May 2023
RG-639

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit

Program Support and Environmental Assistance Division

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Template for the Construction General Permit

Site Name _____

Address _____

RN _____

Contact Name _____

Contact Information _____

Prepared by
Program Support and Environmental Assistance Division

RG-639
May 2023

Jon Niermann, *Chairman*
Emily Lindley, *Commissioner*
Bobby Janecka, *Commissioner*

Erin E. Chancellor, *Interim Executive Director*

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Contents

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Template for the Construction General Permit 1

How to Use This Template 3
- Where to Find More Information 3
- Definitions 4

Shared SWP3 Certification Signature Page 9

General Site Information 11
- General Site Information: Instructions 13
- General Site Information: Worksheet 16
- Schedule or Sequence of Major Grading Activities: Instructions 18
- Schedule or Sequence of Major Grading Activities: Worksheet 20
- Acreage and Soil Type: Instructions 22
- Acreage and Soil Type: Worksheet 24
- General Construction Location and Detailed Site Maps: Instructions 26
- Site Description of Support Activities: Instructions 30
- Site Description of Support Activities: Log Sheet 32
- Authorization Documents and Certifications: Instructions 34

Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls 36
- Best Management Practices and Sediment Controls: Instructions 38
- Examples of Best Management Practices (BMPs) 41
- BMP: List Sheet 43
- BMP: Sediment Basin List Sheet 45
- Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges: Instructions 47
- Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges: List Sheet 49

Periodic Inspections, Evaluations, Maintenance, and Monitoring 51
- Inspection Personnel 53
- Observation and Evaluation of Dewatering Controls: Instructions 55
- Dewatering Observation and Evaluation: Worksheets 57
- Inspections of All Controls: Instructions 61
- Inspection Plans and Procedures: Worksheet 64
- Adverse Conditions: Instructions 67
- Adverse Conditions: Log Sheet 69

How to Use This Template

If you are an operator of a small or large construction site subject to the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Construction General Permit (TXR150000, CGP) for stormwater discharges, use this document to help prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3). It is not intended for industrial facilities or facilities regulated by other wastewater permits.

It includes worksheets, links to applicable forms, references to regulations, record retention timeframes, and other technical guidance in each section. The worksheets are suggested templates to help you collect required information. You may print more copies of worksheets as needed. **Place records from your site in their appropriate section to keep them organized.**

Where to Find More Information

- Request records from TCEQ by contacting the **Central Records Section** at 512-239-2900 or cfrreq@tceq.texas.gov.
- Search for TCEQ forms[1] using a keyword, form number, or subject.
- See Part III of TXR150000[2] for a complete list of SWP3 requirements.
- Use our assistance tools[3] to help you follow permit requirements.

This document is a general guide to requirements for construction sites under the CGP. It does not replace the laws and regulations in the general permit, which take priority over any information supplied here.

Local governments and other state and federal agencies may have more rules and requirements. As the owner or operator of the site, you must ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

If you have questions or need more information about TXR150000 requirements, please refer to the Small Business and Local Government Assistance (SBLGA) webpage.[4] For more help, call our SBLGA Hotline at 800-447-2827 or email us at TexasEnviroHelp@tceq.texas.gov.

1. www.tceq.texas.gov/search_forms.html
2. www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/permitting/stormwater/general/construction/2023-cgp-txr150000.pdf
3. www.tceq.texas.gov/assistance/water/stormwater/sw-construction.html
4. www.texasenvirohelp.org

Definitions

TXR150000 Part I. Definitions

Best Management Practices (BMPs): Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, structural controls, local ordinances, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spills or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage areas.

Commencement of Construction: The initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavation activities, as well as other construction-related activities (e.g., demolition, grubbing, stockpiling of fill material, placement of raw materials at the site).

Common Plan of Development: A construction activity that is completed in separate stages, separate phases, or in combination with other construction activities. A common plan of development (also known as a "common plan of development or sale") is identified by the documentation for the construction project that identifies the scope of the project, and may include plats, blueprints, marketing plans, contracts, building permits, a public notice or hearing, zoning requests, or other similar documentation and activities.

Construction Activity: Includes soil disturbance activities, including clearing, grading, excavating, construction-related activity (e.g., stockpiling of fill material, demolition), and construction support activity. This does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site (e.g., the routine grading of existing dirt roads, asphalt overlays of existing roads, the routine clearing of existing rights-of-way, and similar maintenance activities). Regulated construction activity is defined in terms of small and large construction activity.

a. **Small Construction Activity:** Construction activities including clearing, grading, and excavating that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres of land. This also includes the disturbance of less than one (1) acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) and less than five (5) acres of land. Small construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site.

b. **Large Construction Activity:** Construction activities that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Also includes the disturbance of less than five (5) acres of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site.

Construction Support Activity: A construction-related activity that specifically supports construction activity, which can involve earth disturbance or pollutant-generating activities of its own, and can include, but are not limited to, activities associated with concrete or asphalt batch plants, rock crushers, equipment staging or storage areas, chemical storage areas, material storage areas, material borrow areas, and excavated material disposal areas. Construction support activity must only directly support the construction activity authorized under this general permit.

Control Measure: Any BMP, including structural and non-structural controls, or other method (including effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to water in the state.

Dewatering: The act of draining accumulated stormwater or groundwater from building foundations, vaults, trenches, and other similar points of accumulation.

Discharge: For the purposes of this permit, the drainage, release, or disposal of pollutants in stormwater and certain non-stormwater from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, excavation, stockpiling of fill material, and demolition), construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance (*e.g.*, fill piles, borrow area, concrete truck wash out, fueling), or other industrial stormwater directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located.

Facility or Activity: For the purpose of this permit, referring to a construction site, the location of construction activity, or a construction support activity that is regulated under this general permit, including all contiguous land and fixtures (e.g., ponds and materials stockpiles), structures, or appurtenances used at a construction site or industrial site.

Final Stabilization: A construction site status where all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform (that is, evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, or gabions) have been employed.

Infeasible: not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4): A separate storm sewer system owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, that discharges to surface water in the state.

Operator: The person(s) associated with a large or small construction activity that is either a primary or secondary operator as defined below –

Primary Operator: The person(s) associated with construction activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

a. The person(s) has on-site operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or

b. The person(s) has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a construction site that are necessary to ensure compliance with a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWP3 or comply with other permit conditions).

Secondary Operator: the person or entity, often the property owner, whose operational control is limited to:

a. The employment of other operators, such as a general contractor, to perform or supervise construction activities; or

b. The ability to approve or disapprove changes to construction plans and specifications, but who does not have day-to-day on-site operational control over construction activities at the site.

Secondary operators must either prepare their own SWP3 or participate in a shared SWP3 that covers the areas of the construction site where they have control over the construction plans and specifications.

If there is not a primary operator at the construction site, then the secondary operator is defined as the primary operator and must comply with the requirements for primary operators.

Outfall: For the purpose of permit TXR150000, a point source at the point where stormwater runoff associated with construction activity discharges to surface water in the state and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances that connect segments of the same stream or other water of the U.S and are used to convey waters of the U.S.

Point Source: Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff (Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 122.2).[5]

Pollutant: (from Texas Water Code Section 26.001(13)[6]) Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, filter backwash, munitions,

5. www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-122/subpart-A/section-122.2
6. https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/WA/htm/WA.26.htm

chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into any water in the state. This term does not include tail water or runoff water from irrigation or rainwater runoff from cultivated or uncultivated rangeland, pastureland, and farmland. For the purpose of permit TXR150000, the term “pollutant” includes sediment.

Temporary Stabilization: A condition where exposed soils or disturbed areas are provided a protective cover or other structural control to prevent the migration of pollutants. Temporary stabilization may include temporary seeding, geotextiles, mulches, and other techniques to reduce or eliminate erosion until either permanent stabilization can be achieved or until further construction activities take place.

Notes

Shared SWP3 Certification Signature Page

TXR150000 Part III

Operators of small and large construction activities must independently obtain TXR150000 authorizations but may work together with other regulated operators to prepare and implement a single, comprehensive shared SWP3. This SWP3 should clearly show which operator is responsible for completing each shared requirement of stormwater duties.

Review Primary and Secondary Operators under the Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges (TXR150000)[7] (RG-468) for more information on the different responsibilities between primary vs. secondary operators.

If this SWP3 is shared by more than one entity, all operators need to be named below:

Signature:	_____	Date:	_____
Print Name:	_____		
Job Title:	_____	TPDES#:	_____

Signature:	_____	Date:	_____
Print Name:	_____		
Job Title:	_____	TPDES#:	_____

Signature:	_____	Date:	_____
Print Name:	_____		
Job Title:	_____	TPDES#:	_____

Primary Operator(s):

_____

Secondary Operator(s):

_____

7. https://www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/assistance/publications/rg-468.pdf

Notes

General Site Information

Include

- General Site Information (see page 13)
- Schedule or Sequence of Major Grading Activities (see page 18)
- Acreage and Soil Type (see page 22)
- General Construction Location and Detailed Site Maps (see page 26)
- Site Description of Support Facilities (see page 30)
- Authorization Documents and Certifications (see page 34)

Instructions

Write a short description about all construction activities at your site, including information on soil type and any water bodies receiving discharges. Record the schedule or sequence of major grading activities. Develop general location and detailed site maps. Include copies of the Construction General Permit TXR150000 (or link to the current version on the TCEQ webpages), your authorization certificate, and other associated documents.

Updates and Recordkeeping

Keep this information up to date for your construction site. Update your SWP3 within seven days of any changes to site activities, processes, or characteristics.

Notes

General Site Information: Instructions

TXR150000 Part III Section F.1.a – b, and F.4.b - c

Describe Your Construction Activities

Write a short description about all construction activities at your site. Be as detailed as possible and include all construction activities that will disturb soil or generate pollutants. Include a description of construction and waste materials stored on-site. This part of your SWP3 should allow a TCEQ investigator or personnel conducting inspections, to read and understand the "what," "how," "where," and "when" of all construction activities taking place on-site.

List Potential Pollutants

Determine all potential pollutants generated on-site and list their source. See Table 1 below for examples of potential pollutants and pollutant sources.

Table 1. Examples of Potential Pollutants and Pollutant Sources

Potential Pollutants	Potential Pollutant Sources
Oil and grease from vehicles Mud from tires Paint/Stain Soaps/Solvents Stucco Cement Sediment from disturbed soil	Paving operations Concrete washout Paint and stucco washout Water disposal Solid waste disposal Dewatering operations

List Water Bodies Receiving Discharges

Your stormwater discharges may affect water quality. Identify bodies of water that might receive discharges from your site, provide their location, and note whether they are impaired. Provide a written description or use GPS coordinates to show the location of your stormwater discharges.

- Use our Surface Water Quality (Segments) Viewer[8] to find water bodies and segments downstream of your construction site.
- Check the Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality[9] for a list of impaired water bodies.

8. www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/segments-viewer
9. www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/assessment

Discharges to water bodies with a total maximum daily load[10] (TMDL) are not permitted if they contain any pollutants the water is impaired by, unless consistent with the EPA-approved TMDL.

- Additional limitations, conditions, and requirements apply to these discharges.

Facilities located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge or Contributing Zones may have additional requirements.

- See the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program[11] for more information.

10. https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/tmdl/tmdlprogram.html
11. https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/eapp/program.html

Notes

General Site Information: Worksheet

Construction Start Date:

Provide a general description of the construction activity:

Provide a general description of construction materials and wastes stored on-site:

Potential Pollutants	Source

Stormwater Discharge Location	Name of Receiving Water	Is the water impaired for any pollutants?

Schedule or Sequence of Major Grading Activities: Instructions

TXR150000 Part III Section F.1.c and F.2.b.ii

Describe the Schedule or Sequence of Major Activities

Write a short description of the intended schedule or sequence of major construction activities and construction support activities that will disturb soils for major portions of the site.

- Describe the project phase (time period) when the activity will occur.
- Estimate how many acres the activity will disturb.
- Describe where the activity will take place. It may be helpful to divide large construction sites into sections to better show where the activity will take place.
- Provide the name of who is responsible for this part of the project.
- Describe the activity (e.g., clearing, excavating, grading, and structure construction).

Notes

Schedule or Sequence of Major Grading Activities: Worksheet

Construction Phase Number:	
Projected Start Date:	**Projected End Date:**
Acreage Disturbed:	**Location:**
Responsible Party:	

Description of activity disturbing the soil:

Construction Phase Number:	
Projected Start Date:	**Projected End Date:**
Acreage Disturbed:	**Location:**
Responsible Party:	

Description of activity disturbing the soil:

Notes

Acreage and Soil Type: Instructions

TXR0150000 Part III Section F.1.d – e

Provide Acreage of Site and Supporting Activities

Record the number of acres of the whole property and the total number of acres where construction activities and construction support activities occur.[12] The total number of acres where construction activities occur is the area under the control of the operator.

Construction support activities include:

- Equipment staging or storage areas.
- Construction materials staging or storage areas.
- Chemical storage areas.
- Areas where concrete or asphalt batch mixing plants or rock crushers will be located.
- Vehicle repair or fueling areas.

Identify Soil Type Information

Data about the soil type or quality of discharge at the site must be included in your SWP3. Soil description may include approximate percentage of rock, soil, sand, and clay.

Discharge descriptions may include terms such as “silty,” “suspended solids,” or “sandy” and should agree with the soil type that you described. To accurately describe site discharge, you may need to visually inspect a sample collected of your discharge during a storm event.

If you are unsure of your site’s soil type, you can use USDA’s Web Soil Survey Tool.[13].

12. The acreages of the whole property and where construction and construction activities occur may be different from each other.
13. https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm

Notes

Acreage and Soil Type: Worksheet

Total Acreage of Project Property:

Total Acreage of Disturbed Soil:

Provide a description of soil type at the project site:

Notes

General Construction Location and Detailed Site Maps: Instructions

TXR150000 Part III Section F.1.f – g, n, and Part VI

Develop Maps of Your Construction Site

Your maps must include all elements required by the permit and be easy to read and interpret. Table 2 on the next page summarizes these requirements.

On one map, show the general location of the construction site within a city or county. The general location map may be copied from:

- A city or county map.
- Downloaded from a map website.
- Photocopied from any map that will show where your site is in relation to the surrounding area.

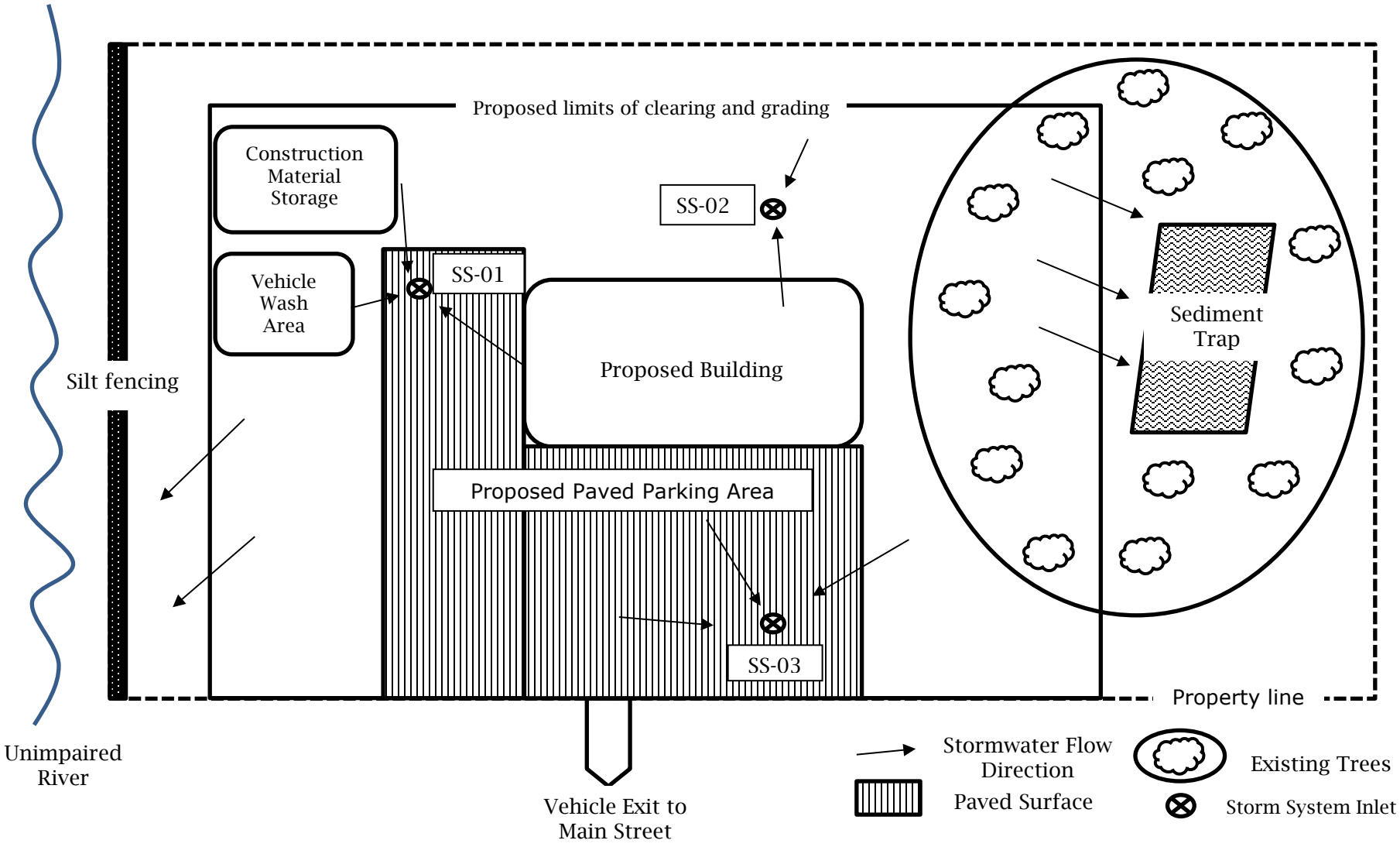
Your other map(s) must show detailed information about your site. For sites within a larger common plan of development, clearly show your area(s) of control within the larger plan. You can create a single detailed site map, but we encourage you to use multiple maps to avoid overcrowding and increase readability. See Figure 1 for an example of a detailed site map.

Table 2. Basic Map Requirements for SWP3s

Map Type	Include
General Location Map	• The general location of your construction site (circle or highlight) • A compass
Detailed Site Map(s)	• Property boundary(ies) • Drainage patterns and approximate slopes predicted before and after major grading activities • Areas where soil disturbance will occur (note any phasing), including demolition activities • Locations of all controls and buffers, either planned or in place • Location where temporary or permanent stabilization practices are expected to be used • Locations of construction support activities, including those off-site • Surface waters either at, adjacent, or near the site[14] Indicate whether the waters are impaired • Locations where stormwater discharges from the site directly to surface water body or a municipal separate storm sewer system • Vehicle wash area • Designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads[15] • Concrete wash out area

14. This includes any receiving waters within the site and all receiving waters within one mile downstream of the site's discharge point(s).
15. For instance, this applies to construction transition from unstable dirt areas to exterior paved roads.

Figure 1. Detailed Site Map Example



Notes

Site Description of Support Activities: Instructions

TXR150000 Part III Section F.1.h and n

Describe Your Support Activities

Describe and give the location of any construction support activities. The location(s) description(s) may be "on-site," a physical address, or descriptive directions from the construction project site to the support activity.

Examples of construction support activities include, but are not limited to:

- Asphalt plants
- Concrete batch plants
- Borrow pits
- Paving operations
- Concrete, paint, and stucco washout and water disposal

Notes

Site Description of Support Activities: Log Sheet

Activity	Description	Location

Notes

Authorization Documents and Certifications: Instructions

TXR050000 Part III Section F.1.j – l and F.5

Keep all Permit Documents

Include the following documents in this section:

1. A hard copy of the general permit TXR150000[16] or a readily available electronic version.

2. A copy of your Notice of Intent (NOI) and the acknowledgement certificate you received from TCEQ with your unique permit authorization identification number.
    a. For secondary operators of large sites and for all operators of small sites, include a copy of the construction site notice with an original signed signature instead of the NOI and acknowledgement certificate.

3. If signatory authority is delegated to an authorized representative, keep a copy of the notification[17].
    a. Primary operators of large construction activities must submit the Delegation of Signatories to Reports form electronically through STEERS[18] If you qualify for an electronic reporting waiver, submit by paper using Delegation of Signatories to Reports form[19] (TCEQ-20403).

    b. Operators of small construction activities must submit notification by paper using Delegation of Signatories to Reports form (TCEQ-20403).

4. Copies of your Edwards Aquifer compliance documents[20], such as a Water Pollution Abatement Plan or Contributing Zone Plan, and TCEQ plan approval letter, if applicable.

16. www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/permitting/stormwater/general/construction/2023-cgp-txr150000.pdf
17. See 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) Subsection 305.128
18. https://www3.tceq.texas.gov/steers/
19. www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/assistance/water/stormwater/20403.docx
20. See 30 TAC Chapter 213

Notes

Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls

Include

- Best Management Practices and Sediment Controls (see page 38)
- Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges (see page 47)

Instructions

Implement and describe your pollution prevention measures and controls. Perform maintenance as necessary to support the continued effectiveness of stormwater controls, prior to the next rain event if possible.

Updates and Recordkeeping

Be sure to keep this information up to date for your construction site. Update your SWP3 within seven days of any changes to site activities, processes, or characteristics.

Notes

Best Management Practices and Sediment Controls: Instructions

TXR150000 Part III Section F.2, F.3, and F.4(a)

Develop and Implement Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Develop and implement BMPs to reduce any potential or actual discharge of pollutants in stormwater. Implement effective erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. When developing BMPs, consider any standard operating procedures that may affect stormwater discharges.

Consider where and how you:

- handle and store materials and waste.
- conduct equipment and machinery maintenance.
- manage stormwater equipment.
- prevent off-site vehicle tracking of pollutants.

See examples of BMPs on page 41.

Know the Difference Between the Types of Basins

See Table 3 on the next page for information on the different types of basins, their purpose, and how you can use them at your site. You can find additional information on sedimentation basins for construction site stormwater runoff control in the EPA Sediment Basin and Rock Dam guidance document.[21]

21. www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2021-11/bmp-sediment-basins-and-rock-dams.pdf

Table 3. Basin Types

Type of Basin (Pond)	Purpose and Design	How they work
Detention	Holds stormwater runoff from surrounding landscape, roads, rooftops, etc. Functions to trap pollutants in runoff (nutrients, metals, and sediments)	Stormwater is held in the basin and slowly released to nearby water bodies in a structured and controlled manner Reduces how fast runoff enters our natural waterways
Retention	Designed to permanently hold water Slows the flow of runoff so water can be stored for use during drier periods May not have an outlet structure	Collected water may infiltrate into the ground, evaporate, or released slowly in a controlled manner to prevent overflows and flooding May provide level of treatment through storage until natural processes remove contaminants
Sedimentation	Prevent sediment from entering surface water	Collect and detain runoff to allow suspended solids to settle out prior to leaving the site

Identify Your BMPs

List every BMP used on-site with the location and dates they were implemented.[22] Some BMPs may be used in more than one location or implemented at different times throughout the construction project.

If you install sedimentation basins or similar impoundment, include design specifications and other details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure) that will be implemented in compliance with the requirements in Part IV of the general permit. If it is infeasible for you to follow sedimentation basin requirements, include an explanation of why this is the case.

For example:

- If there is not enough physical space for a sedimentation basin at the site, operators may implement an alternative to protect water quality from sediment runoff.
- If local regulations require the use of a non-surface withdrawing outlet structure, such as a perforated riser pipe, operators may implement this alternative outlet structure to comply with local regulations.
- If there is surface level contamination in the sedimentation basin, operators may implement a below surface withdrawing outlet structure to prevent releasing contaminants.

22. If exact date is unknown, list the month and year or quarter and year they were implemented.

Notes

Examples of Best Management Practices (BMPs)

BMPs are not limited to the ones listed below. You can find additional information on BMPs on our Assistance Tools for Construction Stormwater General Permits[23] webpage.

Erosion and Stabilization Practices:

- Protect existing trees and vegetation
- Establish temporary/permanent vegetation
- Slope texturing
- Geotextiles and sod stabilization

Good Housekeeping Practices:

- Regular site sweeps to pick up litter
- Strategically placed trash dumpsters
- Store scrap construction materials in restricted areas
- Store construction materials inside trailers or buildings away from storm events

Sediment Controls:

- Sedimentation basins
- Silt fences
- Swales
- Mulch filter berms
- Rock berms
- Vegetative filter strips

Permanent Stormwater Controls:

- Extended detention basin
- Constructed wetlands
- Retention/Irrigation systems
- Wet basins
- Vegetative filter strips

23. www.tceq.texas.gov/assistance/water/stormwater/sw-construction.html

Notes

BMP: List Sheet

BMP:	
Location	**Date Implemented**

BMP:	
Location	**Date Implemented**

BMP:	
Location	**Date Implemented**

BMP:	
Location	**Date Implemented**

BMP:	
Location	**Date Implemented**

BMP:	
Location	**Date Implemented**

Notes

BMP: Sediment Basin List Sheet

Is your site larger than 10 acres?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Are there sedimentation basins or traps on-site?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

**If yes, include calculations to show the sedimentation basin will provide sufficient storage to contain runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre drained within this section.*

**If no, move forward to the next section of the SWP3.*

Approximate Installation Date	
Sedimentation Basin Description *(volume and dimensions)*	
Outlet Structure	

Are sedimentation basins or traps infeasible on-site?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

**If yes, explain why:*

Notes

Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges: Instructions

TXR150000 Part II Section A.3 and Part III Section F.9

Identify Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Identify and implement appropriate pollution prevention measures for all allowable non-stormwater discharges. List any of the approved allowable non-stormwater discharges that may apply to your site, how you will prevent pollution from these discharges, and when the pollution control measures will be in place.

Allowable non-stormwater discharges include:

- Emergency fire-fighting activities
- Uncontaminated fire hydrant flushing
- Washing vehicles, buildings, or pavement without detergents or soap
- Uncontaminated water for dust control
- Flushing potable water sources
- Uncontaminated air condition condensate
- Uncontaminated ground or spring water
- Lawn watering or similar irrigation drainage

Notes

Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges: List Sheet

Discharge	Pollution Prevention Measure(s)	Implementation Date

Notes

Periodic Inspections, Evaluations, Maintenance, and Monitoring

Include

- Inspection Personnel (see page 53)
- Observation and Evaluation of Dewatering Controls (see page 55)
- Inspection of All Controls (see page 61)
- Adverse Conditions (see page 67)

Instructions

Record and describe your inspection and maintenance findings. Explain if any changes or updates are needed to pollution control practices. Document any adverse conditions that prevent site inspections or maintenance activities.

Updates and Recordkeeping

Be sure to keep this information up to date with your construction site. Update your SWP3 within seven days of any changes to site activities, processes, or characteristics.

Notes

Inspection Personnel

TXR150000 Part III Section F.7.b.iii and F.8.a

Identify Inspection Personnel

Personnel conducting site inspections must be knowledgeable of the Construction General Permit TXR150000, the construction activities and construction support activities on-site, and this SWP3. Personnel conducting these inspections do not need to have signatory authority for inspection reports.

Are you knowledgeable of the Construction General Permit?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Are you knowledgeable of the construction activities at this site?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Are you knowledgeable of this SWP3?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

**If you answered no to any of the above questions, you are not qualified to conduct these inspections/evaluations.*

If the same qualified personnel conduct each inspection, you can list their name(s) below instead of on each inspection report:

Inspector(s): _____

_____

_____

Notes

Observation and Evaluation of Dewatering Controls: Instructions

TXR150000 Part III Section F.7

Routinely Observe and Evaluate Dewatering Controls and Record Results

Dewatering controls must be observed and evaluated once per day when dewatering discharge occurs. The observation and evaluation report should include:

- Date.
- Name(s) and title(s) of personnel.
- Estimates of the rate (in gallons per day) of discharge.
- Approximate start and end times of dewatering discharge.
- Any indications of pollutants observed at the point of discharge (e.g., color, clarity, presence of oil sheen or odor).
- Major observations such as:
    - locations where erosion and discharges of sediment or other pollutants occurred.
    - locations needing BMP maintenance or additional BMPs.
    - locations where BMPs failed or are inadequate.

Include descriptions of the actions taken in response to the observation and evaluation findings. Your report must contain any incidents of non-compliance. If there are not any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility or site complies with the SWP3 and this permit. The observation and evaluation report needs to be signed by personnel with signatory authority[24] and kept within the SWP3.

24. See 30 TAC Subsection 305.128

Notes

Dewatering Observation and Evaluation: Worksheets

Date of Observation and Evaluation:	**Personnel Name:**
Rate of Discharge Estimate: *Gallons per Day (GPD)*	**Personnel Title:**
Approximate Start: *Date and time*	**Approximate End:** *Date and time*

Observation and Evaluation Questions

Did you see any indications of pollutant discharge?

☐ **Yes (describe below)** ☐ **No**

Did you see any erosion?

☐ **Yes (describe below)** ☐ **No**

Did you see any instances of non-compliance?

☐ **Yes (describe below)** ☐ **No**

Are existing BMPs properly and completely implemented?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No (describe below)**

Do you recommend any corrective actions or additional control measures?

☐ **Yes (describe below)** ☐ **No**

List any other observations:

Certification Statement:

30 TAC 305.128 “I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Notes

Inspections of All Controls: Instructions

TXR150000 Part III Section F.8

Inspect Pollution Controls

You must inspect areas of the construction site for evidence of, or potential for, pollutant discharge. If you are unable to perform the inspection because of adverse conditions, then please fill out the adverse conditions log sheet on page 69.

Requirements for inspections:

- Inspect pollution control measures and identify locations where new or modified stormwater controls are necessary.
- Check for signs of visible erosion and sedimentation.
- Identify any incidents of non-compliance.
- Inspect locations where vehicles enter or exit the site for off-site sediment tracking.
- If an inspection is performed when discharges from the site are occurring; identify all discharge points at the site and document the visual quality of discharge (i.e., color, odor, floating, settled, or suspended solids, foam, and oil sheen).

Inspection frequency options:

- Once every fourteen days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
- Once a month if areas of the site meet final stabilization or have been temporarily stabilized OR if there are frozen conditions at the site preventing runoff.
- Once a month if your site is in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area and within 24 hours after the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
- Once every seven days regardless of a storm event.

Report Your Inspection Results

Your inspection report must be completed no later than 24-hours after the inspection. Include the date(s) of the inspection, the reason for the inspection, and any major observations. Major observations must include:

- Locations where erosion and discharges of sediment or other pollutants occurred.
- Locations needing BMP maintenance or additional BMPs.
- Locations where BMPs failed or are inadequate.

Describe any actions taken based on the inspection. If there are not any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the site complies with the SWP3 and TXR150000. The report must be retained as part of the SWP3 and signed by personnel with signatory authority.[25]

25. See 30 TAC Subsection 305.128

Notes

Inspection Plans and Procedures: Worksheet

Inspection Information:	Reason for Inspection:
Inspector Name:	☐ **14-day inspection**
Inspector Title:	☐ **Weekly inspection**
Inspection Date:	☐ **0.5 inch or greater rainfall event**
	☐ **Monthly inspection**

Inspection Questions:

Did you see any indications of pollutant discharge?

☐ **Yes (describe below)** ☐ **No**

Did you see any erosion?

☐ **Yes (describe below)** ☐ **No**

Did you see any instances of non-compliance?

☐ **Yes (describe below)** ☐ **No**

Are existing BMPs properly and completely implemented?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No (describe below)**

Do you recommend any corrective actions or additional control measures?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No (describe below)**

List any other observations:

Certification Statement:

30 TAC 305.128 "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Notes

Adverse Conditions: Instructions

TXR150000 Part III Section F.8.e

Document Adverse Conditions

Document any adverse conditions that cause a delay or suspension of inspections in your SWP3.

Adverse conditions are conditions that:

- Are dangerous to personnel (such as high wind or excessive lightning).
- Prohibit access to the site (such as flooding or freezing conditions).

Documentation must include:

- Date and time of adverse conditions.
- Names of personnel that witnessed the adverse condition.
- Description of the adverse condition.

Notes

Adverse Conditions: Log Sheet

Date:
Time:
Witness Name:

Description of adverse conditions: