

PLOT TIME:

HYPER-CHLORINATED WATER NOTES

1. HYPER-CHLORINATED WATER SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM SEWER OR DRAINAGE SYSTEM UNLESS THE CHLORINE CONCENTRATION IS REDUCED TO 4 PPM OR LESS BY CHEMICALLY TREATING THE DECHLORINATE OR BY ONSITE RETENTION UNTIL NATURAL ATTENUATION OCCURS.
2. DISCHARGE OF HIGH FLOW RATE AND VELOCITIES SHALL BE DIRECTED TO VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES.
3. CHLORINE CAN BURN VEGETATION, SO IT SHOULD NOT BE USED TO WATER VEGETATION THAT IS BEING USED FOR STABILIZATION, VEGETATED FILTERS OR BUFFERS, OR OTHER VEGETATION TO BE PRESERVED.
4. HYPER-CHLORINATED WATER MAY BE DISCHARGED TO AN ONSITE RETENTION AREA UNTIL NATURAL ATTENUATION OCCURS. THE AREA MAY BE A DRY STORMWATER RETENTION BASIN, OR A PORTION OF THE SITE MAY BE GRADED TO FORM A TEMPORARY PIT OR BERMED AREA.
5. NATURAL ATTENUATION OF THE CHLORINE MAY BE AIDED BY AERATION. AIR CAN BE ADDED TO THE WATER BY DIRECTING THE DISCHARGE OVER A ROUGH SURFACE BEFORE IT ENTERS THE TEMPORARY RETENTION AREA OR AN AERATION DEVICE CAN BE PLACED IN THE RETENTION AREA.
6. ONSITE DISCHARGE MAY REQUIRE SEVERAL HOURS TO A FEW DAYS BEFORE THE WATER IS SAFE TO DISCHARGE. THE RATE AT WHICH CHLORINE WILL ATTENUATE IS AFFECTED BY SOIL CONDITIONS AND WEATHER CONDITIONS. ATTENUATION WILL OCCUR QUICKEST DURING WARM, SUNNY, AND DRY PERIODS.

SANITARY WASTE NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE NUMBER OF PORTABLE TOILETS BASED ON THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES USING THE TOILETS AND THE HOURS THEY WILL WORK.
2. SANITARY FACILITIES SHALL BE PLACED ON A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM STORM DRAIN INLETS, CONVEYANCE CHANNELS OR SURFACE WATERS. IF UNABLE TO MEET THE 50 FOOT REQUIREMENT DUE TO SITE CONFIGURATION, PORTABLE TOILETS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 20 FEET AWAY FROM STORM DRAIN INLETS, CONVEYANCE CHANNELS OR SURFACE WATER AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED IN CASE OF SPILLS.
3. THE LOCATION OF THE PORTABLE TOILETS SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE TO MAINTENANCE TRUCKS WITHOUT DAMAGING EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS OR CAUSING EROSION OR TRACKING PROBLEMS.
4. SANITARY FACILITIES SHALL BE FULLY ENCLOSED AND DESIGNED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES THE EXPOSURE OF SANITARY WASTE TO PRECIPITATION AND STORMWATER RUNOFF.
5. WHEN HIGH WINDS ARE EXPECTED, PORTABLE TOILETS SHALL BE ANCHORED OR OTHERWISE SECURED TO PREVENT THEM FROM BEING BLOWN OVER.
6. THE COMPANY THAT SUPPLIES AND MAINTAINS THE PORTABLE TOILETS SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY IF A TOILET IS TIPPED OVER OR DAMAGED IN A WAY THAT THE RESULTS IN A DISCHARGE. DISCHARGED SOLID MATTER SHALL BE VACUUMED INTO A SEPTIC TRUCK BY THE COMPANY THAT MAINTAINS THE TOILETS.
7. THE OPERATOR OF THE MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) SHALL BE NOTIFIED IF A DISCHARGE FROM THE PORTABLE TOILETS ENTERS THE MS4 OR A NATURAL CHANNEL.
8. SANITARY FACILITIES SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED ON PUBLIC SIDEWALKS, STREETS OR INLETS.

DEBRIS AND TRASH NOTES

1. ALL WASTE SOURCES AND STORAGE AREAS SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM INLETS, SWALES, DRAINAGE WAYS, CHANNELS AND OTHER WATERS, IF THE SITE CONFIGURATION PROVIDES SUFFICIENT SPACE TO DO SO. IN NO CASE SHALL MATERIAL AND WASTE SOURCES BE CLOSER THAN 20 FEET FROM INLETS, SWALES, DRAINAGE WAYS, CHANNELS, AND OTHER WATERS.
2. CONSTRUCTION WASTE AND TRASH SHALL BE STORED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES ITS EXPOSURE TO PRECIPITATION AND STORMWATER RUNOFF.
3. WHENEVER POSSIBLE, MINIMIZE PRODUCTION OF DEBRIS AND TRASH.
4. INSTRUCT CONSTRUCTION WORKERS IN PROPER DEBRIS AND TRASH STORAGE AND HANDLING PROCEDURES.
5. SEGREGATE POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM NON-HAZARDOUS CONSTRUCTION SITE DEBRIS.
6. PROHIBIT LITTERING BY WORKERS AND VISITORS.
7. POLICE SITE DAILY FOR LITTER AND DEBRIS.
8. ENFORCE SOLID WASTE HANDLING AND STORAGE PROCEDURES.
9. IF FEASIBLE, RECYCLE CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS SUCH AS WOOD, METAL, AND CONCRETE.
10. TRASH AND DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AT REGULAR INTERVALS THAT ARE SCHEDULED TO EMPTY CONTAINERS WHEN THEY ARE 90 PERCENT FULL OR MORE FREQUENTLY.
11. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS MAY BE HAULED TO A LICENSED CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL.
12. USE WASTE AND RECYCLING HAULERS/FACILITIES APPROVED BY THE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY.
13. CHIPPING OF TREES AND BRUSH FOR USE SUCH AS MULCH IS PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE TO OFFSITE DISPOSAL.
14. NO WASTE, TRASH, OR DEBRIS SHALL BE BURIED, BURNED OR OTHER WISE DISPOSED OF ONSITE.
15. CLEARLY MARK ON ALL DEBRIS AND TRASH CONTAINERS WHICH MATERIALS ARE ACCEPTABLE. FOREMAN AND/OR CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR SHALL MONITOR ONSITE SOLID WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES DAILY.

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE NOTES

1. RECORDS OF RELEASES THAT EXCEED THE REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) FOR OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.
2. EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION AND SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES SHALL BE POSTED IN A READILY AVAILABLE REA FOR ACCESS BY ALL EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS.
3. SPILL CONTAINMENT KITS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND OTHER CHEMICALS THAT ARE REGULARLY ONSITE. MATERIALS IN KITS SHOULD BE BASED ON CONTAINMENT GUIDELINES IN THE MATERIALS SAFETY AND DATA SHEETS (MSDS) FOR THE SUBSTANCE MOST FREQUENTLY ONSITE.
4. SPILL KITS ARE INTENDED FOR RESPONSE TO SMALL SPILLS, TYPICALLY LESS THAN 5 GALLONS, OF SUBSTANCES THAT ARE NOT EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS.
5. SIGNIFICANT SPILLS OR OTHER RELEASES WARRANT IMMEDIATE RESPONSE BY TRAINED PROFESSIONALS.
6. SUSPECTED JOB-SITE CONTAMINATION SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO REGULATORY AUTHORITIES AND PROTECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO DESIGNATE A SITE SUPERINTENDENT, FOREMAN, SAFETY OFFICER, OR OTHER SENIOR PERSON WHO IS ONSITE DAILY TO BE THE SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE COORDINATOR (SLRC) AND MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF AND BE TRAINED IN CORRECT SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE PROCEDURES.

SUBGRADE STABILIZATION NOTES

1. MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF THE CHEMICAL STABILIZERS BY THE CONTRACTOR LIMITING THE AMOUNT OF STABILIZING AGENT ONSITE TO THAT WHICH CAN BE THOROUGHLY MIXED AND COMPACTED BY THE END OF EACH WORKDAY.
2. STABILIZERS SHALL BE APPLIED AT RATES THAT RESULT IN NO RUN OFF.
3. STABILIZATION SHALL NOT OCCUR IMMEDIATELY BEFORE AND DURING RAINFALL EVENTS.
4. NO TRAFFIC OTHER THAN WATER TRUCKS AND MIXING EQUIPMENT SHALL BE ALLOWED TO PASS OVER THE AREA BEING STABILIZED UNTIL AFTER COMPLETION OF MIXING THE CHEMICAL.
5. AREA ADJACENT AND DOWNSTREAM OF STABILIZED AREAS SHALL BE ROUGHENED TO INTERCEPT CHEMICAL RUNOFF AND REDUCE RUNOFF VELOCITY.
6. GEOTEXTILE FABRICS SUCH AS THOSE USED FOR SILT FENCE SHOULD NOT BE USED TO TREAT CHEMICAL RUNOFF, BECAUSE THE CHEMICALS ARE DISSOLVED IN THE WATER AND WON'T BE AFFECTED BY A BARRIER AND THE SUSPENDED SOLIDS ARE SIGNIFICANTLY SMALLER THAN THE APPARENT OPENING SIZE OF THE FABRIC.
7. IF SOIL STABILIZERS ARE STORED ONSITE, THEY SHALL BE CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND SHALL BE MANAGED ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT TO CAPTURE ANY ACCIDENTAL LIME OR CHEMICAL OVERFLOW.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL BMP'S TO ALL INLETS AND OPENINGS CONNECTED TO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS TO PREVENT LIME FROM ENTERING THE MS4 SYSTEM.

No.	DATE	REVISION

SEAL: TEXAS ENGINEERING & MAPPING CO.
REGISTRATION # F-2906

DESIGN ENGINEER: *Carlos J. Barillas* DATE: *11/1/12*

CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR:

GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES

JOB No.:	SL-33
DATE:	
DESIGNED BY:	
DRAWN BY:	
CHECKED BY:	SHEET OF
SCALE:	

CAD FILE PATH:
PLOT DATE: