

# PROJECT DIESEL CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TX

Submitted to:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Region 11 Field Office (Austin)
12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Rm 179
Austin TX 78753

Submitted by / Agent:

BGE, Inc. 101 W Louis Henna Blvd Suite 400 Austin, Texas 78728 Office: (512) 879-0400 Attn: Jonathan A. Jones, P.E., CFM

Owner / Applicant:

OPOC, LLC 11675 Jollyville Road, Ste. 150 Austin, Texas 78759 (512) 428-5778 Attn: Mr. Josh Condon



#### **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

## **Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page**

#### **Our Review of Your Application**

The Edwards Aquifer Program staff conducts an administrative and technical review of all applications. The turnaround time for administrative review can be up to 30 days as outlined in 30 TAC 213.4(e). Generally administrative completeness is determined during the intake meeting or within a few days of receipt. The turnaround time for technical review of an administratively complete Edwards Aquifer application is 90 days as outlined in 30 TAC 213.4(e). Please know that the review and approval time is directly impacted by the quality and completeness of the initial application that is received. In order to conduct a timely review, it is imperative that the information provided in an Edwards Aquifer application include final plans, be accurate, complete, and in compliance with 30 TAC 213.

#### **Administrative Review**

- Edwards Aquifer applications must be deemed administratively complete before a technical review can begin. To be considered administratively complete, the application must contain completed forms and attachments, provide the requested information, and meet all the site plan requirements. The submitted application and plan sheets should be final plans. Please submit one full-size set of plan sheets with the original application, and half-size sets with the additional copies.
  - To ensure that all applicable documents are included in the application, the program has developed tools to guide you and web pages to provide all forms, checklists, and guidance. Please visit the below website for assistance: <a href="http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp">http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp</a>.
- 2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.
- 3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.
- 4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.
  - An appointment should be made to resubmit the application. The application is re-examined to ensure all deficiencies are resolved. The application will only be deemed administratively complete when all administrative deficiencies are addressed.
- 5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.
- 6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains "possibly sensitive" features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

#### **Technical Review**

- When an application is deemed administratively complete, the technical review period begins. The regional
  office will distribute copies of the application to the identified affected city, county, and groundwater
  conservation district whose jurisdiction includes the subject site. These entities and the public have 30 days
  to provide comments on the application to the regional office. All comments received are reviewed by TCEQ.
- 2. A site assessment is usually conducted as part of the technical review, to evaluate the geologic assessment and observe existing site conditions. The site must be accessible to our staff. The site boundaries should be

- clearly marked, features identified in the geologic assessment should be flagged, roadways marked and the alignment of the Sewage Collection System and manholes should be staked at the time the application is submitted. If the site is not marked the application may be returned.
- 3. We evaluate the application for technical completeness and contact the applicant and agent via Notice of Deficiency (NOD) to request additional information and identify technical deficiencies. There are two deficiency response periods available to the applicant. There are 14 days to resolve deficiencies noted in the first NOD. If a second NOD is issued, there is an additional 14 days to resolve deficiencies. If the response to the second notice is not received, is incomplete or inadequate, or provides new information that is incomplete or inadequate, the application must be withdrawn or will be denied. Please note that because the technical review is underway, whether the application is withdrawn or denied **the application fee will be forfeited**.
- 4. The program has 90 calendar days to complete the technical review of the application. If the application is technically adequate, such that it complies with the Edwards Aquifer rules, and is protective of the Edwards Aquifer during and after construction, an approval letter will be issued. Construction or other regulated activity may not begin until an approval is issued.

#### **Mid-Review Modifications**

It is important to have final site plans prior to beginning the permitting process with TCEQ to avoid delays.

Occasionally, circumstances arise where you may have significant design and/or site plan changes after your Edwards Aquifer application has been deemed administratively complete by TCEQ. This is considered a "Mid-Review Modification". Mid-Review Modifications may require redistribution of an application that includes the proposed modifications for public comment.

If you are proposing a Mid-Review Modification, two options are available:

- If the technical review has begun your application can be denied/withdrawn, your fees will be forfeited, and the plan will have to be resubmitted.
- TCEQ can continue the technical review of the application as it was submitted, and a modification application can be submitted at a later time.

If the application is denied/withdrawn, the resubmitted application will be subject to the administrative and technical review processes and will be treated as a new application. The application will be redistributed to the affected jurisdictions.

Please contact the regional office if you have questions. If your project is located in Williamson, Travis, or Hays County, contact TCEQ's Austin Regional Office at 512-339-2929. If your project is in Comal, Bexar, Medina, Uvalde, or Kinney County, contact TCEQ's San Antonio Regional Office at 210-490-3096

Please fill out all required fields below and submit with your application.

1. Regulated Entity Name: Project diesel				2. Regulated Entity No.:				
3. Customer Name: OPOC, LLC					4. Customer No.:			
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	Modif	fication	1	Exter	nsion	Exception	
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP EXT		Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residential	Non-residential		8. Site (acres):		e (acres):	45.244	
9. Application Fee:	\$8,000	10. Permanent BMP(s):		s):	Batch Detention			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A	12. AST/UST (No. Tan		ıks):	N/A			
13. County:	Williamson	14. Watershed:				Salado Creek		

## **Application Distribution**

Instructions: Use the table below to determine the number of applications required. One original and one copy of the application, plus additional copies (as needed) for each affected incorporated city, county, and groundwater conservation district are required. Linear projects or large projects, which cross into multiple jurisdictions, can require additional copies. Refer to the "Texas Groundwater Conservation Districts within the EAPP Boundaries" map found at:

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/compliance/field\_ops/eapp/EAPP%2oGWCD%2omap.pdf

For more detailed boundaries, please contact the conservation district directly.

	Austin 1	Region	
County:	Hays	Travis	Williamson
Original (1 req.)	_	_	_X_
Region (1 req.)	_	_	_X_
County(ies)	_	_	_X_
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer AuthorityBarton Springs/ Edwards AquiferHays TrinityPlum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	N/A
City(ies) Jurisdiction	AustinBudaDripping SpringsKyleMountain CitySan MarcosWimberleyWoodcreek	AustinBee CavePflugervilleRollingwoodRound RockSunset ValleyWest Lake Hills	AustinCedar ParkFlorence (E.T.J.)GeorgetownJerrellLeanderLiberty HillPflugervilleRound Rock

	Sa	an Antonio Region			
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)	_		_	_	_
Region (1 req.)	_				_
County(ies)	_		_		_
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Trinity-Glen Rose	Edwards Aquifer Authority	Kinney	EAA Medina	EAA Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Castle HillsFair Oaks RanchHelotesHill Country VillageHollywood ParkSan Antonio (SAWS)Shavano Park	BulverdeFair Oaks RanchGarden RidgeNew BraunfelsSchertz	NA	San Antonio ETJ (SAWS)	NA

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that t application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for ad	
Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM	
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent	
Jonathan A. Jones	08/22/2023
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent	Date
	·

**FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONLY**	
Date(s)Reviewed:	Date Administratively Complete:
Received From:	Correct Number of Copies:
Received By:	Distribution Date:
EAPP File Number:	Complex:
Admin. Review(s) (No.):	No. AR Rounds:
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):	Review Time Spent:
Lat./Long. Verified:	SOS Customer Verification:
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):	Payable to TCEQ (Y/N):
Core Data Form Complete (Y/N):	Check: Signed (Y/N):
Core Data Form Incomplete Nos.:	Less than 90 days old (Y/N):

## **Contributing Zone Plan Application**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

for Regulated Activities on the Contributing Zone to the Edwards Aquifer and Relating to 30 TAC §213.24(1), Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

#### Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **Contributing Zone Plan Application** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and Executive Director approval. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: <u>Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFN</u>
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Date: 08/22/2023

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Project Diesel

### **Project Information**

1. County: Williamson

Donaturan A. Dones

2. Stream Basin: Salado Creek

3. Groundwater Conservation District (if applicable): N/A

4. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: Josh Condon

Entity: OPOC, LLC

Mailing Address: 11675 Jollyville Road, Ste. 150

 City, State: Austin, TX
 Zip: 78759

 Telephone: 815-671-1835
 Fax: N/A

Email Address: josh@lspaving.com

5.	Agent/Representative (If any):	
	Contact Person: Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM  Entity: BGE, Inc.  Mailing Address: 101 W Louis Henna Blvd. Suite 400  City, State: Austin, Texas Zip: 78728  Telephone: 512-879-0400 Fax: N/A  Email Address: jjones@bgeinc.com	
6.	Project Location:	
	<ul> <li>☐ The project site is located inside the city limits of</li> <li>☐ The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of</li> <li>☐ The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.</li> </ul>	
7.	The location of the project site is described below. Sufficient detail and clarity has been provided so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.	า
	FM 487, Florence, TX 76527 (Tax Parcel R373543 < Per WCAD; (Approx. 1.8 miles E of FM 487 and SH 195 intersection.;	<u>-</u>
8.	Attachment A - Road Map. A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached. The map clearly shows the boundary of the project site.	
9.	Attachment B - USGS Quadrangle Map. A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') is attached. The map(s) clearly show:	
	<ul><li>✓ Project site boundaries.</li><li>✓ USGS Quadrangle Name(s).</li></ul>	
10	Attachment C - Project Narrative. A detailed narrative description of the proposed project is attached. The project description is consistent throughout the application ar contains, at a minimum, the following details:	าต
	<ul> <li>Area of the site</li> <li>○ Offsite areas</li> <li>○ Impervious cover</li> <li>○ Permanent BMP(s)</li> <li>○ Proposed site use</li> <li>○ Site history</li> <li>○ Previous development</li> <li>○ Area(s) to be demolished</li> </ul>	
11	Existing project site conditions are noted below:	
	Existing commercial site Existing industrial site	

	Existing residential site
	Existing paved and/or unpaved roads
	Undeveloped (Cleared)
	Other:
12.	The type of project is:
	Residential: # of Lots:
	Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents:
	Commercial
	Industrial
	Other:
13.	Total project area (size of site): 45.24 Acres
	Total disturbed area: 48.18 Acres
14.	Estimated projected population: N/A
15.	The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction is complete is shown

**Table 1 - Impervious Cover** 

below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	78,352	÷ 43,560 =	1.80
Parking	14,244	÷ 43,560 =	0.33
Other paved surfaces	1,251,902	÷ 43,560 =	28.74
Total Impervious Cover	1,344,498	÷ 43,560 =	30.87

Total Impervious Cover  $\underline{30.87}$  ÷ Total Acreage  $\underline{45.24}$  X 100 =  $\underline{68.2}$ % Impervious Cover

16. X Att	tachment D - Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality. A detailed description of all
fac	ctors that could affect surface water quality is attached. If applicable, this includes the
loc	cation and description of any discharge associated with industrial activity other than
COI	nstruction.

17. Only inert materials as defined by 30 TAC 330.2 will be used as fill material.

## For Road Projects Only

Complete questions 18 - 23 if this application is exclusively for a road project.

$\boxtimes$	N/A
$\nu$ $\vee$	11//

18. Type of project:
<ul> <li>TXDOT road project.</li> <li>County road or roads built to county specifications.</li> <li>City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality.</li> <li>Street or road providing access to private driveways.</li> </ul>
19. Type of pavement or road surface to be used:
Concrete Asphaltic concrete pavement Other:
20. Right of Way (R.O.W.):
Length of R.O.W.: feet. Width of R.O.W.: feet. $L \times W = Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = acres.$
21. Pavement Area:
Length of pavement area: feet.  Width of pavement area: feet.  L x W = Ft² ÷ 43,560 Ft²/Acre = acres.  Pavement area acres ÷ R.O.W. area acres x 100 =% impervious cover.
22. A rest stop will be included in this project.
A rest stop will not be included in this project.
23. Maintenance and repair of existing roadways that do not require approval from the TCEQ Executive Director. Modifications to existing roadways such as widening roads/adding shoulders totaling more than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing lane require prior approval from the TCEQ.
Stormwater to be generated by the Proposed Project
24. Attachment E - Volume and Character of Stormwater. A detailed description of the volume (quantity) and character (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to occur from the proposed project is attached. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity are based on area and type of impervious cover. Include the runo coefficient of the site for both pre-construction and post-construction conditions.
Wastewater to be generated by the Proposed Project
25. Wastewater is to be discharged in the contributing zone. Requirements under 30 TAC §213.6(c) relating to Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems have been satisfied.  N/A

26. Wastewater will be	disposed of by:		
On-Site Sewage	Facility (OSSF/Septic Tar	nk):	
will be used licensing authe land is sthe requirer relating to C Each lot in to size. The sy	to treat and dispose of t thority's (authorized age uitable for the use of pri- ments for on-site sewage On-site Sewage Facilities. his project/development stem will be designed by	m Authorized Agent. And the wastewater from this nt) written approval is at wate sewage facilities and facilities as specified under its at least one (1) acre (4) a licensed professional of the installer in compliance was the waste of the compliance was a licensed professional of the compliance wa	site. The appropriate tached. It states that will meet or exceed der 30 TAC Chapter 285
_	•	: ne wastewater to the	(name) Treatment
Existing. Proposed.			
☐ N/A			
Permanent Ab Gallons	oveground Stor	rage Tanks(AST	(s) ≥ 500
Complete questions 27 greater than or equal to		des the installation of AS	T(s) with volume(s)
N/A	.o soo ganonsi		
27. Tanks and substance	e stored:		
Table 2 - Tanks and	Substance Storage		
AST Number	Size (Gallons)	Substance to be Stored	Tank Material
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	•	Tot nent structure that is size ity of the system. For fac	•

5 of 11

	ystem, the containm cumulative storage c		ed to capture one an ns.	d one-half (1 1/2)
for providi		nment are proposed	ent Methods. Alternd. Specifications sho	
29. Inside dimensi	ons and capacity of	containment struct	ure(s):	
Table 3 - Second	dary Containment	ŧ		
Length (L)(Ft.)	Width(W)(Ft.)	Height (H)(Ft.)	L x W x H = (Ft3)	Gallons
			То	otal: Gallons
Some of th structure.	<del>-</del>	ers or equipment wil	side the containmen Il extend outside the	
= :: -	will be underground			
31. The containment area must be constructed of and in a material impervious to the substance(s) being stored. The proposed containment structure will be constructed of:				
<del></del>	nt <b>H - AST Containm</b> nt structure is attacl		ings. A scaled drawi following:	ing of the
<ul> <li>Interior dimensions (length, width, depth and wall and floor thickness).</li> <li>Internal drainage to a point convenient for the collection of any spillage.</li> <li>Tanks clearly labeled</li> <li>Piping clearly labeled</li> <li>Dispenser clearly labeled</li> </ul>				
33. Any spills must be directed to a point convenient for collection and recovery. Spills from storage tank facilities must be removed from the controlled drainage area for disposal within 24 hours of the spill.				
	event of a spill, any s 24 hours of the spill		oved from the contai	nment structure

In the event of a spill, any spillage will be drained from the containment structure through a drain and valve within 24 hours of the spill and disposed of properly. The drain and valve system are shown in detail on the scaled drawing.
Site Plan Requirements
tems 34 - 46 must be included on the Site Plan.
34. $\boxtimes$ The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.
Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>100</u> '.
35. 100-year floodplain boundaries:
<ul> <li>Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The floodplain is shown and labeled.</li> <li>No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain.</li> <li>The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): FEMA FIRM Map / Map Service Center / 48491C0100E Eff. 9/26/2008.</li> </ul>
36. The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.
The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.
37. $igotimes$ A drainage plan showing all paths of drainage from the site to surface streams.
38. $igotimes$ The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
39. $igotimes$ Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
10. X Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
11. $igotimes$ Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
12. X Surface waters (including wetlands).
□ N/A
13. X Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water.
There will be no discharges to surface water.
14. Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities.
$\boxtimes$ Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.

45. 🗌	Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities.
$\boxtimes$	Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.
46. 🔀	Legal boundaries of the site are shown.
Pern	nanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)
Practic	es and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed.
	Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.
48. 🔀	N/A  These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director.
	<ul> <li>The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.</li> <li>A technical guidance other than the TCEQ TGM was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site. The complete citation for the technical guidance that was used is:</li> </ul>
	N/A
	Owners must insure that permanent BMPs and measures are constructed and function as designed. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the appropriate regional office within 30 days of site completion.
	N/A
less per per who App	ere a site is used for low density single-family residential development and has 20 % or impervious cover, other permanent BMPs are not required. This exemption from manent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the cent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the ole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to olication Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must ify the appropriate regional office of these changes.
	<ul> <li>□ The site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover.</li> <li>□ The site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.</li> <li>□ The site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.</li> </ul>

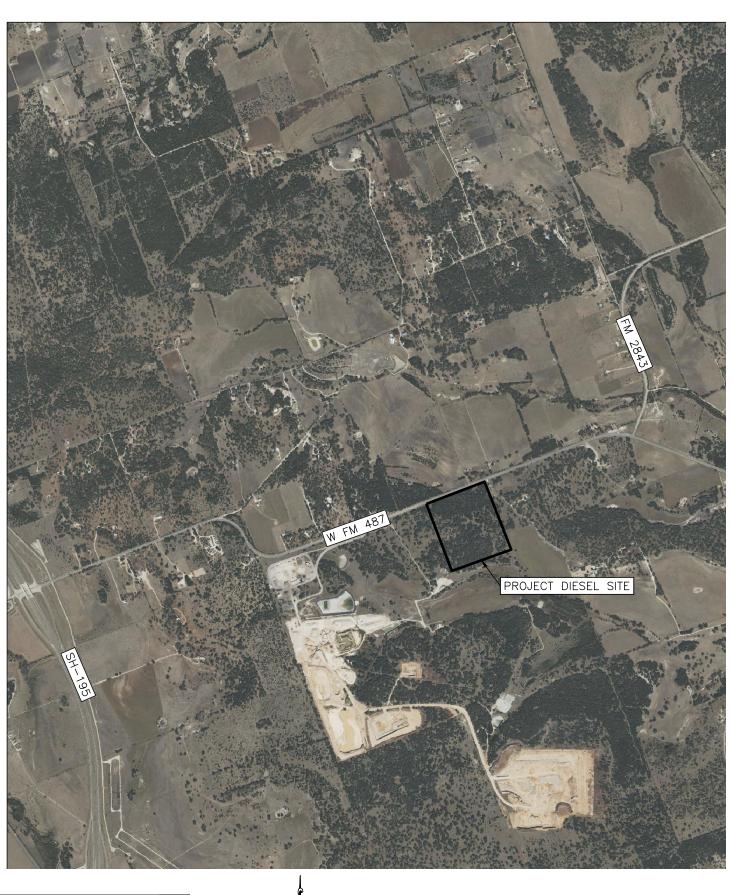
fai im re- ind th- an	mily residential developments, schools, or small business sites where 20% or less spervious cover is used at the site. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be corded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover creases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in e property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing of Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate gional office of these changes.
	<ul> <li>Attachment I - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver. The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites and has 20% or less impervious cover. A request to waive the requirements for other permanent BMPs and measures is attached.</li> <li>□ The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.</li> <li>□ The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.</li> </ul>
52. 🔀	Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.
	<ul> <li>A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is attached.</li> <li>No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.</li> <li>Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.</li> </ul>
53. 🗵	Attachment K - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.
	<ul> <li>☑ A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is attached.</li> <li>☑ Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff, and an explanation is attached.</li> </ul>
54. 🗵	Attachment L - BMPs for Surface Streams. A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams is attached.
	] N/A
55. 🔀	Attachment M - Construction Plans. Construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, and are signed, sealed, and dated. Construction plans for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures are

	attached and include: Design calculations, TCEQ Construction Notes, all proposed structural plans and specifications, and appropriate details.
	N/A
56. 🔀	<b>Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan</b> . A site and BMP specific plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan fulfills all of the following:
	<ul> <li>☑ Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures</li> <li>☑ Signed by the owner or responsible party</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Outlines specific procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit.</li> <li>Contains a discussion of record keeping procedures</li> </ul>
	N/A
57.	<b>Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan</b> . Pilot studies for BMPs that are not recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is attached.
$\boxtimes$	N/A
58.	Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that result in water quality degradation.
	N/A
-	oonsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs and sures after Construction is Complete.
59.	The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. Such entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred.
60. 🔀	A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director at the appropriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as a multiple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development,

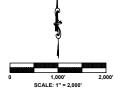
or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, and other sites where regulated activities occur.

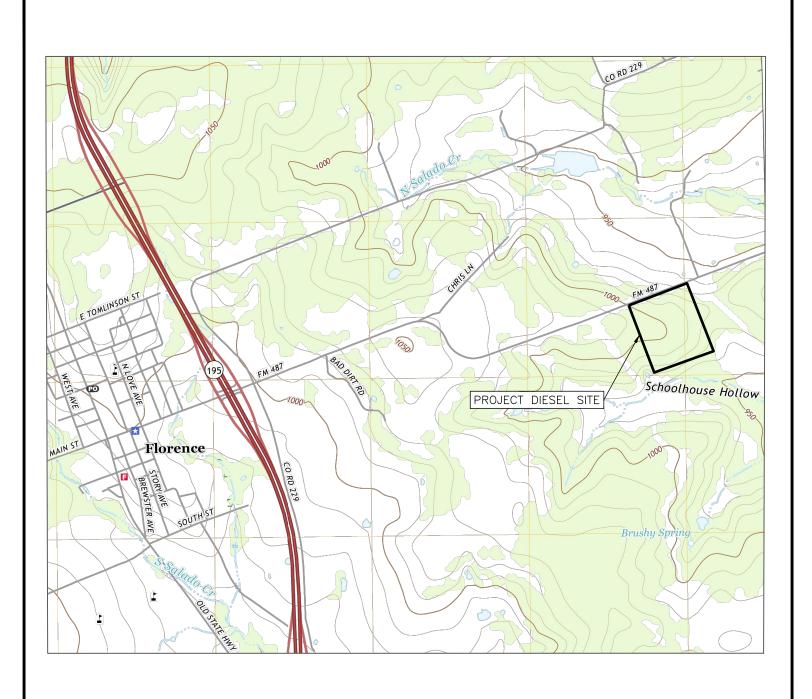
## **Administrative Information**

61. 🔀	Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions.
62. 🔀	Any modification of this Contributing Zone Plan may require TCEQ review and Executive Director approval prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.
63. 🔀	The site description, controls, maintenance, and inspection requirements for the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) developed under the EPA NPDES general permits for stormwater discharges have been submitted to fulfill paragraphs 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) of the technical report. All requirements of 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) have been met by the SWPPP document.
	The Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602) is included with the application.

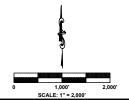














Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 11 Field Office (Austin) 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Room 179 Austin, Texas 78753

Re: Project Diesel

Contributing Zone Plan Permit Attachment C - Project Narrative

To Whom It May Concern:

Included herein is an application for a Contributing Zone Plan Permit for a project titled Project Diesel. This site is located on W FM 487 approximately 1.8 miles east of the SH-195 and W FM 487 intersection. This project is located in Williamson County, Texas, and outside of any city limits or ETJ. The property size is 45.24 acres, with an existing on-site impervious cover of 0%. Surrounding properties include undeveloped land to the east and south, a mining operation to the west, and a public TxDOT owned roadway to the north. Upstream, offsite flow generated from "OS DA-1" are routed around the site and proposed BMP via natural drainage patterns. Conversely, upstream, offsite flow generated from "OS DA-2" are accepted into the site and proposed BMP via on-site drainage channel. Refer to the construction plans for additional information.

Currently, the site is undeveloped. This land will be used to construct a precast concrete plant. The proposed development will include ~78,352 SF of building footprint and ~14,244 SF of parking. The total proposed on-site impervious cover is 30.87 acres. Two batch detention ponds are proposed on site to treat the required impervious cover.

The permanent BMPs for this project are two batch detention ponds. Onsite flows are sheet flowed to the on-site water quality ponds and released at a rate lower than existing conditions leaving the property. No downstream properties are adversely impacted due to development.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-879-0408.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM

Project Manager, Land-Site Development

Donaturn A. Dones 8/22/2023

BGE, Inc.



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 11 Field Office (Austin) 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Room 179 Austin, Texas 78753

Re: Project Diesel

**Contributing Zone Plan Permit** 

Attachment D - Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed development utilizes the entirety of the property and the proposed impervious cover is 68.2% when fully developed. Proposed impervious cover drains to the two batch detention ponds to be treated and released in a maximum of 48 hours.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-879-0408.

Sincerely,

Donaturn A. Dones 8/22/2023

Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM
Project Manager, Land-Site Development

BGE, Inc.



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 11 Field Office (Austin) 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Room 179 Austin, Texas 78753

Re: Project Diesel

**Contributing Zone Plan Permit** 

Attachment E - Volume and Character of Stormwater

To Whom It May Concern:

The development of the site will slightly alter the volume and character of the stormwater flow. In existing conditions, the 100-year storm event will produce 182.63 cfs at "Analysis Point 1" and 188.42 cfs at "Analysis Point 2" (SCS method). Under proposed conditions, the 100-year storm event will produce 144.82 cfs at "Analysis Point 1" (due to the proposed detention pond), and 181.79 cfs at "Analysis Point 2" (SCS method), due to the upstream acreage draining to Analysis Point 1 being reduced in the proposed condition. Refer to the provided construction plans for additional information. The proposed detention and water quality ponds will prevent any adverse impact downstream.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-879-0408.

Sincerely,

Donatura A. Dones 8/22/2023

Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM Project Manager, Land-Site Development BGE, Inc.

Department of Infrastructure County Engineer's Office

3151 SE Inner Loop, Ste B Georgetown, TX 78626 T: 512.943.3330 F: 512.943.3335

J. Terron Evertson, PE, DR, CFM



August 10, 2023

RE: 10975 FM 487, Florence, TX 76527 AW0290 HANKS, J.B. SUR., ACRES 564.02

The above referenced property is located within the Edwards Aguifer Contributing Zone.

Based on the surrounding subdivisions and the soil survey for Williamson County and planning material received, this office is able to determine that the soil and site conditions of this lot is suitable to allow the use of on-site sewage facilities (OSSF). It should be noted that this office has not actually studied the physical properties of this site. Site specific conditions such as OSSF setbacks, recharge features, drainage, soil conditions, etc..., will need taken into account in planning any OSSF.

These OSSF's will have to be designed by a professional engineer or a registered sanitarian. An Edwards Aquifer protection plan shall be approved by the appropriate TCEQ regional office before an authorization to construct an OSSF may be issued. The owner will be required to inform each prospective buyer, lessee or renter of the following in writing:

- That an authorization to construct shall be required before an OSSF can be constructed in the subdivision;
- That a notice of approval shall be required for the operation of an OSSF:
- Whether an application for a water pollution abatement plan as defined in Chapter 213 has been made, whether it has been approved and if any restrictions or conditions have been placed on the approval.

If this office can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Christoper Moreno, OS 35962 Williamson County - OSSF



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 11 Field Office (Austin) 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Room 179 Austin, Texas 78753

Re: Project Diesel

**Contributing Zone Plan Permit** 

Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater

#### To Whom It May Concern:

The drainage areas upstream of the developed areas will remain in their natural state. Therefore, there are no BMPs or measures required to prevent pollution. Upgradient stormwater generated from "OS DA-1" are routed around the site and proposed BMP via natural drainage patterns. Upgradient stormwater generated from "OS DA-2" will be conveyed to the proposed BMP via an onsite drainage channel. Refer to the construction plans for additional information.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-879-0408.

Sincerely,

Donatura A. Dones 8/22/2023

Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM Project Manager, Land-Site Development BGE, Inc.



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 11 Field Office (Austin) 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Room 179 Austin, Texas 78753

Re: Project Diesel

**Contributing Zone Plan Permit** 

Attachment K - BMPs for On-site Stormwater

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed BMP for new on-site impervious cover is a Batch Detention Pond. This BMP has a TSS removal efficiency of 91%. The outlet structure will be designed so that the drawdown time of the basin does not exceed 48 hours.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-879-0408.

Sincerely,

Donaturn A. Dones 8/22/2023

Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM Project Manager, Land-Site Development

BGE, Inc.



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 11 Field Office (Austin) 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Room 179 Austin, Texas 78753

Re: Project Diesel

**Contributing Zone Plan Permit** 

Attachment L - BMPs for Surface Streams

#### To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed BMP for new on-site impervious cover is a Batch Detention Pond. This BMP has a TSS removal efficiency of 91%. The outlet structure will be designed so that the drawdown time of the basin does not exceed 48 hours. The Batch Detention Pond will ensure that the required TSS removal for the proposed development is met prior to releasing developed flows to any downstream surface stream.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-879-0408.

Sincerely,

Donntunn A. Dones 8/22/2023

Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM Project Manager, Land-Site Development BGE, Inc.



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 11 Field Office (Austin) 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Room 179 Austin, Texas 78753

Re: Project Diesel

Contributing Zone Plan Permit Attachment M - Construction Plans

#### To Whom It May Concern:

Construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMP and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, and are signed, sealed, and dated. Construction plans for the proposed permanent BMP and measures are attached and include the following: Design calculations, TCEQ Construction Notes, all proposed structural plans and specifications (as applicable), and appropriate details.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-879-0408.

Sincerely,

Donaturn A. Dones 8/22/2023

Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM Project Manager, Land-Site Development BGE. Inc.



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 11 Field Office (Austin) 2800 S. IH 35, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78704

Re:

**Project Diesel** 

**Contributing Zone Plan Permit** 

Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan

To Whom It May Concern:

A plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. It includes procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and if necessary, retrofits as well as record keeping procedures. The plan has been prepared and certified by the engineer that designed the permanent BMPs and measures. The owner or responsible party has signed the plan.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-879-0408.

Sincerely,

Donnieum A. Dones 8/22/2023

Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM Project Manager, Land-Site Development BGE, Inc.



Mr. Steve Spinn OPOC, LLC 11675 Jollyville Road, Ste. 150 Austin, Texas 78759

Re: Project Diesel

**Contributing Zone Plan Permit** 

Attachment N - CZP - Operation & Maintenance Plan for BMP

To Mr. Spinn:

The TNRCC requires the property owner to keep operation, maintenance, and inspections records of the BPM features including the batch detention pond.

#### General Guidelines:

- Accessibility: You should maintain accessibility to the BMP at all times. Equipment and personnel required to maintain and inspect the BMP should not be obstructed under reasonable conditions.
- Material Disposal: Stormwater pollutants include a variety of substances that are deposited in the BMP. Federal and state laws and regulations may apply to the disposal of substances removed from the BMP. In order to dispose of substances removed from the BMP you must 1) characterize the waste 2) classify the waste based on character 3) properly dispose the waste according to current state (30TAC 330 or 335) and federal rules (40 CFR Subchapter C or D). The sediment must be determined inert for on-site disposal.

At a minimum, you should keep written records indicating the following:

Subject	Frequency
Pest management	Develop an integrated pest management plan for vegetated areas. Specify how problem weeds and insects will be controlled with minimal or no use of insecticides and
Inspect swales & filters Inspect outlet structure Mow and maintain area	herbicides. Twice per year, once after a major rainfall event. Twice per year, once after a major rainfall event. As needed such that grass is less than 18" tall or twice per
Remove sediment	year. Remove sediment that reaches 3 inches in depth over any spot or covers vegetation. Replace eroded areas with
	compacted fill and re-seed as necessary to maintain healthy, dense grass in the channel bottom and side slopes.
Remove trash and debris Retrofit	During mowing and every 6 months. As directed by TCEQ.



#### Maintenance Guidelines for Batch Detention Basins

Batch detention basins may have somewhat higher maintenance requirements than an extended detention basin since they are active stormwater controls. The maintenance activities are identical to those of extended detention basins with the addition of maintenance and inspections of the automatic controller and the valve at the outlet.

Inspections. Inspections should take place a minimum of twice a year. One inspection should take place during wet weather to determine if the basin is meeting the target detention time of 12 hours and a drawdown time of no more than 48 hours. The remaining inspections should occur between storm events so that manual operation of the valve and controller can be verified. The level sensor in the basin should be inspected and any debris or sediment in the area should be removed. The outlet structure and the trash screen should be inspected for signs of clogging. Debris and sediment should be removed from the orifice and outlet(s) as described in previous sections. Debris obstructing the valve should be removed. During each inspection, erosion areas inside and downstream of this BMP should be identified and repaired/revegetated immediately.

**Mowing.** The basin, basin side-slopes, and embankment of the basin must be mowed to prevent woody growth and control weeds. A mulching mower should be used, or the grass clippings should be caught and removed. Mowing should take place at least twice a year, or more frequently if vegetation exceeds 18 inches in height. More frequent mowing to maintain aesthetic appeal may be necessary in landscaped areas.

**Litter and Debris Removal.** Litter and debris removal should take place at least twice a year, as part of the periodic mowing operations and inspections. Debris and litter should be removed from the surface of the basin. Particular attention should be paid to floatable debris around the outlet structure. The outlet should be checked for possible clogging or obstructions and any debris removed.

**Erosion control.** The basin side slopes and embankment all may periodically suffer from slumping and erosion. To correct these problems, corrective action, such as regrading and revegetation, may be necessary. Correction of erosion control should take place whenever required based on the periodic inspections.

**Nuisance Control.** Standing water or soggy conditions may occur in the basin. Some standing water may occur after a storm event since the valve may close with 2 to 3 inches of water in the basin. Some flow into the basin may also occur between storms due to spring flow and residential water use that enters the storm sewer system. Twice a year, the facility should be evaluated in terms of nuisance control (insects, weeds, odors, algae, etc.).

**Structural Repairs and Replacement.** With each inspection, any damage to structural elements of the basin (pipes, concrete drainage structures, retaining walls, etc.) should be identified and repaired immediately. An example of this type of repair can include patching of cracked concrete, sealing of voids, removal of vegetation from cracks and joints. The various inlet/outlet structures in a basin will eventually deteriorate and must be replaced.

Sediment Removal. A properly designed batch detention basin will accumulate



quantities of sediment over time. The accumulated sediment can detract from the appearance of the facility and reduce the pollutant removal performance of the facility. The sediment also tends to accumulate near the outlet structure and can interfere with the level sensor operation. Sediment shall be removed from the basin at least every 5 years, when sediment depth exceeds 6 inches, when the sediment interferes with the level sensor or when the basin does not drain within 48 hours. Care should be taken not to compromise the basin lining during maintenance.

Logic Controller. The Logic Controller should be inspected as part of the twice yearly investigations. Verify that the external indicators (active, cycle in progress) are operating properly by turning the controller off and on, and by initiating a cycle by triggering the level sensor in the basin. The valve should be manually opened and closed using the open/close switch to verify valve operation and to assist in inspecting the valve for debris. The solar panel should be inspected and any dust or debris on the panel should be carefully removed. The controller and all other circuitry and wiring should be inspected for signs of corrosion, damage from insects, water leaks, or other damage. At the end of the inspection, the controller should be reset.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-879-0408.

Sincerely,

Donnturn A. Dones

Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM Project Manager, Land-Site Development BGE, Inc.

Direct: 512-879-0408

Cell: 512-810-8829

Concurrence & Acceptance

Steve Spinn



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 11 Field Office (Austin) 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Room 179 Austin, Texas 78753

Re: Project Diesel

**Contributing Zone Plan Permit** 

Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

#### To Whom It May Concern:

The permanent BMP that is proposed on-site will provide measures to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination. The measures are shown in the construction drawings and include temporary E&S controls, as well as the permanent BMPs (batch detention).

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-879-0408.

Sincerely,

Donnum A. Dones 8/22/2023

Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM Project Manager, Land-Site Development

BGE, Inc.

## **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**

Prepared in Accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

## Project Diesel JL Gray Construction

**TXR1529NP** 

This project qualifies as a large construction activity under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction

General Permit No TXR150000 effective March 5, 2023.		
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Administered by:



#### **Storm Water Discharges Associated With Construction Activity**

Construction sites located in the State of Texas that discharge storm water associated with construction activity may discharge to surface waters only according to effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction General Permit No TXR150000 issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) effective March 5, 2023. Dischargers of storm water associated with construction activity are subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under the Texas Water Code for violating the federal Clean Water Act or for knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under the general permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance. Any operator conducting activity under the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is entirely responsible for meeting SWPPP requirements within the boundaries of the construction site where they perform construction activities. A project responsibility chart which identifies operators and the areas of the site over which the operator has control will be included in the SWPPP. Any discharges to impaired water bodies for which there is a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), as listed on the latest approved 2022 Texas Integrated Report Index of Water Quality Impairments list of impaired waters, will incorporate the limitations, conditions, and requirements outlined in the approved TMDL Implementation Plan.

#### **Definition of Area**

Construction Project or Site Name: Project Diesel

Location Access Description: Approximately 2 miles East of Texas Highway 195 on the South side of FM 487, Florence,

TX 76527

County or Counties: Williamson

Latitude/Longitude: 30.848797 / -97.756391

Number of acres of the entire property: 46

Total Acres Expected to be disturbed by Construction Activity: 46

MS4 Operator and Jurisdictional Authority of Storm Water Compliance: Williamson County

Name of the water body(s) to receive the storm water runoff or potential runoff from the site: Roadside storm drainage ditches, unnamed tributaries, Salado Creek

Segment number(s) of the classified water body(s) that the discharge or potential discharge will eventually reach: 1243

The following is the description of the location of the outfall where stormwater runoff associated with construction activity discharges to surface water in the state for this site: via multiple points of discharge and a storm drainage detention pond (when constructed) to roadside storm drainage ditches, unnamed tributaries, and Salado Creek

Are any surface water bodies receiving discharges from the construction site on the 2016 Texas Integrated Report Index of Water Quality Impairments list of impaired waters? No.

Name(s) of impaired water body(s): N/A

Constituent(s) of concern: N/A

Is there an approved TMDL implementation plan? No

The SWPPP reflects any requirements of the approved plan as applicable.

Edwards Aquifer: Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone and Edwards Permit No. TBD

#### **Nature of the Construction Activity**

The construction of this land development project will create an industrial facility. The sequence of events in the construction of such a project begins with clearing of the site. Domestic wastewater will be disposed via septic system. Ponds/Detention basins are excavated for temporary storage of storm water runoff and are connected by either an outfall, a drainage channel, or other structure to convey the water offsite. The excavated spoils are spread over the site to create positive drainage for future homebuilding lots. Underground utilities such as water lines, sanitary sewer lines, and storm sewer pipes are to be completely installed. Planned roadways are further excavated, graded to create positive drainage for future streets, and then chemically stabilized to provide a foundation for the concrete. Concrete is poured to create streets, inlets, wheelchair ramps, and similar infrastructure. The underground utilities are adjusted to fit, connected to appropriate facilities, and tested for surety. Surface areas of the facility are final graded according to the drainage plan. Dry utilities, consisting of power lines, communication lines, and natural gas lines, are to be installed.

This development will not include any dedicated crusher plants or asphalt plants; and therefore, no control practices or measures are applicable. A description of Best Management Practices (BMP's), equipment staging areas or material storage areas that may operate on the site will be indicated on the project's site plan and erosion control plan.

#### **Obtaining Authorization to Discharge**

Any operator conducting under the SWPPP will post a Primary Operator Construction Site Notice at the construction entrance prior to commencing construction activities as necessary to obtain authorization. The name, address, and telephone number for the operator will be included in the notice. The notice will be posted at a location where it is safely and readily available to the public until completion of the construction activity. All notices will be included as part of the SWPPP and provided to any MS4s receiving discharge from the construction activities, as appropriate. Any and all notices will be certified according to 30 TAC § 305.44 (relating to Signatories for Applications). Any primary operators conducting under the SWPPP will submit the notice with proof of payment to the TCEQ as appropriate to obtain authorization. Should multiple operators conduct construction activities under the SWPPP, the front cover will be signed by each operator. Any primary operators conducting activity under the SWPPP will submit a Notice of Change (NOC) to the TCEQ as appropriate and when needed. Any primary operators conducting under the SWPPP will also submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) as appropriate when either final stabilization is achieved or a transfer of operational control has occurred. Any and all operators conducting under the SWPPP will remove the public notice from the site as appropriate when either final stabilization is achieved or a transfer of operational control has occurred. Should a transfer of operational control occur, any operator conducting under the SWPPP will attempt to inform, as appropriate, the new operator of the requirement to obtain permit coverage. A copy of the SWPPP, reports and actions required by the SWPPP, public notices including data used to produce the notice, as well as records of the submittal of forms sent to other operators and to any MS4 receiving discharge from the construction activities, as applicable, will be retained for three years following the date that the operator terminates permit coverage. All archived documents and hard copies of the SWPPP will be made readily available upon the request of public officials and also can be viewed at 16110 Hollister Street, Houston, TX 77066 (Please call 281-587-5950 for this request).

#### **Elements of the SWPPP**

This SWPPP has been prepared to address discharges of storm water runoff from land development construction activities that will reach Waters of the United States, including discharges to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) that drain to Waters of the United States, to identify and address potential sources of pollution that are reasonably expected to affect the quality of discharges from the construction site, including construction support activities within 1/4 mile from the project's boundary, authorized non-storm water discharges, and any other permitted discharge. The SWPPP has been developed based on the requirements of the National Storm Water Plan Criteria and by using a strategy of reducing pollution at the source, as opposed to treatment before discharge. The SWPPP will be revised or updated as appropriate whenever any of the following occurs: a change of significant effect on the discharge of pollutants that has not been previously addressed in the SWPPP; site conditions change based on updated plans and specifications; new operators conduct construction activities under the SWPPP; new areas of responsibility are added; changes are made to the type of best management practices used; or results of inspections or investigations indicate the SWPPP is proving ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in discharges. Revisions to the SWPPP will be completed

within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. The SWPPP has been developed to be compliant with applicable local sediment and erosion control plans. The SWPPP will be made readily available at the time of an on-site inspection. Hard or electronic copies of the SWPPP will also be made readily available upon the request of public officials. Discharges that occur after the construction site has undergone final stabilization or following the submission of a notice of termination for the construction activity are outside of the scope of this SWPPP. This project is not located on Indian Country Lands. Projects that are located on Indian Country Lands are outside of the scope of this SWPPP. Data used to describe the soil will be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture's web soil survey and will be included in the SWPPP. A map showing the general location of the site and nearby Waters of the US will be included in the SWPPP. A copy of the construction general permit is included in the SWPPP. A series of site maps will collectively indicate the following:

- drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities by either topographic lines or by drawn arrows indicating the general direction of flow;
- property boundaries;
- areas where soil disturbance will occur by either notations or drawn lines;
- locations of construction support activities located within one mile of the boundary of the site such as equipment staging areas, material storage areas, material borrow areas, and excavated material disposal areas by either graphical icons or drawn lines;
- locations of all in-place structural controls and buffers either planned or in place by either graphical icons, drawn lines, or notations;
- locations of any in-place permanent storm water control measures by either graphical icons or notations;
- surface waters including wetlands either at, adjacent, or in close proximity to the site by either drawn lines or notations, and also indicate whether those waters are impaired;
- locations of nearby Waters of the US and where storm water discharges from the site directly to a surface water body or a municipal separate storm sewer system by either graphical icons, drawn lines, or notations;
- locations of sedimentation basins, if any, where a common drainage location serves 10 or more disturbed acres by either drawn lines, graphical icons, or notations;
- locations where existing vegetation or stabilization practices are used by either drawn lines or notations;
- concrete truck washout areas by either graphical icon or notations;
- Vehicle-wash areas by graphical icons;
- Designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads;
- dates when major grading activities occur;
- dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site;
- dates when stabilization measures are initiated
- areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction-phase permit requirements apply; and
- a series of maps that collectively include the required information can be utilized instead of a single map

If future projects within the site are proposed at a later date, the SWPPP will be revised by including the site map of the new project. Site maps will be provided for each area of soil disturbance permitted within the scope of the SWPPP. All changes made to the site map are copyrighted and are property of Storm Water Solutions, LLC. Any notes, specifications, signatures, seals, measurements, legends, or storm water controls contained within the base layer, whether planned or in place, cannot be considered anticipatory or scheduled. The base layer is a pictorial representation for presentation or suggestion purposes only and is subject to change. Furthermore, the base layer is a black and white scanned image only and is not for computation or construction purposes. The base layer may or may not incorporate information and/or data provided to Storm Water Solutions, LLC. by other consultants relative to engineering, drainage, flood plains, and environmental issues and should not be relied upon for any purpose. No warranties, express or implied, concerning the actual design, location, and character of the facilities shown on the base layer are intended. Additionally, no warranty is made to the accuracy of the information contained therein.

#### **Potential Pollutants**

The following potential pollutants can be reasonably expected at land development construction sites: construction debris, litter, chemical wastes, construction materials, sediment, dust, waste materials, petroleum products, sand, concrete truck wash out water, erosive flow velocity, crushed rock, discarded equipment, acid, sanitary wastes, curing compounds, lime,

fly ash, cement, biological materials, and other similar pollutants. Any additional or unique potential pollutants will be addressed on the project's site map. Potential pollutants can be reasonably associated with the following typical point sources: fuel tanks, construction equipment, parked vehicles, waste containers, vehicle traffic, pumps, drainage swales, channels, exposed soil, construction entrances, stored construction materials, construction personnel, temporary buildings, demolished structures, concrete trucks, sanitary facilities, and other similar point sources. Any additional or unique point sources will be addressed on the project's site map.

The following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup should be kept onsite in anticipation of expected spills.
   Equipment and materials will most likely include but not be limited to brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- When spills or other accidental exposure of the substances described above occur, the following steps will be taken by the operator:
  - To the maximum extent practicable, the spill or leak will be stopped.
  - o Once the leaking material has been stopped, the spill must be contained so as to minimize the affected area.
  - If the spill poses an immediate danger to the public, emergency response personnel will be called. All
    operators on site will be notified of the spill immediately.
  - The engineer inspector will determine whether the spill is of a reportable quantity and will coordinate appropriate activities as determined by the manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup or material safety data sheet.

As soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after the discovery of an emissions event, the owner or operator of a regulated entity shall determine if the event is a reportable emissions event and notify all appropriate local pollution control agencies with jurisdiction. Spills of toxic or hazardous material of a reportable quantity should be reported to the appropriate State or Local government agency. The reportable quantities for hazardous substances for spills or discharges shall be the quantity designated as the Final Reportable Quantity (RQ) in Table 302.4 in Title 40 "Environmental Protection" of the Code of Federal Regulations §302.4. Please refer to the emergency phone numbers listed:

- EPA Region 6 Emergency Response 24-Hour Hotline (214) 665-2222
- National Response Center 24-Hour Hotline (800) 424-8802
- Texas Environmental Release 24-Hour Hotline (800) 832-8224
- TCEQ Region 12 Houston Headquarters (713) 767-3500

#### **Best Management Practices**

Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be designed and implemented in order to minimize to the extent practicable the discharge of pollutants in storm water associated with construction activity and in eligible non-storm water discharges. Erosion and sediment controls will be designed to retain sediment on-site to the extent practicable. Control measures will be properly selected, installed, and maintained according to the designer's specifications. Controls will be developed to minimize the offsite transport of litter, construction debris, and construction materials. If existing BMPs are modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, an implementation schedule will be described in the inspection report and the responsive action log, and wherever possible those changes implemented before the next storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, these changes will be implemented as soon as practicable. Prior to the initial clearing phase and subsequent installation of underground utilities, existing natural vegetation will be utilized at down slope boundaries or at the perimeter as a control to reduce the offsite transport of sediment. Reinforced filter fabric fence will also be utilized in places around the perimeter where existing vegetation has been disturbed or additional perimeter controls are needed. The perimeter controls will be installed as necessary and will be utilized until a common drainage location serves a disturbed acreage of 10 acres or more. At that time, a sedimentation basin will be utilized where feasible. A sedimentation basin capacity calculation chart will be included in the SWPPP, as appropriate. If a sedimentation basin is not feasible, then equivalent control measures will be utilized until final stabilization of the site and the reasons why the basin was infeasible will be noted on the sedimentation basin capacity calculation chart. When discharging from basins and impoundments, outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible, will

be utilized. If infeasible, documentation will be maintained in the SWPPP to support the determination, including the specific conditions or time periods when this exception will apply. Stabilized construction accesses will be used to minimize, to the extent practicable, the off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust. Crushed rock will be installed as the main construction access prior to the commencement of soil disturbing activities. In the event of offsite vehicle tracking, street cleaning will follow to minimize the transport of pollutants. This construction access will be refreshed as deemed appropriate. During the underground phase for this project, Stage 1 inlet protection consisting of boards covered with filter fabric, will fall under the responsibility of the underground contractor. After the installation of underground utilities, reinforced filter fabric fence will be installed behind the curb line once all paving and lot grading is complete. Stage 2 inlets are usually completed during this phase and will be protected by gravel bags placed at either side of the inlet. Any additional or unique sediment control BMPs will be addressed on the project's site map.

#### **Erosion Control and Stabilization Practices**

Erosion control and stabilization measures will be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily ceased. This stage of construction is considered the post lot grading and pre-homebuilding phase. Broadcast seeding of lots will be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have permanently ceased. Hydro-mulch seeding will also occur behind the curb line. These measures will be initiated no more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site that has temporarily or permanently ceased, unless the activity is scheduled to resume within 7 days. If soil conditions prohibit the initiation of stabilization measures or vegetative practices, erosion control and stabilization measures will be initiated as soon as practicable. Where temporary stabilization controls are infeasible, temporary sediment controls will be used along the perimeter of the site to the extent practicable and the reasons why the activity was infeasible will be noted in the inspection report. The following erosion control and stabilization BMPs can be reasonably expected at land development construction sites: establishment of temporary or permanent vegetation, mulching, use of geotextiles, sod stabilization, use of vegetative buffer strips, protection of existing trees and vegetation, slope texturing, and other similar measures. Any additional or unique erosion control and stabilization BMPs will be addressed on the project's site map. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering trenches and excavations, will be managed by appropriate controls to address sediment and prevent erosion. Operators must perform an inspection of the dewatering controls once per day while the dewatering discharge occurs as described in Part III.F.7. of the general permit.

#### Description of Non-Storm Water Discharge Management Controls to Reduce Pollutants

It is expected that the following uncontaminated non-storm water discharges will occur from the site during the construction period. All authorized non-storm water discharges will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the permit, and every effort will be made to minimize non-storm water runoff from these site activities. Non-storm water discharges will be directed toward existing storm water BMPs or otherwise treated to minimize offsite discharges of sediment. The following non-storm water discharges listed below are not under the scope of this SWPPP but are allowable discharges under this permit:

- Discharges from fire-fighting activities
- Fire hydrant flushing
- Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used
- Uncontaminated water used to control dust
- Water used to flush waterlines and wash down buildings
- Air conditioning condensate
- Uncontaminated spring water, groundwater and discharges from fountain drains
- Uncontaminated excavation dewatering
- Landscape irrigation

#### **Maintenance Procedures**

All protective measures will be maintained in effective operating condition. If it is determined that BMPs are not operating effectively, then maintenance will be performed as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls, and prior to the next storm event if feasible. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is

impracticable, the reason will be documented in the inspection report and maintenance will be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. The operator will replace or correct erosion and sediment controls that have been intentionally disabled, run-over, removed, or otherwise rendered ineffective immediately upon discovery. If a control has been used incorrectly, is performing inadequately, or is damaged, then the control will be replaced or modified as soon as practicable after the inspection. Sediment will be removed from sediment traps and sedimentation basins no later than the time that design capacity has been reduced by 50%. For perimeter controls such as silt fences, berms, etc., the trapped sediment will be removed before it reaches 50% of the above-ground height. If sediment escapes the site, accumulations will be removed at a frequency that minimizes off-site impacts, and prior to the next rain event, if feasible.

#### **Inspection Procedures**

Personnel will inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, discharge locations, and structural controls for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. An inspector qualification statement and the inspection report will be included in the SWPPP. A copy of the Delegation of Signatories form submitted to the TCEQ is maintained in the SWPPP. Sediment and erosion control measures identified in the SWPPP will be inspected to ensure that they are operating correctly. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site will be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. The inspections will occur at least once every seven calendar days, on a specifically defined day, regardless of whether or not there has been a storm event since the previous inspection. Where sites have been finally or temporarily stabilized, inspections will be conducted at least once every month. Where inspection vehicles could compromise temporarily or even permanently stabilized areas, cause additional disturbance of soils, or increase the potential for erosion, representative inspections will be performed. In the event of flooding or other uncontrollable situations which prohibit access to the inspection sites, inspections will be conducted as soon as access is practicable. The dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated will be maintained in the inspection report or noted on the site map. The inspection report will summarize the scope of the inspection, the dates of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, actions taken as a result of inspections, and any incidents of noncompliance. If the inspection report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report will be certified by the inspector that the site is in compliance with the SWPPP and the general permit. All reports and other information requested by the executive director of the TCEQ will be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC §305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports). Requirements for inspections may be temporarily suspended for adverse conditions. Adverse conditions are conditions that are either dangerous to personnel or conditions that prohibit access to the site. Documentation of the adverse condition must be maintained in the SWPPP and must include the following information: date & time of adverse condition; names of personnel that witnessed adverse condition; and a narrative for the nature of the adverse condition. Inspections must be conducted as soon as access is practicable after the adverse conditions have subsided.

#### **Pollution Prevention Practices**

Pollution prevention practices will be designed to minimize pollutants from construction and waste materials which will be stored on-site. Trash receptacles will be utilized on site to minimize the exposure to stormwater runoff. The closing of waste container lids at the end of the work day and during storm events will be implemented when lids are present on the container. For waste containers that do not have lids, where the container itself is not sufficiently secure enough to prevent the discharge of pollutants absent a cover and could leak, a temporary cover (e.g., a tarp, plastic sheeting, temporary roof) to minimize exposure of wastes to precipitation or similar effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants will be utilized. Only routine waste construction materials, such as wood, sheetrock, stone, and brick, that are not expected to release any pollutants when exposed to precipitation, will be stored in the trash receptacles designated for these specific wastes. Wastes such as paints, or ones containing hazardous chemicals, would be stored and thrown away in special trash receptacles not exposed to stormwater runoff. Wastes will be cleaned up and disposed of in designated waste containers on days of operation at the site. Wastes will be cleaned up immediately if containers overflow. Portable toilets will be positioned so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over, and so that they are located away from surface water in the state and stormwater inlets or conveyances. Concrete truck wash out water will be discharged to areas at the construction site where structural controls have been established to prevent direct discharge to surface waters, or to areas that have a minimal slope that allow infiltration and filtering of wash out water to

prevent direct discharge to surface waters. Washout of concrete trucks during storm events will be minimized when possible and BMPs will be utilized to prevent the discharge of concrete truck washout as the result of rain. The following pollution prevention BMPs can be reasonably expected at land development construction sites: water truck spraying, orderly material storage, orderly equipment storage, proper waste disposal practices, orderly parking areas, street cleaning, spill prevention practices, use of petroleum sorbents, orderly concrete truck washout areas, use of stabilized construction accesses, use of trash containers, use of portable sanitation facilities, self-contained fuel cells, orderly petroleum product storage, use of dewatering bags, use of temporary velocity dissipation devices, use of flow diversion mechanisms, and other similar measures. Any additional or unique pollution prevention BMPs will be addressed on the project's site map.

#### Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection; Historic Properties Protection

Discharges that would adversely affect a listed endangered or threatened aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or its critical habitat are not authorized by this permit, unless the requirements of the Endangered Species Act are satisfied. Federal requirements related to endangered species apply to all TPDES permitted discharges and site-specific controls may be required to ensure that protection of endangered or threatened species is achieved. If these types of controls are required, they will be listed and noted on the site maps.

#### **Notice of Termination**

Each operator that has submitted an NOI for authorization under this general permit must apply to terminate that authorization following the conditions described in this section of the general permit. Authorization must be terminated by submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT) on a form supplied by the executive director. Authorization to discharge under this general permit terminates at midnight on the day the NOT is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ. If electronic submission of the NOT is provided, authorization to discharge under this permit terminates immediately following confirmation of receipt of the NOT by the TCEQ. Compliance with the conditions and requirements of this permit is required until an NOT is submitted. The NOT must be submitted to TCEQ, and a copy of the NOT provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge (with a list in the SWPPP of the names and addresses of all MS4 operators receiving a copy), within 30 days after any of the following conditions are met:

- final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site that are the responsibility of the permittee;
- a transfer of operational control has occurred (See Section II.F.4. below); or
- the operator has obtained alternative authorization under an individual TPDES permit or alternative TPDES general permit.

# **Permit**



#### TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Construction General Permit

The Notice of Intent (NOI) for the facility listed below was received on July 17, 2023. The intent to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity under the terms and conditions imposed by the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) stormwater Construction General Permit (CGP) TXR150000 is acknowledged. Your facility's unique TPDES CGP stormwater authorization number is:

#### TXR1529NP

Coverage Effective: July 17, 2023

The TCEQ's stormwater CGP requires certain stormwater pollution prevention and control measures, possible monitoring and reporting, and periodic inspections. Among the conditions and requirements of this permit, you must have prepared and implemented a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3) that is tailored to your construction site. As a facility authorized to discharge under the stormwater CGP, all terms and conditions must be complied with to maintain coverage and avoid possible penalties.

#### **Project/Site Information:**

RN111773669 Project Diesel Approximately 2 Miles East of Texas Highway 195 On The South Side of FM 487 Florence, TX 76527 Williamson County

#### Operator:

CN605398874 Jl Gray Construction, Inc. 408 Fannin Ave Round Rock, TX 78664

This CGP <u>and</u> all authorizations expire on March 5, 2028, unless otherwise amended. If you have any questions related to processing of your application, you may contact the Stormwater Processing Center by email at SWPERMIT@tceq.texas.gov or by telephone at (512) 239-3700. For technical issues, you may contact the stormwater technical staff by email at SWGP@tceq.texas.gov or by telephone at (512) 239-4671. Also, you may obtain information on the TCEQ web site at <a href="https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/wq-dpa">https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/wq-dpa</a>. A copy of this document should be kept with your SWP3.

Issued Date: July 17, 2023 FOR THE COMMISSION

#### **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

**Construction Notice of Intent** 

### Site Information (Regulated Entity)

What is the name of the site to be authorized?	Project Diesel
Does the site have a physical address?	No
Physical Address	
Because there is no physical address, describe how to locate this site:	Approximately 2 miles East of Texas Highway 195 on the South side of FM 487
City	Florence
State	TX
ZIP	76527
County	WILLIAMSON
Latitude (N) (##.#####)	30.848797
Longitude (W) (-###.#####)	-97.756391
Primary SIC Code	1541
Secondary SIC Code	1629
Primary NAICS Code	
Secondary NAICS Code	
Regulated Entity Site Information	
What is the Regulated Entity's Number (RN)?	
What is the name of the Regulated Entity (RE)?	Project Diesel
Does the RE site have a physical address?	No
Physical Address	
Because there is no physical address, describe how to locate this site:	Approximately 2 miles East of Texas Highway 195 on the South side of FM 487
City	Florence
State	TX
ZIP	76527
County	WILLIAMSON
Latitude (N) (##.#####)	30.848797
Longitude (W) (-###.#####)	-97.756391
Facility NAICS Code	
What is the primary business of this entity?	

### Customer (Applicant) Information

How is this applicant associated with this site?	Operator
What is the applicant's Customer Number (CN)?	CN605398874
Type of Customer	Corporation
Full legal name of the applicant:	
Legal Name	JI Gray Construction, Inc.
Texas SOS Filing Number	802049581
Federal Tax ID	471647533
State Franchise Tax ID	32054952406
State Sales Tax ID	

- 17	- , 1 3
Local Tax ID	
DUNS Number	
Number of Employees	
Independently Owned and Operated?	No
I certify that the full legal name of the entity applying for this permit has been provided and is legally authorized to do business in Texas.	s Yes
Responsible Authority Contact	
Organization Name	Jl Gray Construction, Inc.
Prefix	
First	GRANT
Middle	
Last	FISHER
Suffix	
Credentials	
Title	MANAGER
Responsible Authority Mailing Address	
Enter new address or copy one from list:	
Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	408 FANNIN AVE
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	
City	ROUND ROCK
State	TX
ZIP	78664
Phone (###-####)	5127722900
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-####)	
Fax (###-###-####)	
E-mail	gfisher@jlgrayco.com

### **Application Contact**

Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application:			
Same as another contact?			
Organization Name	STORM WATER SOLUTIONS		
Prefix			
First	GORDON		
Middle			
Last	COOPER		
Suffix			
Credentials			
Title	INSPECTOR		
Enter new address or copy one from list:			
Mailing Address			
Address Type	Domestic		
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	1824 OAK HILL LN		
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)			
City	AUSTIN		
State	TX		
ZIP	78744		

Phone (###-###-####)	5128720393
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-###-###)	
Fax (###-####)	
E-mail	gcooper@swstx.com

#### **CNOI General Characteristics**

ortor Corroral Griandotoriotics	
1 Is the project or site located on Indian Country Lands?	No
2 Is the project or site associated to a facility that is licensed for the storage of high-level radioactive waste by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR Part 72?	No
3 Is your construction activity associated with an oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment, or transmission facility?	No
4 What is the Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code that best describes the construction activity being conducted at the site?	1541
5 If applicable, what is the Secondary SIC Code(s)?	1629
6 What is the total number of acres that the construction project or site will disturb under the control of the primary operator?	46
7 What is the construction project or site type?	Industrial
8 Is the project part of a larger common plan of development or sale?	No
9 What is the estimated start date of the project?	07/14/2023
10 What is the estimated end date of the project?	07/31/2025
11 Will concrete truck washout be performed at the site?	Yes
12 What is the name of the first water body(s) to receive the stormwater runoff or potential runoff from the site?	Roadside storm drainage ditches, unnamed tributaries, Salado Creek
13 What is the segment number(s) of the classified water body(s) that the discharge will eventually reach?	1243
14 Is the discharge into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)?	Yes
14.1 What is the name of the MS4 Operator?	WILLIAMSON
15 Is the discharge or potential discharge within the Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone, or Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone of the Edwards Aquifer, as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 213?	Yes
15.1 I certify that the copy of the TCEQ-approved Plan required by the Edwards Aquifer Rule (30 TAC Chapter 213) that is included or referenced in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be implemented.	Yes
16 I certify that a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3) has been developed, will be implemented prior to construction, and to the best of my knowledge and belief is compliant with any applicable local sediment and erosion control plans, as required in the general permit TXR150000. Note: For multiple operators who prepare a shared SWP3, the confirmation of an operator may be limited to its obligations under the SWP3 provided all obligations are confirmed by at least one operator.	Yes
17 I certify that I have obtained a copy and understand the terms and conditions of the Construction General Permit (TXR150000).	Yes
18 I understand that a Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted when this authorization is no longer needed.	Yes
0 (15)	

#### Certification

I certify that I am authorized under 30 Texas Administrative Code Subchapter 305.44 to sign this document and can provide documentation in proof of such authorization upon request.

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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

- 1. I am Jason Gray, the owner of the STEERS account ER043353.
- 2. I have the authority to sign this data on behalf of the applicant named above.
- 3. I have personally examined the foregoing and am familiar with its content and the content of any attachments, and based upon my personal knowledge and/or inquiry of any individual responsible for information contained herein, that this information is true, accurate, and complete.
- 4. I further certify that I have not violated any term in my TCEQ STEERS participation agreement and that I have no reason to believe that the confidentiality or use of my password has been compromised at any time.
- 5. I understand that use of my password constitutes an electronic signature legally equivalent to my written signature.
- 6. I also understand that the attestations of fact contained herein pertain to the implementation, oversight and enforcement of a state and/or federal environmental program and must be true and complete to the best of my knowledge.
- 7. I am aware that criminal penalties may be imposed for statements or omissions that I know or have reason to believe are untrue or misleading.
- 8. I am knowingly and intentionally signing Construction Notice of Intent.
- 9. My signature indicates that I am in agreement with the information on this form, and authorize its submittal to the TCEQ.

#### **OPERATOR Signature: Jason Gray OPERATOR**

Customer Number: CN605398874

Legal Name: JI Gray Construction, Inc.

Account Number: ER043353
Signature IP Address: 23.126.216.225
Signature Date: 2023-07-17

Signature Hash: 71BFDF14C5B159D7D4BB6C4EF91875F7AFDBEDC3AAC1D7B7C74DDA71C94AF717

Form Hash Code at time of B65A32B154A8A7B1E865E224EF1252A089F5D4AEFDE81F4B9FAB19A1B0426627

Form Hash Code at time of

Signature:

#### Fee Payment

Transaction by:	The application fee payment transaction was made by ER043353/Jason Gray
Paid by:	The application fee was paid by GRANT FISHER
Fee Amount:	\$225.00
Paid Date:	The application fee was paid on 2023-07-17
Transaction/Voucher number:	The transaction number is 582EA000560372 and the voucher number is 652537

#### Submission

Reference Number:	The application reference number is 579811
Submitted by:	The application was submitted by ER043353/Jason Gray
Submitted Timestamp:	The application was submitted on 2023-07-17 at 09:24:53 CDT
Submitted From:	The application was submitted from IP address 23.126.216.225
Confirmation Number:	The confirmation number is 480087
Steers Version:	The STEERS version is 6.68

#### Additional Information

Application Creator: This account was created by Gordon Cooper

# Construction Site Notice



### **TCEQ Large Construction Site Notice**

### **Primary Operator**

Large construction sites disturb more than five acres or are part of a larger common plan of development that disturbs more than five acres. Primary operators of large construction sites will fill out this notice. Primary operators will then post this notice at the construction site in a location where it is safely and readily available for viewing by the general public and local, state, and federal authorities. Additional information about the TCEQ Construction Stormwater General Permit may be found on TCEQ's webpage on <u>Assistance Tools for Construction Stormwater General Permits.</u>

Note: You must also develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prior to the commencement of construction.

Site-Specific TPDES Authorization Number: TXR15 29NP				
Primary Operator Name: JL Gray Construction				
Contact Name and Phone Number: Grant Fisher, 512-772-2990				
Project Description	on:			
Physical Location/Description_	Approximately 2 miles East of Texas Highway 195 on the South side of FM 487			
Florence, TX 76527				
Estimated Start Date	7/14/2023			
Projected End Date o	r Date Disturbed Soils Will Be Stabilized 7/31/2025			
	nwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3):ns LLC, 1824 Oak Hill Lane, Austin, TX 78744			

# **Responsibility Chart**

### PROJECT RESPONSIBILITY CHART

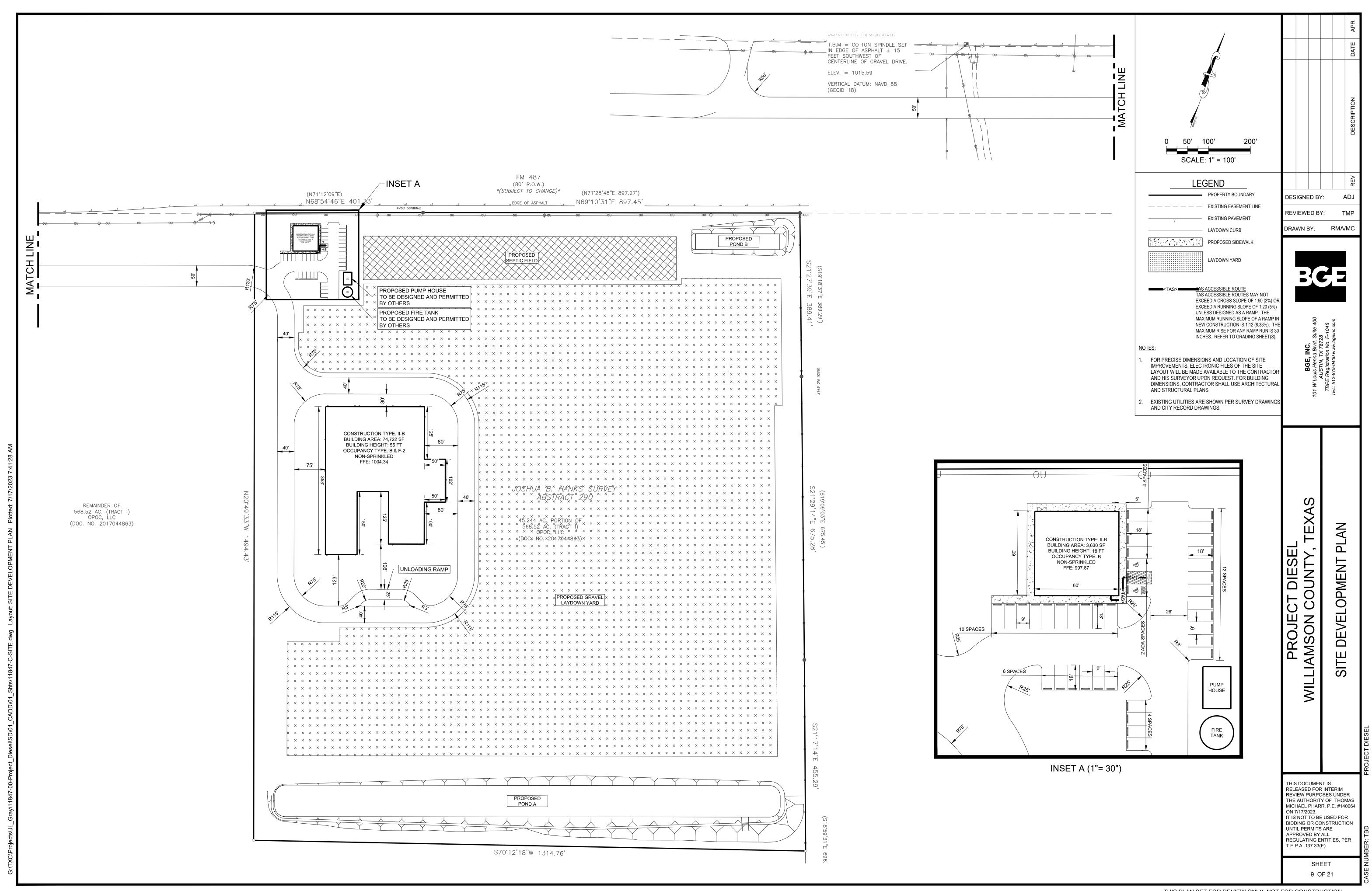
Construction Project or Site Name:

**Project Diesel** 

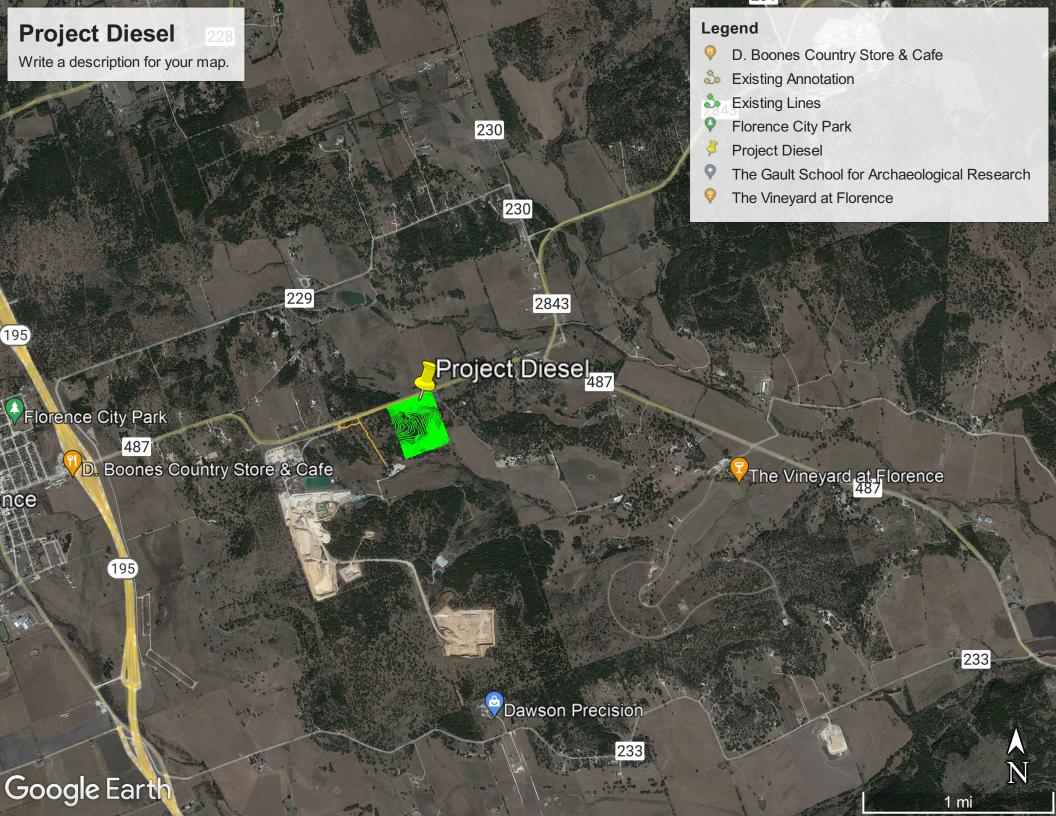
Any operator conducting under the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is entirely responsible for meeting SWPPP requirements within the boundaries of the construction site where they perform construction activities. The purpose of this chart is to identify the Best Management Practice responsibilities of any operator conducting under the SWPPP and to define the scope of inspections. If the party with day-to-day operational control has abandoned the site, the person with control over project specifications is considered to be the responsible party until the authority is transferred to another party and the SWPPP is updated.

	Operator(s) conducting under the SWPPP		Other Operator(s)		
Name	JL Gray Construction	oh			
Туре					
Scope					
Commencement of Construction Activity			N/A	N/A	N/A
Silt Fences					
Berms					
Sedimentation Basins					
Rock Dams					
Stabilized Construction Access					
Stage I Inlet Protection Barriers					
Stage II Inlet Protection Barriers					
Surge Dams					
Existing Vegetation					
Dust Control					
Material Storage					
Equipment Storage					
Waste Disposal					
Spills and Leaks					
Concrete Truck Washout					
Sanitation Facilities					
Petroleum Product Storage					
Dewatering Bags					
Velocity Dissipation Devices					
Establishment of Temporary Stabilization					
Establishment of Permanent Stabilization					

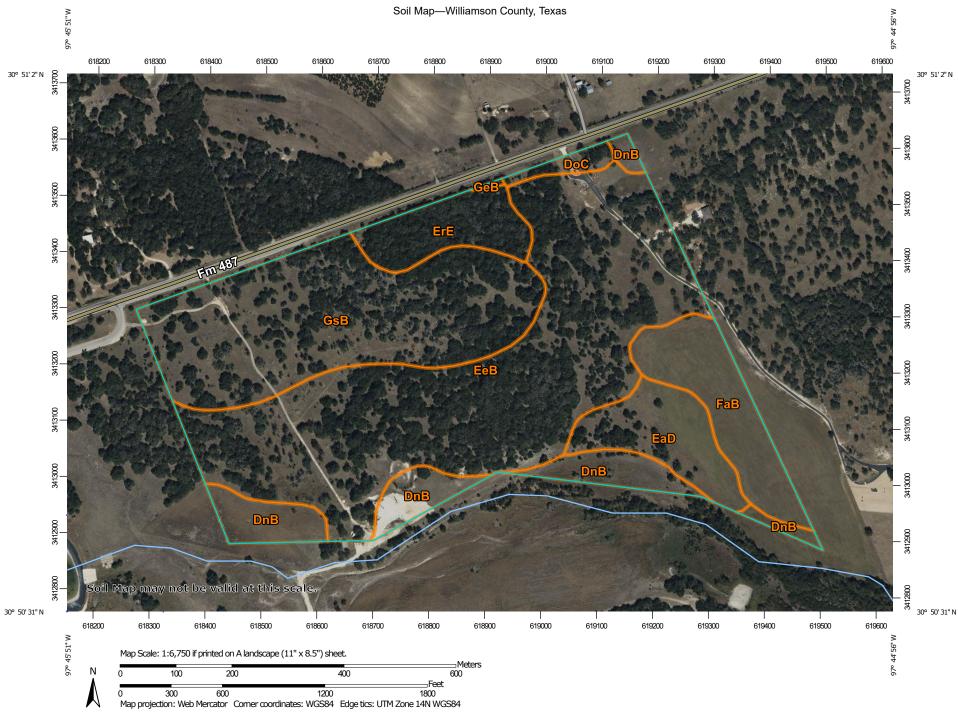
# **Site Maps**



# Vicinity Map



# **Soil Survey**



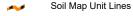
#### MAP LEGEND

#### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

#### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

#### Special Point Features

(o) Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Saline Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

#### **----**

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Wet Spot
 Other
 Othe

Special Line Features

#### Water Features

Δ

Streams and Canals

#### Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

#### Background

Aerial Photography

#### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Williamson County, Texas Survey Area Data: Version 23, Aug 24, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

### **Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol Map Unit Name		Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
DnB	Denton silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	11.5	8.7%	
DoC	Doss silty clay, moist, 1 to 5 percent slopes	1.4	1.1%	
EaD	Eckrant cobbly clay, 1 to 8 percent slopes	8.5	6.5%	
EeB	Eckrant stony clay, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony	58.2	44.0%	
ErE	Eckrant-Rock outcrop association, 1 to 10 percent slopes	7.1	5.4%	
FaB	Fairlie clay, 1 to 2 percent slopes	10.4	7.9%	
GeB	Georgetown clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.1	0.1%	
GsB	Georgetown stony clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	34.9	26.4%	
Totals for Area of Interest	'	132.2	100.0%	

# **Sedimentation Basin**

## SEDIMENTATION BASIN CAPACITY **CALCULATION CHART**

FOR THE

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Storm Water Program

### **TPDES GENERAL PERMIT TXR150000**

Any operator(s) with control over construction plans and specifications must ensure the project specifications allow or provide that adequate Best Management Practices are developed to meet the requirements of the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction General Permit TXR150000. A sedimentation basin is required, where feasible, for a common drainage location that serves an area with ten or more acres disturbed at one time. A sedimentation basin may be temporary or permanent, and must provide sufficient storage to contain a calculated volume of runoff from a 2 year, 24 hour storm event from each disturbed acre drained. It is not required to include the flows from offsite areas and flow from onsite areas that are either undisturbed or have already undergone permanent stabilization, if these flows are diverted around both the disturbed areas of the site and the sediment basin. Any capacity calculations shall be included in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Where rainfall data is not available or a calculation cannot be performed, the sedimentation basin must provide at least 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained until final stabilization of the site. The basin capacity equals the runoff coefficient multiplied by the disturbed area multiplied by the 2 year 24 hour storm event (or the disturbed area multiplied by 3,600 cubic feet, alternatively).

Construction Project or Site Name:	Project Diesel			
Runoff Coefficient for Exposed Soils:	N/A			
Maximum 2 Year 24 Hour Storm Event:	N/A			
Expected Disturbed Area Draining to Common Location:	46 ACRES			
Minimum Basin Capacity:	165,600 Cubic Feet			
If the minimum basin capacity is not feasible, the reason shall be documented in the SWPPP, and the site shall utilize equivalent control measures until final stabilization. Equivalent control measures may include a series of smaller sedimentation basins, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls along the down slope boundaries of the construction area, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions. If the minimum basin capacity is not feasible due to the				

following factors, check all that apply:

□Site soils	□Slope
□Available area	☐Public safety
☐Precipitation patterns	☐Site geometry
☐Site vegetation	□Infiltration capacity
☐Geotechnical factors	□Depth to groundwater
☐Equivalent control measures	□Other:

Name of Person Completing Exhibit G:	SEAN SOBIESKI
Company of Person Completing Exhibit G:	Storm Water Solutions, LLC

# Transfer of Oper. Control

### TRANSFER OF OPERATIONAL CONTROL

FOR THE

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Storm Water Program

#### **TPDES GENERAL PERMIT TXR150000**

Instructions: Fill out the form and meter or affix stamps to the Certificate of Mailing below. Make a copy, place it in a self-addressed stamped envelope, and then mail the copy to the New Operator at a USPS facility. At the time of mailing, present the original to a USPS employee, and they will date stamp the certificate so that the original can be retained in the SWPPP as a Transfer of Operational Control.

Permitted operators may attempt to notify new operators of the requirement to obtain authorization, as appropriate, under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction General Permit TXR150000 when a transfer of operational control occurs. Authorization under this general permit is not transferable. Each operator is entirely responsible for meeting Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements within the boundaries of the construction site where they perform construction activities.

Construction Project or Site Name:	Project Diesel
Operator Name:	JL Gray Construction
New Operator:	
New Operator Mailing Address:	
Date Transfer is Effective:	

The Operator has relinquished control over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized, and SWPPP responsibilities for all silt fences and other temporary erosion controls are now transferred to the New Operator. The Operator is required to retain record of this notification for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that permit coverage is terminated. The information on this notification is required in Part II.F.4 of the general permit.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE®	Certificate Of Mailing	To pay fee, affix stamps or meter postage here.
This Certificate of Mailing provides evidence that mail has been parthis form may be used for domestic and international mail.  From:	presented to USPS® for mailing.	
		Postmark Here
DS Earm <b>3917</b> April 2007, DSN 7520,02,000,0	065	

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# **Delegation Letter**

# **Training**

#### Exhibit H

### **SWPPP Qualifications Statement**

Justin Cox

**Greg Hutchins** 

Mike Smith

Solutions, LLC is a professional storm water pollution prevention plan Storm Water management company. Storm Water Solutions is a registered engineering firm in the State of Texas and has been preparing Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs), performing site inspections, and implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) in the Houston/Austin area since 2001. The SWPPP writing staff, the inspection staff, and the BMP installation staff have undergone a rigorous training program, including seminars, trade shows, site inspections, testing, and regulatory audits, to become familiar with local, state, and federal SWPPP requirements. Each is knowledgeable of the construction general permit, is familiar with the construction site, and is knowledgeable of the SWPPP for the site.

SWPPP,	<b>Inspections</b>	&	<b>Monitoring</b>	Staff
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Caleb Anderson

**BMP Staff** Chris Bundy

Sean Sobieski Nathan Giessinger

Caleb Sechrist

Lindsay Gregory Darrin Johnson

Nick Tomich

Aaron Horn Jason Klump

Anthony Rodriguez Blake Kridel

Tyler Werlein Otilio Martinez

Larry Bathe Chris Wachsman

Jake Cyrus Jason L'Esperance

Patrick Troutt

Joe Foster

## **Maintenance Records**

# Inspections

# **TXR150000**



## General Permit to Discharge Under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

# Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities TXR150000

Effective March 5, 2023

### **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087



#### GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

#### TEXAS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

under provisions of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

This permit supersedes and replaces TPDES General Permit No. TXR150000, effective March 5, 2018, and amended January 28, 2022

Construction sites that discharge stormwater associated with construction activity located in the state of Texas may discharge to surface water in the state only according to monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this general permit, as well as the rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ or Commission), the laws of the State of Texas, and other orders of the Commission of the TCEQ. The issuance of this general permit does not grant to the permittee the right to use private or public property for conveyance of stormwater and certain non-stormwater discharges along the discharge route. This includes property belonging to but not limited to any individual, partnership, corporation or other entity. Neither does this general permit authorize any invasion of personal rights nor any violation of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of the permittee to acquire property rights as may be necessary to use the discharge route.

This general permit and the authorization contained herein shall expire at midnight, on March 5, 2028.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 5, 2023

ISSUED DATE: February 27, 2023

For the Commission

# TPDES GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER TXR150000 RELATING TO STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Table o	of Contents	
Part I.	Flow Chart and Definitions	5
Section	on A. Flow Chart to Determine Whether Coverage is Required	5
Section	on B. Definitions	6
Part II.	Permit Applicability and Coverage	12
Section	on A. Discharges Eligible for Authorization	12
1.	Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity	12
2.	Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Support Activities	12
3.	Non-Stormwater Discharges	12
4.	Other Permitted Discharges	13
Section	on B. Concrete Truck Wash Out	13
Section	on C. Limitations on Permit Coverage	13
1.	Post Construction Discharges	13
2.	Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges	13
3.	Compliance with Water Quality Standards	14
4.	Impaired Receiving Waters and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirer	
5.	Discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge or Contributing Zone	
6.	Discharges to Specific Watersheds and Water Quality Areas	
7.	Protection of Streams and Watersheds by Other Governmental Entities	_
8.	Indian Country Lands	_
9.	Exempt Oil and Gas Activities	
10.	Stormwater Discharges from Agricultural Activities	16
11.	Endangered Species Act	16
12.	Storage of High-Level Radioactive Waste	16
13.	Other	17
Section	on D. Deadlines for Obtaining Authorization to Discharge	17
1.	Large Construction Activities	17
2.	Small Construction Activities	17
Section	on E. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge	17
1.	Automatic Authorization for Small Construction Activities with Low Potential Erosion	
2.	Automatic Authorization for Small Construction Activities	

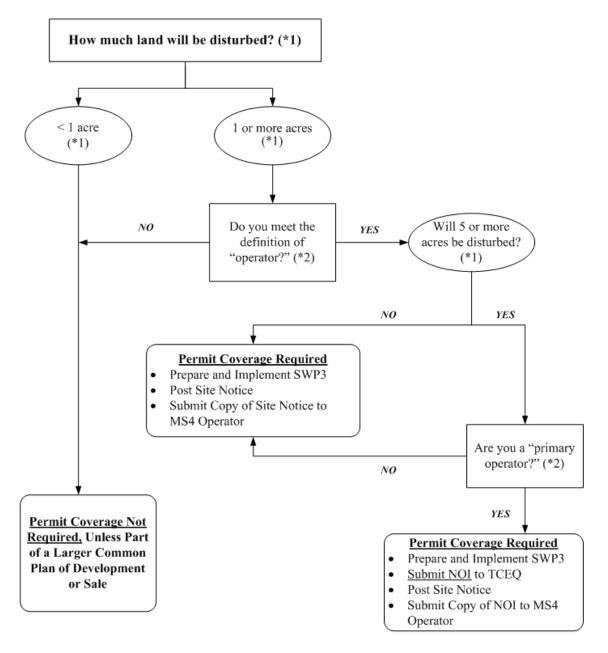
3.	Autho	orization for Large Construction Activities	19
4.	Waive	ers for Small Construction Activities:	21
5.	Effect	ive Date of Coverage	21
6.	Conte	ents of the NOI	22
7.	Notic	e of Change (NOC)	22
8.	_	tory Requirement for NOI Forms, NOT Forms, NOC Forms, and Constructi	
Section	n F.	Terminating Coverage	24
1.	Notic	e of Termination (NOT) Required	24
2.	Minir	num Contents of the NOT	24
3.		ination of Coverage for Small Construction Sites and for Secondary Operatorge Construction Sites	
4.	Trans	fer of Day-to-Day Operational Control	25
Section	n G.	Waivers from Coverage	26
1.	Waive	er Applicability and Coverage	26
2.	Steps	to Obtaining a Waiver	27
3.	Effect	ive Date of an LREW	27
4.	Activi	ties Extending Beyond the LREW Period	28
Section	n H.	Alternative TPDES Permit Coverage	28
1.	Indiv	idual Permit Alternative	28
2.	Gener	ral Permit Alternative	28
3.	Indiv	idual Permit Required	28
Section	n I.	Permit Expiration	29
Part III.	Storm	water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWP3)	29
Section	on A.	Shared SWP3 Development	30
Section	n B.	Responsibilities of Operators	30
1.		dary Operators and Primary Operators with Control Over Construction Plan pecifications	
2.	Prima	ary Operators with Day-to-Day Operational Control	31
Section	on C.	Deadlines for SWP3 Preparation, Implementation, and Compliance	31
Section	n D.	Plan Review and Making Plans Available	31
Section	n E.	Revisions and Updates to SWP3s	32
Section	n F.	Contents of SWP3	32
Part IV.	Erosio	on and Sediment Control Requirements Applicable to All Sites	43
Section	n A.	Erosion and Sediment Controls	43
Section	n B.	Soil Stabilization	44
Section	n C.	Dewatering	44

Section D.	Pollution Prevention Measures44
Section E.	Prohibited Discharges
Section F.	Surface Outlets45
Part V. Storm	water Runoff from Concrete Batch Plants45
Section A.	Benchmark Sampling Requirements46
Section B.	Best Management Practices (BMPs) and SWP3 Requirements47
Section C.	Prohibition of Wastewater Discharges50
Part VI. Concr	ete Truck Wash Out Requirements50
Part VII. Reten	tion of Records50
Part VIII. Stand	dard Permit Conditions51
Part IX. Fees	52
Appendix A: Au	ıtomatic Authorization53
Appendix B: St	orm Erosivity (EI) Zones in Texas55
Appendix C: Iso	oerodent Map56
Appendix D: E	rosivity Indices for EI Zones in Texas57

#### **Flow Chart and Definitions** Part I.

# Section A. Flow Chart to Determine Whether Coverage is Required

When calculating the acreage of land area disturbed, include the disturbed land-area of all construction and construction support activities.



To determine the size of the construction project, use the size of the entire area to be disturbed, and include the size of the larger common plan of development or sale, if the project is part of a larger project (refer to Part I.B., "Definitions," for an explanation of "common plan of development or sale").

Refer to the definitions for "operator," "primary operator," and "secondary operator" in Part I.,

Section B. of this permit.

#### Section B. Definitions

**Arid Areas** – Areas with an average annual rainfall of zero (0) to ten (10) inches.

**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 construction site runoff, spills or leaks, 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. A common plan of development does not necessarily include all construction projects within the jurisdiction of a public entity (e.g., a city or university). Construction of roads or buildings in different parts of the jurisdiction would be considered separate "common plans," with only the interconnected parts of a project being considered part of a "common plan" (e.g., a building and its associated parking lot and driveways, airport runway and associated taxiways, a building complex, etc.). Where discrete construction projects occur within a larger common plan of development or sale but are located one quarter (1/4) mile or more apart, and the area between the projects is not being disturbed, each individual project can be treated as a separate plan of development or sale, provided that any interconnecting road, pipeline or utility project that is part of the same "common plan" is not included in the area to be disturbed.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**Drought-Stricken Area** – For the purposes of this permit, an area in which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook indicates for the period during which the construction will occur that any of the following conditions are likely: (1) "Drought to persist or intensify", (2) "Drought ongoing, some improvement", (3) "Drought likely to improve, impacts ease", or (4) "Drought development likely". See <a href="http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert">http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert</a> assessment/seasonal drought.html.

Edwards Aquifer – As defined under Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 213.3 of this title (relating to the Edwards Aquifer), that portion of an arcuate belt of porous, water-bearing, predominantly carbonate rocks known as the Edwards and Associated Limestones in the Balcones Fault Zone trending from west to east to northeast in Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Comal, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties; and composed of the Salmon Peak Limestone, McKnight Formation, West Nueces Formation, Devil's River Limestone, Person Formation, Kainer Formation, Edwards Formation, and Georgetown Formation. The permeable aquifer units generally overlie the less-permeable Glen Rose Formation to the south, overlie the less-permeable Comanche Peak and Walnut Formations north of the Colorado River, and underlie the less-permeable Del Rio Clay regionally.

Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone – Generally, that area where the stratigraphic units constituting the Edwards Aquifer crop out, including the outcrops of other geologic formations in proximity to the Edwards Aquifer, where caves, sinkholes, faults, fractures, or other permeable features would create a potential for recharge of surface waters into the Edwards Aquifer. The recharge zone is identified as that area designated as such on official maps located in the offices of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and the appropriate regional office. The Edwards Aquifer Map Viewer, located at <a href="https://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/edwards-viewer.html">https://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/edwards-viewer.html</a>

Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone – The area or watershed where runoff from precipitation flows downgradient to the recharge zone of the Edwards Aquifer. The contributing zone is located upstream (upgradient) and generally north and northwest of the recharge zone for the following counties: all areas within Kinney County, except the area within the watershed draining to Segment No. 2304 of the Rio Grande Basin; all areas within Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, and Comal Counties; all areas within Hays and Travis Counties, except the area within the watersheds draining to the Colorado River above a point 1.3 miles upstream from Tom Miller Dam, Lake Austin at the confluence of Barrow Brook Cove, Segment No. 1403 of the Colorado River Basin; and all areas within Williamson County, except the area within the watersheds draining to the Lampasas River above the dam at Stillhouse Hollow reservoir, Segment No. 1216 of the Brazos River Basin. The contributing zone is illustrated on the Edwards Aquifer map viewer at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/edwards-viewer.html

**Effluent Limitations Guideline (ELG)** – Defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 122.2 as a regulation published by the Administrator under § 304(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

**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 (for example, ponds and materials stockpiles), structures, or appurtenances used at a construction site or industrial site.

**Final Stabilization** – A construction site status where any of the following conditions are met:

- (a) 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.
- (b) For individual lots in a residential construction site by either:
  - (1) the homebuilder completing final stabilization as specified in condition (a) above; or
  - (2) the homebuilder establishing temporary stabilization for an individual lot prior to the time of transfer of the ownership of the home to the buyer and after informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization. If temporary stabilization is not feasible, then the homebuilder may fulfill this requirement by retaining perimeter controls or BMPs, and informing the homeowner of the need for removal of temporary controls and the establishment of final stabilization. Fulfillment of this requirement must be documented in the homebuilder's stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3).
- (c) For construction activities on land used for agricultural purposes (such as pipelines across crop or range land), final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to surface water and areas that are not being returned to their preconstruction agricultural use must meet the final stabilization conditions of condition (a) above.
- (d) In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas only, all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and both of the following criteria have been met:
  - (1) temporary erosion control measures (for example, degradable rolled erosion control product) are selected, designed, and installed along with an appropriate seed base to provide erosion control for at least three years without active maintenance by the operator, and
  - (2) the temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed to achieve 70% of the native background vegetative coverage within three years.

**High-Level Radioactive Waste** – Meaning as assigned by 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 10101 (12) and includes spent nuclear fuel as defined by 42 U.S.C. Section 10101 (23).

**Hyperchlorination of Waterlines** – Treatment of potable water lines or tanks with chlorine for disinfection purposes, typically following repair or partial replacement of the waterline or tank, and subsequently flushing the contents.

**Impaired Water** – A surface water body that is identified as impaired on the latest approved CWA § 303(d) List or waters with an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL) that are found on the latest EPA approved *Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d)*, which lists the category 4 and 5 water bodies.

**Indian Country Land** – (1) All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation; (2) all dependent Indian communities with the borders of the United States whether within the originally or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state; and (3) all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same. (40 CFR § 122.2)

**Indian Tribe** – Any Indian Tribe, band, group, or community recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and exercising governmental authority over a Federal Indian Reservation (40 CFR § 122.2).

**Infeasible** – Not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices. (40 CFR § 450.11(b)).

Large Construction Activity – Construction activities including clearing, grading, and excavating that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity 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 (for example, the routine grading of existing dirt roads, asphalt overlays of existing roads, the routine clearing of existing right-of-ways, and similar maintenance activities).

**Linear Project** – Includes the construction of roads, bridges, conduits, substructures, pipelines, sewer lines, towers, poles, cables, wires, connectors, switching, regulating and transforming equipment and associated ancillary facilities in a long, narrow area.

**Low Rainfall Erosivity Waiver (LREW)** – A written submission to the executive director from an operator of a construction site that is considered as small construction activity under the permit, which qualifies for a waiver from the requirements for small construction activities, only during the period of time when the calculated rainfall erosivity factor is less than five (5).

**Minimize** – To reduce or eliminate to the extent achievable using stormwater controls that are technologically available and 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.

**Notice of Change (NOC)** – Written notification to the executive director from a discharger authorized under this permit, providing changes to information that was previously provided to the agency in a notice of intent form.

**Notice of Intent (NOI)** – A written submission to the executive director from an applicant requesting coverage under this general permit.

**Notice of Termination (NOT)** – A written submission to the executive director from a discharger authorized under this general permit requesting termination of coverage.

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

**Primary Operator** – The person or persons associated with construction activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

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

(b) the person or persons have 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 (for example, 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 this permit, 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.

**Permittee** – An operator authorized under this general permit. The authorization may be gained through submission of a notice of intent, by waiver, or by meeting the requirements for automatic coverage to discharge stormwater runoff and certain non-stormwater discharges from construction activity.

**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 (40 CFR § 122.2).

**Pollutant** – Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, filter backwash, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into any surface water in the state. The term "pollutant" 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 this permit, the term "pollutant" includes sediment.

**Pollution** – The alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any surface water in the state that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, or property or to public health, safety, or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose (Texas Water Code (TWC) § 26.001(14)).

**Rainfall Erosivity Factor (R factor)** – The total annual erosive potential that is due to climatic effects, and is part of the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE).

**Receiving Water** – A "Water of the United States" as defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 or a surface water in the state into which the regulated stormwater discharges.

**Semi-arid Areas** – Areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches.

**Separate Storm Sewer System** – A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains), designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; that is not a combined sewer, and that is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW).

**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. Small construction activity 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 (for example, the routine grading of existing dirt roads, asphalt overlays of existing roads, the routine clearing of existing right-of-ways, and similar maintenance activities).

**Steep Slopes** – Where a state, Tribe, local government, or industry technical manual (e.g., stormwater BMP manual) has defined what is to be considered a "steep slope", this permit's definition automatically adopts that definition. Where no such definition exists, steep slopes are automatically defined as those that are 15 percent or greater in grade.

**Stormwater (or Stormwater Runoff)** – Rainfall runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

**Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity** – Stormwater runoff, as defined above, from a construction activity.

**Structural Control (or Practice)** – A pollution prevention practice that requires the construction of a device, or the use of a device, to reduce or prevent pollution in stormwater runoff. Structural controls and practices may include but are not limited to: silt fences, earthen dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins.

**Surface Water in the State** – Lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits of the state (from the mean high water mark (MHWM) out 10.36 miles into the Gulf), and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or non-navigable, and including the beds and banks of all water-courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state; except that waters in treatment systems which are authorized by state or federal law, regulation, or permit, and which are created for the purpose of waste treatment are not considered to be water in the state.

**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.

**Thawing Conditions** – For the purposes of this permit, thawing conditions are expected based on the historical likelihood of two (2) or more days with daytime temperatures greater than 32 degrees Fahrenheit (F). This date can be determined by looking at historical weather data.

NOTE: The estimation of thawing conditions is for planning purposes only. During construction, the permittee will be required to conduct site inspections based upon actual conditions (i.e., if thawing conditions occur sooner than expected, the permittee will be required to conduct inspections at the regular frequency).

**Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)** – The total amount of a pollutant that a water body can assimilate and still meet the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards.

**Turbidity** – A condition of water quality characterized by the presence of suspended solids and/or organic material.

Waters of the United States – Waters of the United States or waters of the U.S. means the term as defined in 40 CFR § 122.2.

# Part II. Permit Applicability and Coverage

### Section A. Discharges Eligible for Authorization

1. Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity

Discharges of stormwater runoff and certain non-stormwater discharges from small and large construction activities may be authorized under this general permit, except as described in Part II.C. of this permit.

2. Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Support Activities

Discharges of stormwater runoff and certain non-stormwater discharges from construction support activities as defined in Part I.B. of this general permit may be authorized, provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a) the construction support activities are located within one (1) mile from the boundary of the construction site where the construction activity authorized under the permit is being conducted that requires the support of these activities;
- (b) an SWP3 is developed and implemented for the permitted construction site according to the provisions in Part III.F. of this general permit, including appropriate controls and measures to reduce erosion and the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff according to the provisions in Part IV. of this general permit;
- (c) the activities are directly related to the construction site;
- (d) the activities are not a commercial operation, nor serve other unrelated construction projects; and
- (e) the activities do not continue to operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the project it supports.

Construction support activities that operate outside the terms provided in (a) through (e) above must obtain authorization under a separate Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permit, which may include the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), TXR050000 (related to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity), an alternative general permit (if available), or an individual water quality permit.

3. Non-Stormwater Discharges

The following non-stormwater discharges from sites authorized under this general permit are also eligible for authorization under this general permit:

- (a) discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities (emergency fire-fighting activities do not include washing of trucks, run-off water from training activities, test water from fire suppression systems, or similar activities);
- (b) uncontaminated fire hydrant flushings (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life), which include flushings from systems that utilize potable water, surface water, or groundwater that does not contain additional pollutants (uncontaminated fire hydrant flushings do not include systems utilizing reclaimed wastewater as a source water):
- (c) water from the routine external washing of vehicles, the external portion of buildings or structures, and pavement, where solvents, detergents, and soaps are not used, where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless spilled materials have been removed; and if local state, or federal regulations are applicable, the materials are removed according to those regulations), and where the purpose is to remove mud, dirt, or dust;
- (d) uncontaminated water used to control dust;
- (e) potable water sources, including waterline flushings, but excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life;
- (f) uncontaminated air conditioning condensate;
- (g) uncontaminated ground water or spring water, including foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with industrial materials such as solvents; and
- (h) lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage.

### 4. Other Permitted Discharges

Any discharge authorized under a separate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), TPDES, or TCEQ permit may be combined with discharges authorized by this general permit, provided those discharges comply with the associated permit.

#### Section B. Concrete Truck Wash Out

The wash out of concrete trucks at regulated construction sites must be performed in accordance with the requirements of Part VI of this general permit.

# **Section C. Limitations on Permit Coverage**

#### Post Construction Discharges

Discharges that occur after construction activities have been completed, and after the construction site and any supporting activity site have undergone final stabilization, are not eligible for coverage under this general permit. Discharges originating from the sites are not authorized under this general permit following the submission of the Notice of Termination (NOT) or removal of the appropriate TCEQ site notice, as applicable, for the regulated construction activity.

#### 2. Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges

Except as otherwise provided in Part II.A. of this general permit, only discharges that are composed entirely of stormwater associated with construction activity may be authorized under this general permit.

# 3. Compliance with Water Quality Standards

Discharges to surface water in the state that would cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to a violation of water quality standards or that would fail to protect and maintain existing designated uses of surface water in the state are not eligible for coverage under this general permit. The executive director may require an application for an individual permit or alternative general permit (see Parts II.H.2. and 3.) to authorize discharges to surface water in the state if the executive director determines that any activity will cause, has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to a violation of water quality standards or is found to cause, has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to, the impairment of a designated use. The executive director may also require an application for an individual permit considering factors described in Part II.H.3. of this general permit.

4. Impaired Receiving Waters and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements

The permittee shall determine whether the authorized discharge is to an impaired water body on the latest EPA-approved CWA § 303(d) List or waters with an EPA-approved or established TMDL that are found on the latest EPA-approved *Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d)*, which lists the category 4 and 5 water bodies.

New sources or new discharges of the pollutants of concern to impaired waters are not authorized by this permit unless otherwise allowable under 30 TAC Chapter 305 and applicable state law. Impaired waters are those that do not meet applicable water quality standard(s) and are listed as category 4 or 5 in the current version of the *Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d)*, and waterbodies listed on the CWA § 303(d) List. Pollutants of concern are those for which the water body is listed as impaired.

Discharges of the pollutants of concern to impaired water bodies for which there is a TMDL are not eligible for coverage under this general permit unless they are consistent with the approved TMDL. Permittees must incorporate the conditions and requirements applicable to their discharges into their SWP3, in order to be eligible for coverage under this general permit. For consistency with the construction stormwater-related items in an approved TMDL, the SWP3 must be consistent with any applicable condition, goal, or requirement in the TMDL, TMDL Implementation Plan (I-Plan), or as otherwise directed by the executive director.

5. Discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge or Contributing Zone

Discharges cannot be authorized by this general permit where prohibited by 30 TAC Chapter 213 (relating to Edwards Aquifer). In addition, commencement of construction (see definition for commencement of construction in Part I.B. above)) at a site regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 213, may not begin until the appropriate Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan (EAPP) has been approved by the TCEQ's Edwards Aquifer Protection Program.

(a) For new discharges located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, or within that area upstream from the recharge zone and defined as the Contributing Zone (CZ), operators must meet all applicable requirements of, and operate according to, 30 TAC Chapter 213 (Edwards Aquifer Rule) in addition to the provisions and requirements of this general permit.

- (b) For existing discharges located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, the requirements of the agency-approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) under the Edwards Aquifer Rule are in addition to the requirements of this general permit. BMPs and maintenance schedules for structural stormwater controls, for example, may be required as a provision of the rule. All applicable requirements of the Edwards Aquifer Rule for reductions of suspended solids in stormwater runoff are in addition to the requirements in this general permit for this pollutant.
- (c) For discharges located within ten (10) stream miles upstream of the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone, applicants shall also submit a copy of the NOI to the appropriate TCEQ regional office.

Counties: Comal, Bexar, Medina, Uvalde, and Kinney

**Contact:** TCEQ Water Program Manager

San Antonio Regional Office

14250 Judson Road

San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480

(210) 490-3096

Counties: Williamson, Travis, and Hays

**Contact:** TCEQ Water Program Manager

Austin Regional Office 12100 Park 35 Circle Room 179, Building A Austin, Texas 78753

(512) 339-2929

6. Discharges to Specific Watersheds and Water Quality Areas

Discharges otherwise eligible for coverage cannot be authorized by this general permit where prohibited by 30 TAC Chapter 311 (relating to Watershed Protection) for water quality areas and watersheds.

7. Protection of Streams and Watersheds by Other Governmental Entities

This general permit does not limit the authority or ability of federal, other state, or local governmental entities from placing additional or more stringent requirements on construction activities or discharges from construction activities.

8. Indian Country Lands

Stormwater runoff from construction activities occurring on Indian Country lands are not under the authority of the TCEQ and are not eligible for coverage under this general permit. If discharges of stormwater require authorization under federal NPDES regulations, authority for these discharges must be obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

9. Exempt Oil and Gas Activities

The CWA § 402(l)(2) provides that stormwater discharges from construction activities related to oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment, or transmission facilities are exempt from regulation under this permit. The term "oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities" is defined in 33 U.S.C. Annotated § 1362 (24).

The exemption in CWA § 402(l)(2) *includes* stormwater discharges from construction activities regardless of the amount of disturbed acreage, which are necessary to prepare a site for drilling and the movement and placement of drilling equipment, drilling waste management pits, in field treatment plants, and in field transportation infrastructure (e.g., crude oil pipelines, natural gas treatment plants, and both natural gas transmission pipeline compressor and crude oil pumping stations) necessary for the operation of most producing oil and gas fields. Construction activities are defined in 33 U.S. Code § 1362(24) and interpreted by EPA in the final rule. *See* June 12, 2006 Amendments to the NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Oil and Gas Exploration, Production, Processing, or Treatment Operations or Transmission Facilities (71 FR 33628, Part V. Terminology).

The exemption *does not include* stormwater discharges from the construction of administrative buildings, parking lots, and roads servicing an administrative building at an oil and gas site, as these are considered traditional construction activities.

As described in 40 CFR § 122.26(c)(1)(iii) [regulations prior to 2006], discharges from oil and gas construction activities are waived from CWA § 402(l)(2) permit coverage unless the construction activity (or construction support activity) has had a discharge of stormwater resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity of oil or hazardous substances or the discharge contributes to a violation of water quality standards.

Exempt oil and gas activities which have lost their exemption as a result of one of the above discharges, must obtain permit coverage under this general permit, an alternative general permit, or a TPDES individual permit prior to the next discharge.

### 10. Stormwater Discharges from Agricultural Activities

Stormwater discharges from agricultural activities that are not point source discharges of stormwater are not subject to TPDES permit requirements. These activities may include clearing and cultivating ground for crops, construction of fences to contain livestock, construction of stock ponds, and other similar agricultural activities. Discharges of stormwater runoff associated with the construction of facilities that are subject to TPDES regulations, such as the construction of concentrated animal feeding operations, would be point sources regulated under this general permit.

#### 11. Endangered Species Act

Discharges that would adversely affect a listed endangered or threatened aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or its critical habitat are not authorized by this permit, unless the requirements of the Endangered Species Act are satisfied. Federal requirements related to endangered species apply to all TPDES permitted discharges and site-specific controls may be required to ensure that protection of endangered or threatened species is achieved. If a permittee has concerns over potential impacts to listed species, the permittee may contact TCEQ for additional information.

## 12. Storage of High-Level Radioactive Waste

Discharges of stormwater from construction activities associated with the construction of a facility that is licensed for the storage of high-level radioactive waste by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR Part 72 are not authorized by this general permit. Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) § 401.0525 prohibits TCEQ from issuing any TPDES authorizations for the construction or operation of these facilities.

Discharges of stormwater from the construction activities associated with the construction of a facility located at the site of currently or formerly operating nuclear power reactors and currently or formerly operating nuclear research and test reactors operated by a university are not prohibited under THSC § 401.0525 and continue to be regulated under this general permit.

#### 13. Other

Nothing in Part II. of the general permit is intended to negate any person's ability to assert *force majeure* (act of God, war, strike, riot, or other catastrophe) defenses found in 30 TAC § 70.7

## Section D. Deadlines for Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

- 1. Large Construction Activities
  - (a) New Construction Discharges from sites where the commencement of construction activity occurs on or after the effective date of this general permit must be authorized, either under this general permit or a separate TPDES permit, prior to the commencement of those construction activities.
  - (b) Ongoing Construction Operators of large construction activities continuing to operate after the effective date of this permit, and authorized under the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) TXR150000 (effective on March 5, 2018, and amended on January 28, 2022), must submit an NOI to renew authorization or an NOT to terminate coverage under this general permit within 90 days of the effective date of this general permit. During this interim or grace period, as a requirement of this TPDES permit, the operator must continue to meet the conditions and requirements of the issued and amended 2018 TPDES CGP.

#### 2. Small Construction Activities

- (a) New Construction Discharges from sites where the commencement of construction activity occurs on or after the effective date of this general permit must be authorized, either under this general permit or a separate TPDES permit, prior to the commencement of those construction activities.
- (b) Ongoing Construction Discharges from ongoing small construction activities that commenced prior to the effective date of this general permit, and that do not meet the conditions to qualify for termination of this permit as described in Part II.F. of this general permit, must meet the requirements to be authorized, either under this general permit or a separate TPDES permit, within 90 days of the effective date of this general permit. During this interim period, as a requirement of this TPDES permit, the operator must continue to meet the conditions and requirements of the issued and amended 2018 TPDES CGP.

# Section E. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

1. Automatic Authorization for Small Construction Activities with Low Potential for Erosion

Operators of small construction activity, as defined in Part I.B. of this general permit, shall not submit an NOI for coverage, unless otherwise required by the executive director.

Operators of small construction activities, which occur in certain counties and during periods of low potential for erosion that do not meet the conditions of the waiver described in Part II.G. of this general permit, may be automatically authorized under this general permit if all the following conditions are met prior to the commencement of construction.

(a) The construction activity occurs in a county and during the corresponding date range(s) listed in Appendix A;

- (b) The construction activity is initiated and completed, including either final or temporary stabilization of all disturbed areas, within the time frame identified in Appendix A for the location of the construction site;
- (c) All temporary stabilization is adequately maintained to effectively reduce or prohibit erosion, permanent stabilization activities have been initiated, and a condition of final stabilization is completed no later than 30 days following the end date of the time frame identified in Appendix A for the location of the construction site; the permittee signs a completed TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice for low potential for erosion (Form TCEQ-20964), including the certification statement;
- (d) A signed and certified copy of the TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice for low potential for erosion is posted at the construction site in a location where it is readily available for viewing by the general public, local, state, and federal authorities prior to commencing construction activities, and maintained in that location until final stabilization has been achieved;

NOTE: Posted TCEQ site notices may have a redacted signature as long as there is an original signed and certified TCEQ site notice, with a viewable signature, located on-site and available for review by any applicable regulatory authority.

- (e) A copy of the signed and certified TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice for low potential for erosion is provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge at least two (2) days prior to commencement of construction activities;
- (f) Discharges of stormwater runoff or other non-stormwater discharges from any supporting concrete batch plant or asphalt batch plant is separately authorized under an individual TPDES permit, another TPDES general permit, or under an individual TCEQ permit where stormwater and non-stormwater is disposed of by evaporation or irrigation (discharges are adjacent to water in the state); and
- (g) Any non-stormwater discharges are either authorized under a separate permit or authorization, are not considered by TCEQ to be a wastewater, or are captured and routed for disposal at a publicly operated treatment works or licensed waste disposal facility.

If all of the conditions in (a) - (h) above are met, then the operator(s) of small construction activities with low potential for erosion are not required to develop a SWP3.

If an operator is conducting small construction activities and any of the above conditions (a) – (h) are not met, the operator cannot declare coverage under the automatic authorization for small construction activities with low potential for erosion and must meet the requirements for automatic authorization (all other) small construction activities, described below in Part II.E.2.

For small construction activities that occur during a period with a low potential for erosion, where automatic authorization under this section is not available, an operator may apply for and obtain a waiver from permitting (Low Rainfall Erosivity Waiver – LREW), as described in Part II.G. of this general permit. Waivers from coverage under the LREW do not allow for any discharges of non-stormwater and the operator must ensure that discharges on non-stormwater are either authorized under a separate permit or authorization.

2. Automatic Authorization for Small Construction Activities

Operators of small construction activities as defined in Part I.B. of this general permit shall not submit an NOI for coverage, unless otherwise required by the executive director.

Operators of small construction activities, as defined in Part I.B. of this general permit or as defined but who do not meet in the conditions and requirements located in Part II.E.1 above, may be automatically authorized for small construction activities, provided that they meet all of the following conditions:

- (a) develop a SWP3 according to the provisions of this general permit, that covers either the entire site or all portions of the site for which the applicant is the operator, and implement the SWP3 prior to commencing construction activities;
- (b) all operators of regulated small construction activities must post a copy of a signed and certified TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice (Form TCEQ-20963), the notice must be posted at the construction site in a location where it is safely and readily available for viewing by the general public, local, state, and federal authorities, at least two (2) days prior to commencing construction activity, and maintain the notice in that location until completion of the construction activity (for linear construction activities, e.g. pipeline or highway, the TCEQ site notice must be placed in a publicly accessible location near where construction is actively underway; notice for these linear sites may be relocated, as necessary, along the length of the project, and the notice must be safely and readily available for viewing by the general public; local, state, and federal authorities):
- (c) operators must maintain a posted TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice on the approved TCEQ form at the construction site until final stabilization has been achieved; and

NOTE: Posted TCEQ site notices may have a redacted signature as long as there is an original signed and certified TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice, with a viewable signature, located on-site and available for review by an applicable regulatory authority.

- (d) provide a copy of the signed and certified TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice to the operator of any municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) receiving the discharge at least two (2) days prior to commencement of construction activities.
- (e) if signatory authority is delegated by an authorized representative, then a Delegation of Signatory form must be submitted as required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports). Operators for small construction activities must submit this form via mail following the instructions on the approved TCEQ paper form. A new Delegation of Signatory form must be submitted if the delegation changes to another individual or position.

As described in Part I.B of this general permit, large construction activities include those that will disturb less than five (5) acres of land, but that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb five (5) or more acres of land and must meet the requirements of Part II.E.3. below.

3. Authorization for Large Construction Activities

Operators of large construction activities that qualify for coverage under this general permit must meet all of the following conditions:

- (a) develop a SWP3 according to the provisions of this general permit that covers either the entire site or all portions of the site where the applicant is the operator. The SWP3 must be developed and implemented prior to obtaining coverage and prior to commencing construction activities;
- (b) primary operators of large construction activities must submit an NOI prior to commencing construction activity at a construction site. A completed NOI must be submitted to TCEQ electronically using the online ePermits system on TCEQ's website.

Operators with an electronic reporting waiver must submit a completed paper NOI to TCEQ at least seven (7) days prior to commencing construction activity to obtain provisional coverage 48-hours from the postmark date for delivery to the TCEQ. An authorization is no longer provisional when the executive director finds the NOI is administratively complete, and an authorization number is issued to the permittee for the construction site indicated on the NOI.

If an additional primary operator is added after the initial NOI is submitted, the additional primary operator must meet the same requirements for existing primary operator(s), as indicated above.

If the primary operator changes due to responsibility at the site being transferred from one primary operator to another after the initial NOI is submitted, the new primary operator must submit an electronic NOI, unless they request and obtain a waiver from electronic reporting, at least ten (10) days prior to assuming operational control of a construction site and commencing construction activity.

- (c) all operators of large construction activities must post a TCEQ Large Construction Site Notice on the approved TCEQ form (Form TCEQ-20961) in accordance with Part III.D.2. of this permit. The TCEQ site notice must be located where it is safely and readily available for viewing by the general public, local, state, and federal authorities prior to commencing construction activities, and must be maintained in that location until final stabilization has been achieved. For linear construction activities, e.g., pipeline or highway, the TCEQ site notice must be placed in a publicly accessible location near where construction is actively underway; notice for these linear sites may be relocated, as necessary, along the length of the project, and the notice must be safely and readily available for viewing by the general public, local, state, and federal authorities;
- (d) two days prior to commencing construction activities, all primary operators must:
  - i. provide a copy of the signed NOI to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge and to any secondary construction operator, and
  - ii. list in the SWP3 the names and addresses of all MS4 operators receiving a copy;
- (e) if signatory authority is delegated by an authorized representative, then a Delegation of Signatories form must be submitted as required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports). Primary operators must submit this form electronically using the State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System (STEERS), TCEQ's online permitting system, or by paper if the permittee requested and obtained an electronic reporting waiver. A new Delegation of Signatories form must be submitted, if the delegation changes to another individual or position;
- (f) all persons meeting the definition of "secondary operator" in Part I of this permit are hereby notified that they are regulated under this general permit, but are not required to submit an NOI, provided that a primary operator at the site has submitted an NOI, or prior to commencement of construction activities, a primary operator is required to submit an NOI and the secondary operator has provided notification to the operator(s) of the need to obtain coverage (with records of notification available upon request). Any secondary operator notified under this provision may alternatively submit an NOI under this general permit, may seek coverage under an alternative TPDES individual permit, or may seek coverage under an alternative TPDES general permit if available; and

(g) all secondary operators of large construction activities must post a copy of the signed and certified TCEQ Large Construction Site Notice for Secondary Operators on the approved TCEQ form (Form TCEQ-20962) and provide a copy of the signed and certified TCEQ site notice to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge at least two (2) days prior to the commencement construction activities.

NOTE: Posted TCEQ site notices may have a redacted signature as long as there is an original signed and certified TCEQ Large Construction Site Notice for Secondary Operators, with a viewable signature, located on-site and available for review by an applicable regulatory authority.

Applicants must submit an NOI using the online ePermits system (accessed using STEERS) available through the TCEQ website, or request and obtain a waiver from electronic reporting from the TCEQ. Waivers from electronic reporting are not transferrable and expire on the same date as the authorization to discharge.

4. Waivers for Small Construction Activities:

Operators of certain small construction activities may obtain a waiver from coverage under this general permit, if applicable. The requirements are outlined in Part II.G. below.

- 5. Effective Date of Coverage
  - (a) Operators of small construction activities as described in either Part II.E.1. or II.E.2. above are authorized immediately following compliance with the applicable conditions of Part II.E.1. or II.E.2. Secondary operators of large construction activities as described in Part II.E.3. above are authorized immediately following compliance with the applicable conditions in Part II.E.3. For activities located in areas regulated by 30 TAC Chapter 213, related to the Edwards Aquifer, this authorization to discharge is separate from the requirements of the operator's responsibilities under that rule. Construction may not commence for sites regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 213 until all applicable requirements of that rule are met.
  - (b) Primary operators of large construction activities as described in Part II.E.3. above that electronically submit an NOI are authorized immediately following confirmation of receipt of the electronic form by the TCEQ, unless otherwise notified by the executive director.
    - Operators with an electronic reporting waiver are provisionally authorized 48-hours from the date that a completed paper NOI is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ, unless otherwise notified by the executive director. An authorization is no longer provisional when the executive director finds the NOI is administratively complete and an authorization number is issued to the permittee for the construction site indicated on the NOI.
    - For construction activities located in areas regulated by 30 TAC Chapter 213, related to the Edwards Aquifer, this authorization to discharge is separate from the requirements of the operator's responsibilities under that rule. Construction activities may not commence for sites regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 213 until all applicable requirements of that rule are met.
  - (c) Operators are not prohibited from submitting late NOIs or posting late site notices to obtain authorization under this general permit. The TCEQ reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted activities that may have occurred between the time construction commenced and authorization under this general permit was obtained.

(d) If operators that submitted NOIs have active authorizations for construction activities that are ongoing when this general permit expires on March 5, 2028, and a new general permit is issued, a 90-day interim (grace) period is granted to provide coverage that is administratively continued until operators with active authorizations can obtain coverage under the newly issued CGP. The 90-day grace period starts on the effective date of the newly issued CGP.

#### 6. Contents of the NOI

The NOI form shall require, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) the TPDES CGP authorization number for existing authorizations under this general permit, where the operator submits an NOI to renew coverage within 90 days of the effective date of this general permit;
- (b) the name, address, and telephone number of the operator filing the NOI for permit coverage;
- (c) the name (or other identifier), address, county, and latitude/longitude of the construction project or site;
- (d) the number of acres that will be disturbed by the applicant;
- (e) the estimated construction project start date and end date;
- (f) confirmation that the project or site will not be located on Indian Country lands;
- (g) confirmation if the construction activity is associated with an oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment, or transmission facility (see Part II.C.9.)
- (h) confirmation that the construction activities are not associated with the construction of a facility that is licensed for the storage of high-level radioactive waste by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR Part 72 (see Part II.C.12.);
- (i) confirmation that a SWP3 has been developed in accordance with all conditions of this general permit, that it will be implemented prior to commencement of construction activities, and that it is compliant with any applicable local sediment and erosion control plans; for multiple operators who prepare a shared SWP3, the confirmation for an operator may be limited to its obligations under the SWP3 provided all obligations are confirmed by at least one operator;
- (i) name of the receiving water(s);
- (k) the classified segment number for each classified segment that receives discharges from the regulated construction activity (if the discharge is not directly to a classified segment, then the classified segment number of the first classified segment that those discharges reach); and
- (l) the name of all surface waters receiving discharges from the regulated construction activity that are on the latest EPA-approved CWA § 303(d) List of impaired waters or *Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d)* as not meeting applicable state water quality standards.

### 7. Notice of Change (NOC)

(a) If relevant information provided in the NOI changes, the operator that has submitted the NOI must submit an NOC to TCEQ at least fourteen (14) days before the change occurs. Where a 14-day advance notice is not possible, the operator must submit an NOC to TCEQ within fourteen (14) days of discovery of the change. If the operator becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted

incorrect information in an NOI, the correct information must be submitted to TCEQ in an NOC within fourteen (14) days after discovery.

- (b) Information on an NOC may include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - i. a change in the description of the construction project;
  - ii. an increase in the number of acres disturbed (for increases of one (1) or more acres);
  - iii. or the name of the operator (where the name of the operator has changed).
- (c) Electronic NOC.

Applicants must submit an NOC using the online ePermits system available through the TCEQ website, or request and obtain a waiver from electronic reporting from the TCEQ. All waivers from electronic reporting are not transferrable. Electronic reporting waivers expire on the same date as the authorization to discharge, except for temporary waivers that expire one (1) year from issuance. A copy of the NOC form or letter must also be placed in the SWP3 and provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge. Operators are authorized immediately following confirmation of receipt of the electronic form by the TCEQ, unless otherwise notified by the executive director.

## (d) Paper NOC.

Applicants who request and obtain an electronic reporting waiver shall submit the NOC on a paper form provided by the executive director, or by letter if an NOC form is not available.

- (e) A copy of the NOC form or letter must also be placed in the SWP3 and provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge. A list that includes the names and addresses of all MS4 operators receiving a copy of the NOC (or NOC letter) must be included in the SWP3. Information that may not be included on an NOC includes but is not limited to the following:
  - i. transfer of operational control from one operator to another, including a transfer of the ownership of a company. A transfer of ownership of a company includes changes to the structure of a company, such as changing from a partnership to a corporation or changing corporation types, so that the filing or charter number that is on record with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS) must be changed.
  - ii. coverage under this general permit is not transferable from one operator to another. Instead, the new operator will need to submit an NOI or LREW, as applicable, and the previous operator will need to submit an NOT.
  - iii. a decrease in the number of acres disturbed. This information must be included in the SWP3 and retained on site.
- 8. Signatory Requirement for NOI Forms, NOT Forms, NOC Forms, and Construction Site Notices

NOI forms, NOT forms, NOC forms, and Construction Site Notices that require a signature must be signed according to 30 TAC § 305.44 (relating to Signatories for Applications).

## Section F. Terminating Coverage

## 1. Notice of Termination (NOT) Required

Each operator that has submitted an NOI for authorization of large construction activities under this general permit must apply to terminate that authorization following the conditions described in this section of the general permit.

Authorization of large construction must be terminated by submitting an NOT electronically via the online ePermits system available through the TCEQ website, or on a paper NOT form to TCEQ supplied by the executive director with an approved waiver from electronic reporting. Authorization to discharge under this general permit terminates at midnight on the day a paper NOT is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ or immediately following confirmation of the receipt of the NOT submitted electronically by the TCEQ.

Applicants must submit an NOT using the online ePermits system available through the TCEQ website, or request and obtain a waiver from electronic reporting from the TCEQ. Waivers from electronic reporting are not transferrable and expire on the same date as the authorization to discharge, except for temporary waivers that expire one (1) year from issuance.

The NOT must be submitted to TCEQ, and a copy of the NOT provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge (with a list in the SWP3 of the names and addresses of all MS4 operators receiving a copy), within 30 days after any of the following conditions are met:

- (a) final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site that are the responsibility of the operator;
- (b) a transfer of operational control has occurred (See Section II.F.4. below); or
- (c) the operator has obtained alternative authorization under an individual TPDES permit or alternative TPDES general permit.

Compliance with the conditions and requirements of this permit is required until the NOT is submitted and approved by TCEQ.

#### 2. Minimum Contents of the NOT

The NOT form shall require, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) if authorization for construction activity was granted following submission of an NOI, the permittee's site-specific TPDES authorization number for a specific construction site;
- (b) an indication of whether final stabilization has been achieved at the site and a NOT has been submitted or if the permittee is simply no longer an operator at the site;
- (c) the name, address, and telephone number of the permittee submitting the NOT;
- (d) the name (or other identifier), address, county, and location (latitude/longitude) of the construction project or site; and
- (e) a signed certification that either all stormwater discharges requiring authorization under this general permit will no longer occur, or that the applicant is no longer the operator of the facility or construction site, and that all temporary structural erosion controls have either been removed, will be removed on a schedule defined in the SWP3, or have been transferred to a new operator if the new operator has applied for permit coverage. Erosion controls that are designed to remain in place for an indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal.

- Termination of Coverage for Small Construction Sites and for Secondary Operators at Large Construction Sites
  - (a) Each operator that has obtained automatic authorization for small construction or is a secondary operator for large construction must perform the following when terminating coverage under the permit:
    - i. remove the TCEQ site notice;
    - ii. complete the applicable portion of the TCEQ site notice related to removal of the TCEQ site notice; and
    - iii. submit a copy of the completed TCEQ site notice to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge (or provide alternative notification as allowed by the MS4 operator, with documentation of such notification included in the SWP3).
  - (b) The activities described in Part II.F.3.(a) above must be completed by the operator within 30 days of meeting any of the following conditions:
    - i. final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site that are the responsibility of the operator;
    - ii. a transfer of day-to-day operational control over activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWP3 and other permit conditions has occurred (See Section II.F.4. below); or
    - iii. the operator has obtained alternative authorization under an individual or general TPDES permit.

For Small Construction Sites and Secondary Operators at Large Construction Sites, authorization to discharge under this general permit terminates immediately upon removal of the applicable TCEQ construction site notice. Compliance with the conditions and requirements of this permit is required until the TCEQ construction site notice is removed. The construction site notice cannot be removed until final stabilization has been achieved.

- 4. Transfer of Day-to-Day Operational Control
  - (a) When the primary operator of a large construction activity changes or operational control over activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWP3 and other permit conditions is transferred to another primary operator, the original operator must do the following:
    - submit an NOT within ten (10) days prior to the date that responsibility for operations terminates, and the new operator must submit an NOI at least ten (10) days prior to the transfer of operational control, in accordance with condition (c) below; and
    - ii. submit a copy of the NOT from the primary operator terminating its coverage under the permit and its operational control of the construction site and submit a copy of the NOI from the new primary operator to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge in accordance with Part II.F.1. above.
  - (b) For transfer of operational control, operators of small construction activities and secondary operators of large construction activities who are not required to submit an NOI must do the following:
    - i. the existing operator must remove the original TCEQ construction site notice, and the new operator must post the required TCEQ construction site notice prior to the transfer of operational control, in accordance with the conditions in Part II.F.4.(c) i or ii below; and

- ii. a copy of the TCEQ construction site notice, which must be completed and provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge, in accordance with Part II.F.3. above.
- (c) Each operator is responsible for determining its role as an operator as defined in Part I.B. and obtaining authorization under the permit, as described above in Part II.E. 1. 3. Where authorization has been obtained by submitting an NOI for coverage under this general permit, permit coverage is not transferable from one operator to another. A transfer of operational control can include changes to the structure of a company, such as changing from a partnership to a corporation, or changing to a different corporation type such that a different filing (or charter) number is established with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS). A transfer of operational control can also occur when one of the following criteria is met, as applicable:
  - i. another operator has assumed control over all areas of the site that do not meet the definition for final stabilization;
  - ii. all silt fences and other temporary erosion controls have either been removed, scheduled for removal as defined in the SWP3, or transferred to a new operator, provided that the original permitted operator has attempted to notify the new operator in writing of the requirement to obtain permit coverage. Records of this notification (or attempt at notification) shall be retained by the operator transferring operational control to another operator in accordance with Part VI of this permit. Erosion controls that are designed to remain in place for an indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal; or
  - iii. a homebuilder has purchased one (1) or more lots from an operator who obtained coverage under this general permit for a common plan of development or sale. The homebuilder is considered a new operator and shall comply with the requirements of this permit. Under these circumstances, the homebuilder is only responsible for compliance with the general permit requirements as they apply to the lot(s) it has operational control over in a larger common plan of development, and the original operator remains responsible for common controls or discharges, and must amend its SWP3 to remove the lot(s) transferred to the homebuilder.

## Section G. Waivers from Coverage

The executive director may waive the otherwise applicable requirements of this general permit for stormwater discharges from small construction activities under the terms and conditions described in this section.

1. Waiver Applicability and Coverage

Operators of small construction activities may apply for and receive a waiver from the requirements to obtain authorization under this general permit, when the calculated rainfall erosivity (R) factor for the entire period of the construction project is less than five (5).

The operator must submit a Low Rainfall Erosivity Waiver (LREW) certification form to the TCEQ electronically via the online ePermits system available through the TCEQ website. The LREW form is a certification by the operator that the small construction activity will commence and be completed within a period when the value of the calculated R factor is less than five (5).

Applicants who request and obtain an electronic reporting waiver shall submit the LREW on a paper form provided by the executive director at least seven (7) days prior to commencing construction activity to obtain provisional coverage 48-hours from the postmark date for delivery to the TCEQ. An authorization is no longer provisional when the executive director finds the LREW is administratively complete, and an authorization number is issued to the permittee for the construction site indicated on the LREW. Waivers from electronic reporting are not transferrable and expire on the same date as the authorization to discharge, except for temporary waivers that expire one (1) year from issuance.

This LREW from coverage does not apply to any non-stormwater discharges, including what is allowed under this permit. The operator must ensure that all non-stormwater discharges are either authorized under a separate permit or authorization or are captured and routed to an authorized treatment facility for disposal.

## 2. Steps to Obtaining a Waiver

The construction site operator may calculate the R factor to request a waiver using the following steps:

- (a) estimate the construction start date and the construction end date. The construction end date is the date that final stabilization will be achieved.
- (b) find the appropriate Erosivity Index (EI) zone in Appendix B of this permit.
- (c) find the EI percentage for the project period by adding the results for each period of the project using the table provided in Appendix D of this permit, in EPA Fact Sheet 2.1, or in USDA Handbook 703, by subtracting the start value from the end value to find the percent EI for the site.
- (d) refer to the Isoerodent Map (Appendix C of this permit) and interpolate the annual isoerodent value for the proposed construction location.
- (e) multiply the percent value obtained in Step (c) above by the annual isoerodent value obtained in Step (d). This is the R factor for the proposed project. If the value is less than five (5), then a waiver may be obtained. If the value is five (5) or more, then a waiver may not be obtained, and the operator must obtain coverage under Part II.E.2. of this permit.

Alternatively, the operator may calculate a site-specific R factor utilizing the following online calculator: <a href="https://lew.epa.gov/">https://lew.epa.gov/</a>, or using another available resource.

A copy of the LREW certification form is not required to be posted at the small construction site.

#### 3. Effective Date of an LREW

Unless otherwise notified by the executive director, operators of small construction activities seeking coverage under an LREW are provisionally waived from the otherwise applicable requirements of this general permit 48-hours from the date that a completed paper LREW certification form is postmarked for delivery to TCEQ, or immediately upon receiving confirmation of approval of an electronic submittal, made via the online ePermits system available through the TCEQ website.

Applicants seeking coverage under an LREW must submit an application for an LREW using the online ePermits system available through the TCEQ website, or request and obtain a waiver from electronic reporting from the TCEQ. Waivers from electronic reporting are not transferrable and expire on the same date as the authorization to discharge.

# 4. Activities Extending Beyond the LREW Period

If a construction activity extends beyond the approved waiver period due to circumstances beyond the control of the operator, the operator must either:

- (a) recalculate the R factor using the original start date and a new projected ending date, and if the R factor is still under five (5), submit a new LREW form at least two (2) days before the end of the original waiver period; or
- (b) obtain authorization under this general permit according to the requirements for automatic authorization for small construction activities in Part II.E.2. of this permit, prior to the end of the approved LREW period.

### Section H. Alternative TPDES Permit Coverage

#### 1. Individual Permit Alternative

Any discharge eligible for coverage under this general permit may alternatively be authorized under an individual TPDES permit according to 30 TAC Chapter 305 (relating to Consolidated Permits). Applications for individual permit coverage must be submitted at least 330 days prior to commencement of construction activities to ensure timely authorization. Existing coverage under this general permit should not be terminated until an individual permit is issued and in effect.

#### 2. General Permit Alternative

Any discharges eligible for authorization under this general permit may alternatively be authorized under a separate general permit according to 30 TAC Chapter 205 (relating to General Permits for Waste Discharges), as applicable.

# 3. Individual Permit Required

The executive director may require an operator of a construction site, otherwise eligible for authorization under this general permit, to apply for an individual TPDES permit in the following circumstances:

- (a) the conditions of an approved TMDL or TMDL I-Plan on the receiving water;
- (b) the activity being determined to cause, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to a violation of water quality standards or being found to cause, or contribute to, the loss of a designated use of surface water in the state; and
- (c) any other consideration defined in 30 TAC Chapter 205 (relating to General Permits for Waste Discharges) including 30 TAC § 205.4(c)(3)(D), which allows the commission to deny authorization under the general permit and require an individual permit if a discharger has been determined by the executive director to have been out of compliance with any rule, order, or permit of the commission, including non-payment of fees assessed by the executive director.

A discharger with a TCEQ compliance history rating of "unsatisfactory" is ineligible for coverage under this general permit. In that case, 30 TAC § 60.3 requires the executive director to deny or suspend an authorization to discharge under a general permit. However, per TWC § 26.040(h), a discharger is entitled to a hearing before the commission prior to having an authorization denied or suspended for having an "unsatisfactory" compliance history.

Denial of authorization to discharge under this general permit or suspension of a permittee's authorization under this general permit for reasons other than compliance history shall be done according to commission rules in 30 TAC Chapter 205 (relating to General Permits for Waste Discharges).

## **Section I. Permit Expiration**

- 1. This general permit is effective for a term not to exceed five (5) years. All active discharge authorizations expire on the date provided on page one (1) of this permit. Following public notice and comment, as provided by 30 TAC § 205.3 (relating to Public Notice, Public Meetings, and Public Comment), the commission may amend, revoke, cancel, or renew this general permit. All authorizations that are active at the time the permit term expires will be administratively continued as indicated in Part II.1.2. below and in Part II.D.1.(b) and D.2.(b) of this permit.
- 2. If the executive director publishes a notice of the intent to renew or amend this general permit before the expiration date, the permit will remain in effect for existing, authorized discharges until the commission takes final action on the permit. Upon issuance of a renewed or amended permit, permittees may be required to submit an NOI within 90 days following the effective date of the renewed or amended permit, unless that permit provides for an alternative method for obtaining authorization.
- 3. If the commission does not propose to reissue this general permit within 90 days before the expiration date, permittees shall apply for authorization under an individual permit or an alternative general permit. If the application for an individual permit is submitted before the expiration date, authorization under this expiring general permit remains in effect until the issuance or denial of an individual permit. No new NOIs will be accepted nor new authorizations honored under the general permit after the expiration date.

### Part III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWP3)

All regulated construction site operators shall prepare an SWP3, prior to submittal of an NOI, to address discharges authorized under Parts II.E.2. and II.E.3. of this general permit that will reach waters of the U.S. This includes discharges to MS4s and privately owned separate storm sewer systems that drain into surface water in the state or waters of the U.S.

Individual operators at a site may develop separate SWP3s that cover only their portion of the project, provided reference is made to the other operators at the site. Where there is more than one (1) SWP3 for a site, operators must coordinate to ensure that BMPs and controls are consistent and do not negate or impair the effectiveness of each other. Regardless of whether a single comprehensive SWP3 is developed or separate SWP3s are developed for each operator, it is the responsibility of each operator to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit in the areas of the construction site where that operator has control over construction plans and specifications or day-to-day operations.

An SWP3 must describe the implementation of practices that will be used to minimize to the extent practicable the discharge of pollutants in stormwater associated with construction activity and non-stormwater discharges described in Part II.A.3., in compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

An SWP3 must also identify any potential sources of pollution that have been determined to cause, have a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to a violation of water quality standards or have been found to cause or contribute to the loss of a designated use of surface water in the state from discharges of stormwater from construction activities and construction support activities. Where potential sources of these pollutants are present at a construction site, the SWP3 must also contain a description of the management practices that will be used to prevent these pollutants from being discharged into surface water in the state or waters of the U.S.

NOTE: Construction support activities can also include vehicle repair areas, fueling areas, etc. that are present at a construction site solely for the support construction activities and are only used by operators at the construction site.

The SWP3 is intended to serve as a road map for how the construction operator will comply with the effluent limits and other conditions of this permit. Additional portions of the effluent limits are established in Part IV. of the permit.

## Section A. Shared SWP3 Development

For more effective coordination of BMPs and opportunities for cost sharing, a cooperative effort by the different operators at a site is encouraged. Operators of small and large construction activities must independently obtain authorization under this permit but may work together with other regulated operators at the construction site to prepare and implement a single, comprehensive SWP3, which can be shared by some or all operators, for the construction activities that each of the operators are performing at the entire construction site.

- 1. The SWP3 must include the following:
  - (a) for small construction activities the name of each operator that participates in the shared SWP3;
  - (b) for large construction activities the name of each operator that participates in the shared SWP3, the general permit authorization numbers of each operator (or the date that the NOI was submitted to TCEQ by each operator that has not received an authorization number for coverage under this permit); and
  - (c) for large and small construction activities the signature of each operator participating in the shared SWP3.
- 2. The SWP3 must clearly indicate which operator is responsible for satisfying each shared requirement of the SWP3. If the responsibility for satisfying a requirement is not described in the plan, then each permittee is entirely responsible for meeting the requirement within the boundaries of the construction site where they perform construction activities. The SWP3 must clearly describe responsibilities for meeting each requirement in shared or common areas.
- 3. The SWP3 may provide that one operator is responsible for preparation of a SWP3 in compliance with the CGP, and another operator is responsible for implementation of the SWP3 at the project site.

#### Section B. Responsibilities of Operators

- 1. Secondary Operators and Primary Operators with Control Over Construction Plans and Specifications
  - All secondary operators and primary operators with control over construction plans and specifications shall:
  - (a) ensure the project specifications allow or provide that adequate BMPs are developed to meet the requirements of Part III of this general permit;
  - (b) ensure that the SWP3 indicates the areas of the project where they have control over project specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications;
  - (c) ensure that all other operators affected by modifications in project specifications are notified in a timely manner so that those operators may modify their BMP s as necessary to remain compliant with the conditions of this general permit; and

TPDES General Permit No. TXR150000 Part III, Sections C & D

- (d) ensure that the SWP3 for portions of the project where each operator has control indicates the name and site-specific TPDES authorization number(s) for operators with the day-to-day operational control over those activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWP3 and other permit conditions. If a primary operator has not been authorized or has abandoned the site, the secondary operator is considered to be the responsible party and must obtain authorization as a primary operator under the permit, until the authority for day-to-day operational control is transferred to another primary operator. The new primary operator must update or develop a new SWP3 that will reflect the transfer of operational control and include any additional updates to the SWP3 to meet requirements of the permit.
- 2. Primary Operators with Day-to-Day Operational Control

Primary operators with day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with an SWP3 and other permit conditions must ensure that the SWP3 accomplishes the following requirements:

- (a) meets the requirements of this general permit for those portions of the project where they are operators;
- (b) identifies the parties responsible for implementation of BMPs described in the SWP3;
- (c) indicates areas of the project where they have operational control over day-to-day activities; and
- (d) the name and site-specific TPDES authorization number of the parties with control over project specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications for areas where they have operational control over day-to-day activities.

## Section C. Deadlines for SWP3 Preparation, Implementation, and Compliance

The SWP3 must be prepared prior to obtaining authorization under this general permit, and implemented prior to commencing construction activities that result in soil disturbance. The SWP3 must be prepared so that it provides for compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

### Section D. Plan Review and Making Plans Available

- 1. The SWP3 must be retained on-site at the construction site or, if the site is inactive or does not have an on-site location to store the plan, a notice must be posted describing the location of the SWP3. The SWP3 must be made readily available at the time of an on-site inspection to: the executive director; a federal, state, or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or stormwater management plans; local government officials; and the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site. If the SWP3 is retained off-site, then it shall be made available as soon as reasonably possible. In most instances, it is reasonable that the SWP3 shall be made available within 24 hours of the request.
  - NOTE: The SWP3 may be prepared and kept electronically, rather than in paper form, if the records are: (a) in a format that can be read in a similar manner as a paper record; (b) legally valid with no less evidentiary value than their paper equivalent; and (c) immediately accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be, if the records were stored in paper form.
- 2. Operators with authorization for construction activity under this general permit must post a TCEQ site notice at the construction site at a place readily available for viewing by the general public, and local, state, and federal authorities.

- (a) Primary and secondary operators of large construction activities must each post a TCEQ construction site notice, respective to their role as an operator at the construction site, as required above and according to requirements in Part II.E.3. of this general permit.
- (b) Primary and secondary operators of small construction activities must post the TCEQ site notice as required in Part III.D.2.(a) above and for the specific type of small construction described in Part II.E.1. and 2. of the permit.
- (c) If the construction project is a linear construction project, such as a pipeline or highway, the notices must be placed in a publicly accessible location near where construction is actively underway. TCEQ construction site notices for small and large construction activities at these linear construction sites may be relocated, as necessary, along the length of the project, but must still be readily available for viewing by the general public; local, state, and federal authorities; and contain the following information:
  - i. the site-specific TPDES authorization number for the project if assigned;
  - ii. the operator name, contact name, and contact phone number;
  - iii. a brief description of the project; and
  - iv. the location of the SWP3.
- 3. This permit does not provide the general public with any right to trespass on a construction site for any reason, including inspection of a site; nor does this permit require that permittees allow members of the general public access to a construction site.

## Section E. Revisions and Updates to SWP3s

The permittee must revise or update the SWP3, including the site map, within seven (7) days of when any of the following occurs:

- 1. a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants and that has not been previously addressed in the SWP3;
- 2. changing site conditions based on updated plans and specifications, new operators, new areas of responsibility, and changes in BMPs; or
- 3. results of inspections or investigations by construction site personnel authorized by the permittee, operators of a municipal separate storm sewer system receiving the discharge, authorized TCEQ personnel, or a federal, state or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans indicate the SWP3 is proving ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in discharges authorized under this general permit.

#### Section F. Contents of SWP3

The SWP3 must be developed and implemented by primary operators of small and large construction activities and include, at a minimum, the information described in this section and must comply with the construction and development effluent guidelines in Part IV. of the general permit.

- 1. A site or project description, which includes the following information:
  - (a) a description of the nature of the construction activity;
  - (b) a list of potential pollutants and their sources;
  - (c) a description of the intended schedule or sequence of activities that will disturb soils for major portions of the site, including estimated start dates and duration of activities;

- (d) the total number of acres of the entire property and the total number of acres where construction activities will occur, including areas where construction support activities (defined in Part I.B. of this general permit) occur;
- (e) data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;
- (f) a map showing the general location of the site (e.g., a portion of a city or county map);
- (g) a detailed site map (or maps) indicating the following:
  - i. property boundary(ies);
  - ii. drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities;
  - areas where soil disturbance will occur (note any phasing), including any demolition activities;
  - iv. locations of all controls and buffers, either planned or in place;
  - v. locations where temporary or permanent stabilization practices are expected to be used;
  - vi. locations of construction support activities, including those located off-site;
  - vii. surface waters (including wetlands) either at, adjacent, or in close proximity to the site, and also indicate whether those waters are impaired;
    - NOTE: Surface waters adjacent to or in close proximity to the site means any receiving waters within the site and all receiving waters within one mile downstream of the site's discharge point(s).
  - viii. locations where stormwater discharges from the site directly to a surface water body or a municipal separate storm sewer system;
  - ix. vehicle wash areas; and
  - x. designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads (for instance, this applies to construction transition from unstable dirt areas to exterior paved roads).
    - Where the amount of information required to be included on the map would result in a single map being difficult to read and interpret, the operator shall develop a series of maps that collectively include the required information.
- (h) the location and description of support activities authorized under the permittee's NOI, including asphalt plants, concrete plants, and other activities providing support to the construction site that is authorized under this general permit;
- (i) the name of receiving waters at or near the site that may be disturbed or that may receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project;
- a copy of this TPDES general permit (an electronic copy of this TPDES general permit or a current link to this TPDES general permit on the TCEQ webpage is acceptable);
- (k) the NOI and the acknowledgement of provisional and non-provisional authorization for primary operators of large construction sites, and the TCEQ site notice for small construction sites and for secondary operators of large construction sites;
- (l) if signatory authority is delegated by an authorized representative, then a copy of the formal notification to TCEQ, as required by 30 TAC 305.128 relating to Signatories to Reports must be filed in the SWP3 and made available for review upon request by TCEQ or local MS4 Operator. For primary operators of large construction activities, the formal notification to TCEQ must be submitted either electronically through

STEERS, TCEQ's electronic reporting system, or, if qualifying for an electronic reporting waiver, by paper on a Delegation of Signatories form. For operators or small construction activities, the formal notification to TCEQ must be submitted by paper on a Delegation of Signatories form.

- (m) stormwater and allowable non-stormwater discharge locations, including storm drain inlets on site and in the immediate vicinity of the construction site where construction support activities will occur; and
- (n) locations of all pollutant-generating activities at the construction site and where construction support activities will occur, such as the following: Paving operations; concrete, paint and stucco washout and water disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; and dewatering operations.
- 2. A description of the BMPs that will be used to minimize pollution in runoff.

The description must identify the general timing or sequence for installation and implementation. At a minimum, the description must include the following components:

- (a) General Requirements
  - i. Erosion and sediment controls must be designed to retain sediment on-site to the extent practicable with consideration for local topography, soil type, and rainfall.
  - ii. Control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained according to good engineering practices, and the manufacturer's or designer's specifications.
  - iii. Controls must be developed to minimize the offsite transport of litter, construction debris, construction materials, and other pollutants required of Part IV.D.
- (b) Erosion Control and Stabilization Practices

The SWP3 must include a description of temporary and permanent erosion control and stabilization practices for the construction site, where small or large construction activity will occur. The erosion control and stabilization practices selected by the permittee must be compliant with the requirements for sediment and erosion control, located in Part IV. of this permit. The description of the SWP3 must also include a schedule of when the practices will be implemented. Site plans must ensure that existing vegetation at the construction site is preserved where it is possible.

- i. Erosion control and stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: establishment of temporary or permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of existing trees and vegetation, slope texturing, temporary velocity dissipation devices, flow diversion mechanisms, and other similar measures.
- ii. The following records must be maintained and either attached to or referenced in the SWP3, and made readily available upon request to the parties listed in Part III.D.1 of this general permit:
  - (A) the dates when major grading activities occur;
  - (B) the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and
  - (C) the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- iii. Erosion control and stabilization measures must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding fourteen (14) calendar days. Stabilization

measures that provide a protective cover must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construction activities have permanently ceased. The term "immediately" is used to define the deadline for initiating stabilization measures. In the context of this requirement, "immediately" means as soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Except as provided in (A) through (D) below, these measures must be completed as soon as practicable, but no more than fourteen (14) calendar days after the initiation of soil stabilization measures:

- (A) where the immediate initiation of vegetative stabilization measures after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased due to frozen conditions, non-vegetative controls must be implemented until thawing conditions (as defined in Part I.B. of this general permit) are present, and vegetative stabilization measures can be initiated as soon as practicable.
- (B) in arid areas, semi-arid areas, or drought-stricken areas, as they are defined in Part I.B. of this general permit, where the immediate initiation of vegetative stabilization measures after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased or is precluded by arid conditions, other types of erosion control and stabilization measures must be initiated at the site as soon as practicable. Where vegetative controls are infeasible due to arid conditions, and within fourteen (14) calendar days of a temporary or permanent cessation of construction activity in any portion of the site, the operator shall immediately install non-vegetative erosion controls in areas of the construction site where construction activity is complete or has ceased. If non-vegetative controls are infeasible, the operator shall install temporary sediment controls as required in Part III.F.2.(b)iii.(C) below.
- (C) in areas where non-vegetative controls are infeasible, the operator may alternatively utilize temporary perimeter controls. The operator must document in the SWP3 the reason why stabilization measures are not feasible, and must demonstrate that the perimeter controls will retain sediment on site to the extent practicable. The operator must continue to inspect the BMPs at the frequencies established in Part III.F.8.(c) for unstabilized sites.
- (D) the requirement for permittees to initiate stabilization is triggered as soon as it is known with reasonable certainty that construction activity at the site or in certain areas of the site will be stopped for 14 or more additional calendar days. If the initiation or completion of vegetative stabilization is prevented by circumstances beyond the control of the permittee, the permittee must employ and implement alternative stabilization measures immediately. When conditions at the site changes that would allow for vegetative stabilization, then the permittee must initiate or complete vegetative stabilization as soon as practicable.
- iv. Final stabilization must be achieved prior to termination of permit coverage.
- v. TCEQ does not expect that temporary or permanent stabilization measures to be applied to areas that are intended to be left un-vegetated or un-stabilized following construction (e.g., dirt access roads, utility pole pads, areas being used for storage of vehicles, equipment, or materials).

### (c) Sediment Control Practices

The SWP3 must include a description of any sediment control practices used to remove eroded soils from stormwater runoff, including the general timing or sequence for implementation of controls. Controls selected by the permittee must be compliant with the requirements in Part IV. of this permit.

- i. Sites With Drainage Areas of Ten (10) or More Acres
  - (A) Sedimentation Basin(s) or Impoundments
    - (1) A sedimentation basin or similar impoundment is required, where feasible, for a common drainage location that serves an area with ten (10) or more acres disturbed at one time. A sedimentation basin or impoundment may be temporary or permanent, and must provide sufficient storage to contain a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre drained. When calculating the volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event, it is not required to include the flows from offsite areas and flow from onsite areas that are either undisturbed or have already undergone permanent stabilization, if these flows are diverted around both the disturbed areas of the site and the sediment basin or similar impoundment. Capacity calculations shall be included in the SWP3. Sedimentation basins must be designed for and appropriate for controlling runoff at the site and existing detention or retention ponds at the site may not be appropriate.
    - (2) Where rainfall data is not available, or a calculation cannot be performed, the sedimentation basin must provide at least 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained until final stabilization of the site.
    - (3) If a sedimentation basin or impoundment is not feasible, then the permittee shall provide equivalent control measures until final stabilization of the site. In determining whether installing a sediment basin or impoundment is feasible, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, available area, public safety, precipitation patterns, site geometry, site vegetation, infiltration capacity, geotechnical factors, depth to groundwater, and other similar considerations. The permittee shall document the reason that the sediment basins or impoundments are not feasible, and shall utilize equivalent control measures, which may include a series of smaller sediment basins or impoundments.
    - (4) Unless infeasible, when discharging from sedimentation basins and impoundments, the permittee shall utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface.
  - (B) Perimeter Controls: At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries of the construction area, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions.
- ii. Controls for Sites with Drainage Areas Less than Ten (10) Acres:
  - (A) Sediment traps and sediment basins may be used to control solids in stormwater runoff for drainage locations serving less than ten (10) acres. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries of the construction area, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions.

- (B) Alternatively, a sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre drained may be utilized. Where rainfall data is not available or a calculation cannot be performed, a temporary or permanent sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained may be provided. If a calculation is performed, then the calculation shall be included in the SWP3.
- (C) If sedimentation basins or impoundments are used, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in Part IV.F. of this general permit.

# 3. Description of Permanent Stormwater Controls

A description of any stormwater control measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that may occur after construction operations have been completed must be included in the SWP3. Permittees are responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater management measures, as follows:

- (a) permittees authorized under the permit for small construction activities are responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater control measures prior to final stabilization of the site; or
- (b) permittees authorized under the permit for large construction activities are responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater control measures prior to final stabilization of the site and prior to submission of an NOT.

## 4. Other Required Controls and BMPs

- (a) Permittees shall minimize, to the extent practicable, the off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and dust. The SWP3 shall include a description of controls utilized to control the generation of pollutants that could be discharged in stormwater from the site.
- (b) The SWP3 must include a description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site and a description of controls to minimize pollutants from these materials.
- (c) The SWP3 must include a description of potential pollutant sources in discharges of stormwater from all areas of the construction site where construction activity, including construction support activities, will be located, and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites to minimize pollutant discharges.
- (d) Permittees shall place velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel (i.e., runoff conveyance) to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course, so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected.
- (e) Permittees shall design and utilize appropriate controls in accordance with Part IV. of this permit to minimize the offsite transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants if it is necessary to pump or channel standing water from the site.
- (f) Permittees shall ensure that all other required controls and BMPs comply with all of the requirements of Part IV. of this general permit.
- (g) For demolition of any structure with at least 10,000 square feet of floor space that was built or renovated before January 1, 1980, and the receiving waterbody is impaired for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs):
  - i. implement controls to minimize the exposure of PCB-containing building materials, including paint, caulk, and pre-1980 fluorescent lighting fixtures to precipitation and to stormwater; and

- ii. ensure that disposal of such materials is performed in compliance with applicable state, federal, and local laws.
- 5. Documentation of Compliance with Approved State and Local Plans
  - (a) Permittees must ensure that the SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or site permits, or stormwater management site plans or site permits approved by federal, state, or local officials.
  - (b) SWP3s must be updated as necessary to remain consistent with any changes applicable to protecting surface water resources in sediment erosion site plans or site permits, or stormwater management site plans or site permits approved by state or local official for which the permittee receives written notice.
  - (c) If the permittee is required to prepare a separate management plan, including but not limited to a WPAP or Contributing Zone Plan in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 213 (related to the Edwards Aquifer), then a copy of that plan must be either included in the SWP3 or made readily available upon request to authorized personnel of the TCEQ. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the approval letter for the plan in its SWP3.

# 6. Maintenance Requirements

- (a) All protective measures identified in the SWP3 must be maintained in effective operating condition. If, through inspections or other means, as soon as the permittee determines that BMPs are not operating effectively, then the permittee shall perform maintenance as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of stormwater controls, and prior to the next rain event if feasible. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, the reason shall be documented in the SWP3 and maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. Erosion and sediment controls that have been intentionally disabled, run-over, removed, or otherwise rendered ineffective must be replaced or corrected immediately upon discovery.
- (b) If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used incorrectly, is performing inadequately, or is damaged, then the operator shall replace or modify the control as soon as practicable after making the discovery.
- (c) Sediment must be removed from sediment traps and sedimentation ponds no later than the time that design capacity has been reduced by 50%. For perimeter controls such as silt fences, berms, etc., the trapped sediment must be removed before it reaches 50% of the above-ground height.
- (d) If sediment escapes the site, accumulations must be removed at a frequency that minimizes off-site impacts, and prior to the next rain event, if feasible. If the permittee does not own or operate the off-site conveyance, then the permittee shall work with the owner or operator of the property to remove the sediment.
- 7. Observation and Evaluation of Dewatering Controls Pursuant to Part IV.C. of this General Permit
  - (a) Personnel provided by the permittee must observe and evaluate dewatering controls at a minimum of once per day on the days where dewatering discharges from the construction site occur. Personnel conducting these evaluations must be knowledgeable of this general permit, the construction activities at the site, and the SWP3 for the site. Personnel conducting these evaluations are not required to have signatory authority for reports under 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

- (b) Requirements for Observations and Evaluations
  - i. A report summarizing the scope of any observation and evaluation must be completed within 24-hours following the evaluation. The report must also include, at a minimum, the following:
    - (A) date of the observations and evaluation;
    - (B) name(s) and title(s) of personnel making the observations and evaluation;
    - (C) approximate times that the dewatering discharge began and ended on the day of evaluation, or if the dewatering discharge is a continuous discharge that continues after normal business hours, indicate that the discharge is continuous (this information can be reported by personnel initiating the dewatering discharge):
    - (D) estimates of the rate (in gallons per day) of discharge on the day of evaluation;
    - (E) whether or not any indications of pollutant discharge were observed at the point of discharge (e.g., foam, oil sheen, noticeable odor, floating solids, suspended sediments, or other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution); and
    - (F) major observations, including: the locations of where erosion and discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site have occurred; locations of BMPs that need to be maintained; locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and locations where additional BMPs are needed.
  - ii. Actions taken as a result of evaluations, including the date(s) of actions taken, must be described within, and retained as a part of, the SWP3. Reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the SWP3 and this permit. The report must be retained as part of the SWP3 and signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
  - iii. The names and qualifications of personnel making the evaluations for the permittee may be documented once in the SWP3 rather than being included in each report.

## 8. Inspections of All Controls

- (a) Personnel provided by the permittee must inspect disturbed areas (cleared, graded, or excavated) of the construction site that do not meet the requirements of final stabilization in this general permit, all locations where stabilization measures have been implemented, areas of construction support activity covered under this permit, stormwater controls (including pollution prevention controls) for evidence of, or the potential for, the discharge of pollutants, areas where stormwater typically flows within the construction site, and points of discharge from the construction site.
  - i. Personnel conducting these inspections must be knowledgeable of this general permit, the construction activities at the site, and the SWP3 for the site.
  - ii. Personnel conducting these inspections are not required to have signatory authority for inspection reports under 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

#### (b) Requirements for Inspections

- i. Inspect all stormwater controls (including sediment and erosion control measures identified in the SWP3) to ensure that they are installed properly, appear to be operational, and minimizing pollutants in discharges, as intended.
- ii. Identify locations on the construction site where new or modified stormwater controls are necessary.
- iii. Check for signs of visible erosion and sedimentation that can be attributed to the points of discharge where discharges leave the construction site or discharge into any surface water in the state flowing within or adjacent to the construction site.
- iv. Identify any incidents of noncompliance observed during the inspection.
- v. Inspect locations where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.
- vi. If an inspection is performed when discharges from the construction site are occurring: identify all discharge points at the site, and observe and document the visual quality of the discharge (i.e., color, odor, floating, settled, or suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other such indicators of pollutants in stormwater).
- vii. Complete any necessary maintenance needed, based on the results of the inspection and in accordance with the requirements listed in Part III.F.6. above.

## (c) Inspection frequencies:

- i. Inspections of construction sites must be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater, unless as otherwise provided below in Part III.F.8.(c)ii. v. below.
  - (A) If a storm event produces 0.5 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period (including when there are multiple, smaller storms that alone produce less than 0.5 inches but together produce 0.5 inches or more in 24 hours), you are required to conduct one inspection within 24 hours of when 0.5 inches of rain or more has fallen. When the 24-hour inspection time frame occurs entirely outside of normal working hours, you must conduct an inspection by no later than the end of the next business day.
  - (B) If a storm event produces 0.5 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period on the first day of a storm and continues to produce 0.5 inches or more of rain on subsequent days, you must conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the last day of the storm that produces 0.5 inches or more of rain (i.e., only two (2) inspections would be required for such a storm event). When the 24-hour inspection time frame occurs entirely outside of normal working hours, you must conduct an inspection by no later than the end of the next business day.
- ii. Inspection frequencies must be conducted at least once every month in areas of the construction site that meet final stabilization or have been temporarily stabilized.
- iii. Inspection frequencies for construction sites, where runoff is unlikely due to the occurrence of frozen conditions at the site, must be conducted at least once every month until thawing conditions begin to occur (see definitions for thawing conditions in Part I.B.). The SWP3 must also contain a record of the approximate beginning and ending dates of when frozen conditions occurred at the site, which resulted in inspections being conducted monthly, while those

- conditions persisted, instead of at the interval of once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
- iv. In arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas, inspections must be conducted at least once every month and within 24 hours after the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. The SWP3 must also contain a record of the total rainfall measured, as well as the approximate beginning and ending dates of when drought conditions occurred at the site, which resulted in inspections being conducted monthly, while those conditions persisted, instead of at the interval of once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
- v. As an alternative to the inspection schedule in Part III.F.8.(c)i. above, the SWP3 may be developed to require that these inspections will occur at least once every seven (7) calendar days. If this alternative schedule is developed, then the inspection must occur regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event since the previous inspection.
- vi. The inspection procedures described in Part III.F.8.(c)i. v above can be performed at the frequencies and under the applicable conditions indicated for each schedule option, provided that the SWP3 reflects the current schedule and that any changes to the schedule are made in accordance with the following provisions: the inspection frequency schedule can only be changed a maximum of once per calendar month and implemented within the first five (5) business days of a calendar month; and the reason for the schedule change documented in the SWP3 (e.g., end of "dry" season and beginning of "wet" season).
- (d) Utility line installation, pipeline construction, and other examples of long, narrow, linear construction activities may provide inspection personnel with limited access to the areas described in Part III.F.8.(a) above.
  - i. Inspection of linear construction sites could require the use of vehicles that could compromise areas of temporary or permanent stabilization, cause additional disturbance of soils, and result in the increase the potential for erosion. In these circumstances, controls must be inspected at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater, but representative inspections may be performed.
  - ii. For representative inspections, personnel must inspect controls along the construction site for 0.25 mile above and below each access point where a roadway, undisturbed right-of-way, or other similar feature intersects the construction site and allows access to the areas described in Part III.F.8.(a) above. The conditions of the controls along each inspected 0.25-mile portion may be considered as representative of the condition of controls along that reach extending from the end of the 0.25-mile portion to either the end of the next 0.25-mile inspected portion, or to the end of the project, whichever occurs first.
    - As an alternative to the inspection schedule described in Part III.F.8.(c)i. above, the SWP3 may be developed to require that these inspections will occur at least once every seven (7) calendar days. If this alternative schedule is developed, the inspection must occur regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event since the previous inspection.
  - iii. the SWP3 for a linear construction site must reflect the current inspection schedule. Any changes to the inspection schedule must be made in accordance with the following provisions:
    - (A) the schedule may be changed a maximum of one time each month;

- (B) the schedule change must be implemented at the beginning of a calendar month, and
- (C) the reason for the schedule change must be documented in the SWP3 (e.g., end of "dry" season and beginning of "wet" season).
- (e) Adverse Conditions.

Requirements for inspections may be temporarily suspended for adverse conditions. Adverse conditions are conditions that are either dangerous to personnel (e.g., high wind, excessive lightning) or conditions that prohibit access to the site (e.g., flooding, freezing conditions). Adverse conditions that result in the temporary suspension of a permit requirement to inspect must be documented and included as part of the SWP3. Documentation must include:

- i. the date and time of the adverse condition,
- ii. names of personnel that witnessed the adverse condition, and
- iii. a narrative for the nature of the adverse condition.
- (f) In the event of flooding or other adverse conditions which prohibit access to the inspection sites, inspections must be conducted as soon as access is practicable. Inspection Reports.
  - i. A report summarizing the scope of any inspection must be completed within 24-hours following the inspection. The report must also include the date(s) of the inspection and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWP3. Major observations in the report must include: the locations of where erosion and discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site have occurred; locations of BMPs that need to be maintained; locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and locations where additional BMPs are needed.
  - ii. Actions taken as a result of inspections, including the date(s) of actions taken, must be described within, and retained as a part of, the SWP3. Reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the SWP3 and this permit. The report must be retained as part of the SWP3 and signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
  - iii. The names and qualifications of personnel making the inspections for the permittee may be documented once in the SWP3 rather than being included in each report.
- (g) The SWP3 must be modified based on the results of inspections, as necessary, to better control pollutants in runoff. Revisions to the SWP3 must be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. If existing BMPs are modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, an implementation schedule must be described in the SWP3 and wherever possible those changes implemented before the next storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, these changes must be implemented as soon as practicable. If necessary, modify your site map to reflect changes to your stormwater controls that are no longer accurately reflected on the current site map.
- 9. The SWP3 must identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for all eligible non-stormwater components of the discharge, as listed in Part II.A.3. of this permit.
- 10. The SWP3 must include the information required in Part III.B. of this general permit.

11. The SWP3 must include pollution prevention procedures that comply with Part IV.D. of this general permit.

## Part IV. Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements Applicable to All Sites

Except as provided in 40 CFR §§ 125.30-125.32, any discharge regulated under this general permit, with the exception of sites that obtained waivers based on low rainfall erosivity, must achieve, at a minimum, the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT). The BPT are also required by and must satisfy the Effluent Limitations Guideline (ELG) permitting requirement for application of 40 CFR § 450.24 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR § 450.22 Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT), and 40 CFR § 450.23 Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT).

#### **Section A. Erosion and Sediment Controls**

Design, install, and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed, and maintained to:

- control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion in order to minimize pollutant discharges;
- 2. control stormwater discharges, including both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume, to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge point(s);
- 3. minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
- 4. minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
- 5. minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation, and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
- 6. provide and maintain appropriate natural buffers around surface water in the state. Direct stormwater to vegetated areas and maximize stormwater infiltration to reduce pollutant discharges, unless infeasible. If providing buffers is infeasible, the permittee shall document the reason that natural buffers are infeasible and shall implement additional erosion and sediment controls to reduce sediment load;
- 7. preserve native topsoil at the site, unless the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that the topsoil be disturbed or removed, or it is infeasible; and
- 8. minimize soil compaction. In areas of the construction site where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed, either:
  - (a) restrict vehicle and equipment use to avoid soil compaction; or
  - (b) prior to seeding or planting areas of exposed soil that have been compacted, use techniques that condition the soils to support vegetative growth, if necessary and feasible.

Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted.

9. TCEQ does not consider stormwater control features (e.g., stormwater conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, sediment basins) to constitute "surface water" for the purposes of triggering the buffer requirement in Part IV.A.(6) above.

#### Section B. Soil Stabilization

Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding fourteen (14) calendar days. In the context of this requirement, "immediately" means as soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the next workday, following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Temporary stabilization must be completed no more than fourteen (14) calendar days after initiation of soil stabilization measures, and final stabilization must be achieved prior to termination of permit coverage. In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative non-vegetative stabilization measures must be employed as soon as practicable. Refer to Part III.F.2.(b) for complete erosion control and stabilization practice requirements. In limited circumstances, stabilization may not be required if the intended function of a specific area of the site necessitates that it remain disturbed.

## Section C. Dewatering

Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited, unless managed by appropriate controls to address sediment and prevent erosion. Operators must observe and evaluate the dewatering controls once per day while the dewatering discharge occurs as described in Part III.F.7. of this general permit.

#### **Section D. Pollution Prevention Measures**

Design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:

- 1. minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
- 2. minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater;
- 3. minimize the exposure of waste materials by closing waste container lids at the end of the workday and during storm events. For waste containers that do not have lids, where the container itself is not sufficiently secure enough to prevent the discharge of pollutants absent a cover and could leak, the permittee must provide either a cover (e.g., a tarp, plastic sheeting, temporary roof) to minimize exposure of wastes to precipitation, stormwater, and wind, or a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants (e.g., secondary containment). Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use);
- 4. minimize exposure of wastes by implementing good housekeeping measures. Wastes must be cleaned up and disposed of in designated waste containers on days of operation at the site. Wastes must be cleaned up immediately if containers overflow;

- 5. minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures. Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as you have knowledge of the release. You must also, within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the release, provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release; and
- 6. minimize exposure of sanitary waste by positioning portable toilets so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over, and so that they are located away from surface water in the state and stormwater inlets or conveyances.

## Section E. Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges are prohibited:

- 1. wastewater from wash out of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
- 2. wastewater from wash out and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
- 3. fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
- 4. soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
- 5. toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

#### **Section F. Surface Outlets**

When discharging from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible. If infeasible, the permittee must provide documentation in the SWP3 to support the determination, including the specific conditions or time periods when this exception will apply.

## Part V. Stormwater Runoff from Concrete Batch Plants

Discharges of stormwater runoff from concrete batch plants present at regulated construction sites and operated as a construction support activity may be authorized under the provisions of this general permit, provided that the following requirements are met for concrete batch plant(s) authorized under this permit. Only the discharges of stormwater runoff and non-stormwater from concrete batch plants that meet the requirements of a construction support activity can be authorized under this permit (see the requirements for "Non-Stormwater Discharges" in Part II.A.3. and "Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Support Activity" in Part II.A.2.).

If discharges of stormwater runoff or non-stormwater from concrete batch plants are not authorized under this general permit, then discharges must be authorized under an alternative general permit or individual permit [see the requirement in Part II.A.2.(c)].

This permit does not authorize the discharge or land disposal of any wastewater from concrete batch plants at regulated construction sites. Authorization for these wastes must be obtained under an individual permit or an alternative general permit.

## Section A. Benchmark Sampling Requirements

1. Operators of concrete batch plants authorized under this general permit shall sample the stormwater runoff from the concrete batch plants according to the requirements of this section of this general permit, and must conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the SWP3 based on the following benchmark monitoring values:

**Table 1. Benchmark Parameters** 

Benchmark	Benchmark Value	Sampling	Sample Type
Parameter		Frequency	
Oil and Grease (*1)	15 mg/L	1/quarter (*2) (*3)	Grab (*4)
Total Suspended Solids (*1)	50 mg/L	1/quarter (*2) (*3)	Grab (*4)
pН	6.0 – 9.0 Standard Units	1/quarter (*2) (*3)	Grab (*4)
Total Iron (*1)	1.3 mg/L	1/quarter (*2) (*3)	Grab (*4)

- (\*1) All analytical results for these parameters must be obtained from a laboratory that is accredited based on rules located in 30 TAC § 25.4 (a) or through the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP). Analysis must be performed using sufficiently sensitive methods for analysis that comply with the rules located in 40 CFR §§ 136.1(c) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).
- (\*2) When discharge occurs. Sampling is required within the first 30 minutes of discharge. If it is not practicable to take the sample, or to complete the sampling, within the first 30 minutes, sampling must be completed within the first hour of discharge. If sampling is not completed within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the reason must be documented and attached to all required reports and records of the sampling activity.
- (\*3) Sampling must be conducted at least once during each of the following periods. The first sample must be collected during the first full quarter that a stormwater discharge occurs from a concrete batch plant authorized under this general permit.

January through March April through June

July through September

October through December

For projects lasting less than one full quarter, a minimum of one sample shall be collected, provided that a stormwater discharge occurred at least once following submission of the NOI or following the date that automatic authorization was obtained under Part II.E.2., and prior to terminating coverage.

(\*4) A grab sample shall be collected from the stormwater discharge resulting from a storm event that is at least 0.1 inches of measured precipitation that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable storm event. The sample shall be collected downstream of the concrete batch plant, and where the discharge exits any BMPs utilized to handle the runoff from the batch plant, prior to commingling with any other water authorized under this general permit.

2. The permittee must compare the results of sample analyses to the benchmark values above, and must include this comparison in the overall assessment of the SWP3's effectiveness. Analytical results that exceed a benchmark value are not a violation of this permit, as these values are not numeric effluent limitations. Results of analyses are indicators that modifications of the SWP3 should be assessed and may be necessary to protect water quality. The operator must investigate the cause for each exceedance and must document the results of this investigation in the SWP3 by the end of the quarter following the sampling event.

The operator's investigation must identify the following:

- (a) any additional potential sources of pollution, such as spills that might have occurred;
- (b) necessary revisions to good housekeeping measures that are part of the SWP3;
- (c) additional BMPs, including a schedule to install or implement the BMPs; and
- (d) other parts of the SWP3 that may require revisions in order to meet the goal of the benchmark values.

Background concentrations of specific pollutants may also be considered during the investigation. If the operator is able to relate the cause of the exceedance to background concentrations, then subsequent exceedances of benchmark values for that pollutant may be resolved by referencing earlier findings in the SWP3. Background concentrations may be identified by laboratory analyses of samples of stormwater run-on to the permitted facility, by laboratory analyses of samples of stormwater run-off from adjacent non-industrial areas, or by identifying the pollutant is a naturally occurring material in soils at the site.

## Section B. Best Management Practices (BMPs) and SWP3 Requirements

Minimum SWP3 Requirements – The following are required in addition to other SWP3 requirements listed in this general permit, which include, but are not limited to the applicable requirements located in Part III.F.8. of this general permit, as follows:

1. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources – The SWP3 must provide a description of potential sources (activities and materials) that can cause, have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards or have been found to cause, or contribute to, the loss of a designated use of surface water in the state in stormwater discharges associated with concrete batch plants authorized under this permit. The SWP3 must describe the implementation of practices that will be used to minimize to the extent practicable the discharge of pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity and non-stormwater discharges (described in Part II.A.3. of this general permit), in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit, including the protection of water quality, and must ensure the implementation of these practices.

The following must be developed, at a minimum, in support of developing this description:

- (a) Drainage The site map must include the following information:
  - i. the location of all outfalls for stormwater discharges associated with concrete batch plants that are authorized under this permit;
  - ii. a depiction of the drainage area and the direction of flow to the outfall(s);
  - iii. structural controls used within the drainage area(s);

- iv. the locations of the following areas associated with concrete batch plants that are exposed to precipitation: vehicle and equipment maintenance activities (including fueling, repair, and storage areas for vehicles and equipment scheduled for maintenance); areas used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; material processing and storage areas; and loading and unloading areas; and
- v. the locations of the following: any bag house or other dust control device(s); recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier or other device used for the treatment of facility wastewater (including the areas that drain to the treatment device); areas with significant materials; and areas where major spills or leaks have occurred.
- (b) Inventory of Exposed Materials A list of materials handled at the concrete batch plant that may be exposed to stormwater and precipitation and that have a potential to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with concrete batch plants that are authorized under this general permit.
- (c) Spills and Leaks A list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred in areas exposed to stormwater and precipitation and that drain to stormwater outfalls associated with concrete batch plants authorized under this general permit must be developed, maintained, and updated as needed.
- (d) Sampling Data A summary of existing stormwater discharge sampling data must be maintained, if available.
- 2. Measures and Controls The SWP3 must include a description of management controls to regulate pollutants identified in the SWP3's "Description of Potential Pollutant Sources" from Part V.B.1. of this permit, and a schedule for implementation of the measures and controls. This must include, at a minimum:
  - (a) Good Housekeeping Good housekeeping measures must be developed and implemented in the area(s) associated with concrete batch plants.
    - i. Operators must prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), settled dust, or other significant materials from paved portions of the site that are exposed to stormwater. Measures used to minimize the presence of these materials may include regular sweeping or other equivalent practices. These practices must be conducted at a frequency that is determined based on consideration of the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and frequency of precipitation, and shall occur at least once per week when cement or aggregate is being handled or otherwise processed in the area.
    - ii. Operators must prevent the exposure of fine granular solids, such as cement, to stormwater. Where practicable, these materials must be stored in enclosed silos, hoppers or buildings, in covered areas, or under covering.
  - (b) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures Areas where potential spills that can contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff and precipitation, and the drainage areas from these locations, must be identified in the SWP3. Where appropriate, the SWP3 must specify material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment. Procedures for cleaning up spills must be identified in the SWP3 and made available to the appropriate personnel.
  - (c) Inspections Qualified facility personnel (i.e., a person or persons with knowledge of this general permit, the concrete batch plant, and the SWP3 related to the concrete batch plant(s) for the site) must be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility specified in the SWP3. Personnel conducting these inspections are not required to have signatory authority for inspection reports under 30 TAC § 305.128. Inspections of facilities in operation must be performed

once every seven (7) days. Inspections of facilities that are not in operation must be performed at a minimum of once per month. The current inspection frequency being implemented at the facility must be recorded in the SWP3. The inspection must take place while the facility is in operation and must, at a minimum, include all areas that are exposed to stormwater at the site, including material handling areas, above ground storage tanks, hoppers or silos, dust collection/containment systems, truck wash down and equipment cleaning areas. Follow-up procedures must be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections must be maintained and be made readily available for inspection upon request.

- (d) Employee Training An employee training program must be developed to educate personnel responsible for implementing any component of the SWP3, or personnel otherwise responsible for stormwater pollution prevention, with the provisions of the SWP3. The frequency of training must be documented in the SWP3, and at a minimum, must consist of one (1) training prior to the initiation of operation of the concrete batch plant.
- (e) Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures A description of spills and similar incidents, plus additional information that is obtained regarding the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges, must be included in the SWP3. Inspection and maintenance activities must be documented and records of those inspection and maintenance activities must be incorporated in the SWP3.
- (f) Management of Runoff The SWP3 shall contain a narrative consideration for reducing the volume of runoff from concrete batch plants by diverting runoff or otherwise managing runoff, including use of infiltration, detention ponds, retention ponds, or reusing of runoff.
- 3. Comprehensive Compliance Evaluation At least once per year, one or more qualified personnel (i.e., a person or persons with knowledge of this general permit, the concrete batch plant, and the SWP3 related to the concrete batch plant(s) for the site) shall conduct a compliance evaluation of the plant. The evaluation must include the following:
  - (a) visual examination of all areas draining stormwater associated with regulated concrete batch plants for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. These include, but are not limited to: cleaning areas, material handling areas, above ground storage tanks, hoppers or silos, dust collection/containment systems, and truck wash down and equipment cleaning areas. Measures implemented to reduce pollutants in runoff (including structural controls and implementation of management practices) must be evaluated to determine if they are effective and if they are implemented in accordance with the terms of this permit and with the permittee's SWP3. The operator shall conduct a visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWP3, such as spill response equipment.
  - (b) based on the results of the evaluation, the following must be revised as appropriate within two (2) weeks of the evaluation: the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the SWP3 (as required in Part V.B.1., "Description of Potential Pollutant Sources"); and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the SWP3 (as required in Part V.B.2., "Measures and Controls"). The revisions may include a schedule for implementing the necessary changes.
  - (c) the permittee shall prepare and include in the SWP3 a report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, the personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWP3, and actions taken in response to the findings of the evaluation. The report must identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where the report does not identify incidences of noncompliance, the report must contain a statement that the evaluation did not identify any

- incidence(s), and the report must be signed according to 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
- (d) the Comprehensive Compliance Evaluation may substitute for one of the required inspections delineated in Part V.B.2.(c) of this general permit.

## Section C. Prohibition of Wastewater Discharges

Wastewater discharges associated with concrete production including wastewater disposal by land application are not authorized under this general permit. These wastewater discharges must be authorized under an alternative TCEQ water quality permit or otherwise disposed of in an authorized manner. Discharges of concrete truck wash out at construction sites may be authorized if conducted in accordance with the requirements of Part VI of this general permit.

#### Part VI. Concrete Truck Wash Out Requirements

This general permit authorizes the land disposal of wash out from concrete trucks at construction sites regulated under this general permit, provided the following requirements are met. Any discharge of concrete production wastewater to surface water in the state must be authorized under a separate TCEQ general permit or individual permit.

- **A.** Discharge of concrete truck wash out water to surface water in the state, including discharge to storm sewers, is prohibited by this general permit.
- **B.** Concrete truck wash out water shall be disposed in areas at the construction site where structural controls have been established to prevent discharge to surface water in the state, or to areas that have a minimal slope that allow infiltration and filtering of wash out water to prevent discharge to surface water in the state. Structural controls may consist of temporary berms, temporary shallow pits, temporary storage tanks with slow rate release, or other reasonable measures to prevent runoff from the construction site.
- **C.** Wash out of concrete trucks during rainfall events shall be minimized. The discharge of concrete truck wash out water is prohibited at all times, and the operator shall insure that its BMPs are sufficient to prevent the discharge of concrete truck wash out as the result of rainfall or stormwater runoff.
- **D.** The disposal of wash out water from concrete trucks, made under authorization of this general permit must not cause or contribute to groundwater contamination.
- **E.** If a SWP3 is required to be implemented, the SWP3 shall include concrete wash out areas on the associated site map.

## Part VII. Retention of Records

The permittee must retain the following records for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that a NOT is submitted as required in Part II.F.1. and 2. of this permit. For activities in which an NOT is not required, records shall be retained for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that the operator terminates coverage under Section II.F.3. of this permit. Records include:

- **A.** a copy of the SWP3;
- **B.** all reports and actions required by this permit, including a copy of the TCEQ construction site notice;
- **C.** all data used to complete the NOI, if an NOI is required for coverage under this general permit; and
- **D.** all records of submittal of forms submitted to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge and to the secondary operator of a large construction site, if applicable.

#### Part VIII. Standard Permit Conditions

- **A.** The permittee has a duty to comply with all permit conditions. Failure to comply with any permit condition is a violation of the permit and statutes under which it was issued (CWA and TWC), and is grounds for enforcement action, for terminating, revoking and reissuance, or modification, or denying coverage under this general permit, or for requiring a discharger to apply for and obtain an individual TPDES permit, based on rules located in TWC § 23.086, 30 TAC § 305.66, and 40 CFR § 122.41 (a).
- **B.** Authorization under this general permit may be modified, suspended, revoked and reissued, terminated or otherwise suspended for cause, based on rules located in TWC § 23.086, 30 TAC § 305.66, and 40 CFR § 122.41(f). Filing a notice of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance by the permittee does not stay any permit condition. The permittee must furnish to the executive director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information necessary for the executive director to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating or, otherwise suspending authorization under this permit, based on rules located in TWC § 23.086, 30 TAC § 305.66, and 40 CFR § 122.41 (h). Additionally, the permittee must provide to the executive director, upon request, copies of all records that the permittee is required to maintain as a condition of this general permit.
- **C.** It is not a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance with the permit conditions.
- **D.** Inspection and entry shall be allowed under TWC Chapters 26-28, Texas Health and Safety Code §§ 361.032-361.033 and 361.037, and 40 CFR § 122.41(i). The statement in TWC § 26.014 that commission entry of a facility shall occur according to an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the facility or site, but merely describes the commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during an inspection.
- **E.** The discharger is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under TWC Chapter 7 for violations including but not limited to the following:
  - 1. negligently or knowingly violating the federal CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under CWA §§ 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8);
  - 2. knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under a permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance; and
  - 3. knowingly violating CWA §303 and placing another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury.
- **F.** All reports and other information requested by the executive director must be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
- **G.** Authorization under this general permit does not convey property or water rights of any sort and does not grant any exclusive privilege.
- **H.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

- I. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- **J.** The permittee shall comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements in 40 CFR § 122.41(j) and (l), as applicable.
- **K.** Analysis must be performed using sufficiently sensitive methods for analysis that comply with the rules located in 40 CFR §§ 136.1(c) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

## Part IX. Fees

- **A.** A fee of must be submitted along with the NOI:
  - 1. \$225 if submitting an NOI electronically, or
  - 2. \$325 if submitting a paper NOI.
- **B.** Fees are due upon submission of the NOI. An NOI will not be declared administratively complete unless the associated fee has been paid in full.
- **C.** No separate annual fees will be assessed for this general permit. The Water Quality Annual Fee has been incorporated into the NOI fees as described above.

## **Appendix A: Automatic Authorization**

Periods of Low Erosion Potential by County - Eligible Date Ranges

Andrews: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Archer: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Armstrong: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Bailey: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14

Baylor: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Borden: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Brewster: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Briscoe: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Brown: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Callahan: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Carson: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Castro: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Childress: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Cochran: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14

Coke: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Coleman: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Collingsworth: Jan. 1 - Mar. 30, or Dec. 1 - Feb. 28

Concho: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Cottle: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Crane: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Crockett: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30

Crosby: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Culberson: Nov. 1 - May 14

Dallam: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Dawson: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Deaf Smith: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Dickens: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30

Dimmit: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Donley: Jan. 1 - Mar. 30, or Dec. 1 - Feb. 28

Eastland: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Ector: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Edwards: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

El Paso: Jan. 1 - Jul. 14, or May 15 - Jul. 31, or Jun. 1 - Aug. 14, or Jun. 15 - Sept. 14, or Jul. 1 - Oct. 14, or Jul. 15 - Oct. 31, or Aug. 1 - Apr. 30, or Aug. 15 - May 14, or Sept. 1 - May 30, or Oct. 1 - Jun. 14, or Nov. 1 -

Jun. 30, or Nov. 15 - Jul. 14

Fisher: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Floyd: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Foard: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Gaines: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Garza: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Glasscock: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Hale: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Hall: Feb. 1 - Mar. 30

Hansford: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Hardeman: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Hartley: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Haskell: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Hockley: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Howard: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Hudspeth: Nov. 1 - May 14 Hutchinson: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Irion: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Jeff Davis: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30 or Nov. 15 - May 14

Jones: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Kent: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14 or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30

Kerr: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Kimble: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 King: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Kinney: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Knox: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Lamb: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Loving: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14

Lubbock: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Lynn: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Martin: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Mason: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Maverick: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 McCulloch: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Menard: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Midland: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Mitchell: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Moore: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Motley: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30

Nolan: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Oldham: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

#### **Construction General Permit**

## TPDES General Permit No. TXR150000 Appendix A

Parmer: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Pecos: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Potter: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Presidio: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14

Randall: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Reagan: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Real: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Reeves: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14

Runnels: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Schleicher: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Scurry: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Shackelford: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Sherman: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Stephens: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Sterling: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Stonewall: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Sutton: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Swisher: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Taylor: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Terrell: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Terry: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Throckmorton: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Tom Green: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Upton: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Uvalde: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Val Verde: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30 Ward: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Wichita: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Wilbarger: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Winkler: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14 Yoakum: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14

Young: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Wheeler: Jan. 1 - Mar. 30, or Dec. 1 - Feb. 28

Zavala: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

## **Appendix B: Storm Erosivity (EI) Zones in Texas**

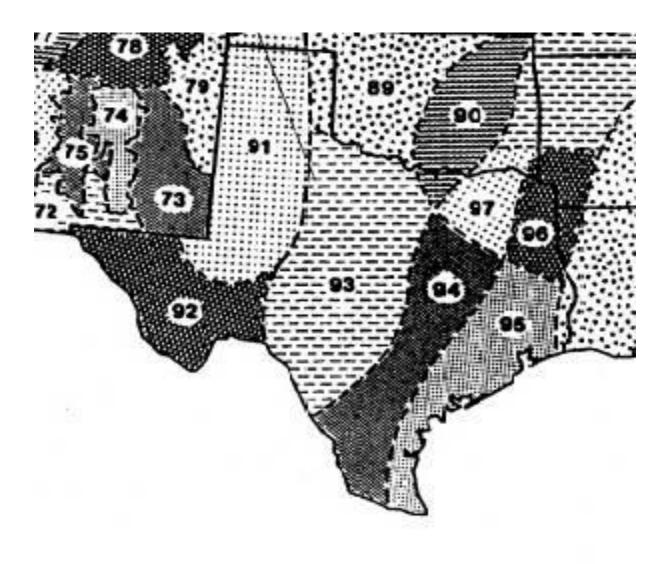


Figure B. EI Distribution Zones

Adapted from Chapter 2 of USDA Agriculture Handbook 703: "Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning With the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)," U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service

## **Appendix C: Isoerodent Map**

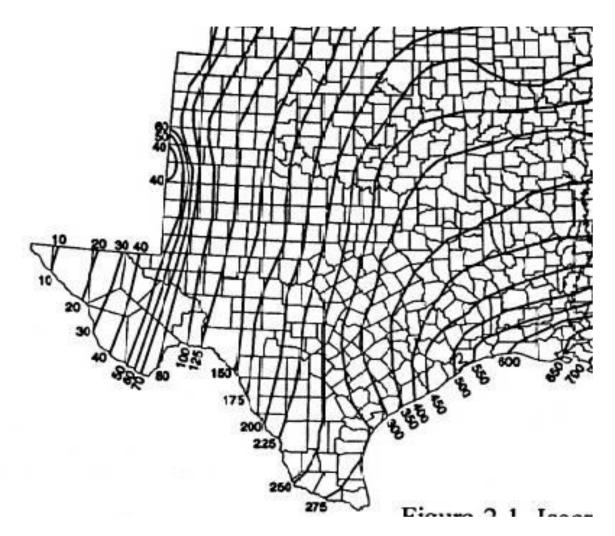


Figure C. Isoerodent Map of Texas. Units are hundreds ft\*tonf\*in(ac\*h\*yr)-1

Adapted from Chapter 2 of USDA Agriculture Handbook 703: "Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning With the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)," U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service

## **Appendix D: Erosivity Indices for EI Zones in Texas**

**Table D.** EI as percentage of average annual computed selected geographic areas (EI number) by date period (month/day).

## Date Periods\* (Month/Day)

EI	1/1	1/16	1/31	2/15	3/1	3/16	3/31	4/15	4/30	5/15	5/30	6/14	6/29	7/14	7/29	8/13	8/28	9/12	9/27	10/12	10/27	11/11	11/26	12/11	12/31
#																									
89	0	1	1	2	3	4	7	2	8	27	38	48	55	62	69	76	83	90	94	97	98	99	100	100	100
90	0	1	2	3	4	6	8	13	21	29	37	46	54	60	65	69	74	81	87	92	95	97	98	99	100
91	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	6	16	29	39	46	53	60	67	74	81	88	95	99	99	100	100	100
92	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	6	16	29	39	46	53	60	67	74	81	88	95	99	99	100	100	100
93	0	1	1	2	3	4	6	8	13	25	40	49	56	62	67	72	76	80	85	91	97	98	99	99	100
94	0	1	2	4	6	8	10	15	21	29	38	47	53	57	61	65	70	76	83	88	91	94	96	98	100
95	0	1	3	5	7	9	11	14	18	27	35	41	46	51	57	62	68	73	79	84	89	93	96	98	100
96	0	2	4	6	9	12	17	23	30	37	43	49	54	58	62	66	70	74	78	82	86	90	94	97	100
97	0	1	3	5	7	10	14	20	28	37	48	56	61	64	68	72	77	81	86	89	92	95	98	99	100
106	0	3	6	9	13	17	21	27	33	38	44	49	55	61	67	71	75	78	81	84	86	90	94	97	100

<sup>\*</sup>Each period begins on the date listed in the table above and lasts until the day before the following period. The final period begins on December 11 and ends on December 31.

Table adapted from Chapter 2 of USDA Agriculture Handbook 703: "Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning With the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)," U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service.

## **Agent Authorization Form**

For Required Signature Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Relating to 30 TAC Chapter 213 Effective June 1, 1999

1	Steve Spinn	
	Print Name	
	Manager	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	OPOC, LLC	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	BGE, Inc.	
	Print Name of Firm	

to represent and act on the behalf of the above named Corporation, Partnership, or Entity for the purpose of preparing and submitting this plan application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the review and approval consideration of regulated activities.

#### I also understand that:

- 1. The applicant is responsible for compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 213 and any condition of the TCEQ's approval letter. The TCEQ is authorized to assess administrative penalties of up to \$10,000 per day per violation.
- 2. For those submitting an application who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.
- 3. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is submitted. The application fee must be sent to the TCEQ cashier or to the appropriate regional office. The application will not be considered until the correct fee is received by the commission.
- 4. A notarized copy of the Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person preparing the application, and this form must accompany the completed application.
- 5. No person shall commence any regulated activity on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone or Transition Zone until the appropriate application for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

## SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature Date

THE STATE OF Toyas §

County of Tracks §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Steve Sink known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that (s)he executed same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 22 day of August, 2023

David Hampton
My Commission Expires
12/21/2023
ID No 6354125

NOTARY PUBLIC

Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 12.21.23

## **Application Fee Form**

#### **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Project Diesel Regulated Entity Location: 11675 Jollyville Road, Ste. 150, Austin, TX 78759 Name of Customer: OPOC, LLC Contact Person: Josh Condon Phone: 815-671-1835 Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN \_\_\_\_\_ **Austin Regional Office (3373)** Havs Travis | Williamson San Antonio Regional Office (3362) Medina Uvalde Bexar Comal Kinney Application fees must be paid by check, certified check, or money order, payable to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Your canceled check will serve as your receipt. This form must be submitted with your fee payment. This payment is being submitted to: X Austin Regional Office San Antonio Regional Office Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier **Revenues Section** 12100 Park 35 Circle Mail Code 214 Building A, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 13088 Austin, TX 78753 (512)239-0357 Austin, TX 78711-3088 Site Location (Check All That Apply): Contributing Zone **Transition Zone** Recharge Zone Type of Plan Size Fee Due Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling Acres Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks Acres Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Non-residential 45.24 Acres | \$ 8,000 Sewage Collection System L.F. | \$ Lift Stations without sewer lines Acres \$ Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Tanks | \$ Each | \$ Piping System(s)(only) Each \$ Exception Each | \$ Extension of Time Jonatuan A. Dones

Date: 08/22/2023

Signature:

## **Application Fee Schedule**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program 30 TAC Chapter 213 (effective 05/01/2008)

## Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications

**Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications** 

Project	Project Area in Acres	Fee
One Single Family Residential Dwelling	< 5	\$650
Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	< 5	\$1,500
	5 < 10	\$3,000
	10 < 40	\$4,000
	40 < 100	\$6,500
	100 < 500	\$8,000
	≥ 500	\$10,000
Non-residential (Commercial, industrial, institutional,	< 1	\$3,000
multi-family residential, schools, and other sites	1 < 5	\$4,000
where regulated activities will occur)	5 < 10	\$5,000
	10 < 40	\$6,500
	40 < 100	\$8,000
	≥ 100	\$10,000

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

Project	Cost per Linear Foot	Minimum Fee- Maximum Fee
Sewage Collection Systems	\$0.50	\$650 - \$6,500

## Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

Project	Cost per Tank or Piping System	Minimum Fee- Maximum Fee
Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	\$650	\$650 - \$6,500

**Exception Requests** 

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150



## **TCEQ Core Data Form**

TCEQ Use Only

For detailed instructions regarding completion of this form, please read the Core Data Form Instructions or call 512-239-5175.

## **SECTION I: General Information**

1. Reason fo	r Submis	sion (If other is	checked please	describe ii	n space p	provided	l.)				
New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)											
Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)											
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued)  Follow this link to search  3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)							(if issued)				
CN											
ECTION	II: Cu	stomer Info	<u>ormation</u>								
4. General Customer Information 5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy) 00/12/2023							/2023				
New Cus	tomer		☐ Up	date to Cu	stomer li	nformat	on		Change in	Regulated I	Entity Ownership
				<u>·</u>					Public Accounts)		
			•	•			-			rrent and	active with the
Texas Sec	retary o	f State (SOS)	or Texas Co	mptrolle	r of Pul	blic A	ccoui	nts (C	CPA).		
6. Customer	Legal Na	<b>me</b> (If an individua	al, print last name f	first: eg: Doe	e, John)		<u>If ne</u>	w Cus	tomer, enter previ	ous Custome	er below:
OPOC, LI	LC										
7. TX SOS/C	PA Filing	Number	8. TX State Ta	ax ID (11 digi	its)		9. F	edera	Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUN	S Number (if applicable)
08026323	0802632369						82-	0799	9653		
11. Type of (	Customer		ion		Individua	al		Part	nership: 🔲 Gener	al 🛛 Limited	
Government:	☐ City ☐	County  Federal [	☐ State ☐ Other		Sole Pro	prietors	ship		Other:		
12. Number							13. I		endently Owned	and Opera	ted?
□ 0-20 □	21-100	<u> </u>	251-500		ınd highe		<u> </u>		∐ No		
	er Role (Pr				-			. Pleas	e check one of the	following:	
⊠Owner ☐Occupation	nal Licens	☐ Opera ee ☐ Respo	ator onsible Party		Owner & 0 oluntary	•		icant	☐Other:		
	11675	Jollyville Ro	oad, Ste. 150								
15. Mailing Address:											
Auuress.	City	Austin		State	TX	Z	IP ′	7875	9	ZIP + 4	4155
16. Country	Mailing In	formation (if outs	side USA)			17. E-M	ail Ad	dress	(if applicable)		L
			,			josh@					
18. Telephor	ne Numbe	r	1	9. Extensi			1		20. Fax Numbe	r (if applicat	ole)
(815)671-1835											
ECTION III: Regulated Entity Information											
21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application)											
<ul> <li>New Regulated Entity</li> <li>□ Update to Regulated Entity Information</li> <li>□ Update to Regulated Entity Information</li> </ul>											
The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated in order to meet TCEQ Agency Data Standards (removal											
			as Inc, LP, o								
22. Regulate	d Entity N	ame (Enter name	of the site where t	he regulated	d action is	taking p	lace.)				
Project Di	esel										

TCEQ-10400 (04/15) Page 1 of 2

23. Street Address of													
the Regulated Entity: (No PO Boxes)		T		Τ									
	City			State			ZIP			ZIP + 4			
24. County													
	En	ter Physical L	ocatio	on Description	if no	street	address	is prov	ided.				
25. Description to Physical Location:	W FM 4	187 approxi	imate	ely 1.8 mile	es eas	t of S	Н-195	and F	M 487 in	ntersection			
26. Nearest City								State	)	Nea	rest ZIP Code		
Florence								TX 76527					
27. Latitude (N) In Decir	mal:	30.847069	9		:	28. Lo	ngitude	(W) Ir	Decimal:	97.75672	2		
Degrees	Minutes	•	Seco	nds		Degrees			Minutes		Seconds		
30		50		49.45			97		4	45	24.20		
29. Primary SIC Code (4 d	igits) 30.	Secondary SI	IC Cod	de (4 digits)	<b>31. P</b> (5 or 6		NAICS	Code	<b>32. S</b> (5 or 6	econdary NA	CS Code		
3272					3273	332							
33. What is the Primary B	Business of	this entity?	(Do not	repeat the SIC or	NAICS o	lescriptio	on.)						
Precast Concrete Pla						•	,						
34. Mailing													
Address:	-				1 _	[							
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35. E-Mail Address:				07 5 (			spaving		0 F. N.	// <b>f /</b> /	. 1. 1. \		
36. Telepho				37. Extension	on or C	oae			8. Fax Num	nber <i>(if applic</i> 、	adie)		
` '	371-1835								(	<u>, -</u>			
89. TCEQ Programs and ID orm. See the Core Data Form in				write in the permi	its/regis	tration i	numbers	that will b	e affected by	the updates sul	omitted on this		
☐ Dam Safety	Districts		$\neg$	Edwards Aquife	r		Emission	ns Invento	ory Air	☐ Industrial Ha	azardous Waste		
									,				
☐ Municipal Solid Waste	☐ New So	urce Review Air		OSSF			Petroleu	m Storag	e Tank	Tank PWS			
Sludge	Storm V	/ater		Title V Air			Tires			Used Oil			
☐ Voluntary Cleanup	☐ Waste V	Vater		Wastewater Agr	riculture		Water R	ights		Other:			
SECTION IV: Prep	oarer In	formation	<u>l</u>										
40. Name: Jonathan Jones, P.E., CFM 41. Title: PROJECT MANAGER													
12. Telephone Number 43. Ext./Code 44. Fax Number 45. E-Mail Address													
(512) 879-0408													
SECTION V: Auth	orized S	Signature				•							
<b>16.</b> By my signature below, I			nowle	edge, that the in	ıformat	ion pro	ovided in	this for	m is true and	d complete, an	d that I have		
ignature authority to submit dentified in field 39.													

Company:	BGE, Inc.	Job Title:	PROJECT MANAGER			
Name(In Print):	Jonathan Jones, PE, CFM	Phone:	(512)879-0408			
Signature:	Donatura A. Dones			Date:		

TCEQ-10400 (04/15) Page 2 of 2 SUMMARY NOTES

# SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR PROJECT DIESEL 10975 FM 487 FLORENCE, TEXAS 76527

## VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

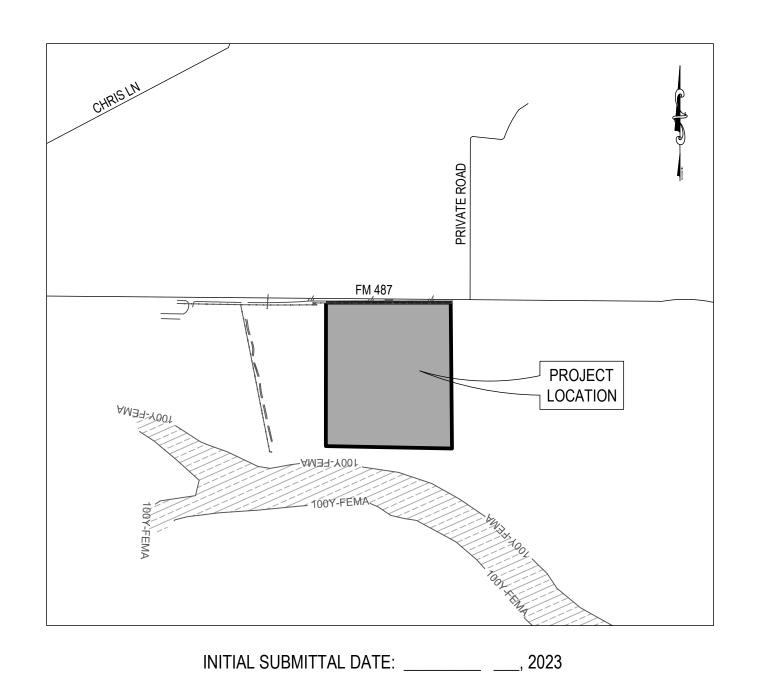
**REVISIONS/ CORRECTIONS** 

DESCRIPTION

DATE

**IMAGED** 

NO.





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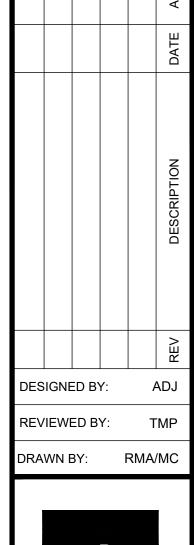
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APPROVAL

DATE

APPROVED BY

(	Sheet List Table
Sheet Number	Sheet Title
1	COVER SHEET
2	GENERAL NOTES (1 OF 2)
3	GENERAL NOTES (2 OF 2)
4	ALTA SURVEY
5	METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION
6	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOLITION PLAN
7	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
8	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
9	SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
10	GRADING PLAN
11	EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA MAP
12	PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA MAP
13	POND A PLAN & PROFILE
14	POND B PLAN & PROFILE
15	WATER QUALITY CALCS
16	WATER QUALITY DETAILS
17	WATER PLAN
18	WASTEWATER PLAN
19	WASTEWATER DETAILS
20	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
21	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS (1 OF 2)
22	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS (2 OF 2)



OUNTY Ó

\* THOMAS MICHAEL PHARR 140064

SHEET

1 OF 21

Call before you dig.

THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. HE AGREES TO BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH MIGHT BE OCCASIONED BY HIS FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REVISING THE PLANS ARE APPROPRIATE.

- 2. ANY EXISTING UTILITIES, PAVEMENT, CURBS, SIDEWALKS, STRUCTURES, TREES, ETC., NOT PLANNED FOR DESTRUCTION OR REMOVAL THAT ARE DAMAGED OR REMOVED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DEPTHS AND LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOUND IN THE FIELD SHALL BE BROUGHT IMMEDIATELY TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER WHO SHALL
- 4. MANHOLE FRAMES, COVERS, VALVES, CLEANOUTS, ETC. SHALL BE RAISED TO FINISHED GRADE PRIOR TO FINAL PAVING CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY 48 HOURS NOTICE BEFORE BEGINNING EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION. TELEPHONE (512) 943-3367 (ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT).
- 6. ALL AREAS DISTURBED OR EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REVEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. REVEGETATION OF ALL DISTURBED OR EXPOSED AREAS SHALL CONSIST OF SODDING OR SEEDING, AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION. HOWEVER, THE TYPE OF REVEGETATION MUST EQUAL OR EXCEED THE TYPE OF VEGETATION PRESENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR AND THE ENGINEER SHALL KEEP ACCURATE RECORDS OF ALL CONSTRUCTION THAT DEVIATES FROM THE PLANS. THE ENGINEER SHALL FURNISH WILLIAMSON COUNTY ACCURATE "AS-BUILT" DRAWINGS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION. THESE "AS-BUILT" DRAWINGS SHALL MEET WITH THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO
- 8. WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS BEING CARRIED OUT WITHIN EASEMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFINE HIS WORK TO WITHIN THE PERMANENT AND ANY TEMPORARY EASEMENTS. PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING ALL TRASH AND DEBRIS WITHIN THE PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY EASEMENTS. CLEAN-UP SHALL BE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
- 9. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY FOR AND SECURE ALL PROPER PERMITS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES.

## TRENCH SAFETY NOTES:

- 1. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS AND THE U.S. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS, ALL TRENCHES OVER 5 FEET IN DEPTH IN EITHER HARD AND COMPACT OR SOFT AND UNSTABLE SOIL SHALL BE SLOPED, SHORED, SHEETED, BRACED OR OTHERWISE SUPPORTED. FURTHERMORE, ALL TRENCHES LESS THAN 5 FEET IN DEPTH SHALL ALSO BE EFFECTIVELY PROTECTED WHEN HAZARDOUS GROUND MOVEMENT MAY BE EXPECTED. TRENCH SAFETY SYSTEMS TO BE UTILIZED FOR THIS PROJECT (WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR; ARE ON SHEET \_\_\_\_\_, ETC.).
- 2. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE U.S. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS, WHEN PERSONS ARE IN TRENCHES 4-FEET DEEP OR MORE, ADEQUATE MEANS OF EXIT, SUCH AS A LADDER OR STEPS, MUST BE PROVIDED AND LOCATED SO AS TO REQUIRE NO MORE THAN 25 FEET OF LATERAL TRAVEL.
- 3. IF TRENCH SAFETY SYSTEM DETAILS WERE NOT PROVIDED IN THE PLANS BECAUSE TRENCHES WERE ANTICIPATED TO BE LESS THAN 5 FEET IN DEPTH AND DURING CONSTRUCTION IT IS FOUND THAT TRENCHES ARE IN FACT 5 FEET OR MORE IN DEPTH OR TRENCHES LESS THAN 5 FEET IN DEPTH ARE IN AN AREA WHERE HAZARDOUS GROUND MOVEMENT IS EXPECTED, ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CEASE, THE TRENCHED AREA SHALL BE BARRICADED AND THE ENGINEER NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY. CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT RESUME UNTIL APPROPRIATE TRENCH SAFETY SYSTEM DETAILS, AS DESIGNED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARE RETAINED AND COPIES SUBMITTED TO WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

## TRAFFIC MARKING NOTES:

1. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS, MARKERS, PAINT, TRAFFIC BUTTONS, TRAFFIC CONTROLS AND SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS, LATEST EDITIONS.

## EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, SITE WORK AND RESTORATION WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF ROUND ROCK EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL ORDINANCE.
- 2. ALL SLOPES SHALL BE SODDED OR SEEDED WITH APPROVED GRASS, GRASS MIXTURES OR GROUND COVER SUITABLE TO THE AREA AND SEASON IN WHICH THEY ARE APPLIED.
- 3. SILT FENCES, ROCK BERMS, SEDIMENTATION BASINS AND SIMILARLY RECOGNIZED TECHNIQUES AND MATERIALS SHALL BE EMPLOYED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PREVENT POINT SOURCE SEDIMENTATION LOADING OF DOWNSTREAM FACILITIES. SUCH INSTALLATION SHALL BE REGULARLY INSPECTED BY WILLIAMSON COUNTY FOR EFFECTIVENESS. ADDITIONAL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE CITY ENGINEER, THEY ARE WARRANTED.
- 4. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL INSPECTION AND APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT BY THE ENGINEER. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AND TO REMOVE EACH STRUCTURE AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 5. ALL MUD, DIRT, ROCKS, DEBRIS, ETC., SPILLED, TRACKED OR OTHERWISE DEPOSITED ON EXISTING PAVED STREETS, DRIVES AND AREAS USED BY THE PUBLIC SHALL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY.

## TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. WRITTEN CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE APPROPRIATE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE NO LATER THAN 48 HOURS
  PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE REGULATED ACTIVITY. INFORMATION SHOULD INCLUDE THE DATE ON WHICH THE REGULATED ACTIVITY
  WILL COMMENCE, THE NAME OF THE APPROVED PLAN FOR THE REGULATED ACTIVITY, AND THE NAME OF THE PRIME CONTRACTOR WITH THE
  NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE CONTACT PERSON.
- 2. ALL CONTRACTORS CONDUCTING REGULATED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH COMPLETE COPIES OF THE APPROVED CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN AND THE TCEQ LETTER INDICATING THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF ITS APPROVAL. DURING THE COURSE OF THESE REGULATED ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR(S) SHOULD KEEP COPIES OF THE APPROVED PLAN AND APPROVAL LETTER
- 3. NO TEMPORARY ABOVEGROUND HYDROCARBON AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE TANK SYSTEM MAY BE INSTALLED WITHIN 150 FEET IF A DOMESTIC, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION, OR PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY WELL.
- 4. PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION, ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (E&S) CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE PROPERLY SELECTED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES. CONTROLS SPECIFIED IN THE SWPPP SECTION OF THE APPROVED EDWARDS AQUIFER CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ARE REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION. IF INSPECTIONS INDICATE A CONTROL HAS BEEN USED INAPPROPRIATELY, OR INCORRECTLY, THE APPLICANT MUST REPLACE OR MODIFY THE CONTROL FOR SITE SITUATIONS. THE CONTROLS MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS ARE REVEGETATED AND THE AREAS HAVE BECOME PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- 5. IF SEDIMENT ESCAPES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, OFF—SITE ACCUMULATIONS OF SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED AT A FREQUENCY SUFFICIENT TO MINIMIZE OFFSITE IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY (E.G., FUGITIVE SEDIMENT IN STREET BEING WASHED INTO SURFACE STREAMS OR SENSITIVE FEATURES BY THE NEXT RAIN).
- 6. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT TRAPS OR SEDIMENTATION PONDS NOT LATER THAN WHEN DESIGN CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED BY 50%. A PERMANENT STAKE MUST BE PROVIDED THAT CAN INDICATE WHEN THE SEDIMENT OCCUPIES 50% OF THE BASIN VOLUME.
- POLLUTANT SOURCE FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES (E.G., SCREENING OUTFALLS, PICKED UP DAILY).

  3. ALL SPOILS (EXCAVATED MATERIAL) GENERATED FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND STORED ON—SITE MUST HAVE PROPER E&S CONTROL

7. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A

- 8. ALL SPOILS (EXCAVATED MATERIAL) GENERATED FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND STORED ON—SITE MUST HAVE PROPER E&S CONTROLS INSTALLED.
- 9. STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED, AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT RESUME WITHIN 21 DAYS. WHEN THE INITIATION OF STABILIZATION MEASURES BY THE 14TH DAY IS PRECLUDED BY WEATHER CONDITIONS, STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
- 10. THE FOLLOWING RECORDS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE TCEQ UPON REQUEST: THE DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR; THE DATES WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE ON A PORTION OF THE SITE; AND THE DATES WHEN STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE INITIATED.
- 11. THE HOLDER OF ANY APPROVED CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN MUST NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE IN WRITING AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- A. ANY PHYSICAL OR OPERATIONAL MODIFICATION OF ANY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR STRUCTURE(S), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT PONDS, DAMS, BERMS, SILT FENCES, AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES;
- B. ANY CHANGE IN THE NATURE OR CHARACTER OF THE REGULATED ACTIVITY FROM THAT WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY APPROVED;
- C. ANY CHANGE THAT WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT THE ABILITY TO PREVENT POLLUTION OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER AND HYDROLOGICALLY CONNECTED SURFACE WATER: OR
- D. ANY DEVELOPMENT OF LAND PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED IN A CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN AS UNDEVELOPED.

Austin Regional Office 2800 S. IH 35, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78704—5712 Phone (512) 339—2929

Fax (512) 339-3795

San Antonio Regional Office 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480 Phone (210) 490-3096 Fax (210) 545-4329

## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DISTURBING ONE ACRE AND GREATER MUST OBTAIN STORM WATER DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATION FROM THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ), THROUGH COMPLIANCE WITH TCEQ'S GENERAL PERMIT #TXR150000. THE PRIMARY CONSTRUCTION SITE OPERATOR(S) [PCSO] MUST PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT AN SWP3 THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION WHICH INCLUDES THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (ESC) PLAN AND OTHER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SPECIFIED IN THESE PLANS APPROVED BY TRAVIS COUNTY.
- 2. SMALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DISTURBING BETWEEN ONE AND FIVE ACRES SHALL POST A TCEQ CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE (CSN) ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. LARGE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DISTURBING FIVE ACRES OR GREATER SHALL SUBMIT A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO TCEQ AND POST THE NOI ON SITE AT LEAST SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. NOTICES POSTED MUST BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. THE PCSO MUST REVISE THE SWP3 WHENEVER CHANGING SITE CONDITIONS, OR A CHANGE IN DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, OR

- MAINTENANCE HAS A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS NOT PREVIOUSLY ADDRESSED; OR WHEN RESULTS OF INSPECTIONS BY SITE OPERATORS, TRAVIS COUNTY, TCEQ, OR OTHER LOCAL AGENCY AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE ESC PLANS INDICATE THE SWP3 IS PROVING INEFFECTIVE IN ELIMINATING OR SIGNIFICANTLY MINIMIZING POLLUTANTS IN DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE.
- 4. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL AND STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, AND AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS, IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. THESE MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER CESSATION, UNLESS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL RESUME WITHIN 21 DAYS IN THE AREA.
- 5. UPON FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE ENTIRE SITE, INCLUDING COMPLETION OF ALL STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPROVED PLANS AND PERMIT AS VERIFIED BY WILLIAMSON COUNTY, THE PCSO SHALL SUBMIT A NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) TO TCEQ.

## WILLIAMSON COUNTY CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

## <u>B4 - CONSTRUCTION-GENERAL:</u>

- B4.1 A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE SCHEDULED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE DESIGN ENGINEER, OWNER, CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTORS, AND COUNTY ENGINEER SHALL ATTEND THIS MEETING. ALL ROADS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS FOUND IN THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE "TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MANUAL STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES" UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
- B4.2 ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE SAMPLED AND TESTED BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE OWNER SHALL PAY FOR ALL TESTING SERVICES AND SHALL FURNISH THE COUNTY ENGINEER WITH CERTIFIED COPIES OF THESE TEST RESULTS. THE COUNTY ENGINEER MUST APPROVE THE TEST RESULTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING THE NEXT COURSE OF THE ROADWAY STRUCTURE. ANY MATERIAL WHICH DOES NOT MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIRED TEST SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RECOMPACTED OR REPLACED UNLESS ALTERNATIVE REMEDIAL ACTION IS APPROVED IN WRITING FROM THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
- B4.3 EXCEPT FOR ELECTRICAL LINES, ALL UNDERGROUND NONFERROUS UTILITIES WITHIN A RIGHT—OF—WAY OR EASEMENT MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY FERROUS METAL LINES TO AID IN TRACING THE LOCATION OF SAID UTILITIES THROUGH THE USE OF A METAL DETECTOR.
- B4.4 ALL PROPOSED PAVEMENTS (FLEXIBLE AND RIGID) ARE TO BE SPECIFIED IN THE GEOTECH REPORT. THE GEOTECH
  REPORT IS TO BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. PAVEMENT DESIGNS SHALL FOLLOW THE BELOW
  COUNTY REQUIREMENTS BASED UPON SOIL CONDITIONS FROM SAMPLES TAKEN ALONG THE PROPOSED ROADWAYS. TEST BORINGS SHALL
  BE PLACED AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 500 FEET OR OTHER SAMPLING FREQUENCY APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER BASED ON
  RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. BORINGS SHALL BE TO A DEPTH OF TEN FT OR, IF SOLID ROCK IS
  ENCOUNTERED, ONE FT.

## <u>B5 – SUBGRADE:</u>

- B5.1 THE PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE SHALL FOLLOW GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER IN CONJUNCTION WITH RECOMMENDATIONS OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. WHEN THE PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) IS GREATER THAN 20, A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF LIME SHALL BE ADDED AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 260 OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE PI IS LESS THAN 20. IF THE ADDITION OF LIME AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 260 IS NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZING DESIGN SHALL BE PROPOSED AND SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE PREPARED AND COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY PER TXDOT ITEM 132. IN ADDITION, PROOF ROLLING MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
- B5.2 IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF LIME SHALL BE ADDED, AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 260 OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY STABILIZE SUBGRADE. THE USE OF HYDRATED LIME OR LIME SLURRY IS APPROVED; HOWEVER, THE USE OF PELLETIZED LIME IS NOT APPROVED.
- B5.3 PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFATE TEST OF IN SITU SOILS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY DEVELOPER TO CONFIRM THE APPROPRIATE MEANS AND METHODS OF STABILIZATION. PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENGINEER PRIOR TO STABILIZATION.
- B5.4 ANY VARIATION TO THE COUNTY'S STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
- B5.5 THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE PREPARED AND COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY PER TXDOT ITEM 132. IN ADDITION, PROOF ROLLING MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
- B5.6 THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY AND A CERTIFIED COPY OF ALL INSPECTION REPORTS FURNISHED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE COUNTY ENGINEER MUST APPROVE THE REPORT PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF THE BASE MATERIAL. ALL DENSITY TEST REPORTS SHALL INCLUDE A COPY OF THE WORK SHEET SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE OF THE MAXIMUM DRY (PROCTOR) DENSITY. THE NUMBER AND LOCATION OF ALL SUBGRADE TESTS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

## <u>B6 – BASE MATERIAL:</u>

- B6.1 BASE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ITEM 247 OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION, "FLEXIBLE BASE". THE BASE MATERIAL SHALL BE TYPE A GRADE 4, OR AS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
- B6.2 EACH LAYER OF BASE COURSE SHALL BE TESTED FOR IN-PLACE DRY DENSITY AND MEASURED FOR COMPACTED THICKNESS. THE NUMBER AND LOCATION OF ALL BASE TEST SAMPLES SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
- B6.3 THE BASE SHALL BE PREPARED AND COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A MINIMUM OF 100% OF THE MAXIMUM (PROCTOR) DRY DENSITY OR AS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER UPON RECOMMENDATION BY THE TESTING LABORATORY. THE MAXIMUM LIFT SHALL NOT EXCEED SIX INCHES. THE BASE MUST BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY AND A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE TEST RESULTS FURNISHED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL. PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE FIRST LIFT OF BASE, THE STOCKPILE SHALL BE TESTED FOR THE SPECIFICATIONS FOUND IN ITEM 247 TABLE 1 AND THE RESULT FURNISHED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.

## <u>B7 - BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT</u>

- B7.1 URBAN ROADS REQUIRE A MINIMUM 2 INCH WEARING SURFACE OF HMAC TYPE D. THE MIX SHALL BE FROM A TXDOT CERTIFIED PLANT AND THE MIX DESIGN SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE MATERIAL.
- B7.2 IF PROVIDING MIXTURE TYPE C OR D, USE PERFORMANCE GRADE (PG) BINDER 70-22. PROVIDE PG BINDER THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN RECYCLED ENGINE OIL BOTTOMS (REOBS) OR POLY PHOSPHORIC ACID (PPA). RECYCLED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) IS NOT PERMITTED FOR USE AS A COMPONENT OF THE HMACP. THE CONTRACTOR IS ALSO NOT PERMITTED THE USE RECYCLED ASPHALT SHINGLES (RAS) AS A COMPONENT OF THE HMACP.
- B7.3 IF PROVIDING MIXTURE TYPE B, USE PG BINDER 64-22. PROVIDE PG BINDERS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN REOBS OR PPA. FOR SUBSURFACE COURSE TYPE B, THE USE OF TWENTY PERCENT (20%) RAP IS PERMITTED IN THE MIX DESIGN. THE CONTRACTOR IS NOT PERMITTED TO USE RAS AS A COMPONENT OF THE HMACP.

## B8 - CONCRETE PAVEMENT:

B8.1 IN LIEU OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT MAY BE USED. IN SUCH CASES, THE PAVEMENT THICKNESS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 9 INCHES OF CONCRETE, AND SHALL BE JOINTED AND REINFORCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL INCLUDED IN APPENDIX I. THE MIX SHALL BE FROM A TXDOT CERTIFIED PLANT. THE MIX DESIGN SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE MATERIAL.

## <u>B9 – CONCRETE-GENERAL:</u>

- B9.1 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, CONCRETE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANDE WITH ITEM 421 OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE ITEM.
- B9.2 ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE TESTED FOR COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH. ONE SET OF THREE CONCRETE TEST CYLINDERS SHALL BE MOLDED FOR EVERY 50 CUBIC YARDS OF CONCRETE PLACED FOR EACH CLASS OF CONCRETE PER DAY, OR AT ANY OTHER INTERVAL AS DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. A SLUMP TEST SHALL BE REQUIRED WITH EACH SET OF TEST CYLINDERS. ONE CYLINDER SHALL BE TESTED FOR COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT AN AGE OF SEVEN DAYS AND THE REMAINING TWO CYLINDERS SHALL BE TESTED AT 28 DAYS OF AGE

## TCEQ WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. THIS WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MUST BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS 30 TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (TAC) CHAPTER 290 SUBCHAPTER D. WHEN CONFLICTS ARE NOTED WITH LOCAL STANDARDS, THE MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENT SHALL BE APPLIED. CONSTRUCTION FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS MUST ALWAYS, AT A MINIMUM, MEET TCEQ'S "RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS.
- 2. AN APPOINTED ENGINEER SHALL NOTIFY IN WRITING THE LOCAL TCEQ'S REGIONAL OFFICE WHEN CONSTRUCTION WILL START. PLEASE KEEP IN MIND THAT UPON COMPLETION OF THE WATER WORKS PROJECT, THE ENGINEER OR OWNER SHALL NOTIFY THE COMMISSION'S WATER SUPPLY DIVISION, IN WRITING, AS TO ITS COMPLETION AND ATTEST TO THE FACT THAT THE WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED ESSENTIALLY ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND CHANGE ORDERS ON FILE WITH THE COMMISSION AS REQUIRED IN 30 TAC \$290.39(H)(3).
- 3. ALL NEWLY INSTALLED PIPES AND RELATED PRODUCTS MUST CONFORM TO AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)/NSF
  INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 61 AND MUST BE CERTIFIED BY AN ORGANIZATION ACCREDITED BY ANSI, AS REQUIRED BY 30 TAC \$290.44(A)(1).
- 4. PLASTIC PIPE FOR USE IN PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS MUST BEAR THE NSF INTERNATIONAL SEAL OF APPROVAL (NSF-PW) AND HAVE AN ASTM DESIGN PRESSURE RATING OF AT LEAST 150 PSI OR A STANDARD DIMENSION RATIO OF 26 OR LESS, AS REQUIRED BY 30 TAC \$290.44(A)(2)
- 5. NO PIPE WHICH HAS BEEN USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE CONVEYANCE OF DRINKING WATER SHALL BE ACCEPTED OR RELOCATED FOR USE IN ANY PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SUPPLY, AS REQUIRED BY 30 TAC \$290.44(A)(3).
- 6. WATER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. HOWEVER, THE TOP OF THE WATER LINE MUST BE LOCATED BELOW THE FROST LINE AND IN NO CASE SHALL THE TOP OF THE WATER LINE BE LESS THAN 24 INCHES BELOW GROUND SURFACE, AS REQUIRED BY 30 TAC \$290.44(A)(4). REVISED MARCH 4, 2015
- 7. PURSUANT TO 30 TAC \$290.44(A)(5), THE HYDROSTATIC LEAKAGE RATE SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT ALLOWED OR RECOMMENDED BY THE MOST CURRENT AWWA FORMULAS FOR PVC PIPE, CAST IRON AND DUCTILE IRON PIPE. INCLUDE THE FORMULAS IN THE NOTES ON THE PLANS. O THE HYDROSTATIC LEAKAGE RATE FOR POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE AND APPURTENANCES SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT ALLOWED OR RECOMMENDED BY FORMULAS IN AMERICA WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA) C−605 AS REQUIRED IN 30 TAC \$290.44(A)(5). PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE FORMULA FOR THIS CALCULATION IS CORRECT AND MOST CURRENT FORMULA IS IN USE; Q=(LD√P)/148,000

- $\square$  D = THE NOMINAL DIAMETER OF THE PIPE IN INCHES, AND
- □ P = THE AVERAGE TEST PRESSURE DURING THE HYDROSTATIC TEST IN POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH (PSI).

  THE HYDROSTATIC LEAKAGE RATE FOR DUCTILE IRON (DI) PIPE AND APPURTENANCES SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT ALLOWED OR RECOMMENDED BY FORMULAS IN AMERICA WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA) C-600 AS REQUIRED IN 30 TAC \$290.44(A)(5). PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE FORMULA FOR THIS CALCULATION IS CORRECT AND MOST CURRENT FORMULA IS IN USE;
- L=(SD√P)/148,000 □□□
  WHERE:
- □ L = THE QUANTITY OF MAKEUP WATER IN GALLONS PER HOUR, □ S = THE LENGTH OF THE PIPE SECTION BEING TESTED, IN FEET,
- $\Box$  D = THE NOMINAL DIAMETER OF THE PIPE IN INCHES, AND  $\Box$  P = THE AVERAGE TEST PRESSURE DURING THE HYDROSTATIC TEST IN POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH (PSI).
- 8. THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LEAD CONTENT OF PIPES, PIPE FITTINGS, PLUMBING FITTINGS, AND FIXTURES TO 0.25 PERCENT.
- 9. THE SYSTEM MUST BE DESIGNED TO MAINTAIN A MINIMUM PRESSURE OF 35 PSI AT ALL POINTS WITHIN THE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK AT FLOW RATES OF AT LEAST 1.5 GALLONS PER MINUTE PER CONNECTION. WHEN THE SYSTEM IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITY, IT MUST ALSO BE DESIGNED TO MAINTAIN A MINIMUM PRESSURE OF 20 PSI UNDER COMBINED FIRE AND DRINKING WATER FLOW CONDITIONS AS REQUIRED BY 30 TAC §290.44(D). REVISED MARCH 4, 2015
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL APPROPRIATE AIR RELEASE DEVICES IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AT ALL POINTS WHERE TOPOGRAPHY OR OTHER FACTORS MAY CREATE AIR LOCKS IN THE LINES. ALL VENT OPENINGS TO THE ATMOSPHERE SHALL BE COVERED WITH 16-MESH OR FINER, CORROSION RESISTANT SCREENING MATERIAL OR AN ACCEPTABLE EQUIVALENT AS REQUIRED BY 30 TAC \$290.44(D)(1).
- 11. PURSUANT TO 30 TAC §290.44(D)(4), ACCURATE WATER METERS SHALL BE PROVIDED. SERVICE CONNECTIONS AND METER LOCATIONS SHOULD BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 12. PURSUANT TO 30 TAC \$290.44(D)(5), SUFFICIENT VALVES AND BLOWOFFS TO MAKE REPAIRS. THE ENGINEERING REPORT SHALL ESTABLISH CRITERIA FOR THIS DESIGN.
- 13. PURSUANT TO 30 TAC \$290.44(D)(6), THE SYSTEM SHALL BE DESIGNED TO AFFORD EFFECTIVE CIRCULATION OF WATER WITH A MINIMUM OF DEAD ENDS. ALL DEAD—END MAINS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH ACCEPTABLE FLUSH VALVES AND DISCHARGE PIPING. ALL DEAD—END LINES LESS THAN TWO INCHES IN DIAMETER WILL NOT REQUIRE FLUSH VALVES IF THEY END AT A CUSTOMER SERVICE. WHERE DEAD ENDS ARE NECESSARY AS A STAGE IN THE GROWTH OF THE SYSTEM, THEY SHALL BE LOCATED AND ARRANGED TO ULTIMATELY CONNECT THE ENDS TO PROVIDE CIRCULATION.
- 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE IN ALL DIRECTIONS OF NINE FEET BETWEEN THE PROPOSED WATERLINE AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION FACILITIES INCLUDING MANHOLES AND SEPTIC TANK DRAINFIELDS. IF THIS DISTANCE CANNOT BE MAINTAINED, THE CONTRACTOR MUST IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE PROJECT ENGINEER FOR FURTHER DIRECTION. SEPARATION DISTANCES, INSTALLATION METHODS, AND MATERIALS UTILIZED MUST MEET 30 TAC §290.44(E)(1-OF THE CURRENT RULES.
- 15. PURSUANT TO 30 TAC \$290.44(E)(5), THE SEPARATION DISTANCE FROM A POTABLE WATERLINE TO A WASTEWATER MAIN OR LATERAL MANHOLE OR CLEANOUT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF NINE FEET. WHERE THE NINE—FOOT SEPARATION DISTANCE CANNOT BE ACHIEVED, THE POTABLE WATERLINE SHALL BE ENCASED IN A JOINT OF AT LEAST 150 PSI PRESSURE CLASS PIPE AT LEAST 18 FEET LONG AND TWO NOMINAL SIZES LARGER THAN THE NEW CONVEYANCE. THE SPACE AROUND THE CARRIER PIPE SHALL BE SUPPORTED AT FIVE—FOOT INTERVALS WITH SPACERS OR BE FILLED TO THE SPRINGLINE WITH WASHED THE ENCASEMENT PIPE SHALL BE CENTERED ON THE CROSSING AND BOTH ENDS SEALED WITH CEMENT GROUT OR MANUFACTURED SEALANT.
- 16. PURSUANT TO 30 TAC \$290.44(E)(6), FIRE HYDRANTS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN NINE FEET VERTICALLY OR HORIZONTALLY OF ANY WASTEWATER LINE, WASTEWATER LATERAL, OR WASTEWATER SERVICE LINE REGARDLESS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 17. PURSUANT TO 30 TAC \$290.44(E)(7), SUCTION MAINS TO PUMPING EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT CROSS WASTEWATER MAINS, WASTEWATER LATERALS, OR WASTEWATER SERVICE LINES. RAW WATER SUPPLY LINES SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN FIVE FEET OF ANY TILE OR CONCRETE WASTEWATER MAIN, WASTEWATER LATERAL, OR WASTEWATER SERVICE LINE.
- 18. PURSUANT TO 30 TAC \\$290.44(E)(8), WATERLINES SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED CLOSER THAN TEN FEET TO SEPTIC TANK DRAINFIELDS. REVISED MARCH 4, 2015
- 19. PURSUANT TO 30 TAC \$290.44(F)(1), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PLACE THE PIPE IN WATER OR WHERE IT CAN BE FLOODED WITH WATER OR SEWAGE DURING ITS STORAGE OR INSTALLATION.
- 20. PURSUANT TO 30 TAC \$290.44(F)(2), WHEN WATERLINES ARE LAID UNDER ANY FLOWING OR INTERMITTENT STREAM OR SEMI—PERMANENT BODY OF WATER THE WATER MAIN SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A SEPARATE WATERTIGHT PIPE ENCASEMENT. VALVES MUST BE PROVIDED ON EACH SIDE OF THE CROSSING WITH FACILITIES TO ALLOW THE UNDERWATER PORTION OF THE SYSTEM TO BE ISOLATED AND TESTED.
- 21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISINFECT THE NEW WATER MAINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWWA STANDARD C-651 AND THEN FLUSH AND SAMPLE THE LINES BEFORE BEING PLACED INTO SERVICE. SAMPLES SHALL BE COLLECTED FOR MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS TO CHECK THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DISINFECTION PROCEDURE WHICH SHALL BE REPEATED IF CONTAMINATION PERSISTS. A MINIMUM OF ONE SAMPLE FOR EACH 1,000 FEET OF COMPLETED WATER LINE WILL BE REQUIRED OR AT THE NEXT AVAILABLE SAMPLING POINT BEYOND 1,000 FEET AS DESIGNATED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH 30 TAC \$290.44(F)(3).

## CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- 1. CALL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND CONSERVATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK. CALL THE ONE CALL CENTER FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS AND OBTAIN PERMIT FOR ANY WORK WITHIN THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN OR WILLIAMSON COUNTY R.O.W. TREE PROTECTION WILL ALSO BE INSTALLED.
- 2. INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCATIONS AND DETAILS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. PRIOR TO CLEARING AND GRUBBING, NOTIFY CITY OF GEORGETOWN AND WILLIAMSON COUNTY INSPECTORS WHEN EROSION CONTROLS ARE INSTALLED.
- 3. HOLD PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE ON SITE WITH THE CONTRACTOR, DESIGN ENGINEER, OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE AND THE CITY'S ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR (UTILITY DEPARTMENT DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER, (512) 930-3582. REQUIRES 72 HOURS ADVANCE NOTICE) AFTER INSTALLATION OF THE EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AND PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK.
- 4. BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECT AS FOLLOWS:
- A. ROUGH CUT/GRADE STREET, CHANNELS, PONDS, DRAINAGE FACILITIES TO INSURE NO MAJOR DEVIATIONS TO PROPOSED DRAINAGE
- PATTERNS OCCUR DURING CONSTRUCTION.
  B. INSTALL ALL UTILITIES
- C. INSTALL ALL CROSSINGS WITHIN STREET RIGHT—OF—WAYS D. PREPARE SUBGRADE
- E. CONSTRUCT STREET BASE
  F. INSTALL CURB AND GUTTER
- G. COMPLETE ALL ROUGH GRADING AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IN STREET RIGHT—OF—WAYS
  H. LAY FINAL BASE COURSE
- I. LAY ASPHALT

  J. COMPLETE ALL NECESSARY FINAL GRADING AND DRESS UP OF AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION
- 5. HOLD OWNERS POST—CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE ON SITE WITH THE CONTRACTOR, DESIGN ENGINEER, OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND THE CITY'S ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER.
- 6. AFTER ACCEPTANCE OF REVEGETATION BY THE OWNER AND THE CITY'S INSPECTOR, REMOVE TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROLS
- 7. FINAL INSPECTION BY COUNTY AND CITY WITH CONTRACTOR AND ENGINEER.

## WILLIAMSON COUNTY FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE NOTES:

- 1. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ABOVE THE SLAB, PROVIDE AN ALL—WEATHER DRIVE SURFACE THAT IS ENGINEERED TO WITHSTAND 75,000 LBS. AN ACCEPTANCE INSPECTION BY A FIRE INSPECTOR IS REQUIRED.
- 2. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ABOVE THE SLAB, THE REQUIRED FIRE FLOW (HYDRANT OR FIRE WATER STORAGE TANK) WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE ON SITE.

DESIGNED BY: ADJ
REVIEWED BY: TMP
DRAWN BY: RMA/MC

BG E

BGE, INC.
101 W Louis Henna Blvd, Suite 400
AUSTIN, TX 78728
TBPE Registration No. F-1046

PROJECT DIESEL MSON COUNTY, TEX

THOMAS MICHAEL PHARR

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SHEET 2 OF 21

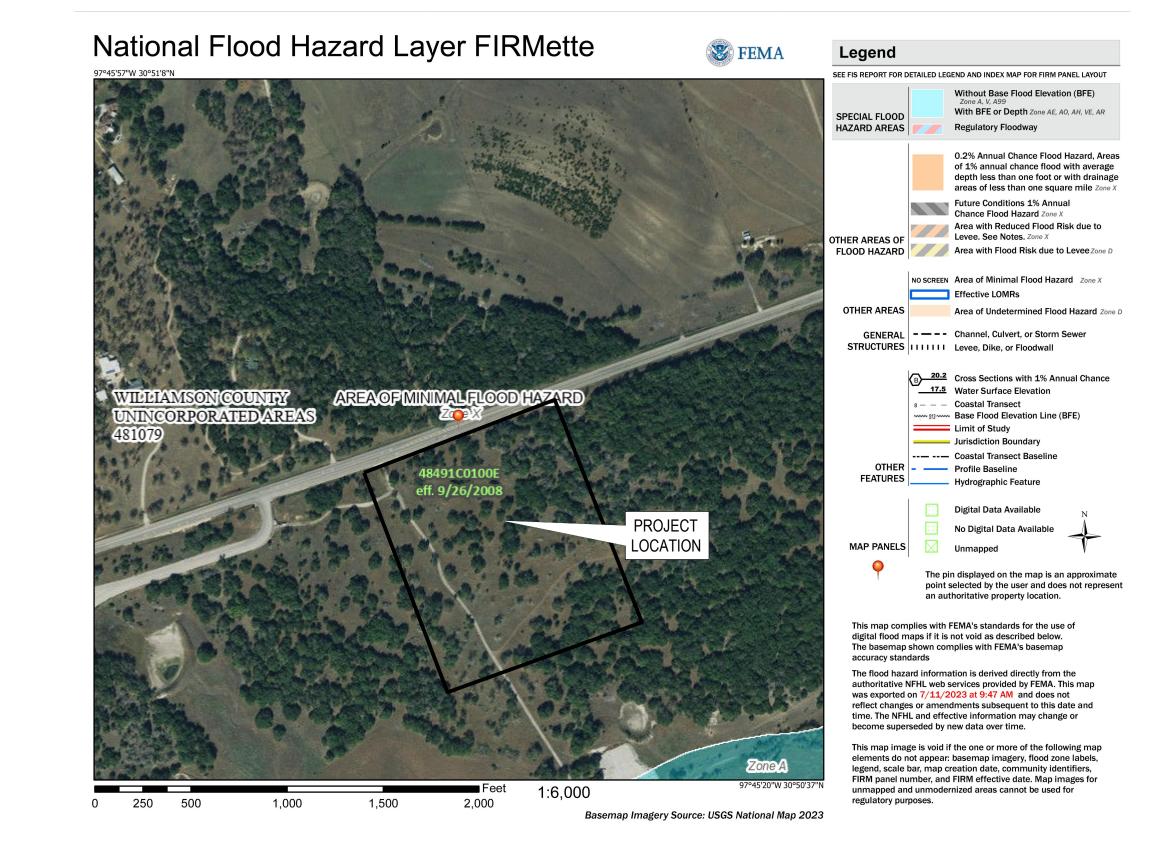
THIS PLAN SET FOR REVIEW ONLY, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.

□ Q = THE QUANTITY OF MAKEUP WATER IN GALLONS PER HOUR, □ L = THE LENGTH OF THE PIPE SECTION BEING TESTED, IN FEET,

**Table 1: Recommended Pavement Section Thickness, Inches** 

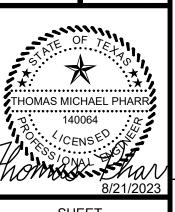
Expected Traffic	Average Daily Truck Traffic	Flexible Pavement		Rigid Pavement		
		<u>HMAC</u>	CLB	<u>JRPCC</u>	<u>CLB</u>	
Passenger Vehicles	1	2.0	8	6	-	
Heavy Duty Trucks*	Up to 10	2.0	10	6	-	
Heavy Duty Trucks*	Up to 100	4.0	12	7	-	

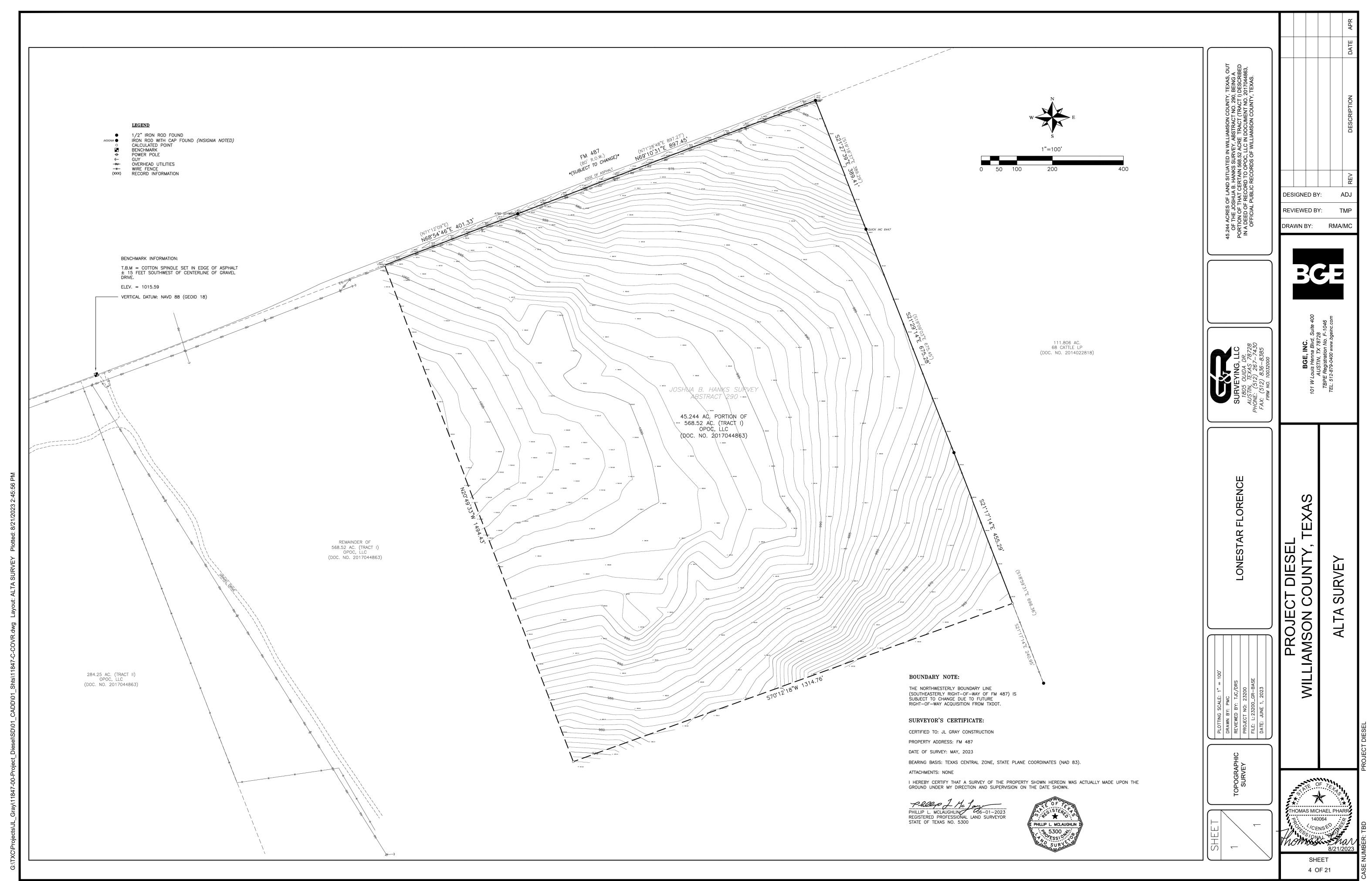
- Abbreviations: HMAC Hot Mixed Asphalt Concrete, CLB Crushed Limestone Base, JRPCC - Jointed, Reinforced Portland Cement Concrete
- \*Heavy-duty truck parking, loading, unloading, and turning areas should use the rigid pavement option.
- The pavement thicknesses above, once complete, will be capable of supporting a total vehicle live load of 80,000 pounds and meets the HS-20 (16 kips per wheel) load carrying capacity required.
- Average Daily Truck Traffic excludes pickup and panel trucks.
- Inadequate drainage of the pavement system will accelerate pavement distress and result in increased maintenance costs. Adequate drainage should be provided for the pavement system. Adequate drainage consists of a curb and gutter or a shoulder and bar ditch system.
- These pavement thickness designs are intended to transfer the load from the anticipated traffic conditions. Deep seated soil swelling or settlement of fill materials may cause long wave surface roughness. The recommendations above are intended to reduce maintenance costs and increase the serviceable lifespan of the pavement system.



DESIGNED BY: REVIEWED BY: DRAWN BY: RMA/MC

PROJECT DIESEL WILLIAMSON COUNTY, <sup>-</sup>







OPOC, LLC 45.244 ACRES JOSHUA B. HANKS SURVEY, ABS. NO. 290

DESCRIPTION OF 45.244 ACRES OF LAND SITUATED IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, OUT OF THE JOSHUA B. HANKS SURVEY, ABS. NO. 290, BEING A PORTION OF THAT CERTAIN 568.52 ACRE TRACT (TRACT I) DESCRIBED IN A DEED OF RECORD TO OPOC, LLC IN DOCUMENT NO. 2017044863, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS; SAID 45.244 ACRE TRACT BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED BY METES AND BOUNDS AS FOLLOWS:

**BEGINNING** at a 1/2" iron rod found in the southeasterly line of FM 487 (80' R.O.W.), at the most westerly or northwest corner of a 111.806 acre tract of land described in a deed of record to 68 Cattle LP in Document No. 2014022818, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, for the most northerly or northeast corner of said 568.52 Acre Tract, and the herein described tract;

**THENCE** with the southwesterly line of said 111.086 Acre Tract, same being the northeasterly line of said 568.52 Acre Tract, the following three (3) courses:

- 1. S21°27'39"E, a distance of 389.41 feet to an iron rod with "Quick Inc 6447" Cap found;
- 2. S21°29'14"E, a distance of 675.28 feet to a 1/2" iron rod found;
- 3. S21°17'14"E, a distance of 455.29 feet to an iron rod with G&R Cap set, for most easterly or southeast corner of the herein described tract, from which a 1/2" iron rod found bears S21°17'14"E, a distance of 240.95 feet;

**THENCE** over and across said 568.52 Acre Tract, the following two (2) courses:

- 1. S70°12'18"W, a distance of 1314.76 feet to an iron rod with G&R Cap set, for most southerly or southwest corner of the herein described tract;
- 2. N20°49'33"W, a distance of 1494.43 feet to an iron rod with G&R Cap set in the southeasterly line of said FM 487 and the northwesterly line of said 568.52 Acre Tract, for most westerly or northwest corner of the herein described tract;

**THENCE** with the southeasterly line of said FM 487 and the northwesterly line of said 568.52 Acre Tract, the following two (2) courses:

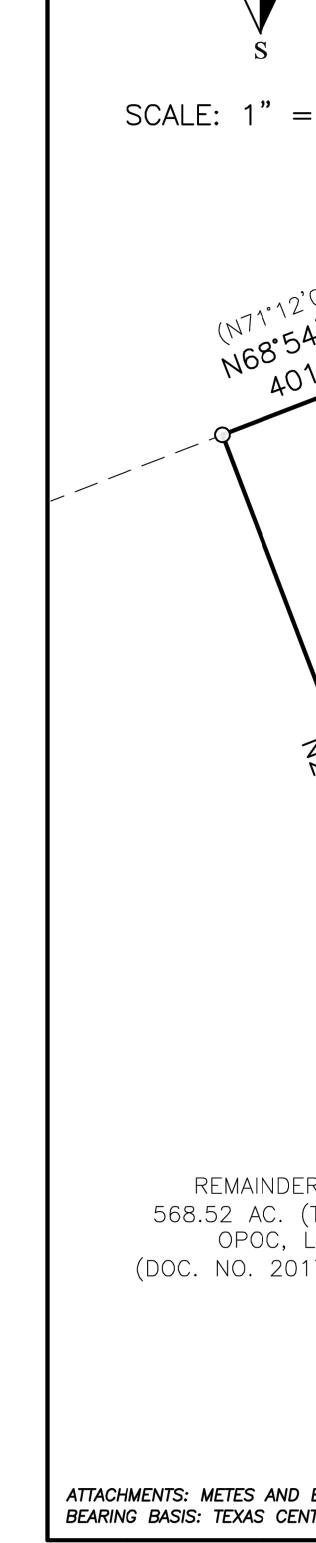
- 1. N68°54'46"E, a distance of 401.33 feet to an iron rod with "4760 Schwarz" Cap found;
- 2. N69°10'31"E, a distance of 897.45 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING**, having an area of 45.244 ACRES of land, more or less.

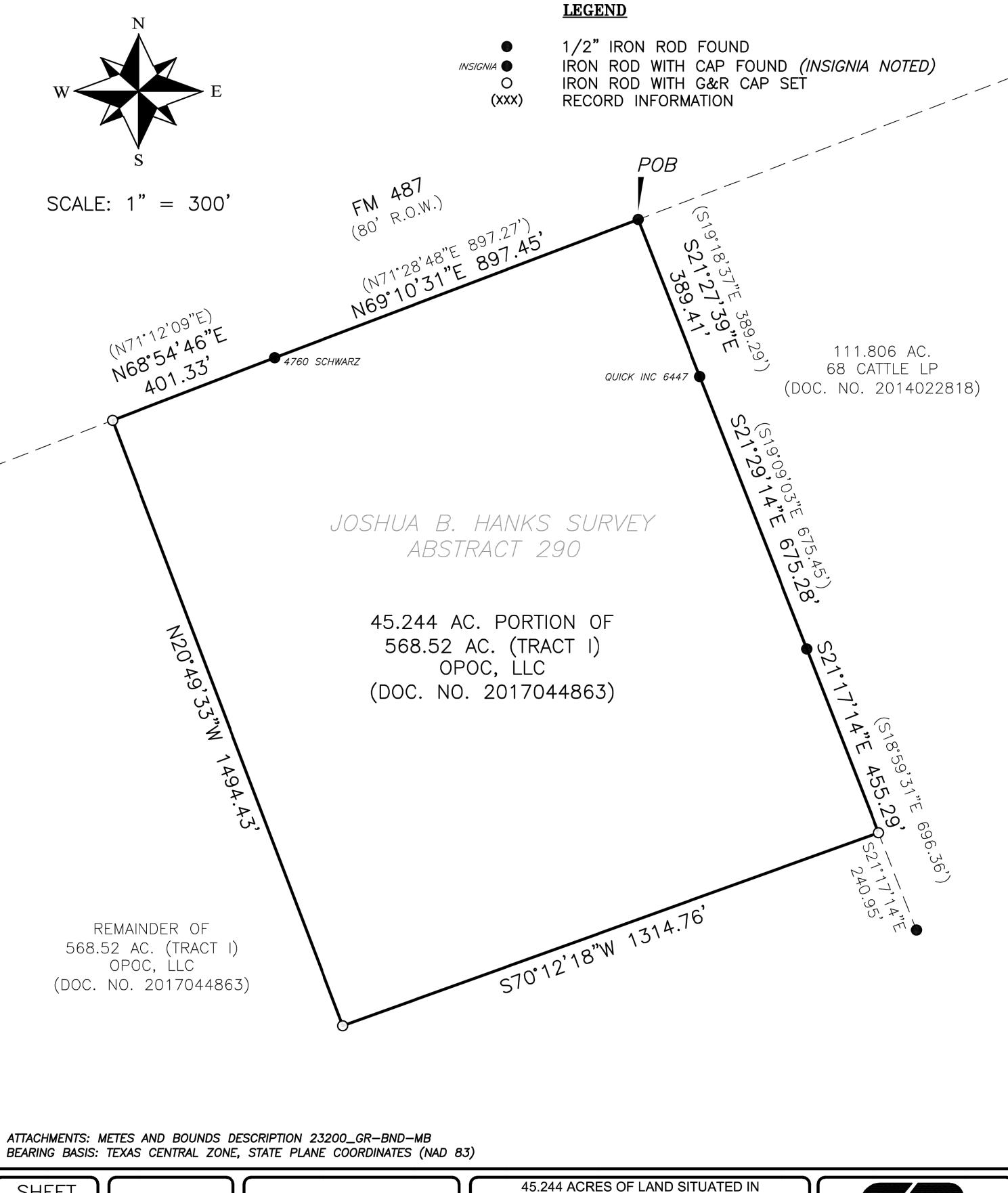
Phillip L. McLaughlin

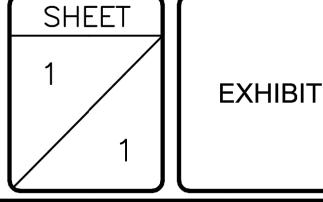
Registered Professional Land Surveyor State of Texas No. 5300

Bearings are based on the Texas Coordinate System, NAD 83, Central Zone. G&R Surveying Project No. 23200 Attachments: 23200 GR-BND-EX

> 1805 Ouida Dr., Austin, Texas 78728 • Firm # 10032000 Phone (512)267-7430 • Fax (512)836-8385





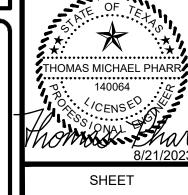


PLOTTING SCALE: 1" = 300' DRAWN BY: PMC REVIEWED BY: TJC/DRS PROJECT NO: 23200 FILE: L:\23200\_GR-BND-EX

DATE: JUNE 5, 2023

WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, OUT OF THE JOSHUA B. HANKS SURVEY, ABS. NO. 290, BEING A PORTION OF THAT CERTAIN 568.52 ACRE TRACT (TRACT I) DESCRIBED IN A DEED OF RECORD TO OPOC, LLC IN DOCUMENT NO. 2017044863, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS.





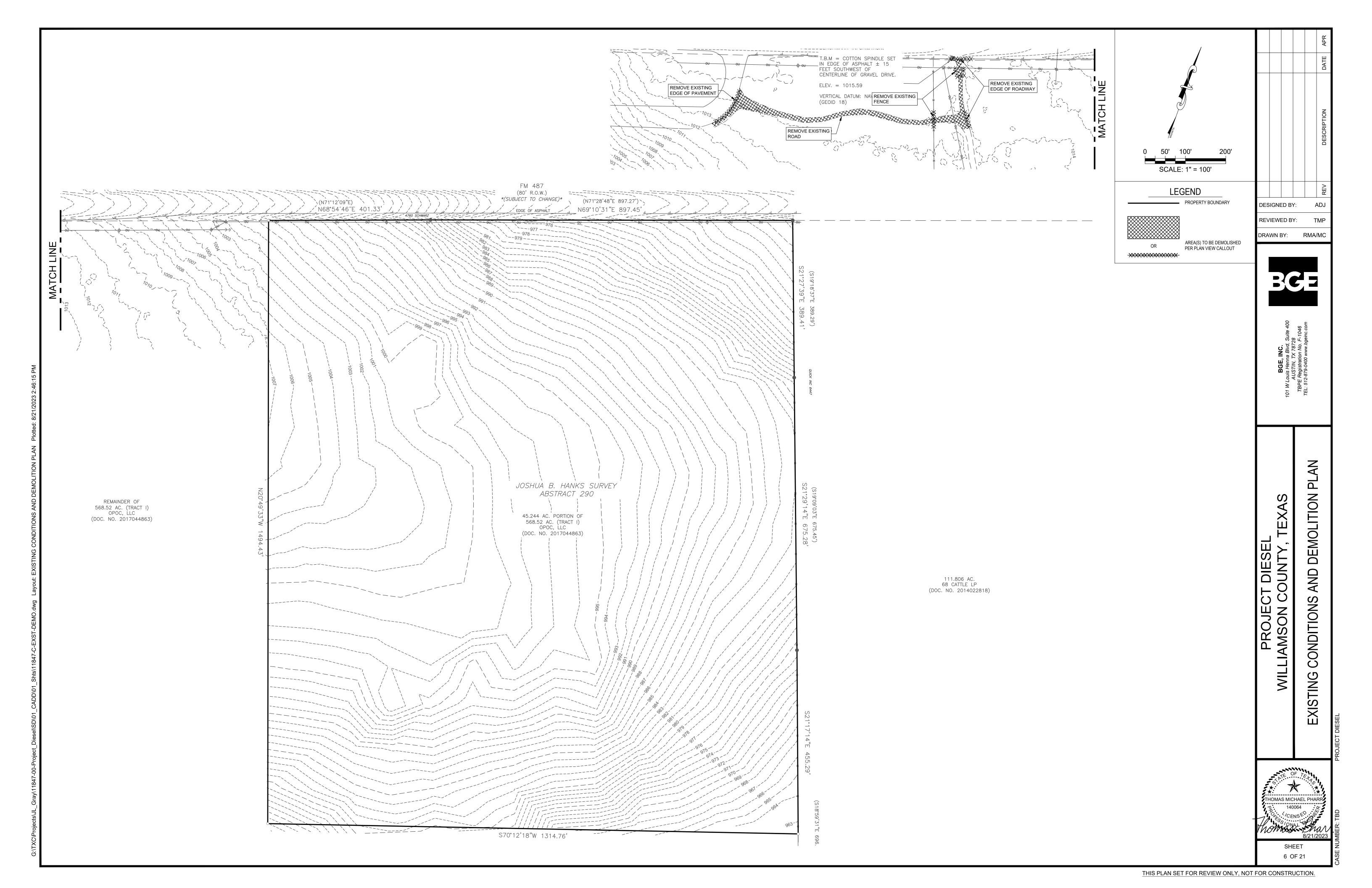
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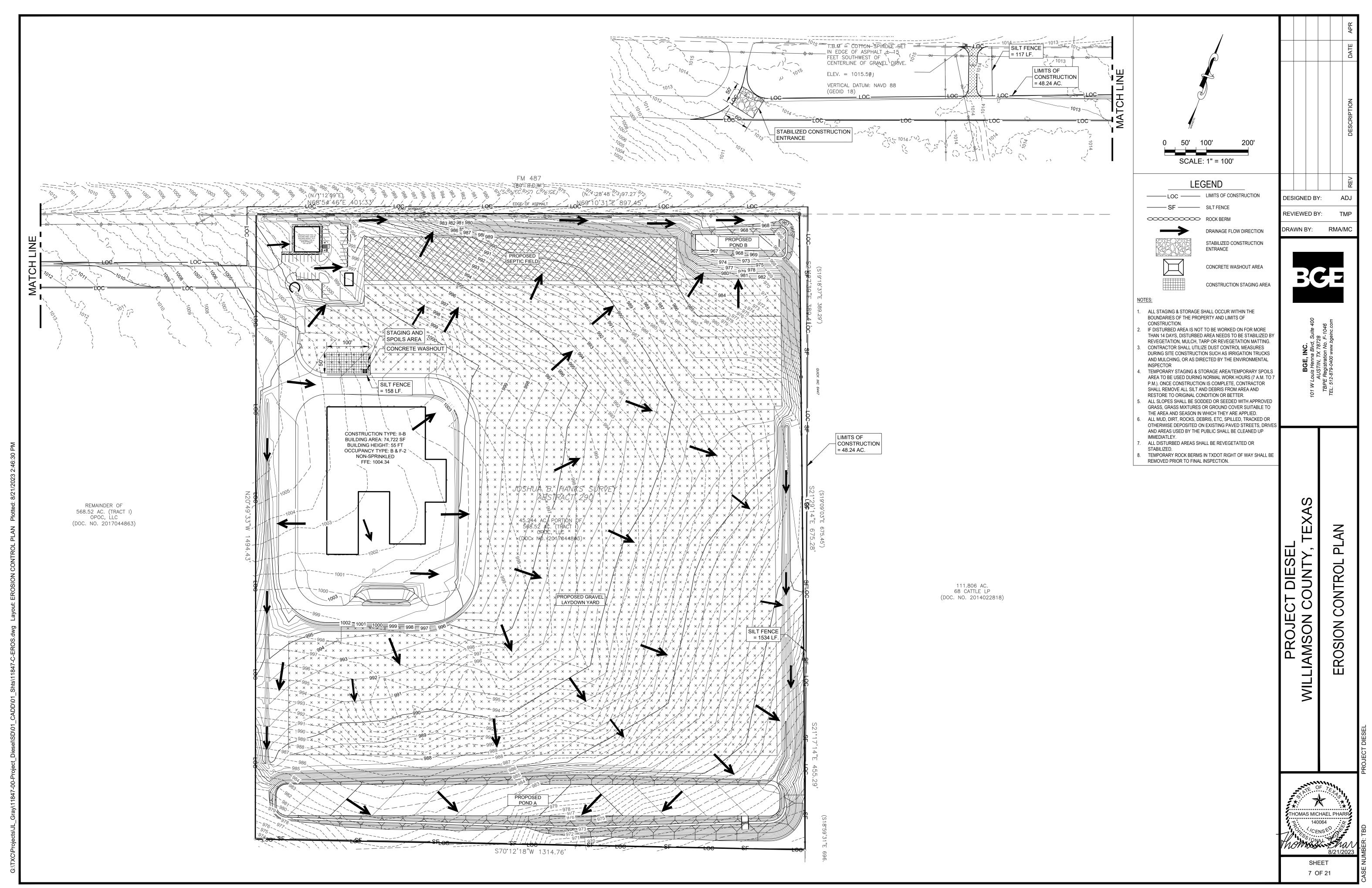
REVIEWED BY:

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WILLIAMS





1. USE ONLY OPEN GRADED ROCK 75 to 125 mm (3 to 5") DIAMETER FOR ALL CONDITIONS. 2. THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING HAVING MAXIMUM 25 mm (1") OPENING AND MINIMUM WIRE DIAMETER OF 12.9 mm (20 GAUGE).

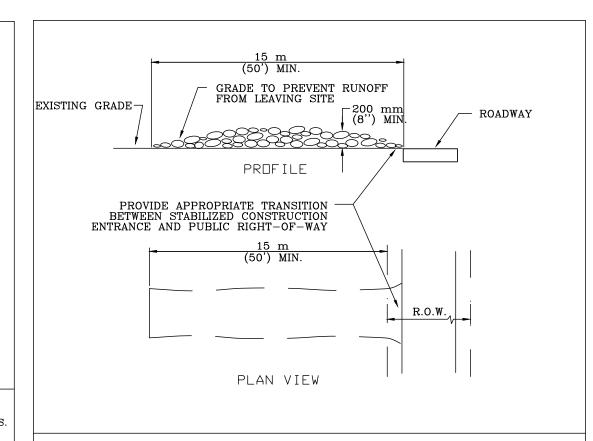
25 mm (1") OPENING AND MINIMUM WIRE DIAMETER OF 12.9 mm (20 GAUGE).

3. THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY OR AFTER EACH RAIN, AND THE STONE AND/OR FABRIC CORE-WOVEN SHEATHING SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED, DUE TO SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AMONG THE ROCKS, WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC.

4. IF SEDIMENT REACHES A DEPTH EQUAL TO ONE-THIRD THE HEIGHT OF THE BERM OR 150 mm (6"), WHICHEVER IS LESS, THE SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF ON AN APPROVED SITE AND IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CREATE A SEDIMENTION

5. **WREOBIEDM**.SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED, THE BERM AND ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED MANNER.

CITY OF AUSTIN THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE 6395-1



. STONE SIZE: 75-125 mm (3-5") OPEN GRADED ROCK. 2. LENGTH: AS EFFECTIVE BUT NOT LESS THAN 15 m (50').

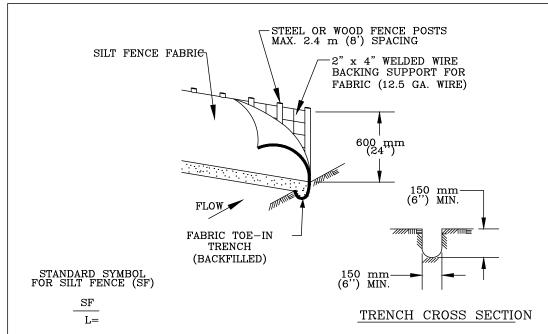
3. THICKNESS: NOT LESS THAN 200 mm (8"). 4. WIDTH: NOT LESS THAN FULL WIDTH OF ALL POINTS OF INGRESS/EGRESS.

5. WASHING: WHEN NECESSARY, VEHICLE WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE AND DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN. ALL SEDIMENT SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, DITCH OR WATERCOURSE USING APPROVED METHODS.

MAINTENANCE: THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND, AS WELL AS REPAIR AND CLEAN OUT OF ANY MEASURE DEVICES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENTS THAT IS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

DRAINAGE: ENTRANCE MUST BE PROPERLY GRADED OR INCORPORATE A DRAINAGE SWALE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

CITY OF AUST		STABILIZED CONSTRUCTIO	N ENTRANCE
RECORD COPY SIGNED BY J. PATRICK MURPHY	5/23/00		standard nd. $6415-$
	ADOPTED	OF THIS STANDARD.	



1. STEEL OR WOOD POSTS WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE. POST MUST BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 300 mm (12 INCHES). IF WOOD POSTS CANNOT ACHIEVE 300 mm (12 inches) DEPTH, USE STEEL POSTS.

2. THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SPADE OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO THAT THE DOWNSLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW.

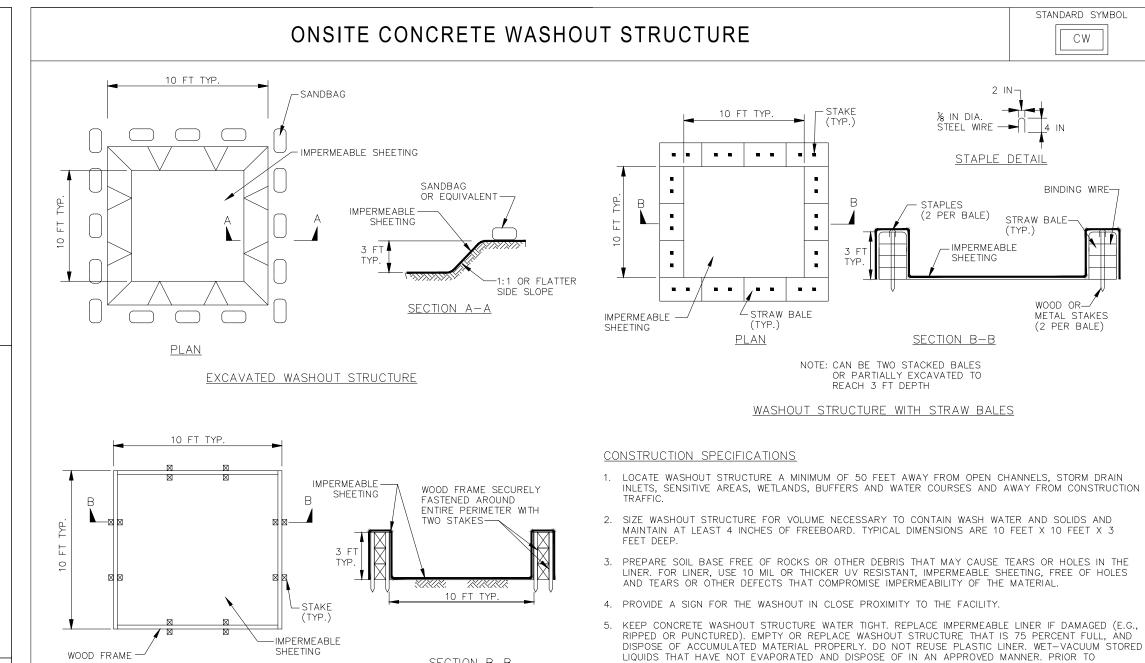
3. THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 150 mm (6 inches) DEEP AND 150 mm (6 inches) WIDE TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT FENCE FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.

4. SILT FENCE FABRIC SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH STEEL OR WOOD SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE , WHICH IS IN TURN ATTACHED TO THE STEEL OR

5. INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTY AS NEEDED. 6. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.

7. ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF 150 mm (6 inches). THE SILT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON AN APPROVED SITE AND IN SUCH À MANNER THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE TO ADDITIONAL SILTATION.

CITY OF A	 SILT FENCE	
RECORD COPY SIGN BY MORGAN BYAR	THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS STANDARD.	standard nd. 6425-1



SECTION B-B

<u>PLAN</u>

WASHOUT STRUCTURE WITH WOOD PLANKS



DESIGNED BY:

REVIEWED BY:

DRAWN BY:

TMP

RMA/MC

STANDARD SYMBOL

CW

BINDING WIRE-

METAL STAKES

(2 PER BALE)

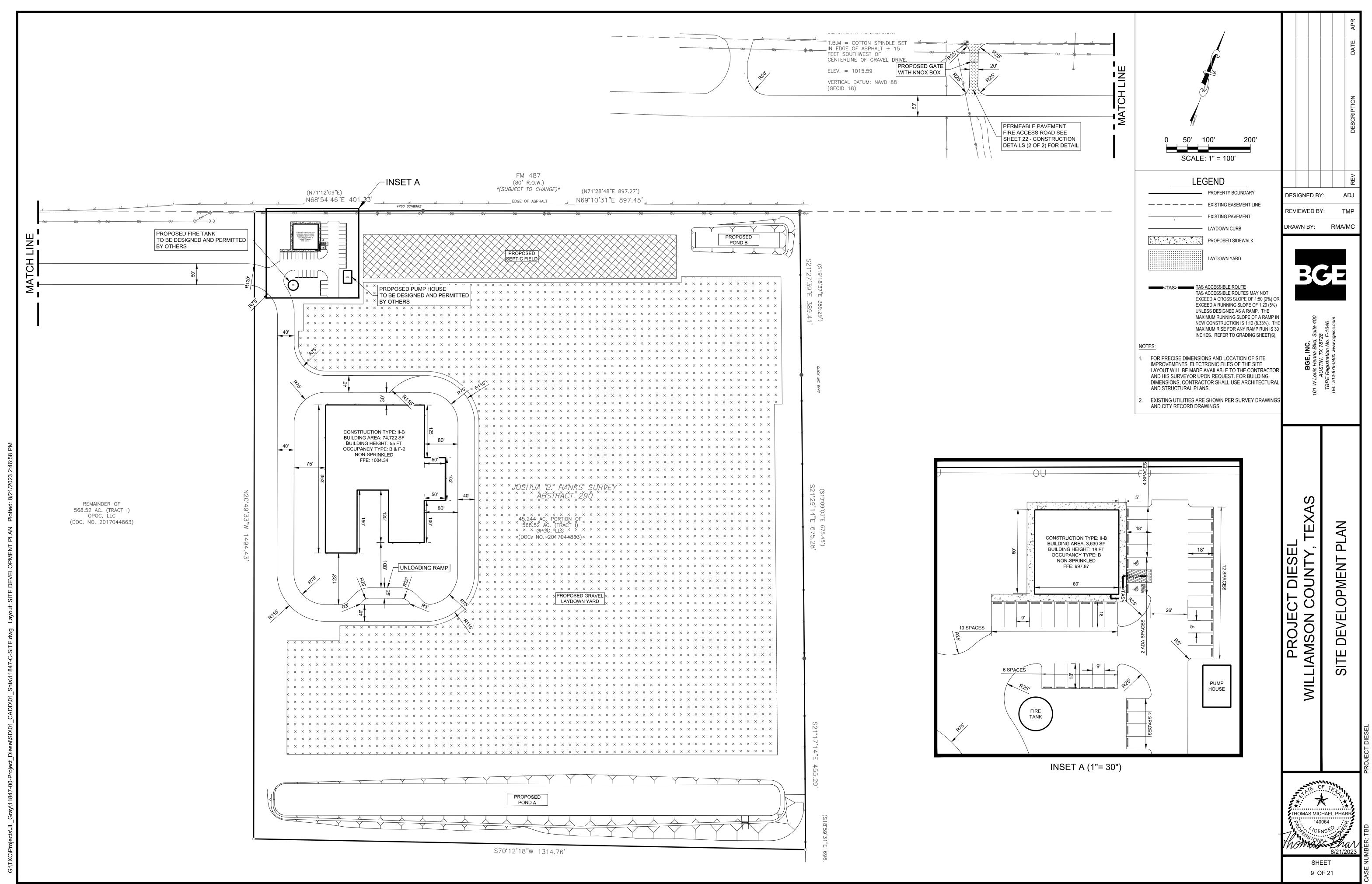
STAPLE DETAIL

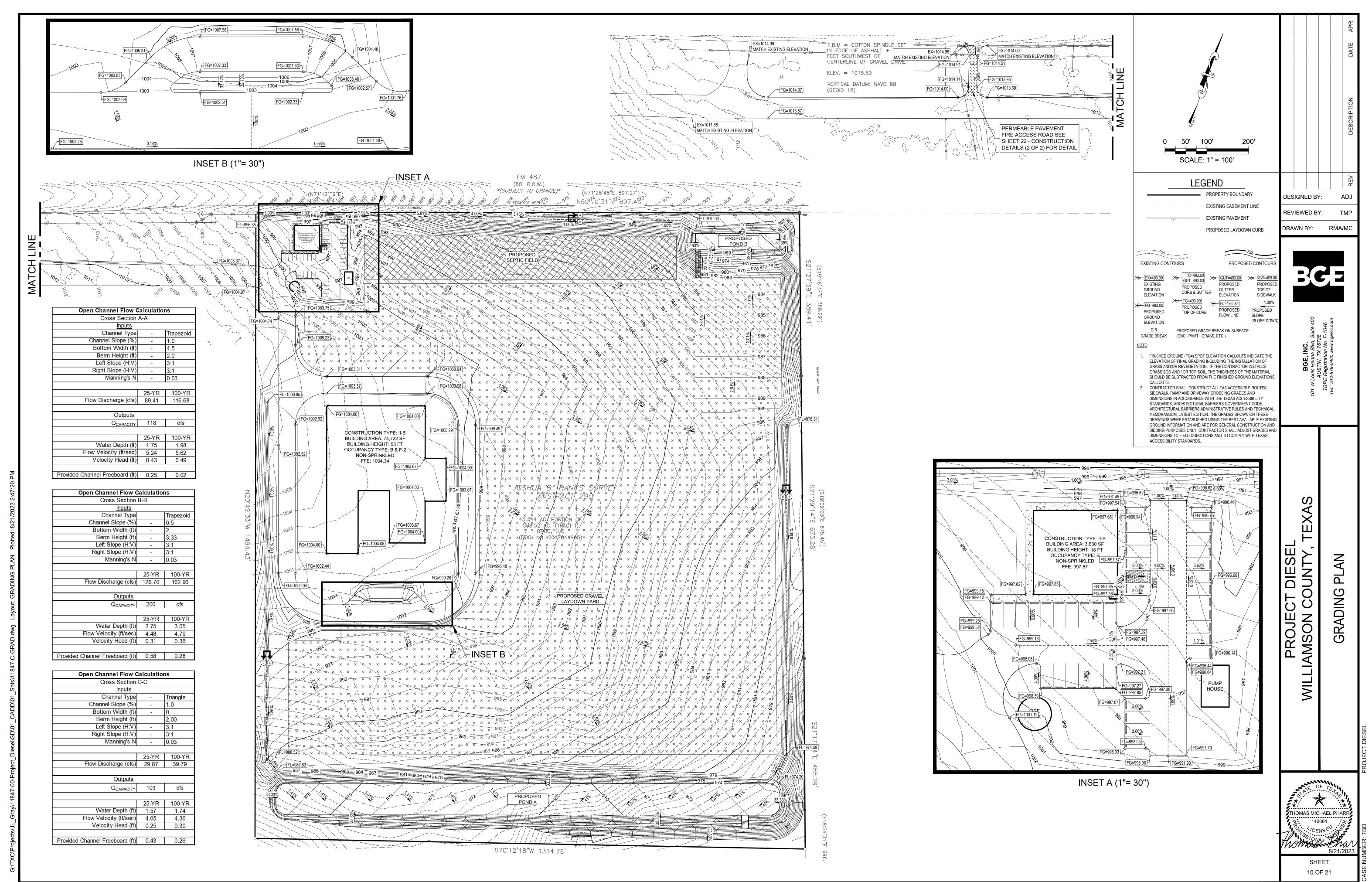
-IMPERMEABLE

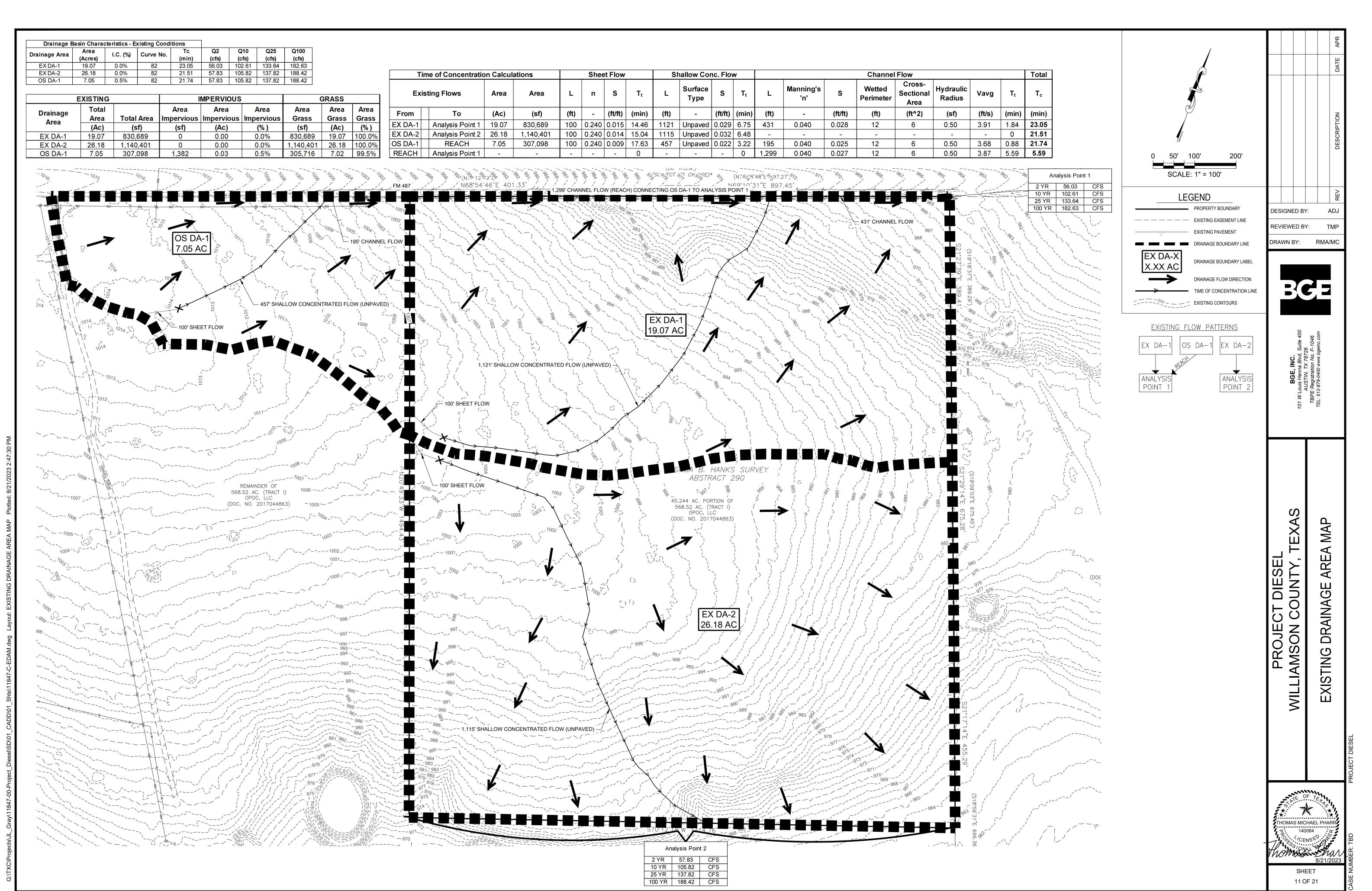
FORECASTED RAINSTORMS, REMOVE LIQUIDS OR COVER STRUCTURE TO PREVENT OVERFLOWS. REMOVE HARDENED SOLIDS, WHOLE OR BROKEN UP, FOR DISPOSAL OR RECYCLING. MAINTAIN RUNOFF DIVERSION AROUND EXCAVATED WASHOUT STRUCTURE UNTIL STRUCTURE IS REMOVED.

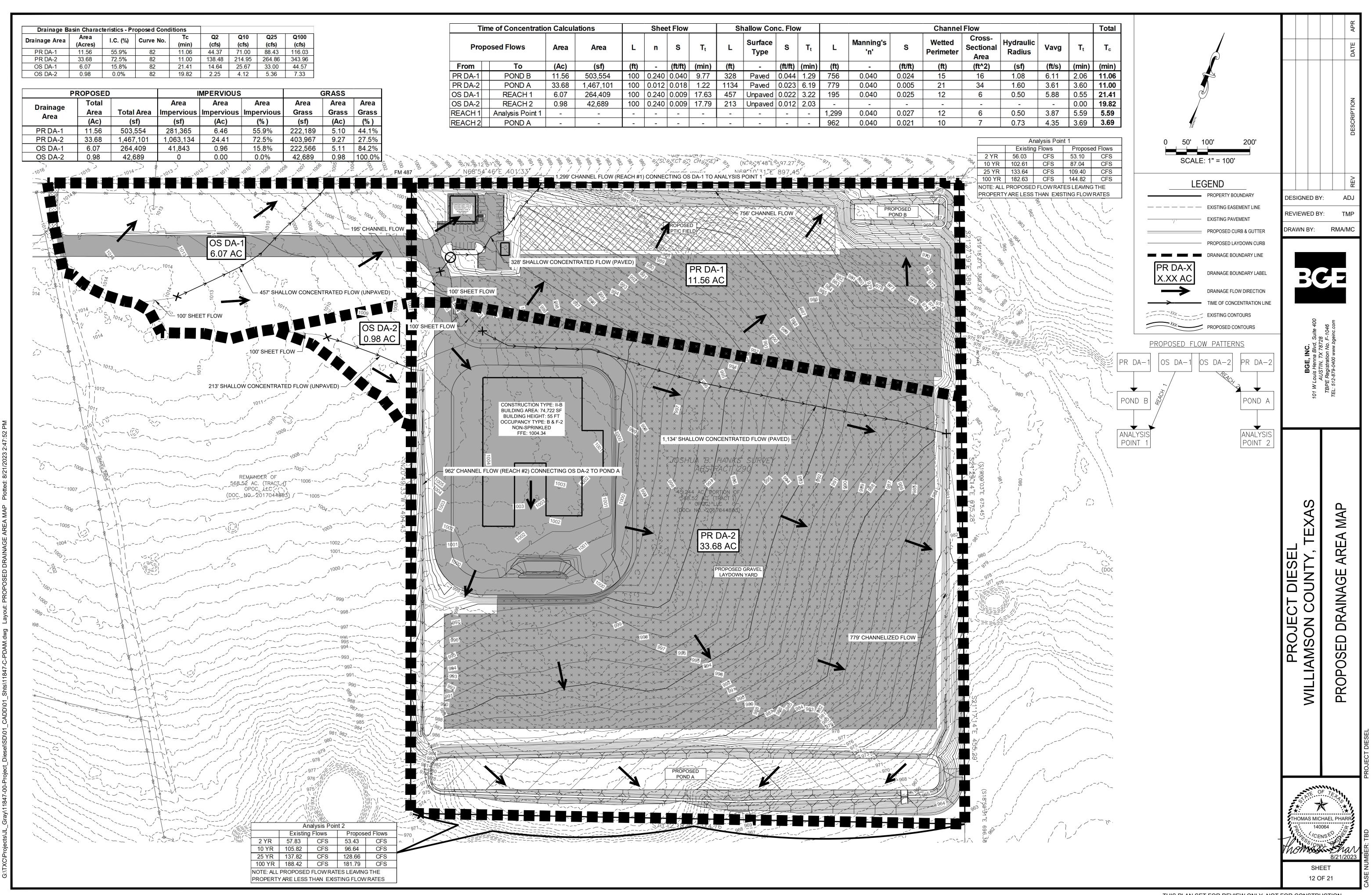
CT DIESE CONTROL PROJEC WILLIAMSON ( OSION

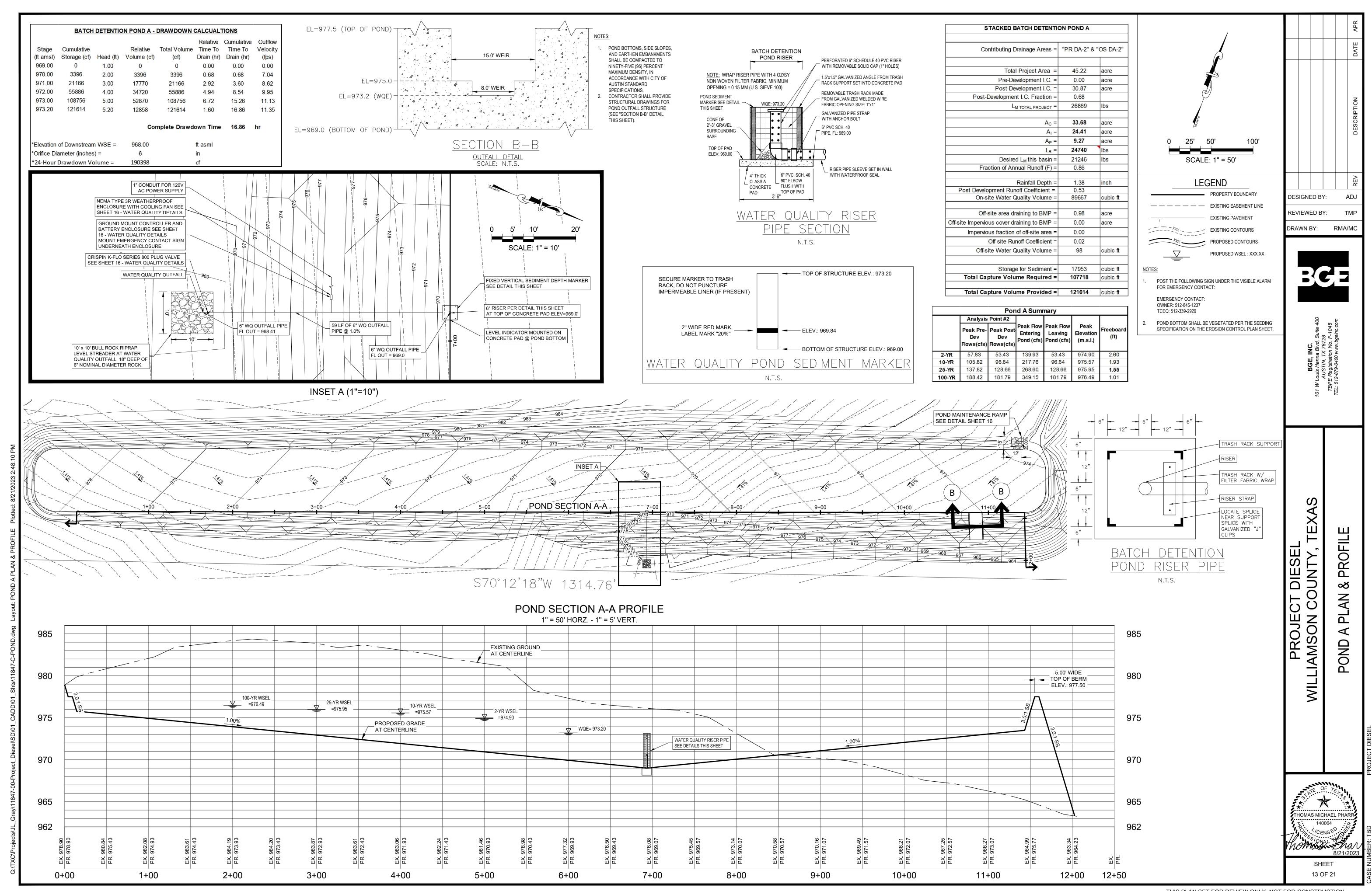
8 OF 21

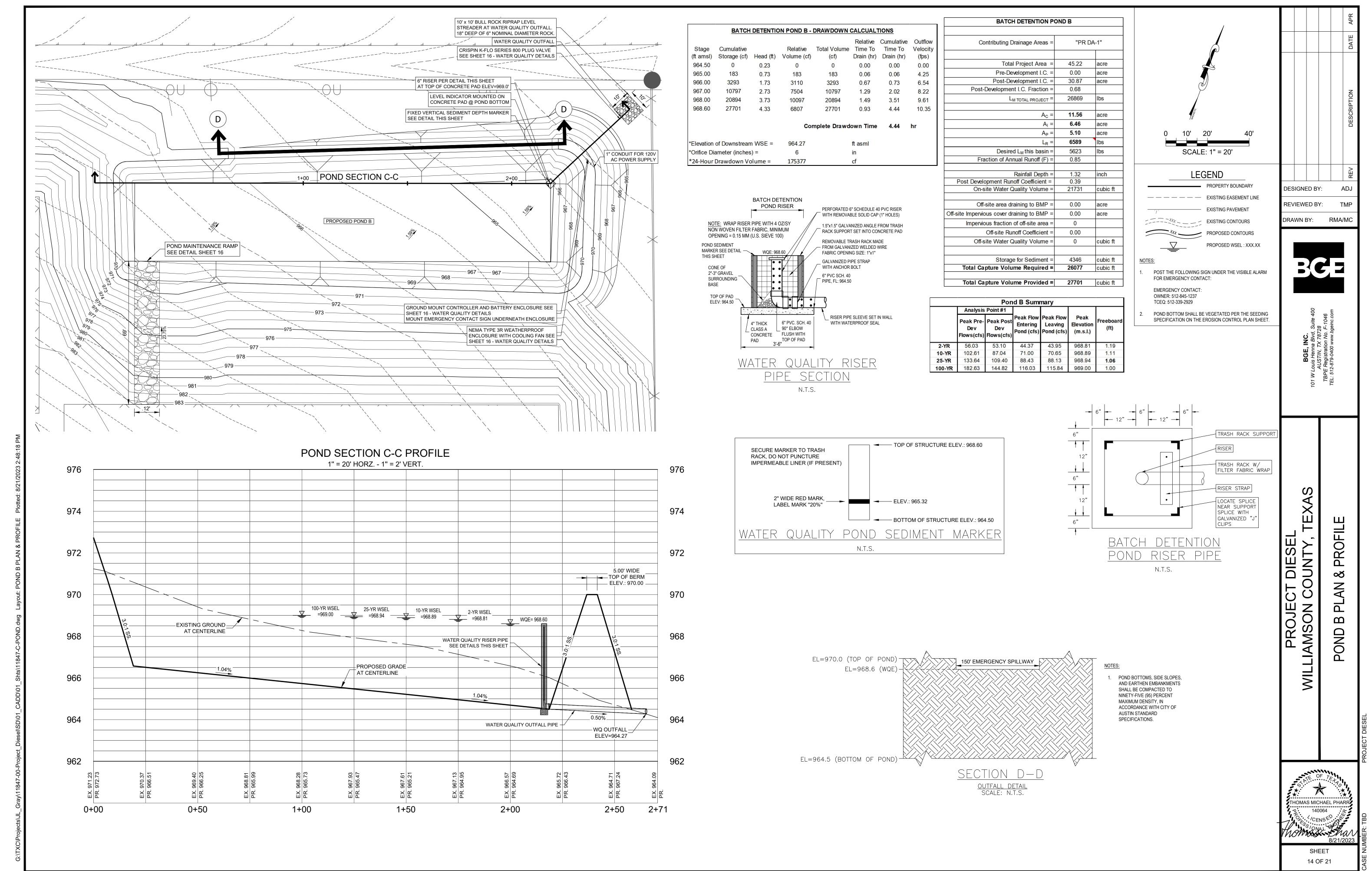






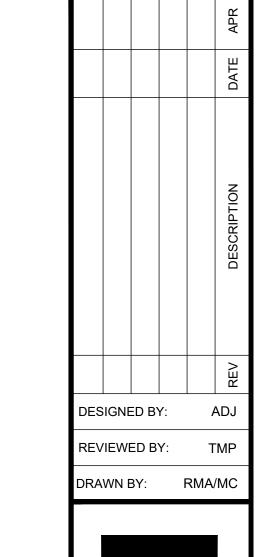






exas Con	nmission on Environmental Quality							
SS Remov	val Calculations 04-20-2009			Project Name: Date Prepared:	Project Dies 6/29/2023	el		
lditional i	hformation is provided for cells with a red triang	le in the un	ner right o	corner Place the	cursor over	the cell		
					cursor over	nie cen		
naracters	n blue indicate location of instructions in the Technica shown in red are data entry fields. shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Cha				quations use	d in the	enroade	hoot
ididotois.	Shown in black (Bola) are calculated helds. One	inges to the	.sc licius	Will remove the ex	quations usc	a iii tiit	, spicaus	nccu
The Require	ed Load Reduction for the total project:	Calculations fr	om RG-348		Pages 3-27 to 3	-30		
	Dago 3.20 Equation 3.2: 1 -	27.2(A v.D)						
	Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: L <sub>M</sub> =	27.2(A <sub>N</sub> X P)						
where:	L <sub>M</sub> TOTAL PROJECT =	Required TSS	removal resu	ulting from the propose	d development =	80% of i	ncreased loa	ad
	A <sub>N</sub> =	Net increase in	n impervious	area for the project				
	P =	Average annua	al precipitatio	n, inches				
Site Data:	Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Projection	ct Williamson`	•					
	Total project area included in plan * =		acres					
	redevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * =		acres					
rotai po	ost-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =  Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =		acres					
	P =		inches					
	L <sub>M</sub> TOTAL PROJECT =		lbs.					
the values e	entered in these fields should be for the total project area	ı. 						
Mirro	mber of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =	2	•					
inuf	nsor or aramage pasins / outraits areas leaving the platt area =							
Drainage Ba	asin Parameters (This information should be provided for	each basin):						
	Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	1 ,	"PR DA-1"					
	Diamage Dasil/Outlall Alea NO. =	1	II DA-I					
	Total drainage basin/outfall area =		acres					
	evelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = evelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =		acres					
	opment impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =		acres					
	L <sub>M</sub> THIS BASIN =		lbs.					
L P ( ()	I DWD O I C #1: I :							
indicate the	proposed BMP Code for this basin.							
	Proposed BMP =		lon					
	Removal efficiency =	91	percent		Agualagia Cartri	idas Filts		
					Aqualogic Cartri Bioretention	age Filter		
					Contech Storm	- ilter		
					Constructed We			
					Extended Deter Grassy Swale	ition		
					Retention / Irriga	ation		
					Sand Filter			
					Stormceptor Vegetated Filter	Strips		
					Vortechs	Ctilpo		
					Wet Basin Wet Vault			
Calculate M	aximum TSS Load Removed (L <sub>R</sub> ) for this Drainage Basin by	v the selected l	BMP Type		vvet vauit			
Ou real ate in	aximam roo Loud Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by	y the selected i	Jivii Type.					
	RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L <sub>R</sub> =	(BMP efficience	y) x P x (A <sub>1</sub>	$x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54$				
		T 1 1 0 0''						
where:				a in the BMP catchme n the BMP catchment				
		Pervious area	-					
				is catchment area by t		P		
					. ,			
	A <sub>C</sub> =		acres					
	A <sub>I</sub> =		acres					
	A <sub>P</sub> =		acres					
	L <sub>R</sub> =	6589	lbs					
0-1		(e_  1						
Calculate Fr	raction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / out	πail area						
	Desired L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =	5623	lbs.					
	-Willie BASIN							
	F=	0.85	,					
Calculate Ca	apture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage	ge basin / outf	all area.	Calculations from RG	6-348	Pages 3	-34 to 3-36	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			and the second s	4000			
	Rainfall Depth =	1.32	inches					
	Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.39	11101169					
	On-site Water Quality Volume =		cubic feet					
		Calculations fr	om RG-348	Pages 3-36 to 3-37				
	Off-site Imperious cover draining to BMP =		acres					
	Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = Impervious fraction of off-site area =		acres					
	Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	0.00						
	Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0	cubic feet					
	Storage for Sediment =	4346					+	
Total Ca	pture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =		cubic feet					

T00 T	10-11-4				B		
TSS Remova	nl Calculations 04-20-2009			Project Name: Date Prepared:	Project Dies 6/28/2023	el	
Additional in	formation is provided for calls with a red triang	lo in the un	nor right o	orner Blace the	OUROOF OVOR	the call	
Additional in	formation is provided for cells with a red triang	ie in the up	per right c	orner. Place the	cursor over	ine ceii	•
Characters s	blue indicate location of instructions in the Technica hown in red are data entry fields.  hown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Cha				quations use	d in the	e spreadsh
1. The Required	Load Reduction for the total project:	Calculations fi	rom RG-348		Pages 3-27 to 3	-30	
	Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_{M} =$	27.2(A <sub>N</sub> x P)					
where:	_	Deguired TCC	romaval rocu	ulting from the propose	d davalanmant -	000/ of i	naraasad laad
where.				Ilting from the propose area for the project	u development –	00 % 01 11	licreased load
	1	Average annua					
Site Data: D	Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Projection County =	ct   Williamson	•				
	Total project area included in plan *=	45.22	acres				
	edevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = t-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =		acres acres				
	Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.68					
	P =	32	inches				
* The values er	L <sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> =		lbs.				
Num	ber of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =	2					
2. Drainage Bas	sin Parameters (This information should be provided for	each basin):					
	Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	2	"PR DA-2"				
Predev	= Total drainage basin/outfall area = elopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area		acres				
Post-deve	elopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	24.41	acres				
Post-develop	pment impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = = L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub>		lbs.				
3. Indicate the p	proposed BMP Code for this basin.						
	Proposed BMP =						
	Removal efficiency =	91	percent		Aqualogic Cartri	dge Filter	r
					Bioretention		
					Contech StormF Constructed We		
					Extended Deten	ition	
					Grassy Swale Retention / Irriga	ation	
					Sand Filter		
					Stormceptor Vegetated Filter	Strips	
					Vortechs Wet Basin		
					Wet Vault		
4. Calculate Ma	ximum TSS Load Removed (L <sub>R</sub> ) for this Drainage Basin by	y the selected	BMP Type.				
	RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L <sub>R</sub> =	(BMP efficience	cy) x P x (A <sub>L</sub> )	x 34.6 + A <sub>P</sub> x 0.54)			
where:				n the BMP catchmen			
				n the BMP catchment the BMP catchment a			
				s catchment area by t		Р	
	A	33.68	acros				
	$A_{C} = A_{I} = A_{I}$		acres				
	A <sub>P</sub> =		acres				
	L <sub>R</sub> =	24740	lbs				
5. Calculate Fra	ection of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / out	tfall area					
	Desired L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =	21246	lbs.				
	F =	0.86	•				
6. Calculate Ca	pture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainag		all area.	Calculations from RG	i-348	Pages 3	-34 to 3-36
		2					
	Rainfall Depth =  Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	1.38 0.53	inches				
	On-site Water Quality Volume =		cubic feet				
		Calculations f	rom RG-348	Pages 3-36 to 3-37			
	Off-site area draining to BMP =	0.98	acres				
	Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.00	acres				
	Impervious fraction of off-site area = Off-site Runoff Coefficient =		•				
	Off-site Water Quality Volume =		cubic feet				
	Storage for Sediment =	17953					





BGE, INC.
101 W Louis Henna Blvd, Suite 400
AUSTIN, TX 78728
TBPE Registration No. F-1046
TEL: 512-879-0400 www.bgeinc.com

PROJECT DIESEL
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS
WATER QUALITY CALCS

THOMAS MICHAEL PHARR

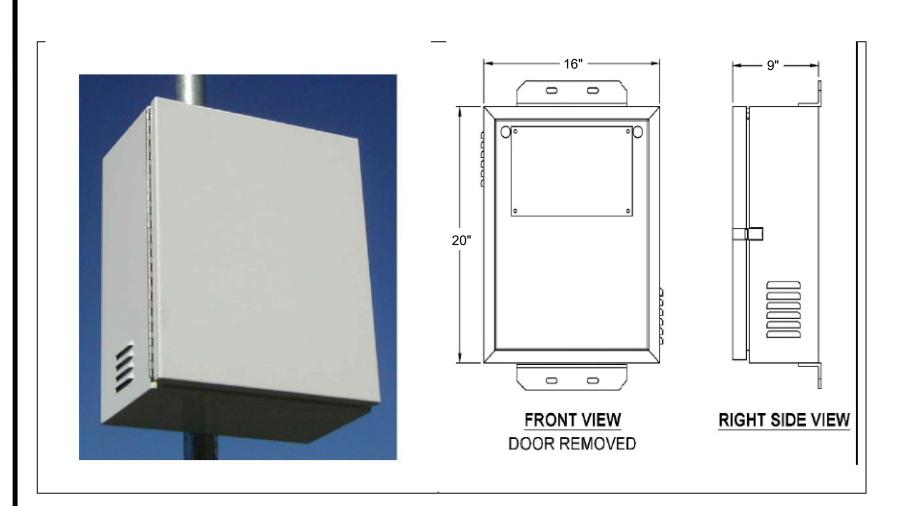
140064

CENSE

NON

8/21/2023

## **Ground Mount Controller and Battery Enclosure**



- Standard boxes are fabricated from .125" thick 5052--H32 aluminum
- Heavy--duty stainless steel continuous
- Heavy--duty stainless steel continuous hinge
- Seams are continuously welded and then sanded smooth

Adjustable tension stainless steel padlock hasp

**Batch Valve Programmable Logic Flow Chart** 

- Removable component mounting plate

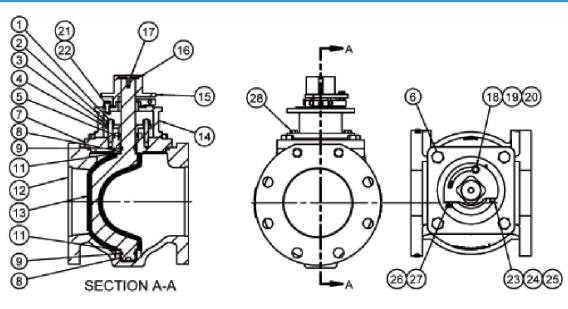
- Standard finish is a bright white polyester
- Two 7/8" diameter wire holes

powder--coat inside and out

- Built to NEMA 3R specifications
- Filtered or screened ventilation louvers
- Hinged front door with PORON door gasket
- Supplied with u--bolts (when pole specified)

# 800 SERIES MATERIAL LIST

2.5" to 12", 212F Max Temp., 175 psi Max Press, Bi-Directional



Item	Description	Material	Item	Description	Material
1	Gland Stud	Stainless Steel	15	Torque Collar	A536 GR 65-45-12
2	Hex Nut	Stainless Steel	16	Flat Washer	Q235-A Zinc Plated
3	Flat Washer	Stainless Steel	17	Socket Head Capscrew	Stainless Steel
4	Gland	ASTM A126 CL B	18	Hex Head Capscrew	Stainless Steel
5	V-Ring Set	NBR	19	Hex Nut	Stainless Steel
6	Hex Head Capscrew	Stainless Steel	20	Flat Washer	Stainless Steel
7	Cover	ASTM A126 CL B	21	Socket Head Capscrew	Stainless Steel
8	Bearing	SST, Sintered	22	Lock Washer	Stainless Steel
9	O-Ring	NBR	23	Socket Head Capscrew	Stainless Steel
10	O-Ring	NBR	24	Hex Nut	Stainless Steel
11	Thrust Washer	PTFE	25	Flat Washer	Stainless Steel
12	Body	ASTM A126 CL B	26	Hex Head Capscrew	Stainless Steel
13	Plug Molded	A536 GR 65-45-12 +NBR	27	Hex Nut	Stainless Steel
14	Torque Collar Adapter (Buried)	ASTM A126 CL B	28	Hex Head Capscrew	Stainless Steel

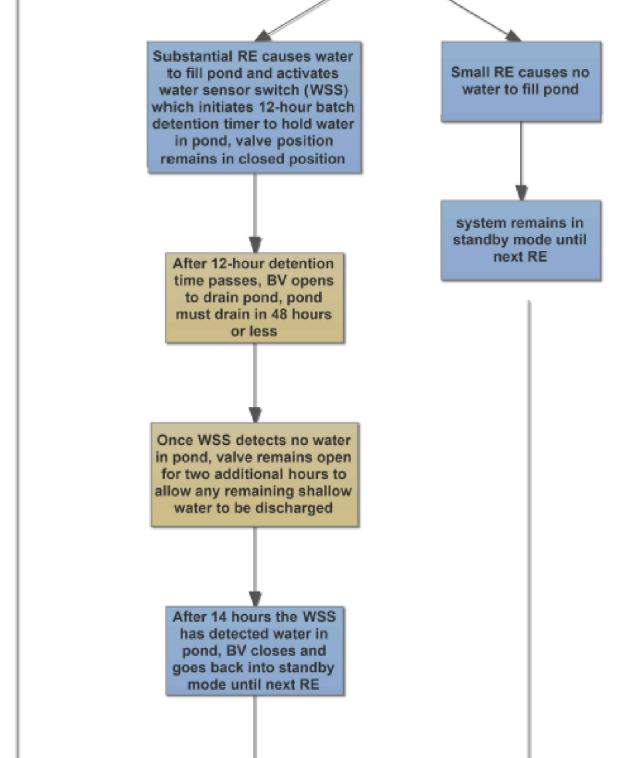
# 800 SERIES Cv Data (GPM@1PSI)

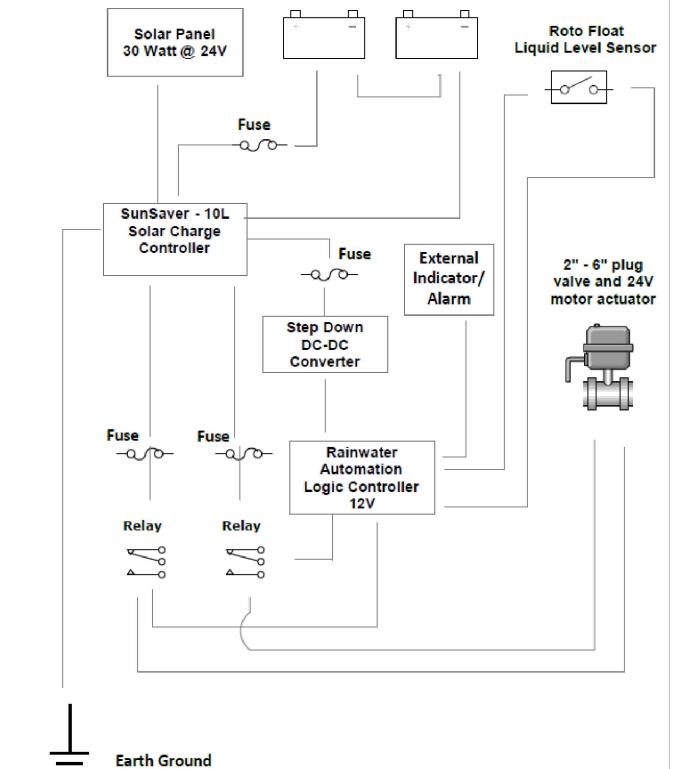
Size	2.5	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
Cv	425	680	1190	2000	2400	4600	5800	9100

Crispin/K-Flo Valves, 600 Fowler Ave., Berwick PA 18603 T: 800-247-VALV W: www.kflovalves.com

# closed position, in standby mode waiting for rain event (RE)

Batch Valve (BV) in





Circuit Block Diagram

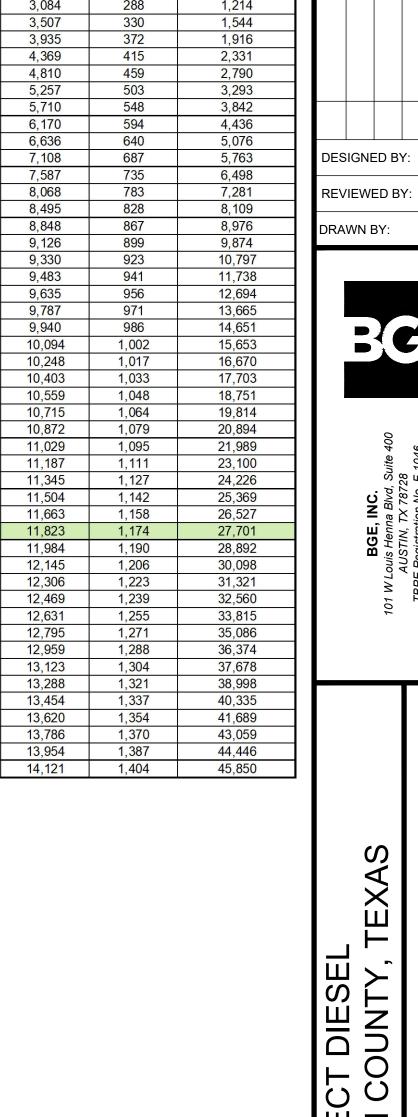


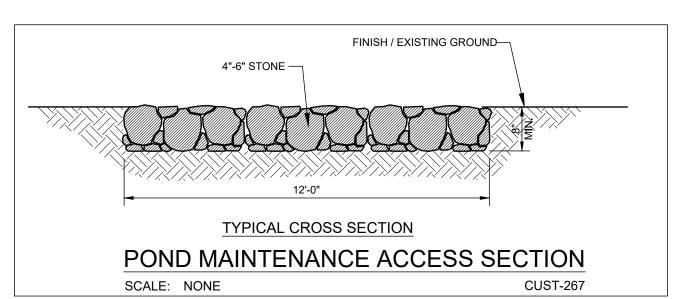
Actuator Specifications	P4		P5		P6		
Torque "lb/Nm	3500"lbs	s/400Nm	4400"lbs	s/500Nm	5750"lb:	s/650Nm	
Supply Voltage	12vac/vdc	24vac/vdc	12vac/vdc	24vac/vdc	12vac/vdc	24vac/vdc	
Max Inrush Current	16.1A	9.2A	13.5A	9.0A	12.5A	8.5A	
Running Current	16.1A	8.5A	14.1A	7.5A	12.3A	7.0A	
Motor			DC Bru	sh Type			
Runtime (90°@60Hz/vdc)	16	sec	22	sec	28	sec	
Runtime (90°@50Hz)	16	sec	22	sec	28	sec	
Duty Cycle	75%						
Motor Starts	1200 per hour						
Weight	47lbs/22kg						
Mechanical Connections		ISC	D5211 F1	0 8pt 35r	nm		
Electrical Entry			(2) 3/4	I" NPT			
Electrical Terminations			12-1	16ga			
Environmental Rating			NEMA	4/4X			
Manual Override			7.6" Hai	ndwheel			
Control		On	/Off-Jog,	Proportio	nal		
Actuator Case material		Alumin	um Alloy,	Powder	coated		
Motor Protection	230°F/110°C Thermal F* Class						
Motor Protection	*Totally Enclosed Non-Ventilated Motors				ors		
Ambient Temperature		-	-22°F to	+125°F			
Operating Range			-30°C to	52°C			

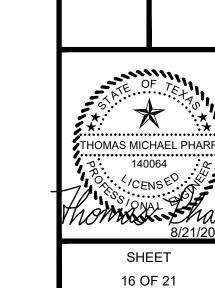
	Water Quality		Storage Table
Elevation	Area	Volume	Cumulative Volume
(ft)	(sf)	(cf)	(cf)
969.00	8	-	-
969.10	103	6	6
969.20	412	26	31
969.30	927	67	98
969.40	1,648	129	227
969.50	2,575	211	438
969.60	3,708	314	752
969.70	5,047	438	1,190
969.80	6,568	581	1,771
969.90	8,125	735	2,505
970.00	9,694	891	3,396
970.10	11,275	1,048	4,445
970.20	12,868	1,207	5,652
970.30	14,473	1,367	7,019
970.40	16,090	1,528	8,547
970.50	17,719	1,690	10,237
970.60	19,360	1,854	12,091
970.70	21,013	2,019	14,110
970.80	22,678	2,185	16,295
970.90	24,355	2,352	18,646 21,166
971.00 971.10	26,044 27,745	2,520 2,689	
971.10	29,458	2,860	23,856 26,716
971.30	31,183		29,748
971.30	32,920	3,032 3,205	32,953
971.50	34,669	3,203	36,332
971.60	36,430	3,555	39,887
971.70	38,203	3,732	43,619
971.80	39,988	3,910	47,528
971.90	41,785	4,089	51,617
972.00	43,594	4,269	55,886
972.10	45,415	4,450	60,336
972.20	47,248	4,633	64,970
972.30	49,093	4,817	69,787
972.40	50,950	5,002	74,789
972.50	52,819	5,188	79,977
972.60	54,700	5,376	85,353
972.70	56,593	5,565	90,918
972.80	58,498	5,755	96,672
972.90	60,415	5,946	102,618
973.00	62,344	6,138	108,756
973.10	64,285	6,331	115,087
973.20	66,238	6,526	121,614
973.30	68,203	6,722	128,336
973.40	70,180	6,919	135,255
973.50	72,169	7,117	142,372
973.60	74,221	7,320	149,692
973.70	76,327	7,527	157,219
973.80	78,394	7,736	164,955
973.90	80,359	7,938	172,893
974.00 974.10	82,219 83,988	8,129 8,310	181,022 189,332
974.10	85,587	8,479	197,811
974.30	86,968	8,628	206,439
974.40	88,319	8,764	215,203
974.50	89,676	8,900	224,103
974.60	91,039	9,036	233,139
974.70	92,409	9,172	242,311
974.80	93,785	9,310	251,621
974.90	95,167	9,448	261,068
975.00	96,556	9,586	270,654
975.10	97,951	9,725	280,380
975.20	99,352	9,865	290,245
975.30	100,759	10,006	300,250
975.40	102,173	10,147	310,397
975.50	103,593	10,288	320,685
975.60	105,019	10,431	331,116
975.70	106,451	10,574	341,689
975.80	107,890	10,717	352,406
975.90	109,335	10,861	363,268
976.00	110,787	11,006	374,274
976.10	112,264	11,153	385,426
976.20	113,802	11,303	396,730
976.30 976.40	115,316	11,456	408,186
976.40	116,742	11,603	419,788 431,530
976.50	118,095 119,367	11,742 11,873	431,530 443,403
976.60	120,489	11,993	455,396
976.70	120,469	12,093	467,489
976.90	121,370	12,095	479,664
977.00	122,134	12,173	491,916
977.10	123,664	12,328	504,244
977.20	124,429	12,405	516,649
977.30	125,195	12,481	529,130
977.40	125,962	12,558	541,688
977.50	126,730	12,635	554,322

Detention / Water Quality Pond A Stage Storage Table

Elevation	r Quality Pond Area	Volume	Cumulative Volume		
(ft)	(sf)	(cf)	(cf)		
964.50	34.0	-	-		
964.60	43	3.8	3.8		
964.70	171	11	15		
964.80	386	28	42		
964.90	686	54	96		
965.00	1,063	87	183		
965.10	1,455	126	309		
965.20	1,853	165	475		
965.30	2,258	206	680		
965.40	2,668	246	927		
965.50	3,084	288	1,214		
965.60	3,507	330	1,544		
965.70	3,935	372	1,916		
965.80	4,369	415	2,331		
965.90	4,810	459	2,790		
966.00	5,257	503	3,293		
966.10	5,710	548	3,842		
966.20	6,170	594	4,436		
966.30	6,636	640	5,076		
966.40	7,108	687	5,763		
966.50	7,587	735	6,498		
966.60	8,068	783	7,281		
966.70	8,495	828	8,109		
966.80	8,848	867	8,976		
966.90	9,126	899	9,874		
967.00	9,330	923	10,797		
967.10	9,483	941	11,738		
967.20	9,635	956	12,694		
967.30	9,787	971	13,665		
967.40	9,940	986	14,651		
967.50	10,094	1,002	15,653		
967.60	10,248	1,017	16,670		
967.70	10,403	1,033	17,703		
967.80	10,559	1,048	18,751		
967.90	10,715	1,064	19,814		
968.00	10,872	1,079	20,894		
968.10	11,029	1,095	21,989		
968.20	11,187	1,111	23,100		
968.30	11,345	1,127	24,226		
968.40	11,504	1,142	25,369		
968.50	11,663	1,158	26,527		
968.60	11,823	1,174	27,701		
968.70	11,984	1,190	28,892		
968.80	12,145	1,206	30,098		
968.90	12,306	1,223	31,321		
969.00	12,469	1,239	32,560		
969.10	12,631	1,255	33,815		
969.20	12,795	1,271	35,086		
969.30	12,959	1,288	36,374		
969.40	13,123	1,304	37,678		
969.50	13,288	1,321	38,998		
969.60	13,454	1,337	40,335		
969.70	13,620	1,354	41,689		
969.80	13,786	1,370	43,059		
969.90	13,954	1,387	44,446		
970.00	14,121	1,404	45,850		





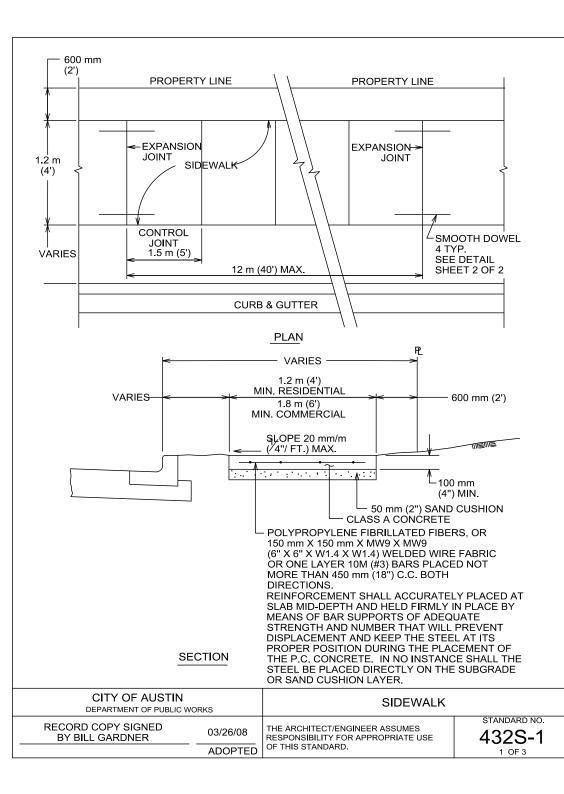


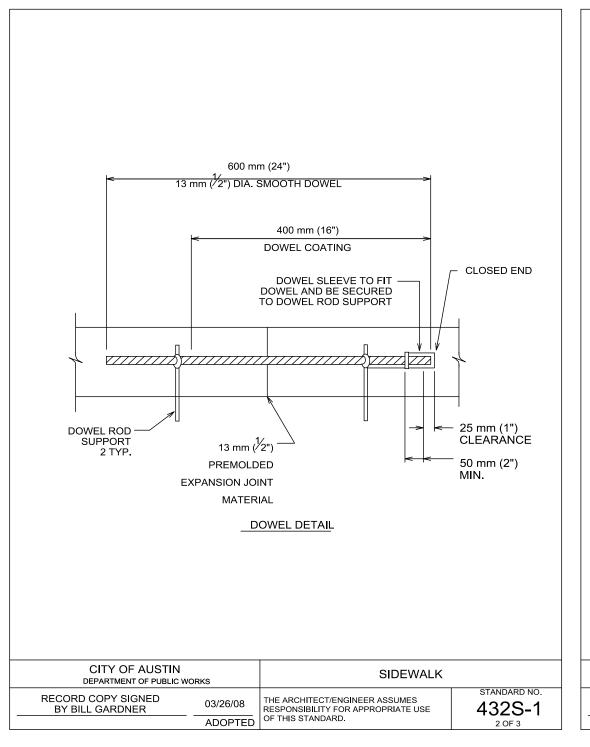
PROJEC WILLIAMSON (

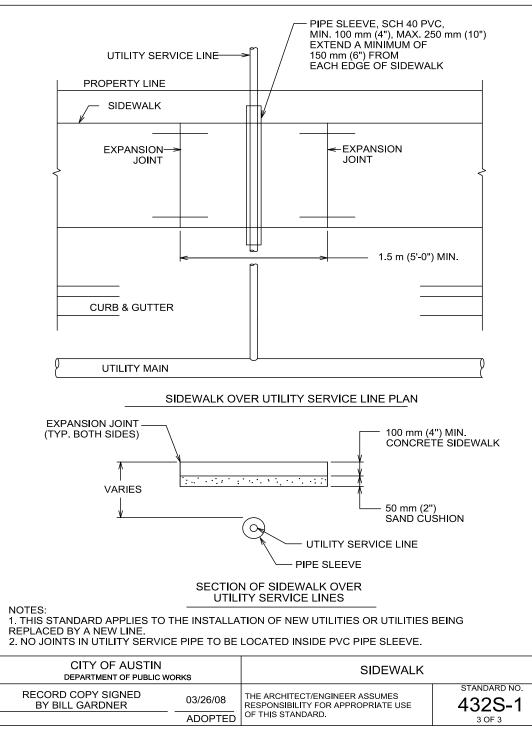
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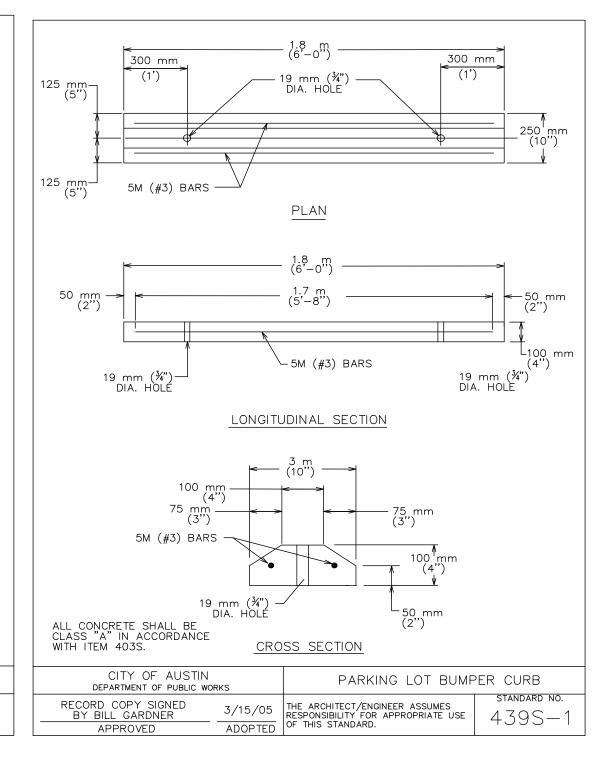
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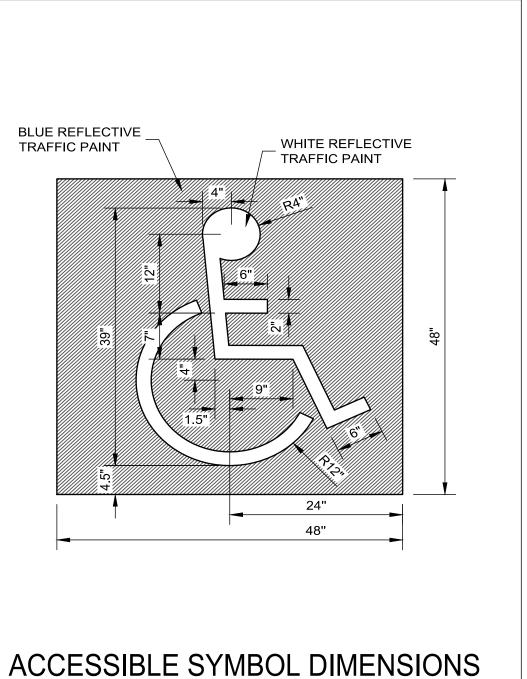
WATER





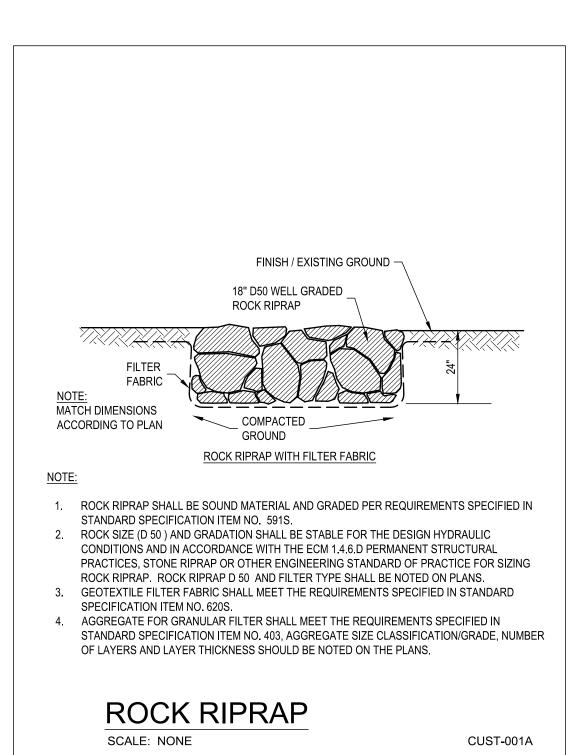


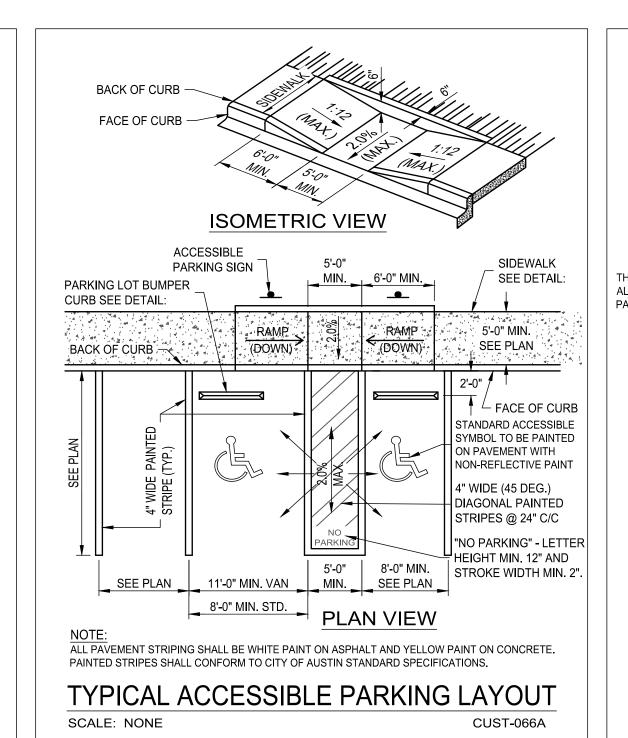


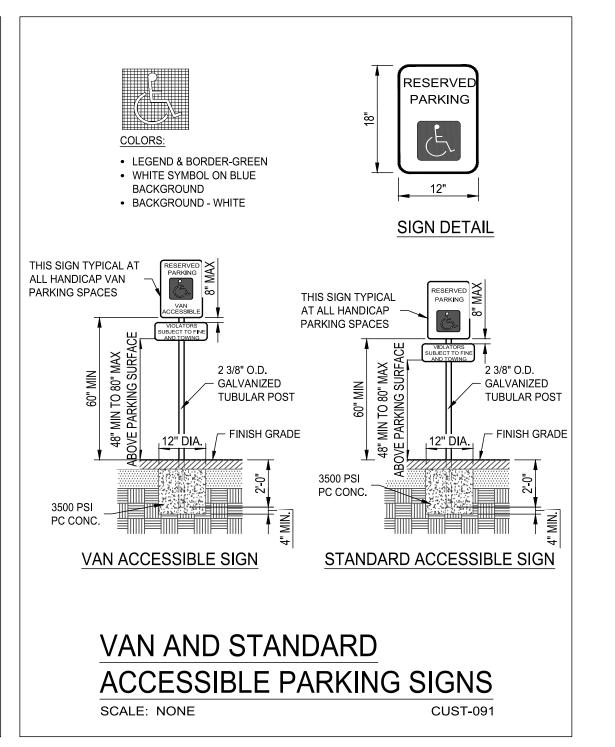


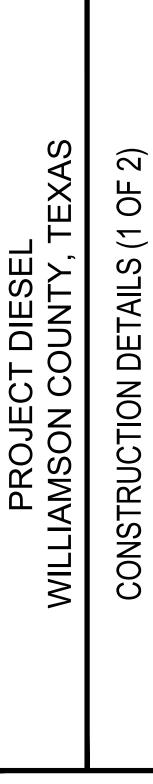
CUST-164

SCALE: NONE









ADJ

TMP

RMA/MC

DESIGNED BY:

REVIEWED BY:

DRAWN BY:

THOMAS MICHAEL PHARR

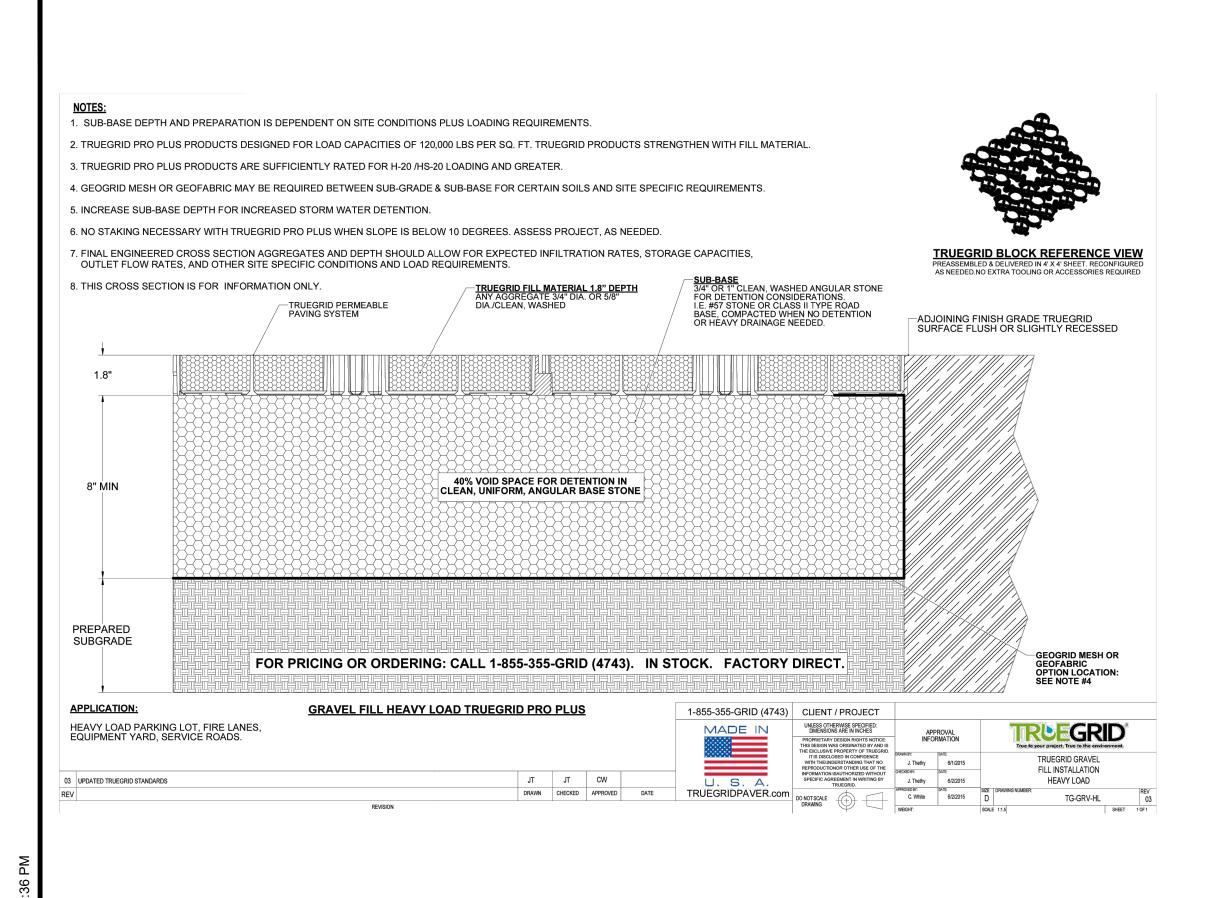
140064

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8/21/2023

SHEET

21 OF 21



DESIGNED BY: REVIEWED BY: RMA/MC DRAWN BY:

PROJECT DIESEL WILLIAMSON COUNTY, <sup>-</sup> CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

THOMAS MICHAEL PHARR
140064
CENSE

SHEET 22 OF 21