTIMATED SITE AREA NOT TO BE DISTURBED IS 1.76 ACRES

6. THE ESTIMATED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT PRIOR TO DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT IS 0.35

7. THE ESTIMATED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT IS 0.90

8. THE SLOPES EXPECTED ON THE SITE UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING WILL RANGE BETWEEN 1% TO 30%

9. THE STORM WATER EXITING THE SITE IS COLLECTED IN AN EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM MAINTAINED BY THE CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS.

10. THE NAME OF THE RECEIVING WATER BODY IS LAKE RAY HUBBARD, LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 14,800 FEET FROM THE SUBJECT PROPERTY.

11. THE SOILS PRESENT AT THE SITE ARE GENERALLY EXPANSIVE CLAYS.

12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EROSION PROTECTION AROUND THE WORK AREA PERIMETER AND AT ALL INLET MOUTHS DURING CONSTRUCTION.

13. THE CONTRACTOR WILL REMOVE ALL EXCESS SOIL FROM CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.

REGARDING SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL.

14. ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHICH WILL NOT BE RE-DISTURBED FOR A MINIMUM OF 14 DAYS MUST BE STABILIZED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO CONTROL EROSION.

15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDERTAKE PROPER METHODS TO REDUCE DUST

GENERATION FROM THE SITE. 16. THE CONTRACTOR MUST COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS

17. A COPY OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN ALONG WITH THE EPA (NPDES) PERMIT MUST BE POSTED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. IF THE PERMIT HAS NOT BEEN ISSUED, A COPY OF NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) SHALL BE POSTED

18. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTAL OF THE EPA'S REQUIREMENT OF A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) AND THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) AND ANY ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT PER THE EPA GUIDELINES FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION

19. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THIS PROJECT. CHANGES ARE TO BE APPROVED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND THE CITY.

20. IF OFF-SITE SOIL BORROW OR SPOIL SITES ARE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY INSPECTOR AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS AS PER FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.

21. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER RAIN STORM EVENTS TO INSURE THAT THE DEVICES ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. WHEN SEDIMENT OR MUD HAS CLOGGED THE VOID SPACES BETWEEN STONES OR MUD IS BEING TRACKED ONTO A PUBLIC ROADWAY THE AGGREGATE PAD MUST BE WASHED DOWN OR REPLACED. RUNOFF FROM THE WASH DOWN OPERATION SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO DRAIN DIRECTLY OFF—SITE WITHOUT FIRST FLOWING THROUGH ANOTHER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) TO CONTROL OFF-SITE SEDIMENTATION. PERIODIC RE-GRADING OR THE ADDITION OF NEW STONE MAY BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN EFFICIENCY OF THE INSTALLATION.

22. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS PROCEDURES: CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE inspected at least once a week or within 24 hours of any storm event o 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER. IF REPAIR IS NECESSARY IT SHALL BE DONE AT THE EARLIEST PRACTICAL DATE BUT IN NO CASE GREATER THAN 48 HOURS.

23. FINAL STABILIZATION IS DEFINED AS A UNIFORM PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER AT A MINIMUM OF 70% RESTORATION OF THE NATIVE OR NATURAL PREEXISTING BACKGROUND COVER FOR THE AREA.

24. SEDIMENTATION PONDS/TRAPS MUST BE CLEANED OUT WHEN SEDIMENTATION ACCUMULATES TO A POINT OF 50% FULL (BY VOLUME).

25. CONTRACTOR SHALL SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF

26. NO PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE UNTIL (FINAL STABILIZATION) VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS.

SEQUENCE OF EROSION CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:

1. INSTALL DOWN SLOPE AND SIDE SLOPE PERIMETER CONTROLS PRIOR TO THE LAND

DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

2. DO NOT DISTURB AN AREA UNTIL IT IS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROCEED.

3. COVER AND STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (WITHIN A MAXIMUM

4. TIME ACTIVITIES TO LIMIT IMPACT FROM SEASONAL CLIMATE CHANGES OR WEATHER EVENTS.

5. DELAY CONSTRUCTION OF INFILTRATION MEASURES UNTIL THE END OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, WHEN UPSTREAM DRAINAGE AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED.

6. DO NOT REMOVE TEMPORARY PERIMETER CONTROLS UNTIL AFTER ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE FINAL STABILIZED.

ALLOWABLE NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

DISCHARGES FROM FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITIES.

■ FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHINGS. *
■ WATER USED TO WASH VEHICLES OR CONTROL DUST.

POTABLE WATER SOURCES (INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHINGS CONTAINING LESS THAN

■ UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER (INCLUDING DEWATERING GROUNDWATER INFILTRATION).
■ FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAINS WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED WITH PROCESS

MATERIALS SUCH AS SOLVENTS.

■ SPRINGS, RIPARIAN HABITATS, WETLANDS AND UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER. IRRIGATION WATER.

EXTERIOR BUILDING WASH DOWN WITHOUT DETERGENTS

PAVEMENT WASH WATERS WHERE SPILLS OR LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HAVE NOT OCCURRED (UNLESS ALL SPILL MATERIAL HAS BEEN REMOVED) AND WHERE

AIR CONDITIONING CONDENSATE

* HEAVILY CHLORINATED WATER (3.5 MG/L OR GREATER FREE CHLORINE) RESULTING FROM WATER LINE STERILIZATION SHALL BE DIRECTED UNDER PERMIT TO THE SANITARY SEWER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY TO THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT FOR A SANITARY SEWER DISCHARGE PERMIT AFTER THE MANDATORY CHLORINE RETENTION

TIME (USUALLY 24 HOURS). THE HEAVILY CHLORINATED WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED TO THE SANITÀRY SEWER, BEGINNING TWO WORKING DAYS AFTER PERMIT APPLICATION

SPILLS AND RELEASES: (OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES) THE FOLLOWING STEPS SHALL BE TAKEN

1. NOTIFY THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (800) 424-8802 OR (202) 426-2675 AS SOON AS YOU HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE SPILL.

RELEASE, THE CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO THE RELEASE AND THE DATE OF THE RELEASE.

2. THE SWPPP MUST BE MODIFIED WITHIN 14 DAYS TO PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS (SWPPP)

SPR PACKAGING BLOCK A, LOT 1, SPR PACKAGING ADDITION C4.02 CITY OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS

P.O. BOX 9300 102-26-07 SITE PLAN REVISIONS ROCKWALL, TEXAS 75083 /1\ \02-09-07\NORTHERNMOST ACCESS DRIVE & FIRE HYDRANT REVISIONS MR. RAY SCHWERTNER NO. DATE REVISION / DESCRIPTION (972) 771-1000 PHONE DESIGN DRAWN DATE SCALE (972) 722-2108 FAX BEC |01-29-2007| AS SHOWN

SPR VENTURE, INC. 5720 SPERLING, SUITE 630 DALLAS, TEXAS 75240 MR. STEVEN ROSENBERG (214) 862-8680 PHONE (972) 385-0279 FAX

01-29-2001. ALTERATION OF A SEALED DOCUMENT WITHOUT PROPER NOTIFICATION TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER IS AN OFFENSE UNDER THE TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT.





McKINNEY, TEXAS 75069

NO.