TCEQ CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN

Center of the Hills Shopping Center 7010 State Highway 71 Austin, TX 78735

August 2023

Prepared For: KIMCO AUSTIN, LP

1999 Bryan St., Suite 900 Dallas, TX 75201

Prepared By: Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. 10814 Jollyville Road Building IV, Suite 200 Austin, TX 78759 TEXAS REGISTRATION #928

Kimley »Horn

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SECTION 1

Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page (TCEQ-20705)

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 <u>30 TAC 213</u>.

Administrative Review

1. <u>Edwards Aquifer applications</u> 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: <u>http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp</u>.

- 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

- 1. 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: Center of the Hills Shopping Center			2. Re	egulat	ed Entity No.:			
3. Customer Name: KIMCO AUSTIN LP		4. Cı	4. Customer No.:					
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	Modif	icatior	l	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-r	Non-residential 8. Site		te (acres):	11.91		
9. Application Fee:	\$6,500	10. Pe	10. Permanent BMP(s):		Rain gardens	6		
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):		12. AS	12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):			nks):		
13. County:	Travis	14. W	14. Watershed:				Williamson C	reek

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%20GWCD%20map.pdf

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

Austin Region			
County:	Hays	Travis	Williamson
Original (1 req.)		X.	_
Region (1 req.)	_	X	
County(ies)		X	
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer Hays Trinity Plum Creek	XBarton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Austin Buda Dripping Springs Kyle Mountain City San Marcos Wimberley Woodcreek	X Austin Bee Cave Pflugerville Rollingwood Round Rock Sunset Valley West Lake Hills	Austin Cedar Park Florence Georgetown Jerrell Leander Liberty Hill Pflugerville Round 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 Hills Fair Oaks Ranch Helotes Hill Country Village Hollywood Park San Antonio (SAWS) Shavano Park	Bulverde Fair Oaks Ranch Garden Ridge New Braunfels Schertz	NA	San Antonio ETJ (SAWS)	NA

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that the application is complete and accurate. This application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for administrative review and technical review.

 Kyle Moore, EIT

 Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent

 HL ML

 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):	

SECTION 2

Contributing Zone Plan Application (TCEQ-10257)

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: Kyle Moore

Date: 08/22/2023

Signature of Customer/Agent:

KM_

Regulated Entity Name: Center of the Hills Shopping Center

Project Information

- 1. County: Travis
- 2. Stream Basin: Williamson Creek
- 3. Groundwater Conservation District (if applicable): Southwestern Travis County GCD
- 4. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: Patrick McCune
Entity: KIMCO AUSTIN LP
Mailing Address: 1999 Bryan St., Ste. 900City, State: Dallas, TXZip:
Telephone: (972) 638-5241Telephone: (972) 638-5241FaxEmail Address: pmccune@kimcorealty.com

Zip: <u>7520</u>1 Fax: <u>N/A</u>

TCEQ-10257 (Rev. 02-11-15)

5. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person:Kyle MooreEntity:Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.Mailing Address:10814 Jollyville Rd., CAMPUS IV, Ste. 200City, State:Austin, TXTelephone:(512)489-6376Fax:Email Address:kyle.moore@kimley-horn.com

6. Project Location:

X The project site is located inside the city limits of Austin

- The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of _____.
- The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.
- 7. X 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.

7010 SH 71, Austin, TX 78735

- 8. X 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. X 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:
 - X Project site boundaries.
 - X USGS Quadrangle Name(s).
- 10. X Attachment C Project Narrative. A detailed narrative description of the proposed project is attached. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:
 - X Area of the site
 - X Offsite areas
 - X Impervious cover
 - X Permanent BMP(s)
 - X Proposed site use
 - X Site history
 - X Previous development
 - X Area(s) to be demolished
- 11. Existing project site conditions are noted below:
 - X Existing commercial site
 - Existing industrial site
 - Existing residential site

X Existing paved and/or unpaved roads

Undeveloped (Cleared)

Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Not cleared)

- Other: _____
- 12. The type of project is:

Residential: # of Lots: _____
 Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents: _____
 X Commercial
 Industrial
 Other: _____

13. Total project area (size of site): <u>11.91</u> Acres

Total disturbed area: 11.91 Acres

- 14. Estimated projected population: <u>0</u>
- 15. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction is complete is shown below:

Table 1 - Impervious	scover		
Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	137,117.25	÷ 43,560 =	3.15
Parking	307,174.09	÷ 43,560 =	7.05
Other paved surfaces	13,547.15	÷ 43,560 =	0.31
Total Impervious Cover	457,838.49	÷ 43,560 =	10.51

Table 1 - Impervious Cover

Total Impervious Cover 10.51 ÷ Total Acreage 11.91 X 100 = 88.25 % Impervious Cover

16. X Attachment D - Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality. A detailed description of all factors that could affect surface water quality is attached. If applicable, this includes the location and description of any discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction.

17. X 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.

X N/A

18.	Туре	of	project:
-----	------	----	----------

TXDOT road project. County road or roads built to county specifications. City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality. Street or road providing access to private driveways. 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. $L \times W = Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = acres.$ 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. X 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 runoff 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.

X N/A

26. Wastewater will be disposed of by:

On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF/Septic Tank):

 Attachment F - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater from licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval the land is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities the requirements for on-site sewage facilities as specified relating to On-site Sewage Facilities. Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) ac size. The system will be designed by a licensed professio sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in complian 285. 	this site. The appropriate is attached. It states that s and will meet or exceed d under 30 TAC Chapter 285 cre (43,560 square feet) in onal engineer or registered
X Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines): The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the Plant. The treatment facility is:	South Austin Regional Treatment Wastewater
X Existing. Proposed.	
□ N/A	
ermanent Aboveground Storage Tanks(A	STs) ≥ 500

Permanent Aboveground Storage Tanks(ASTs) ≥ 500 Gallons

Complete questions 27 - 33 if this project includes the installation of AST(s) with volume(s) greater than or equal to 500 gallons.

XN/A

27. Tanks and substance stored:

Table 2 - Tanks and Substance Storage

AST Number	Size (Gallons)	Substance to be Stored	Tank Material
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
		To	tal x 1 5 = Gallons

Total x 1.5 = ____ Gallons

28. The AST will be placed within a containment structure that is sized to capture one and one-half (1 1/2) times the storage capacity of the system. For facilities with more than

one tank system, the containment structure is sized to capture one and one-half (1 1/2) times the cumulative storage capacity of all systems.

Attachment G - Alternative Secondary Containment Methods. Alternative methods for providing secondary containment are proposed. Specifications showing equivalent protection for the Edwards Aquifer are attached.

29. Inside dimensions and capacity of containment structure(s):

Table 3 - Secondary	Containment
---------------------	-------------

Length (L)(Ft.)	Width(W)(Ft.)	Height (H)(Ft.)	L x W x H = (Ft3)	Gallons

Total: _____ Gallons

30. Piping:

] All piping, hoses, and dispensers will be located inside the containment structure.

Some of the piping to dispensers or equipment will extend outside the containment structure.

The piping will be aboveground

The piping 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:
- 32. Attachment H AST Containment Structure Drawings. A scaled drawing of the containment structure is attached that shows the following:
 - Interior dimensions (length, width, depth and wall and floor thickness).
 - Internal drainage to a point convenient for the collection of any spillage.

Tanks clearly labeled

Piping clearly labeled

Dispenser clearly labeled

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.

In the event of a spill, any spillage will be removed from the containment structure within 24 hours of the spill and disposed of properly.

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

Items 34 - 46 must be included on the Site Plan.

34. X The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1'' = 400'.

Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>20</u>'.

35. 100-year floodplain boundaries:

X Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The floodplain is shown and labeled.

No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain.

The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): _____.

36. X 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. X A drainage plan showing all paths of drainage from the site to surface streams.
- 38. X The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
- 39. X Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
- 40. X Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
- 41. X Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
- 42. Surface waters (including wetlands).

X N/A

43. Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water.

X There will be no discharges to surface water.

44. Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities.

X Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.

45. Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities.

X Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.

46. X Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Practices and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed.

47. X Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.



- 48. X 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.
 - X The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.
 - X 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: <u>City of</u> Austin Environmental Criteria Manual

N/A

49. X 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

50. Where a site is used for low density single-family residential development and has 20 % or less impervious cover, other permanent BMPs are not required. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.

The site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover.

The site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.

X The site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.

The executive director may waive the requirement for other permanent BMPs for multi-
family residential developments, schools, or small business sites where 20% or less
impervious cover is used at the site. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be
recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover
increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in
the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing
and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate
regional office of these changes.

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.						

The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.

 \overline{X} The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.

52. X Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.

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.

 \overline{X} No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.

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.

53. X Attachment K - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.

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.
 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.

- 54. Attachment L BMPs for Surface Streams. A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams is attached.
 - X N/A
- 55. X 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. X Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofic specific plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if n permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan fulfills	necessary, retrofit of the
 X Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permeasures X Signed by the owner or responsible party X Outlines specific procedures for documenting inspections, and, if necessary, retrofit. 	
X Contains a discussion of record keeping procedures	
 57. Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. Pilot studies for recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval fr pilot-scale field testing is attached. 	
X N/A	
58. Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Corr of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a re and development is attached. The measures address increase creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that result in	ce stream contamination result of the construction sed stream flashing, the rr in-stream effects caused

X N/A

degradation.

Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs and Measures after Construction is Complete.

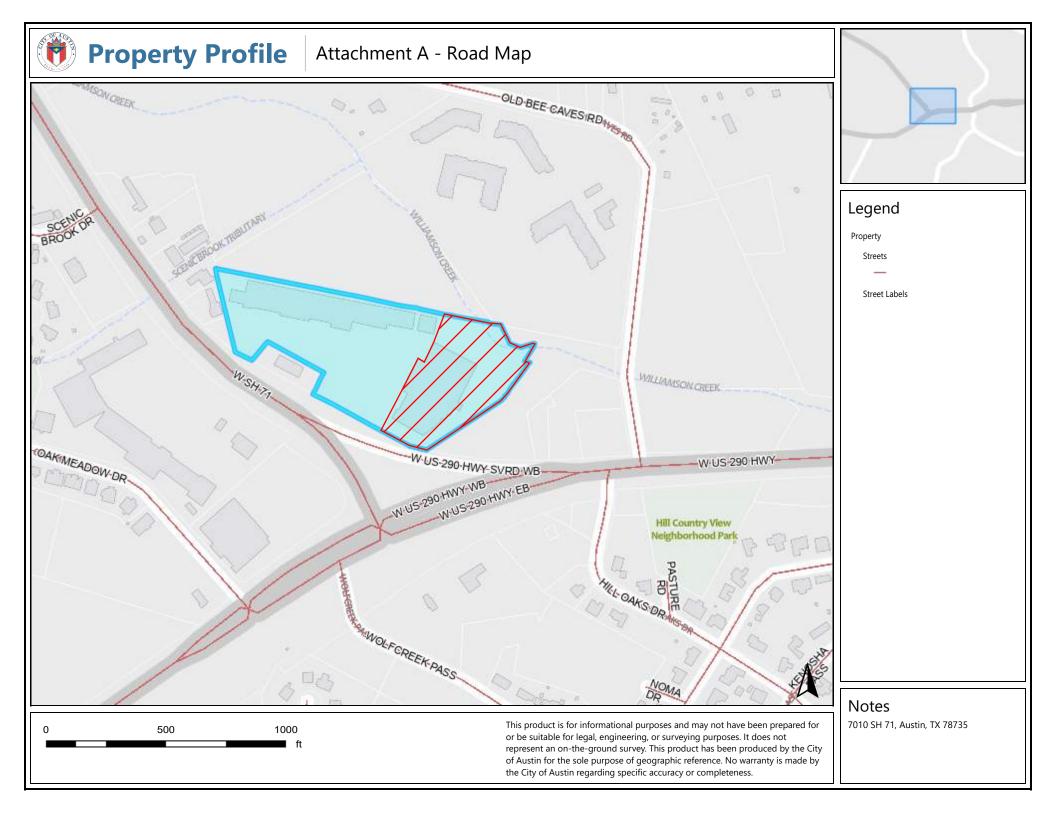
- 59. X The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner 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. X 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. X 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. X 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.

<u>Attachment A</u> Road Map



<u>Attachment B</u> USGS Quandrangle Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



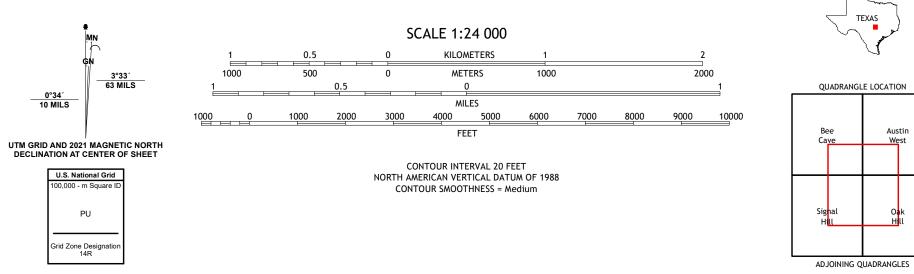
7.5-MINUTE TOPO QUADRANGLE Custom Extent 7.5-MINUTE TOPO

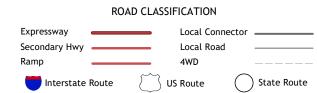


Produced by the United States Geological Survey North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and 1 000-meter grid:Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 14R Data is provided by The National Map (TNM), is the best available at the time of map generation, and includes data content from supporting themes of Elevation, Hydrography, Geographic Names, Boundaries, Transportation, Structures, Land Cover, and Orthoimagery. Refer to associated Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Metadata for additional source data information.

This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands. Temporal changes may have occurred since these data were collected and some data may no longer represent actual surface conditions.

Learn About The National Map: https://nationalmap.gov









<u>Attachment C</u> Project Narrative

The proposed project is located at the north corner of SH 71 and W US 290 in the Full-Purpose Jurisdiction of the City of Austin in Travis County, Texas. The existing platted property is approximately 11.91 acres and is a developed shopping center (C8-94-0033.0A). The project area, however, is limited to 0.46 acres.

The proposed improvements include an interior, non-structural demo, parking lot repaving, water quality improvements, demo of attached retail building, and associated site improvements. There will be no proposed offsite improvements as part of this project. This project is located within the Williamson Creek watershed, within the Barton Springs Zone.

A portion of this site is in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's 100-year flood plain according to Flood Insurance Rate Map #48453C0580H, dated September 26, 2008. The site is located within the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone according to City of Austin GIS and a critical water quality zone buffer encroaches the site. Water quality facilities are proposed to be constructed in accordance with City of Austin Watershed Protection Ordinance Regulations Summary Table, effective October 28, 2013.

Access will be provided from SH 71. No detention is required, and raingardens are proposed in accordance with the City of Austin requirements within the parking lot nearest to SH 71. Existing storm infrastructure includes 2-18" corrugated metal culverts underneath the driveway approach and a 5'x6' concrete box culvert beginning at the southern corner of the site nearest SH 71 and outfalls at Williamson Creek.

<u>Attachment D</u> Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality

Examples of items and activities to be expected with the proposed development include petroleumbased fuels and fluids used in vehicles leaking during driving or parking, dirt from passing vehicles, and grass and leaves from landscaping. During construction, water quality could be affected by the runoff carrying sediments from the open construction area. Triangular filter dike will be installed along the downstream portion of the property and tree protection will used around existing trees. After construction, parking islands will be vegetated and runoff from the proposed improvements will be captured by the proposed BMP's (rain gardens). No other industrial activity other than construction will occur. In the event of a fuel or hazardous substance spill, the contractor is required to clean up the spill and notify the TCEQ.

<u>Attachment E</u> Volume and Character of Stormwater

The proposed BMP's (biofiltration rain gardens) are designed and sized to treat the proposed on-site flows. The proposed improvements include a total of 0.19 acres of additional impervious cover, making up 88.25% of the project area that drains into the proposed BMPs. TCEQ TSS Removal calculations are provided in attached construction plans, referenced on the Storm & Water Quality Plan (Sheet 21).

<u>Attachment F</u> Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent

<u>Attachment G</u> Alternative Secondary Containment Methods

<u>Attachment H</u> AST Containment Structure Drawings

<u>Attachment I</u> 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver

<u>Attachment J</u> BMPs for Upgradient Water

<u>Attachment K</u> BMPs for On-Site Stormwater

The proposed improvements of Center of the Hills Shopping Center will remove 631 square feet of impervious cover. The four proposed on-site rain gardens, RG-A, RG-B, RG-C, and RG-D are sized to treat the area of retail demo that is proposed to be new parking, drainage area B (PR-B), totaling 0.19 acres. The area of proposed additional impervious cover will be split into four areas that each flow into a rain garden. RG-A will treat 0.05 acres, RG-B will treat 0.06 acres, and RG-C and RG-D will treat 0.04 acres each. Storm water will be filtered through the rain gardens by full filtration and water above the ponding depth with overflow the edge of the rain garden. The overflowing water will then sheet flow down to Williamson Creek, following existing drainage patterns.

<u>Attachment L</u> BMPs for Surface Streams

<u>Attachment M</u> Construction Plans

REVISIONS/CORRECTIONS							
NO.	DESCRIPTION	REVISE (R) VOID (V) ADD (A) SHEET NO.'S	TOTAL NO. SHEETS IN PLAN SET	NET CHANGE IMP. COVER (SQ. FT.)	TOTAL SITE IMP. COVER (SQ. FT.)/%	CITY OF AUSTIN APPROVAL DATE	DATE IMAGED
1C	ADDED DVD KIOSK TO MCDONALD'S	R) 2	3	-	591,130 SF 75.44%	04/23/2007	
2C	CURB & GUTTER MODIFICATION, DUMPSTER RELOCATION FOR MCDONALD'S	R) 2	3	-	591,130 SF 75.44%	06/20/2012	
3C	RETAIL REMODEL, EXPANSION	R) 2	3	-	591,130 SF 75.44%	03/09/2015	
4C	CHANGE OF USE FOR UNIT	R) 2	3	-	591,130 SF 75.44%	06/25/2015	
5C	SITE PLAN MODIFICATIONS FOR ADA COMPLIANCE	R) 2 A) 4-5	5	_	591,130 SF 75.44%	01/27/2017	
6C	ADJUSTED GRADING, STRIPING, & SIGNAGE FOR ADA	R) 2 A) 6	6	-	591,130 SF 75.44%	03/10/2017	
7C	CHANGE OF USE FOR UNIT	R) 2 A) 7	7	-	591,130 SF 75.44%	06/21/2017	
8C	ADDED AS-BUILT, FIRE LINE MODIFICATION	R) 2 A) 8	8	-	591,130 SF 75.44%	10/30/2017	
90	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	8	-	591,130 SF 75.44%	12/23/2019	
10C	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	8	-	591,130 SF 75.44%	04/17/2020	
R1	DEMO OF RETAIL PORTION OF GROCERY BUILDING; ADDED PAVING, PARKING, & WQ	R) 2-3, 5, 8-9 A) 1, 10-27	27	-234.00 SF	590,896 SF 75.42%		

 ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ADEQUACY OF THESE PLANS REMAINS WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WHO PREPARED THEM. IN REVIEWING THESE PLANS THE CITY OF AUSTIN MUST RELY UPON THE ADEQUACY OF THE WORK OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER

- WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE WILL BE PROVIDED BY AUSTIN WATER UTILIT CONDITIONED UPON ALL FEES AND CHARGES ARE PAID
- NO NATURAL SLOPES ON THIS SITE IN EXCESS OF 159

GENERAL PLAN NOTES:

- IO KNOWN CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES ON THIS SIT
- CAN BE BLIILT WITHIN WATER & WASTEWATER FASEMENT
- HIS APPLICATION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A VERIFICATION OF DATA INFORMATION AND CALCULATIONS SUPPLIED BY THE APPLICANT ENGINEER OF RECORD IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETENESS ACCURACY AND ADEQUACY OF HIS/HER SUBMITTAL WHETHER OR NOT TH APPLICATION IS REVIEWED FOR CODE COMPLIANCE BY CITY ENGINEER
- SITE IS SUBJECT TO THE WATERSHED PROTECTION REGULATION
- THIS SITE IS NOT LOCATED IN THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE
- 10. APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS BY THE CITY OF AUSTIN INDICATES COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE CITY REGULATIONS ONLY. APPROVAL BY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING WHAT ADDITIONAL APPROVALS MAY BE NECESSARY.
- 11. ON-SITE SURVEY PERFORMED BY KIMLEY-HORN ON 04/10/2023. OFF-SITE TOPOGRAPHY AND PLANIMETRICS ARE SOURCED FROM CITY OF AUSTIN GIS DATA AND ON-SITE SURVEY PERFORMED BY MILLMAN SURVEYING, INC. ON 05/19/2009.
- 12. DEVELOPMENT OF STRUCTURES THAT REQUIRE A BUILDING PERMIT WITHIN THIS SITE PLAN, OR REVISIONS THEREOF, ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE CITY OF AUSTIN STREET IMPACT FEE ORDINANCES, AS APPLICABLE, AND MUST BE PAID UPON COMPLETION OF THE BUILDING PERMIT PLAN REVIEW FOR EACH BUILDING
- 13. IF AT ANY TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT AN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) IS FOUND, CONSTRUCTION IN THAT AREA MUST STOP UNTIL A CITY OF AUSTIN UST CONSTRUCTION PERMIT IS APPLIED FOR AND APPROVED. ANY UST REMOVAL WORK MUST BE CONDUCTED BY A UST CONTRACTOR THAT IS REGISTERED WITH THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) CONTACT ELIZABETH SIMMONS@AUSTINTEXAS.GOV IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS [COA TITLE 6]

OWNER/DEVELOPER NAME AND ADDRESS

KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION PAT MCCUNE

PMCCUNE@KIMCOREALTY.COM RECORDED SUBDIVISION

CENTER OF THE HILLS SUBDIVISION

C8-94-0033.0A

ZONING

GR-NF

WATERSHED

WILLIAMSON CREEK, SUBURBAN WATERSHED PRESSURE ZONE

SOUTHWEST B REDUCED

TYPICAL STATIC PRESSURE: 1065 HGL 95.67 PSI MAXIMUM STATIC PRESSURE: 1076 HGL 100.43 PSI

PRINCIPAL STREET:

W STATE HIGHWAY 71

SUBMITTAL DATE:

MAY 11, 2023

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT 1 BLK A CENTER OF THE HILLS SUBD

LISTS OF CONTACTS:

WATER & SANITARY SEWER **AUSTIN WATER** 625 E. 10TH STREET SUITE 715 **AUSTIN, TX 78701** PH. (512) 972-1000

AUSTIN FIRE DEPARTMENT RALPH CASTILLO **ONE TEXAS CENTER SUITE 200** 505 BARTON SPRINGS ROAD **AUSTIN, TX 78704** PH. (512) 974-0130

TEXAS GAS SERVICE LINDA BARGAR 5613 AVENUE F AUSTIN, TX 78751 PH. (512) 465-1134 LBARGAR@TXGAS.COM

ELECTRIC AUSTIN ENERGY JIM ROWIN 2412 KRAMER LANE, BUILDING C AUSTIN, TEXAS 78758 PH. (512) 505-7665

STORM SEWER CITY OF AUSTIN PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT REVIEW DEPARTMENT 505 BARTON SPRINGS ROAD AUSTIN, TX 78704 PH. (512) 974-2680

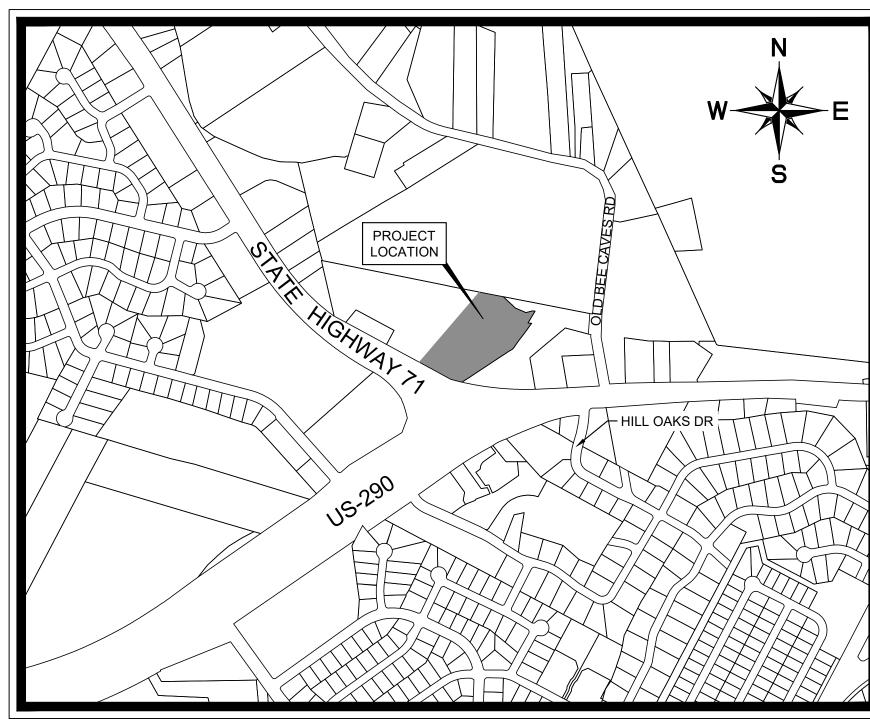
TELEPHONE AT&T DAVID A. WILLIAMS 712 EAST HUNTLAND, ROOM 229 AUSTIN, TX 78752 PH. (512) 870-4760 DW8132@ATT.COM



AUSTIN TEXAS 78759 CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION #928

Fax No. (512) 418-1791

IVIL SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR ENTER OF THE HILLS SHOPPING CENTER **REVISION 1** 7010 SH 71, AUSTIN, TX 78735



APPLICABLE WATERSHED ORDINANCE: **OPERATING PERMIT** WHERE APPLICABLE UNDER 25-8-233 WPDR SIGN-OFF AND DATE:

COA GRID: C19

MAPSCO: 612S

VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" = 600'

MAY 11, 2023

AUSTIN WATER UTILITY	DATE
AUSTIN INDUSTRIAL WASTE DEPARTMENT	DATE
CITY OF AUSTIN FIRE DEPARTMENT	DATE
FOR DIRECTOR, DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT	DATE

I CERTIFY THAT THESE ENGINEERING DOCUMENTS ARE COMPLETE, ACCURATE AND ADEQUATE FOR THE INTENDED PURPOSES, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION, BUT ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO FORMAL CITY APPROVAL

SHEET INDEX

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
01	COVER SHEET
02	PLAT
03	GENERAL NOTES
04	KIMLEY-HORN GENERAL NOTES
05	TCEQ NOTES
06	EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMO PLAN
07	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
08	SITE PLAN
09	GRADING PLAN
10	EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA MAP
11	PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA MAP
12	STORM & WATER QUALITY PLAN
13	RAIN GARDEN A & B PLAN & DETAILS
14	RAIN GARDEN C & D PLAN & DETAILS
15	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
16	SITE DETAILS
17	WATER QUALITY DETAILS

THIS NOTE IS BEING PLACED ON THE PLAN SET IN

PLACE OF A TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL STRATEGY

WITH THE FULL UNDERSTANDING THAT, AT A MINIMUM

OF 6 WEEKS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION

MANAGEMENT DIVISION. THE OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE

CITY'S FEE ORDINANCE, SHALL BE PAID EACH TIME /

PLAN OR PLAN REVISION IS SUBMITTED TO RIGHT OF

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE TRAFFIC ACCESS MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES, UNLESS OTHER WISE

AUTHORIZED, UNLESS RIGHT OF WAY MANAGEMENT DETERMINES THAT ADEQUATE ACCOMMODATIONS HAVE

PROJECT SHOULD BE PHASED SO THAT UTILITY

INSTALLATION MINIMALLY IMPACTS EXISTING OR

BM MAG W/W:

ELEVATION=844.2'

BENCHMARKS

ELEVATION=842.87

UNDER SECTION 112 OF

A TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MUST BE

REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE RIGHT OF WAY

FURTHER RECOGNIZES THAT A REVIEW FEE, AS PRESCRIBED BY THE MOST CURRENT VERSION OF TH

WAY MANAGEMENT DIVISION FOR REVIEW. THE

WHEN DEVELOPING FUTURE TRAFFIC CONTROL

AUTHORIZED BY RIGHT OF WAY MANAGEMENT.

NO LONG-TERM LANE CLOSURES WILL BE

BEEN MADE TO MINIMIZE TRAFFIC IMPACT.

TEMPORARY PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES.

SITE PLAN APPROVAL SHEET 01 OF 29

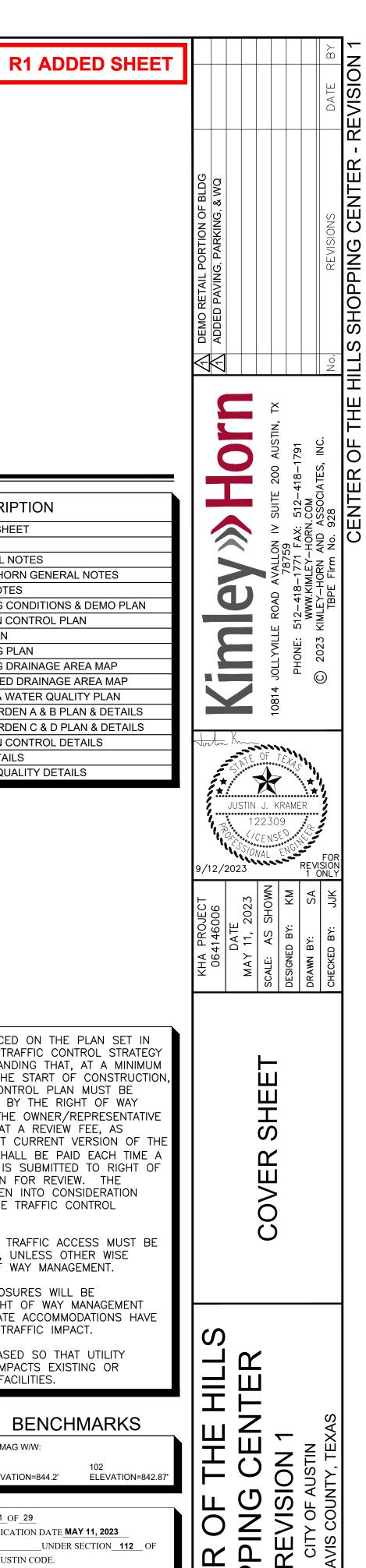
oved prior to the Project Expiration Date.

CHAPTER XX-X OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN CODE.

APPROVED BY COMMISSION ON

STRATEGIES:

FOLLOWING MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION



Know what's below. Call before you dig. WARNING: CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY PRESENCE AND EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

EXPIRATION DATE (25-5-81,LDC) CASE MANAGER XXXX PROJECT EXPIRATION DATE (ORD.#970905-A) DWPZ DDZ Director, Development Services Department RELEASED FOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE: ZONING GR-NP _Correction 1 Correction 2 Correction 3 Final plat must be recorded by the Project Expiration Date, if applicable. Subsequent Site Pla which do not comply with the Code current at the time of filing, and all required Building Permits and/or a notice of construction (if a building permit is not required), must also be

FILE NUMBER SP-92-0017D(R1) APPLICATION DATE MAY 11, 2023

SP-92-0017D(R1)

SHEET NUMBER

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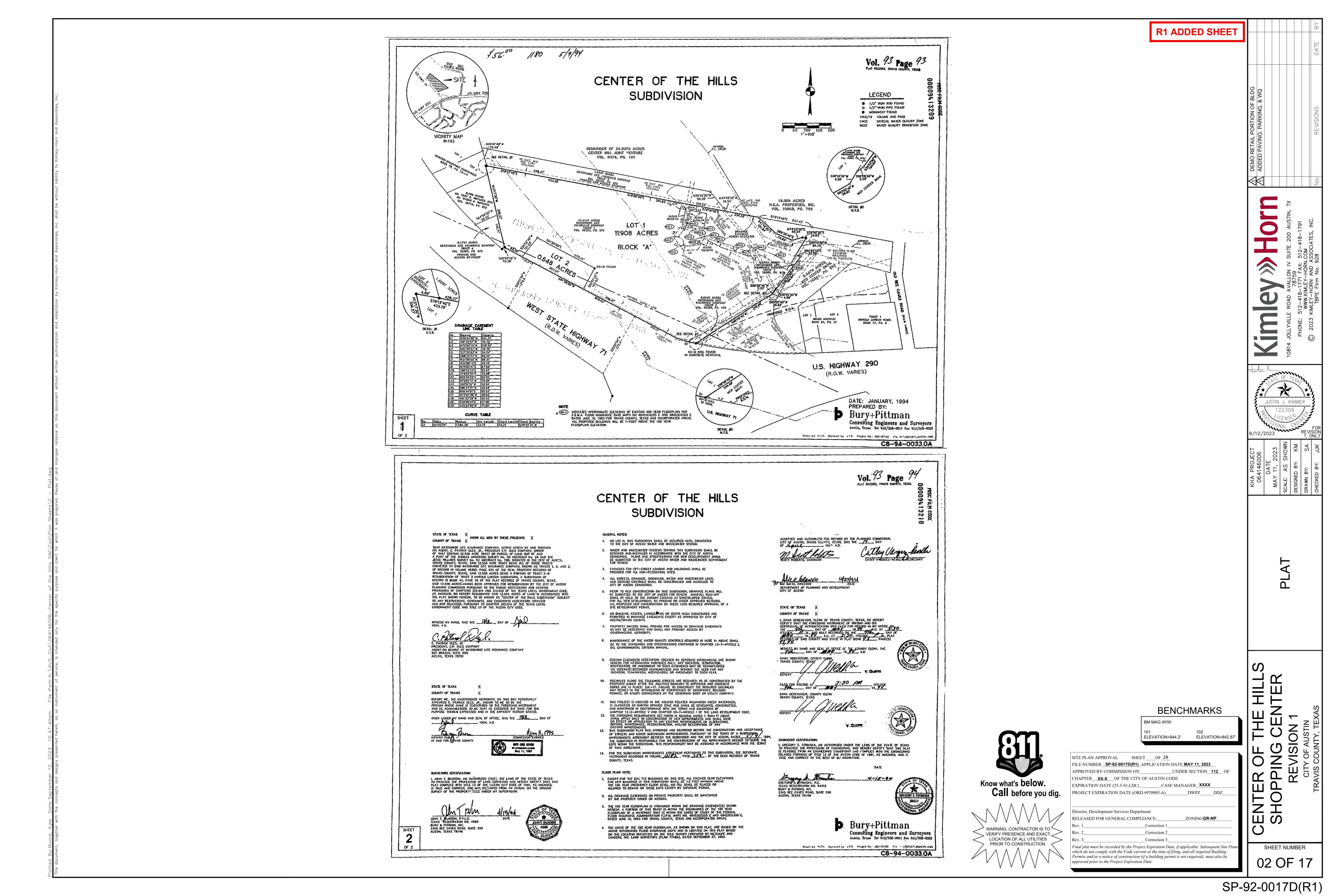
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<u>RAL NOTES</u> ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ADEQUACY OF THESE PLANS REMAINS WITH THE ENGINEER WHO PREPARED THEM. IN REVIEWING THESE PLANS, THE CITY OF AUSTIN MUST RELY ON THE ADEQUACY OF THE WORK OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER.	TREE PROTECTION NOTES 1. ALL TREES AND NATURAL AREAS SHOWN ON PLANS TO BE PRESERVED SHALL BE PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION WITH TEMPORARY FENCING.	APPENDIX P-1 - EROSION CONTROL NOTES 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS, TREE/NATURAL AREA PROTECTIVE FENCING, AND CONDUCT "PRE-CONSTRUCTION" TREE FERTILIZATION (IF APPLICABLE) PRIOR TO ANY SITE	10. DEVELOPER INFORMATION: A. OWNER/DEVELOPER: KIMCO REALTY CORPORATION
CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL TEXAS 811 (811 OR 1-800-344-8377) FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO ANY WORK IN CITY EASEMENTS OR STREET R.O.W.	2. PROTECTIVE FENCES TO BE ERECTED ACCORDING TO CITY OF AUSTIN "STANDARDS FOR TREE PROTECTION."	PREPARATION WORK (CLEARING, GRUBBING OR EXCAVATION). 2. THE PLACEMENT OF EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE	PAT MCCUNE PMCCUNE@KIMCOREALTY.COM B. OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE RESPONSIBLE FOR PLAN ALTERATIONS:
CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY OF AUSTIN - SITE & SUBDIVISION TO SUBMIT REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION, PAY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION FEES, AND TO SCHEDULE THE REQUIRED SITE AND	 PROTECTIVE FENCES TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY SITE PREPARATION WORK (CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING), AND TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. 	ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA MANUAL AND THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN. THE COA ESC PLAN SHALL BE CONSULTED AND USED AS THE BASIS FOR A TPDES REQUIRED SWPPP. IF A SWPPP IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW BY THE CITY OF AUSTIN ENVIRONMENTAL	JUSTIN J. KRAMER, P.E. KIMLEY-HORN & ASSOCIATES, INC. 10814 JOLLYVILLE ROAD
SUBDIVISION PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. THIS MEETING MUST BE HELD PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE R.O.W. OR PUBLIC EASEMENTS. PLEASE VISIT HTTP://AUSTINTEXAS.GOV/PAGE/COMMERCIAL-SITE-AND-SUBDIVISION-INSPECTIONS FOR A LIST OF	 4. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL BARRIERS TO BE INSTALLED OR MAINTAINED IN A MANNER WHICH DOES NOT RESULT IN SOIL BUILDUP WITHIN TREE DRIPLINES. 	INSPECTOR AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING AT THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. THE CHECKLIST BELOW CONTAINS THE BASIC ELEMENTS THAT SHALL BE REVIEWED FOR PERMIT APPROVAL BY COA EV PLAN REVIEWERS AS WELL AS COA EV INSPECTORS.	CAMPUS IV, SUITE 200 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78759 512-418-1771
SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS, INFORMATION CONCERNING FEES, AND CONTACT INFORMATION. FOR SLOPES OR TRENCHES GREATER THAN FIVE (5) FEET IN DEPTH, A NOTE MUST BE ADDED STATING: "	5. PROTECTIVE FENCES TO SURROUND THE TREE OR GROUP OF TREES, AND TO BE LOCATED AT THE OUTERMOST LIMIT OF BRANCHES (DRIPLINE) OR, FOR DESIGNATED PROTECTED NATURAL AREAS,	3. THE PLACEMENT OF TREE/NATURAL AREA PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF AUSTIN STANDARD NOTES FOR TREE AND NATURAL AREA PROTECTION AND THE APPROVED	C. PERSON OR FIRM RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: DEVELOPER: COMPANY
ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS OF THE U.S. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION." (OSHA STANDARDS MAY BE PURCHASED FROM THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE; INFORMATION AND RELATED	PROTECTIVE FENCES TO FOLLOW THE LIMIT OF CONSTRUCTION LINE. CONTRACTOR IS TO AVOID THE FOLLOWING: A. SOIL COMPACTION IN THE ROOT ZONE AREA RESULTING FROM VEHICULAR TRAFFIC OR STORAGE OF	GRADING/TREE AND NATURAL AREA PLAN.4. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE SHALL BE HELD ON-SITE WITH THE CONTRACTOR, DESIGN	CONTACT: PHONE NO.: D. PERSON OR FIRM RESPONSIBLE FOR TREE/NATURAL AREA CONTROL MAINTENANCE:
REFERENCE MATERIALS MAY BE PURCHASED FROM OSHA, 611 EAST 6TH STREET, AUSTIN, TEXAS.) ALL SITE WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.	EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS; B. ROOT ZONE DISTURBANCES DUE TO GRADE CHANGES (GREATER THAN SIX (6) INCHES CUT OR FILL), OR TRENCHING NOT REVIEWED AND AUTHORIZED BY THE CITY ARBORIST;	ENGINEER/PERMIT APPLICANT AND ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR AFTER INSTALLATION OF THE EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS, TREE/NATURAL AREA PROTECTION MEASURES AND "PRE-CONSTRUCTION" TREE FERTILIZATION (IF APPLICABLE) PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY SITE PREPARATION	DEVELOPER: COMPANY CONTACT:
UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS AND PRIOR TO THE FOLLOWING: THE ENGINEER SHALL CERTIFY IN WRITING THAT THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE, FILTRATION, AND DETENTION	 C. WOUNDS TO EXPOSED ROOTS, TRUNK, OR LIMBS BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT; D. OTHER ACTIVITIES DETRIMENTAL TO TREES SUCH AS CHEMICAL STORAGE, CONCRETE TRUCK CLEANING, AND FIRES. 	WORK. THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL NOTIFY THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT, 512-974-2278 OR BY EMAIL AT ENVIRONMENTAL.INSPECTIONS@AUSTINTEXAS.GOV, AT LEAST THREE DAYS PRIOR TO THE MEETING DATE. COA APPROVED ESC PLAN AND TPDES SWPPP (IF REQUIRED)	PHONE NO.: 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DISPOSE OF SURPLUS EXCAVATED MATERIAL FROM THE SITE WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE DEVI
FACILITIES WERE CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS:	6. EXCEPTIONS TO INSTALLING FENCES AT TREE DRIPLINES MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES: A. WHERE THERE IS TO BE AN APPROVED GRADE CHANGE, IMPERMEABLE PAVING SURFACE, TREE WELL,	SHOULD BE REVIEWED BY COA EV INSPECTOR AT THIS TIME.ANY MAJOR VARIATION IN MATERIALS OR LOCATIONS OF CONTROLS OR FENCES FROM THOSE SHOWN ON	SERVICES DEPARTMENT AT 512-974-2278 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR WITH THE LOCATION AND A COPY OF THE PERMIT ISSUE THE MATERIAL.
DEPARTMENTS (INSIDE THE CITY LIMITS) [] INSTALLATION OF AN ELECTRIC OR WATER METER (IN THE FIRE-MILE ETJ)	OR OTHER SUCH SITE DEVELOPMENT, ERECT THE FENCE APPROXIMATELY TWO TO FOUR (2-4) FEET BEHIND THE AREA IN QUESTION; B. WHERE PERMEABLE PAVING IS TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN A TREE'S DRIPLINE, ERECT THE FENCE AT THE OUTED LIMITE OF THE PERMEABLE PAVING APEA (PPIOP TO SITE OPADING SO THAT THE APEA IS	THE APPROVED PLANS WILL REQUIRE A REVISION AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE REVIEWING ENGINEER, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST OR CITY ARBORIST AS APPROPRIATE. MAJOR REVISIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY AUTHORIZED COA STAFF. MINOR CHANGES TO BE MADE AS FIELD REVISIONS TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTAL INDECOMPACT AND MAY BE REPORTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR DURING THE	
OWNER/DEVELOPER INFORMATION	OUTER LIMITS OF THE PERMEABLE PAVING AREA (PRIOR TO SITE GRADING SO THAT THIS AREA IS GRADED SEPARATELY PRIOR TO PAVING INSTALLATION TO MINIMIZE ROOT DAMAGE); C. WHERE TREES ARE CLOSE TO PROPOSED BUILDINGS, ERECT THE FENCE TO ALLOW SIX TO TEN (6-10) FEET OF WORK SPACE BETWEEN THE FENCE AND THE BUILDING;	SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION TO CORRECT CONTROL INADEQUACIES. 6. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A CERTIFIED INSPECTOR THAT IS EITHER A LICENSED	RELEASE NOTES ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS 1. ALL IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEASED SITE PLAN. ANY ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS V
KINCO REALTY CORPORATION PAT MCCUNE PMCCUNE@KIMCOREALTY.COM	D. WHERE THERE ARE SEVERE SPACE CONSTRAINTS DUE TO TRACT SIZE OR OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS, CONTACT THE CITY ARBORIST AT 974-1876 TO DISCUSS ALTERNATIVES.	ENGINERACION IS REQUIRED TO FROMDE A CERTIFIED INSPECTOR THAT IS ETHER A LICENSED ENGINEER (OR PERSON DIRECTLY SUPERVISED BY THE LICENSED ENGINEER) OR CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL IN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (CPESC OR CPESC - IT), CERTIFIED EROSION, SEDIMENT AND STORMWATER - INSPECTOR (CESSWI OR CESSWI - IT) OR CERTIFIED INSPECTOR OF SEDIMENTATION AND	3. ALL SIGNS MUST COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SIGN AND LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE.
WNER'S REPRESENTATIVE RESPONSIBLE FOR PLAN ALTERATIONS: JUSTIN J. KRAMER, P.E. KIMLEY-HORN & ASSOCIATES, INC.	NOTE: FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURAL AREAS, NO EXCEPTIONS TO INSTALLING FENCES AT THE LIMIT OF CONSTRUCTION LINE WILL BE PERMITTED.	EROSION CONTROLS (CISEC OR CISEC - IT) CERTIFICATION TO INSPECT THE CONTROLS AND FENCES AT WEEKLY OR BI-WEEKLY INTERVALS AND AFTER ONE-HALF (½) INCH OR GREATER RAINFALL EVENTS TO INSURE THAT THEY ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. THE PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF	 THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COST OF RELOCATION, OR DAMAGE TO, UTILITIES. ADDITIONAL ELECTRIC EASEMENTS MAY BE REQUIRED AT A LATER DATE. A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT MUST BE ISSUED PRIOR TO AN APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT FOR NON-CONSOLIDATED OF CONVENCION ADDRAWS FOR ANY ADDRAWS AND ADDRAWS ADD
10814 JOLLYVILLE ROAD CAMPUS IV, SUITE 200 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78759	7. WHERE ANY OF THE ABOVE EXCEPTIONS RESULT IN A FENCE BEING CLOSER FIVE (5) FEET TO A TREE TRUNK, PROTECT THE TRUNK WITH STRAPPED-ON PLANKING TO A HEIGHT OF EIGHT (8) FEET (OR TO THE LIMITS OF LOWER BRANCHING) IN ADDITION TO THE REDUCED FENCING PROVIDED.	CONTROLS AND FENCES SHALL IMMEDIATELY MAKE ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS TO DAMAGED AREAS. SILT ACCUMULATION AT CONTROLS MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE DEPTH REACHES SIX (6) INCHES OR ONE-THIRD (½) OF THE INSTALLED HEIGHT OF THE CONTROL WHICHEVER IS LESS.	 COMMISSION APPROVED SITE PLANS. ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES SHOWN TO BE REMOVED WILL REQUIRE A DEMOLITION PERMIT FROM THE CITY OF AUSTIN DE'SERVICES DEPARTMENT.
(512) 418-1771 ERSON OR FIRM RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: DEVELOPER:		 PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE BY THE CITY, HAUL ROADS AND WATERWAY CROSSINGS CONSTRUCTED FOR TEMPORARY CONTRACTOR ACCESS MUST BE REMOVED. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM THE 	 FOR DRIVEWAY CONSTRUCTION: THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COSTS FOR RELOCATION OF, OR DAMAGE TO UTIL FOR CONSTRICTION WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY, A ROW EXCAVATION PERMIT IS REQUIRED.
COMPANY CONTACT: PHONE NO.:	 ANY ROOTS EXPOSED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO BE PRUNED FLUSH WITH THE SOIL. BACKFILL ROOT AREAS WITH GOOD QUALITY TOPSOIL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. IF EXPOSED ROOT AREAS ARE NOT 	WATERWAY AND THE AREA RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL GRADE AND REVEGETATED. ALL LAND CLEARING DEBRIS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN APPROVED SPOIL DISPOSAL SITES.	AS A COMPONENT OF AN EFFECTIVE REMEDIAL TREE CARE PROGRAM PER ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA MANUAL SECTION 3.5.4, TREES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION MAY REQUIRE SOIL AERATION AND SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRIENTS. SOIL AND/OR FO
ERSON OR FIRM RESPONSIBLE FOR TREE/NATURAL AREA CONTROL MAINTENANCE: DEVELOPER: COMPANY	BACKFILLED WITHIN TWO DAYS, COVER THEM WITH ORGANIC MATERIAL IN A MANNER WHICH REDUCES SOIL TEMPERATURE AND MINIMIZES WATER LOSS DUE TO EVAPORATION.	8. ALL WORK MUST STOP IF A VOID IN THE ROCK SUBSTRATE IS DISCOVERED WHICH IS; ONE SQUARE FOOT IN TOTAL AREA; BLOWS AIR FROM WITHIN THE SUBSTRATE AND/OR CONSISTENTLY RECEIVES WATER DURING ANY RAIN EVENT. AT THIS TIME IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROJECT MANAGER TO IMMEDIATELY	INFLUENCES THE TREE'S ABILITY TO UPTAKE NUTRIENTS FROM THE SOIL. IF ANALYSES INDICATE THE NEED FOR SUPPLEMENT
CONTACT: PHONE NO.:	10. ANY TRENCHING REQUIRED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION TO BE PLACED AS FAR FROM EXISTING TREE TRUNKS AS POSSIBLE.	CONTACT A CITY OF AUSTIN ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION. IN ADDITION, IF	THEN HUMATE/NUTRIENT SOLUTIONS WITH MYCORRHIZAE COMPONENTS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. IN ADDITION, SOIL ANA NEEDED TO DETERMINE IF ORGANIC MATERIAL OR BENEFICIAL MICROORGANISMS ARE NEEDED TO IMPROVE SOIL HEALTH. MA METHODS ARE TO BE APPROVED BY THE CITY ARBORIST (512-974-1876) PRIOR TO APPLICATION. THE OWNER OR GENERAL COI SELECT A FERTILIZATION CONTRACTOR AND ENSURE COORDINATION WITH THE CITY ARBORIST.
ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE "CITY OF AUSTIN STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS," AS MENDED BY SPECIAL PROVISION. CURRENT AT THE TIME OF BIDDING.	11. NO LANDSCAPE TOPSOIL DRESSING GREATER THAN FOUR (4) INCHES SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE DRIPLINE OF TREES. NO SOIL IS PERMITTED ON THE ROOT FLARE OF ANY TREE.	BCCP@TRAVISCOUNTYTX.GOV. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITHIN 50 FEET OF THE VOID MUST STOP. 9. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL: ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED AS NOTED	PRE-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT SHOULD BE APPLIED IN THE APPROPRIATE SEASON, IDEALLY THE SEASON PRECEDING THE CONSTRUCTION. MINIMALLY, AREAS TO BE TREATED INCLUDE THE ENTIRE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF TREES AS DEPICTED ON T
DNTRACTOR TO TAKE ALL DUE PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING FACILITIES FROM DAMAGE. ANY MAGE TO EXISTING FACILITIES INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THESE CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS TO BE	12. PRUNING TO PROVIDE CLEARANCE FOR STRUCTURES, VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, AND EQUIPMENT TO TAKE PLACE BEFORE DAMAGE OCCURS (RIPPING OF BRANCHES, ETC.).	BELOW. A. ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE REVEGETATED ARE REQUIRED TO PLACE A MINIMUM OF SIX (6) INCHES OF TOPSOIL [SEE STANDARD SPECIFICATION ITEM NO. 601S.3(A)]. DO NOT ADD TOPSOIL WITHIN THE	APPROVED PLANS. TREATMENT SHOULD INCLUDE, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FERTILIZATION, SOIL TREATMENT, MULCHING, AND PF POST-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT SHOULD OCCUR DURING FINAL REVEGETATION OR AS DETERMINED BY A QUALIFIED ARBO CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OFTEN RESULT IN A REDUCTION IN SOIL MACRO AND MICRO PORES AND AN INCR
PAIRED IMMEDIATELY BY THE CONTRACTOR, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO OWNER.	 ALL FINISHED PRUNING TO BE DONE ACCORDING TO RECOGNIZED, APPROVED STANDARDS OF THE INDUSTRY (REFERENCE THE "NATIONAL ARBORIST ASSOCIATION PRUNING STANDARDS FOR SHADE TREES", AVAILABLE ON REQUEST FROM THE CITY ARBORIST). 	CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF EXISTING TREES. • TOPSOIL SALVAGED FROM THE EXISTING SITE IS ENCOURAGED FOR USE, BUT IT SHOULD MEET	BULK DENSITY. TO AMELIORATE THE DEGRADED SOIL CONDITIONS, AERATION VIA WATER AND/OR AIR INJECTED INTO THE SOI BY OTHER METHODS AS APPROVED BY THE CITY ARBORIST. THE PROPOSED NUTRIENT MIX SPECIFICATIONS AND SOIL AND/OF ANALYSIS RESULTS NEED TO BE PROVIDED TO AND APPROVED BY THE CITY ARBORIST PRIOR TO APPLICATION (FAX # 512-974.
NTRACTOR TO GIVE NOTICE TO ALL AUTHORIZED INSPECTORS, SUPERINTENDENTS OR PERSONS IN IARGE OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC UTILITIES AFFECTED BY HIS OPERATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT WORK. CONTRACTOR TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT ALL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS THAT CAN ONLY BE	14. DEVIATIONS FROM THE ABOVE NOTES ARE CONSIDERED ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS IF THERE IS SUBSTANTIAL NONCOMPLIANCE, OR IF A TREE SUSTAINS DAMAGE AS A RESULT.	THE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN 601S. • AN OWNER/ENGINEER MAY PROPOSE USE OF ONSITE SALVAGED TOPSOIL WHICH DOES NOT MEET THE CRITERIA OF STANDARD SPECIFICATION 601S BY PROVIDING A SOIL ANALYSIS AND A WRITTEN	CONSTRUCTION WHICH WILL BE COMPLETED IN LESS THAN 90 DAYS MAY USE MATERIALS AT ½ RECOMMENDED RATES. ALTER
SUED TO THE CONTRACTOR HAVE BEEN OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT ITS EXPENSE PRIOR TO MMENCEMENT OF WORK.		STATEMENT FROM A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL IN SOILS, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, OR AGRONOMY INDICATING THE ONSITE TOPSOIL WILL PROVIDE AN EQUIVALENT GROWTH MEDIA AND SPECIFYING WHAT, IF ANY, SOIL AMENDMENTS ARE REQUIRED.	DEPARTMENT. P.O. BOX 1088, AUSTIN, TX 78767. THIS NOTE SHOULD BE REFERENCED AS ITEM #1 IN THE SEQUENCE OF CONST
ONTRACTOR TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS EGARDING EXCESS AND WASTE MATERIAL, INCLUDING METHODS OF HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.	AUSTIN ENERGY GENERAL NOTES: 1. AUSTIN ENERGY HAS THE RIGHT TO PRUNE AND/OR REMOVE TREES, SHRUBBERY AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO KEEP THE EASEMENTS CLEAR. AUSTIN ENERGY WILL DESTRUCTIONS TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO KEEP THE EASEMENTS CLEAR. AUSTIN ENERGY WILL	SOIL AMENDMENTS SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE EXISTING ONSITE TOPSOIL WITH A DISC OR TILLER TO CREATE A WELL-BLENDED MATERIAL.	APPENDIX P-4 - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:
NTRACTOR TO COORDINATE INTERRUPTIONS OF ALL UTILITIES AND SERVICES. ALL WORK TO BE IN CORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANY OR AGENCY INVOLVED.	PERFORM ALL TREE WORK IN COMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTER 25-8, SUBCHAPTER B OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE.	TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION: 1. FROM SEPTEMBER 15 TO MARCH 1, SEEDING SHALL BE WITH OR INCLUDE A COOL SEASON COVER CROP:	APPENDIX P-4 - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION: TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS ARE TO BE INSTALLED AS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED SITE P SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION PLAN AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EROSION SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN (ESC) AN
CATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON PLANS WAS COMPILED FROM RECORD INFORMATION. NO RRANTY IS IMPLIED AS TO THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES.	 THE OWNER/DEVELOPER OF THIS SUBDIVISION/LOT SHALL PROVIDE AUSTIN ENERGY WITH ANY EASEMENT AND/OR ACCESS REQUIRED, IN ADDITION TO THOSE INDICATED, FOR THE INSTALLATION AND ONGOING MAINTENANCE OF OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC FACILITIES. THESE EASEMENTS AND/OR 	(WESTERN WHEATGRASS (PASCOPYRUM SMITHI) AT 5.6 POUNDS PER ACRE, OATS (AVENA SATIVA) AT 4.0 POUNDS PER ACRE, CEREAL RYE GRAIN (SECALE CEREALE) AT 45 POUNDS PER ACRE. CONTRACTOR MUST ENSURE THAT ANY SEED APPLICATION REQUIRING A COOL SEASON COVER CROP DOES NOT UTILIZE	
HEN UNLOCATED OR INCORRECTLY LOCATED UNDERGROUND PIPING, OR A BREAK LOCATED IN THE NE, OR OTHER UTILITIES AND SERVICES ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING SITE WORK OPERATIONS, NOTIFY IE APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANY IMMEDIATELY TO OBTAIN PROCEDURE DIRECTIONS. COOPERATE WIT	ACCESS ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ELECTRIC SERVICE TO THE BUILDING AND WILL NOT BE LOCATED SO AS	ANNUAL RYEGRASS (LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM) OR PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (LOLIUM PERENNE). COOL SEASON COVER CROPS ARE NOT PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL. 2. FROM MARCH 2 TO SEPTEMBER 14, SEEDING SHALL BE WITH HULLED BERMUDA AT A RATE OF 45 POUNDS	 THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGER OR SITE SUPERVISOR MUST CONTACT THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPART ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION, AT 512-974-2278, 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED DATE OF THE REQUIRED ON-SITE PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING.
E APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANY IN MAINTAINING ACTIVE SERVICES IN OPERATION. INTRACTOR TO LOCATE, PROTECT, AND MAINTAIN BENCHMARKS, MONUMENTS, CONTROL POINTS, AND	3. THE OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL,	PER ACRE OR A NATIVE PLANT SEED MIX CONFORMING TO ITEM 604S OR 609S A. FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED ONLY IF WARRANTED BY A SOIL TEST AND SHALL CONFORM TO ITEM NO. 606S, FERTILIZER. FERTILIZATION SHOULD NOT OCCUR WHEN RAINFALL IS EXPECTED OR DURING	 THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGER, AND/OR SITE SUPERVISOR, AND/OR DESIGNATED RESPONSIBLE PARTY, AND CONTRACTOR WILL FOLLOW THE EROSION SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN (ESC) AND STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVI
JECT ENGINEERING REFERENCE POINTS. RE-ESTABLISH DISTURBED OR DESTROYED ITEMS BY ISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO IER.	REVEGETATION AND TREE PROTECTION. IN ADDITION, THE OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INITIAL TREE PRUNING AND TREE REMOVAL THAT IS WITHIN TEN FEET OF THE CENTER LINE OF THE PROPOSED OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL FACILITIES DESIGNED TO PROVIDE ELECTRIC SERVICE TO THIS PROJECT. THE	SLOW PLANT GROWTH OR DORMANCY. CHEMICAL FERTILIZER MAY NOT BE APPLIED IN THE CRITICAL WATER QUALITY ZONE.	(SWPPP) POSTED ON THE SITE. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS WILL BE REVISED, IF NEEDED, TO CITY INSPECTORS' DIRECTIVES, AND REVISED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE RELATIVE TO THE WATER QUALITY PLAN REQU THE EROSION PLAN.
NTRACTOR TO CONTROL DUST CAUSED BY THE WORK AND COMPLY WITH POLLUTION CONTROL GULATIONS OF GOVERNING AUTHORITIES. (NO SEPARATE PAY.)	OWNER SHALL INCLUDE AUSTIN ENERGY'S WORK WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION FOR THIS PROJECT.	 B. HYDROMULCH SHALL COMPLY WITH TABLE 1, BELOW. C. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SHALL BE ACCEPTABLE WHEN THE GRASS HAS GROWN AT LEAST 1½ INCHES HIGH WITH A MINIMUM OF 95% TOTAL COVERAGE SO THAT ALL AREAS OF A SITE THAT RELY 	
IROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION, AND AT THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR TO ISURE THAT DRAINAGE OF STORM WATER RUNOFF IS NOT BLOCKED.	REGULATIONS, CITY OF AUSTIN RULES AND REGULATIONS AND TEXAS STATE LAWS PERTAINING TO	ON VEGETATION FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION ARE UNIFORMLY VEGETATED, AND PROVIDED THERE ARE NO BARE SPOTS LARGER THAN 10 SQUARE FEET. D. WHEN REQUIRED, NATIVE PLANT SEEDING SHALL COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF	SYSTEM MUST CONSIST OF A SUMP PIT OUTLET AND AN EMERGENCY SPILLWAY MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE I CRITERIA MANUAL AND/OR THE ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA MANUAL, AS REQUIRED. THE OUTLET SYSTEM SHALL BE PRO EROSION AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL INSTALLATION OF THE PERI
SE PLANS, PREPARED BY KIMLEY-HORN & ASSOCIATES, DO NOT EXTEND TO OR INCLUDE DESIGNS OF TEMS PERTAINING TO THE SAFETY OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR OR ITS EMPLOYEES,	CLEARANCES WHEN WORKING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OVERHEAD POWER LINES AND EQUIPMENT. AUSTIN ENERGY WILL NOT RENDER ELECTRIC SERVICE UNLESS REQUIRED CLEARANCES ARE MAINTAINED. ALL COSTS INCURRED BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIRED CLEARANCES WILL BE CHARGED TO THE OWNER.	AUSTIN ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA MANUAL, AND STANDARD SPECIFICATION 604S OR 609S.	QUALITY POND(S). 5. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS WILL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TH
ENTS, OR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK. THE SEAL OF KIMLEY-HORN & SOCIATES REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER(S) HEREON DOES NOT EXTEND TO ANY SUCH FETY SYSTEMS THAT MAY NOW OR HEREAFTER BE INCORPORATED INTO THESE PLANS. THE NSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR TO PREPARE OR OBTAIN THE APPROPRIATE SAFETY SYSTEMS. INCLUDING		TABLE 1: HYDROMULCHING FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION MATERIAL DESCRIPTION LONGEVITY TYPICAL APPLICATION MATERIAL DESCRIPTION LONGEVITY APPLICATIONS RATES	SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN (ESC) AND STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) POSTED ON THE SIT 6. BEGIN SITE CLEARING/CONSTRUCTION (OR DEMOLITION) ACTIVITIES.
E PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS REQUIRED BY HOUSE BILLS 662 AND 665 ENACTED BY THE TEXAS GISLATURE IN THE 70TH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION.	FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTES	100% OR ANY BLEND 70% OR GREATER OF WOOD, CELLULOSE, STRAW, WOOD/STRAW AND/OR COTTON PLANT MATERIAL 30% OR LESS	7. IN THE BARTON SPRINGS ZONE, THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGER OR SITE SUPERVISOR WILL SCHEDULE A MID- CONFERENCE TO COORDINATE CHANGES IN THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EF PLAN AFTER POSSIBLE CONSTRUCTION ALTERATIONS TO THE SITE. PARTICIPANTS SHALL INCLUDE THE CITY INSPECTOR
AFFIC CONTROLS TO BE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE IY OF AUSTIN MANUAL OF UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION BARRICADING STANDARDS," OCTOBER 1986. DITIONALLY, THE CONTRACTOR IS TO SCHEDULE THE WORK AND TRAFFIC CONTROLS TO ACHIEVE THE	THE TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT 9 REQUIRES ASPHALT OR CONCRETE PAVEMENT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AS AN "ALL-WEATHER DRIVING SURFACE."	(EXCEPT NO MULCH SHALL EXCEED 30% PAPER) NATURAL FIBERS MONTHS FROM FLAT TO 3:1 LBS PER ACRE	ENGINEER, GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGER OR SITE SUPERVISOR. THE ANTICIPATED DATE AND FINAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND INSPECTION SCHEDULE WILL BE COORDINATED WITH THE APPROPRIAT INSPECTOR.
LOWING TRAFFIC GUIDELINES:	 HYDRANTS MUST BE INSTALLED WITH THE CENTER OF THE FOUR-INCH OPENING AT LEAST 18 INCHES ABOVE FINISHED GRADE. THE FOUR-INCH OPENING MUST FACE THE DRIVEWAY OR STREET WITH THREE- TO SIX-FOOT SETBACKS FROM THE CURBLINE(S). NO OBSTRUCTION IS ALLOWED WITHIN THREE FEET OF 	PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION:	8. PERMANENT WATER QUALITY PONDS OR CONTROLS WILL BE CLEANED OUT AND FILTER MEDIA WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO/CONCURRENTLY WITH REVEGETATION OF SITE.
IIMUM OF ONE ACCESS POINT TO PARKING LOTS TO REMAIN OPEN AT ALL TIMES.	ANY HYDRANT AND THE FOUR-INCH OPENING MUST BE TOTALLY UNOBSTRUCTED FROM THE STREET. 3. TIMING OF INSTALLATION: WHEN FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES ARE INSTALLED BY THE DEVELOPER.	1. FROM SEPTEMBER 15 TO MARCH 1, SEEDING IS CONSIDERED TO BE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION ONLY. IF COOL SEASON COVER CROPS EXIST WHERE PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION IS DESIRED, THE GRASSES SHALL BE MOWED TO A HEIGHT OF LESS THAN ONE-HALF (½) INCH AND THE AREA SHALL	9. COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION AND START REVEGETATION OF THE SITE AND INSTALLATION OF LANDSCAPING.
BLASTING WITHIN 15 FEET OF EXISTING UTILITIES OR STRUCTURES. IF BLASTING IS TO BE USED BY	SUCH FACILITIES SHALL INCLUDE ALL SURFACE ACCESS ROADS WHICH SHALL BE INSTALLED AND SERVICEABLE PRIOR TO AND DURING THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION. WHERE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF PROTECTION, AS APPROVED BY THE FIRE CHIEF, ARE PROVIDED, THE ABOVE MAY BE MODIFIED OR	BE RE-SEEDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 2 BELOW. ALTERNATIVELY, THE COOL SEASON COVER CROP CAN BE MIXED WITH BERMUDAGRASS OR NATIVE SEED AND INSTALLED TOGETHER, UNDERSTANDING THAT GERMINATION OF WARM-SEASON SEED TYPICALLY REQUIRES SOIL	10. UPON COMPLETION OF THE SITE CONSTRUCTION AND REVEGETATION OF A PROJECT SITE, THE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL ENGINEER'S LETTER OF CONCURRENCE BEARING THE ENGINEER'S SEAL, SIGNATURE, AND DATE TO THE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT INDICATING THAT CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING REVEGETATION, IS COMPLETE AND IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLI- APPROVED DI ANS, AFTER DECENVING THIS LETTER A FINAL INSECTION WILL BE SCHEDULED BY THE APPROPRIATE CITY
E CONTRACTOR, A BLASTING PERMIT MUST BE SECURED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. ASTING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH "CITY OF AUSTIN STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS" AND CRITERIA OF E NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION.	 ALL PERVIOUS/DECORATIVE PAVING SHALL BE ENGINEERED AND INSTALLED FOR 80.000 LB. LIVE-VEHICLE 	TEMPERATURES OF 60 TO 70 DEGREES. 2. FROM MARCH 2 TO SEPTEMBER 14, SEEDING SHALL BE WITH HULLED BERMUDA AT A RATE OF 45 POUNDS PER ACRE WITH A PURITY OF 95% AND A MINIMUM PURE LIVE SEED (PLS) OF 0.83. BERMUDA GRASS IS A	The of one commeteness of endooral emotion of a model of the endooral excontrect shale cobining a commeteness of the endooral excontrect shale
INING IS NOT ALLOWED ON THIS PROJECT.	 ALL PERVIOUS/DECORATIVE PAVING SHALL BE ENGINEERED AND INSTALLED FOR 80,000 LB. LIVE-VEHICLE LOADS. ANY PERVIOUS/DECORATIVE PAVING WITHIN 100 FEET OF ANY BUILDING MUST BE APPROVED BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. 	WARM SEASON GRASS AND IS CONSIDERED PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL. PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION CAN ALSO BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH A NATIVE PLANT SEED MIX CONFORMING TO ITEM 604S OR 609S.	CONCURRENCE TO THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT INDICATING THAT THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING IS COM SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMITY WITH THE APPROVED PLANS. AFTER RECEIVING THIS LETTER, A FINAL INSPECTION WILL BE THE APPROPRIATE CITY INSPECTOR.
NTRACTOR TO INSTALL 1/2-INCH-DIAMETER BY 12-INCH-LONG REBAR VERTICALLY, WITH TWO (2) FEET SURVEYOR'S RIBBON ATTACHED, AT END OF ALL PIPE STUBS. TOP OF BAR TO BE NOT LESS THAN 12 HES BELOW THE FINISHED GRADE.	5. COMMERCIAL DUMPSTERS AND CONTAINERS WITH AN INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY OF 1.5 CUBIC YARDS OR GREATER SHALL NOT BE STORED OR PLACED WITHIN TEN FEET OF OPENINGS, COMBUSTIBLE WALLS, OR	A. FERTILIZER USE SHALL FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDATION OF A SOIL TEST. SEE ITEM 606S, FERTILIZER. APPLICATIONS OF FERTILIZER (AND PESTICIDE) ON CITY-OWNED AND MANAGED PROPERTY REQUIRES	
LUE RIBBON- WATER LINE D. ORANGE RIBBON- TELECOM DUCT BANK GREEN RIBBON- WASTEWATER LINE E. RED RIBBON- ELECTRICAL DUCT BANK 'ELLOW RIBBON- GAS LINE C. RED RIBBON- ELECTRICAL DUCT BANK	 6. FIRE LANES DESIGNATED ON SITE PLAN SHALL BE REGISTERED WITH TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY 	THE YEARLY SUBMITTAL OF A PESTICIDE AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION RECORD, ALONG WITH A CURRENT COPY OF THE APPLICATOR'S LICENSE. FOR CURRENT COPY OF THE RECORD TEMPLATE CONTACT THE CITY OF AUSTIN'S IPM COORDINATOR.	REMOVAL OF THE CONTROLS. CONDUCT ANY MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF THE WATER QUALITY PONDS OR C
KE CONNECTION BETWEEN NEW AND EXISTING ASPHALT STREETS BY REMOVING EXISTING STREET OM END BACK, UNTIL FULL DEPTH BASE AND HMAC ARE ENCOUNTERED AND HMAC APPEARS TO BE IN	 SERVICES DISTRICT 9 FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE AND INSPECTED FOR FINAL APPROVAL. VERTICAL CLEARANCE REQUIRED FOR FIRE APPARATUS IS 14 FEET FOR FULL WIDTH OF ACCESS DRIVE. 	 B. HYDROMULCH SHALL COMPLY WITH TABLE 2, BELOW. C. WATER THE SEEDED AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION TO ACHIEVE GERMINATION AND A HEALTHY STAND OF PLANTS THAT CAN ULTIMATELY SURVIVE WITHOUT SUPPLEMENTAL WATER. 	
ND CONDITION. PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINT AND DOWELS WHERE CONNECTING EXISTING CURB TO /.	8. ALL CURBS LOCATED WITHIN FIRE LANES SHALL BE MARKED WITH RED PAINT OR WHITE PAINT WITH RED STENCILING READING WITH WHITE STENCILING "FIRE LANE/ TOW-AWAY ZONE" IN LETTERING AT LEAST 3	APPLY THE WATER UNIFORMLY TO THE PLANTED AREAS WITHOUT CAUSING DISPLACEMENT OR EROSION OF THE MATERIALS OR SOIL. MAINTAIN THE SEEDBED IN A MOIST CONDITION FAVORABLE FOR PLANT GROWTH. ALL WATERING SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY CODE CHAPTER 6-4 (WATER	
CURB LAYDOWN IS REQUIRED AT ALL POINTS WHERE THE PROPOSED SIDEWALK INTERSECTS THE RB.	INCHES IN HEIGHT. IDENTIFIED AT BOTH ENDS AND AT INTERVALS OF 35 FEET OR LESS. IN ADDITION, SUCH STENCILING SHALL BE ZONE AND AT INTERVALS SIGNS SHALL BE POSTED AT BOTH ENDS OF A FIRE ALTERNATIVE MARKINGS OF THE FIRE LANES MAY BE OF 50 FEET OR LESS. APPROVED BY THE FIRE CHIEF	CONSERVATION), AT RATES AND FREQUENCIES DETERMINED BY A LICENSED IRRIGATOR OR OTHER QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL, AND AS ALLOWED BY THE AUSTIN WATER UTILITY AND CURRENT WATER RESTRICTIONS AND WATER CONSERVATION INITIATIVES.	
LESS OCCURRING AT AN EXPANSION JOINT, MAKE CONNECTION BETWEEN NEW AND EXISTING EWALK BY EXPOSING AND CLEANING A ONE-FOOT LENGTH OF WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT AND PING NEW REINFORCEMENT ONTO THIS LENGTH.	PROVIDED THE FIRE LANES ARE CLEARLY AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 35 FEET.	D. PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL SHALL BE ACCEPTABLE WHEN THE GRASS HAS GROWN AT LEAST 1½ INCHES HIGH WITH A MINIMUM OF 95 PERCENT FOR THE NON-NATIVE MIX, AND 95 PERCENT COVERAGE FOR THE NATIVE MIX SO THAT ALL AREAS OF A SITE THAT RELY ON VEGETATION FOR	
DNCRETE FOR SITE WORK, OTHER THAN CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND STRUCTURES, TO BE CLASS "A" (5 NCK, 3000 PSI @ 28-DAYS) AND ALL REINFORCING STEEL TO BE ASTM A615 60, UNLESS OTHERWISE	AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT THE CITY OF AUSTIN HAS REVIEWED THIS PLAN FOR COMPLIANCE WITH CITY DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS ONLY. THE APPLICANT, PROPERTY OWNER, AND OCCUPANT OF THE PREMISES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR	STABILITY MUST BE UNIFORMLY VEGETATED, AND PROVIDED THERE ARE NO BARE SPOTS LARGER THAN 10 SQUARE FEET.	
ED. REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR PAVEMENT UCTURAL SPECIFICATIONS.	DETERMINING WHETHER THE PLAN COMPLIES WITH ALL OTHER LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS WHICH MAY BE APPLICABLE TO THE PROPERTY AND ITS USE.	E. WHEN REQUIRED, NATIVE PLANT SEEDING SHALL COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA MANUAL, ITEMS 604S AND 609S.	
THE PLAN SHEETS. KIMLEY-HORN & ASSOCIATES IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE	1. PRIOR TO EXCAVATION WITHIN TREE DRIPLINES OR THE REMOVAL OF TREES ADJACENT TO OTHER TREES THAT ARE TO REMAIN, MAKE A CLEAN CUT BETWEEN THE DISTURBED AND UNDISTURBED ROOT ZONES	TABLE 2: HYDROMULCHING FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION MATERIAL DESCRIPTION LONGEVITY TYPICAL APPLICATION	
FORMATION REGARDING SURVEYS OR BENCHMARK LOCATIONS. BENCHMARKS ARE AS FOLLOWS: EMOLITION PERMITS (IF NEEDED) ARE TO BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THEIR EXPENSE.	 WITH A ROCK SAW OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT TO MINIMIZE ROOT DAMAGE. IN CRITICAL ROOT ZONE AREAS THAT CANNOT BE PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION WITH FENCING 	BONDED FIBER 80% ORGANIC MATRIX DEFIBRATED FIBERS	
NTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR THIS SITE FOR BSURFACE INFORMATION REGARDING THIS PROJECT. AT ITS EXPENSE THE CONTRACTOR IS	AND WHERE HEAVY VEHICULAR TRAFFIC IS ANTICIPATED, COVER THOSE AREAS WITH A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF ORGANIC MULCH TO MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION. IN AREAS WITH HIGH SOIL PLASTICITY GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.PER STANDARD SPECIFICATION 620S. SHOULD BE PLACED UNDER THE MULCH TO	(BFM) 10% TACKIFIER	
ICOURAGED TO MAKE ADDITIONAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS. ONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY LOCATION AND FLOWLINES OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO	PREVENT EXCESSIVE MIXING OF THE SOIL AND MULCH. ADDITIONALLY, MATERIAL SUCH AS PLYWOOD AND METAL SHEETS, COULD BE REQUIRED BY THE CITY ARBORIST TO MINIMIZE ROOT IMPACTS FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT. ONCE THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED, ALL MATERIALS SHOULD BE REMOVED, AND THE MULCH	10% TACKIFIER 6 MONTHS ON SLOPES UP TO 2:1 AND EROSIVE SOIL CONDITIONS 2500 TO 4000 LBS PER ACRE (SEE MANUFACTURERS)	
STALLATION OF PROPOSED UTILITY. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY ISCREPANCIES. JMPING OF STORMWATER FROM EXCAVATIONS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE STORMWATER IS	 PERFORM ALL GRADING WITHIN CRITICAL ROOT ZONE AREAS BY HAND OR WITH SMALL EQUIPMENT TO 	65% ORGANIC	
SCHARGED TO ENCOURAGE SHEET/OVERLAND FLOW. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION DNTROLS MAY BE REQUIRED, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.	MINIMIZE ROOT DAMAGE.	FIBER REINFORCED DEFIBRATED FIBERS UP T0 ON SLOPES UP TO 3000 TO 4500 MATRIX 25% REINFORCING UP T0 1:1 AND EROSIVE LBS PER ACRE (FRM) FIBERS OR LESS 12 MONTHS SOIL CONDITIONS (SEE MANUFACTURERS)	
	4. WATER ALL TREES MOST HEAVILY IMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DEEPLY ONCE A WEEK DURING PERIODS OF HOT, DRY WEATHER. SPRAY TREE CROWNS WITH WATER PERIODICALLY TO REDUCE DUST ACCUMULATION ON THE LEAVES.	(FRM) FIBERS OR LESS 10% TACKIFIER SOIL CONDITIONS RECOMMENDATIONS)	
5"-15" SDR 35 PVC, 18" AND GREATER RCP ASTM-C76 CLASS III. ALL WORK MUST STOP IF A VOID IN THE ROCK SUBSTRATE IS DISCOVERED WHICH IS ONE SQUARE FOOT IN TOTAL AREA, BLOWS AIR FROM WITHIN THE SUBSTRATE, AND/OR CONSISTENTLY RECEIVES	5. WHEN INSTALLING CONCRETE ADJACENT TO THE ROOT ZONE OF A TREE, USE A PLASTIC VAPOR BARRIER BEHIND THE CONCRETE TO PROHIBIT LEACHING OF LIME INTO THE SOIL.		
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, STORM SEWERS TO BE: 6"-15" SDR 35 PVC, 18" AND GREATER RCP ASTM-C76 CLASS III. ALL WORK MUST STOP IF A VOID IN THE ROCK SUBSTRATE IS DISCOVERED WHICH IS ONE SQUARE FOOT IN TOTAL AREA, BLOWS AIR FROM WITHIN THE SUBSTRATE, AND/OR CONSISTENTLY RECEIVES WATER DURING ANY RAIN EVENT. AT THIS TIME IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROJECT MANAGE! TO IMMEDIATELY CONTACT A CITY OF AUSTIN ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION.			
6"-15" SDR 35 PVC, 18" AND GREATER RCP ASTM-C76 CLASS III. ALL WORK MUST STOP IF A VOID IN THE ROCK SUBSTRATE IS DISCOVERED WHICH IS ONE SQUARE FOOT IN TOTAL AREA, BLOWS AIR FROM WITHIN THE SUBSTRATE, AND/OR CONSISTENTLY RECEIVES WATER DURING ANY RAIN EVENT. AT THIS TIME IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROJECT MANAGEI TO IMMEDIATELY CONTACT A CITY OF AUSTIN ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR FOR FURTHER			

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TO UTILITIES. NON 3.5.4, PRESERVED ND/OR FOLIAR ANALYSIS SE ANALYSES AS PART OF POSITION AS SOIL PH PLEMENTAL NUTRIENTS, SOIL ANALYSIS MAY BE ALTH. MATERIALS AND REAL CONTRACTOR SHALL ING THE PROPOSED TED ON THE CITY , AND PROPER PRUNING. ED ARBORIST AFTER AN INCREASE IN SOIL THE SOIL IS NEEDED OR . AND/OR FOLIAR '512-974-3010). S. ALTERNATIVE ORGANIC TION IS PERFORMED, THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES F CONSTRUCTION.		Kimpey Morr 10814 JOLLYVILLE ROAD AVALLON IV SUITE 200 AUSTIN, TX 78759 PHONE: 512–418–1771 FAX: 512–418–1791 WWW.KIMLEY-HORN.COM © 2023 KIMLEY-HORN.COM TBPE Firm No. 928
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	SITE PLAN APPROVAL SHEET _11_OF _29_ FILE NUMBER_SP-92-0017D(R1)_APPLICATION DATE MAY 11, 2023_ APPROVED BY COMMISSION ON UNDER SECTION _112_OF CHAPTER_XX_OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN CODE. EXPIRATION DATE (25-5-81,LDC) CASE MANAGER_XXXX PROJECT EXPIRATION DATE (ORD.#970905-A) DWPZDDZ	CENTER OF THE HILLS CENTER OF THE HILLS BHOPPING CENTER REVISION 1 CITY OF AUSTIN TRANS COUNTY, TEXAS
	Permits and/or a notice of construction (if a building permit is not required), must also be approved prior to the Project Expiration Date.	11 OF 29
	SP-	92-0017D(R1)



INFORMATION IN THE FIELD THAT AFFECT THE GRADING PLAN TO THE CIVIL ENGINEER. PROPOSED SITE GRADING, AND NOTIFY THE CIVIL ENGINEER AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OF ANY CONFLICTS WITH THE TREE

EFFECTIVELY CONTROL EROSION AND PREVENT SEDIMENTATION FROM WASHING OFF THE SITE. THEN THE CONTRACTOR SHALL

11 OFF-SITE SOIL BORROW, SPOIL, AND STORAGE AREAS (IF APPLICABLE) ARE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE PROJECT SITE AND MUST ALSO COMPLY WITH THE EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROJECT. THIS INCLUDES THE INSTALLATION OF BMP'S TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT GROUND COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS PRIOR TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MODIFYING THE SWPPP AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN TO INCLUDE BMPS FOR ANY OFF-SITE THAT ARE NOT ANTICIPATED OR SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN. 12. ALL STAGING, STOCKPILES, SPOIL, AND STORAGE SHALL BE LOCATED SUCH THAT THEY WILL NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT STORM WATER QUALITY. PROTECTIVE MEASURES SHALL BE PROVIDED IF NEEDED TO ACCOMPLISH THIS REQUIREMENT, SUCH AS COVERING OR

13. CONTRACTORS SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, BMPS, DISTURBED AREAS, AND VEHICLE ENTRY AND EXIT AREAS WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ALL RAINFALL EVENTS OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER, AND KEEP A RECORD OF THIS INSPECTION IN THE SWPPP BOOKI ET IF APPLICABLE. TO VERIEV THAT THE DEVICES AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ALL PRIMARY POINTS OF ACCESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY SPECIFICATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC USES THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE AT

15. SITE ENTRY AND EXITS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT THE TRACKING AND FLOWING OF SEDIMENT AND 16. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING ALL SILT AND DEBRIS FROM THE AFFECTED OFF-SITE ROADWAYS THAT ARE A

17. WHEN WASHING OF VEHICLES IS REQUIRED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE, IT SHALL BE DONE IN AN AREA

STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP BMP 18. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN FOR ANY ON-SITE DRAINAGE AREAS THAT ARE GREATER THAN 10 ACRES, PER TCEQ AND CITY STANDARDS. IF NO ENGINEERING DESIGN HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR A SEDIMENTATION BASIN ON THESE PLANS, THEN THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR AN APPROPRIATE DESIGN TO BE PROVIDED. 19 ALL FINES IMPOSED FOR SEDIMENT OR DIRT DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PAID BY THE RESPONSIBLE CONTRACTOR 20. WHEN SEDIMENT OR DIRT HAS CLOGGED THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE VOID SPACES BETWEEN STONES OR DIRT IS BEING TRACKED ONTO A ROADWAY, THE AGGREGATE PAD MUST BE WASHED DOWN OR REPLACED. RUNOFF FROM THE WASH-DOWN OPERATION SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO DRAIN DIRECTLY OFF SITE WITHOUT FIRST FLOWING THROUGH ANOTHER BMP TO CONTROL SEDIMENTATION. PERIODIC RE-GRADING OR NEW STONE MAY BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

21. TEMPORARY SEEDING OR OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF THE LAST DISTURBANCE OF ANY AREA, UNLESS ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION IN THE AREA IS EXPECTED WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE LAST DISTURBANCE. 22.CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALWAYS CLEANING UP DIRT, LOOSE 23. UPON COMPLETION OF FINE GRADING, ALL SURFACES OF DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. STABILIZATION IS

ACHIEVED WHEN THE AREA IS EITHER COVERED BY PERMANENT IMPERVIOUS STRUCTURES, SUCH AS BUILDINGS, SIDEWALK, PAVEMENT. OR A UNIFORM PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER. 24.AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE PROJECT, ALL INLETS, DRAIN PIPE, CHANNELS, DRAINAGEWAYS AND BORROW DITCHES AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DREDGED, AND THE SEDIMENT GENERATED BY THE PROJECT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED IN

CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL TCEQ AND EPA STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS. 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE TEXAS

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL PRIMARY OPERATORS SUBMIT A NOI TO TCEQ AT LEAST SEVEN DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION (IF APPLICABLE), OR IF UTILIZING ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL, PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. ALL PRIMARY OPERATORS SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE SIGNED NOI TO THE OPERATOR OF ANY MS4 (TYPICALLY THE CITY)

4. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) IF APPLICABLE, INCLUDING POSTING SITE NOTICE, INSPECTIONS, DOCUMENTATION, AND SUBMISSION OF ANY INFORMATION REQUIRED

ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS PROVIDING SERVICES RELATED TO THE SWPPP SHALL SIGN THE REQUIRED CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT ACKNOWLEDGING THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES AS SPECIFIED IN THE SWPPP. 6. A COPY OF THE SWPPP, INCLUDING NOI, SITE NOTICE, CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATIONS, AND ANY REVISIONS, SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE RETAINED ON-SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION. 7. A NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO TCEQ BY ANY PRIMARY OPERATOR WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER ALL SOL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND A UNIFORM VEGETATIVE COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED ON ALL UNPAVED AREAS AND AREAS NOT COVERED BY STRUCTURES, A TRANSFER OF OPERATIONAL CONTROL HAS OCCURRED, OR THE OPERATOR HAS OBTAINED ALTERNATIVE AUTHORIZATION UNDER A DIFFERENT PERMIT. A COPY OF THE NOT SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE OPERATOR OF ANY MS4 RECEIVING DISCHARGE FROM THE SITE.

. KH IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MEANS AND METHODS EMPLOYED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO IMPLEMENT THIS DEMOLITION PLAN. THIS PRELIMINARY DEMOLITION PLAN SIMPLY INDICATES THE KNOWN OBJECTS ON THE SUBJECT TRACT THAT ARE TO BE DEMOLISHED

2. KH DOES NOT WARRANT OR REPRESENT THAT THE PLAN, WHICH WAS PREPARED BASED ON SURVEY AND UTILITY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OTHERS, SHOWS ALL IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES, THAT THE IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN ACCURATELY, OR THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN CAN BE REMOVED. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING ITS OWN SITE RECONNAISSANCE TO SCOPE ITS WORK AND TO CONFIRM WITH THE OWNERS OF IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES THE ABILITY AND 3. THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO GIVE A GENERAL GUIDE TO THE CONTRACTOR, NOTHING MORE. THE GOAL OF THE DEMOLITION IS TO LEAVE THE SITE IN A STATE SUITABLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. REMOVAL OR PRESERVATION OF IMPROVEMENTS, UTILITIES, ETC. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS GOAL ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. 4. CONTRACTOR IS STRONGLY CAUTIONED TO REVIEW THE FOLLOWING REPORTS DESCRIBING SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING AND

b. ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT(S) PROVIDED BY THE OWNER,

5 CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE OWNER TO VERIEV WHETHER ADDITIONAL REPORTS OR AMENDMENTS TO THE ABOVE CITED REPORTS HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND TO OBTAIN/REVIEW/AND COMPLY WITH THE RECOMMENDATION OF SUCH STUDIES PRIOR TO

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS REGARDING THE DEMOLITION OF OBJECTS ON THE SITE AND THE DISPOSAL OF THE DEMOLISHED MATERIALS OFF-SITE. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO REVIEW THE SITE DETERMINE THE APPLICABLE REGULATIONS RECEIVE THE REQUIRED PERMITS AND AUTHORIZATIONS AND COMPLY . KH DOES NOT REPRESENT THAT THE REPORTS AND SURVEYS REFERENCED ABOVE ARE ACCURATE, COMPLETE, OR COMPREHENSIVE SHOWING ALL ITEMS THAT WILL NEED TO BE DEMOLISHED AND REMOVED. 8. SURFACE PAVEMENT INDICATED MAY OVERLAY OTHER HIDDEN STRUCTURES, SUCH AS ADDITIONAL LAYERS OF PAVEMENT

1. THE CONTRACTOR AND GRADING SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE SUITABILITY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED SITE CONDITIONS INCLUDING GRADES AND DIMENSIONS BEFORE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CIVIL ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY OF 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED GRADING PERMITS FROM THE CITY.

3. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, PROPOSED CONTOURS AND SPOT ELEVATIONS SHOWN IN PAVED AREA REFLECT TOP OF PAVEMENT SURFACE. IN LOCATIONS ALONG A CURB LINE, ADD 6-INCHES (OR THE HEIGHT OF THE CURB) TO THE PAVING GRADE FOR TOP OF CURB 4. PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATIONS AND CONTOURS OUTSIDE THE PAVEMENT ARE TO TOP OF FINISHED GRADE.

5. PROPOSED CONTOURS ARE APPROXIMATE. PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATIONS AND DESIGNATED GRADIENT ARE TO BE USED IN CASE OF . ALL FINISHED GRADES SHALL TRANSITION UNIFORMLY BETWEEN THE FINISHED ELEVATIONS SHOWN

7. CONTOURS AND SPOT GRADES SHOWN ARE ELEVATIONS OF TOP OF THE FINISHED SURFACE. WHEN PERFORMING THE GRADING OPERATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE ELEVATION HOLD-DOWN ALLOWANCE FOR THE THICKNESS OF PAVEMENT, SIDEWALK, TOPSOIL, MULCH, STONE, LANDSCAPING, RIP-RAP AND ALL OTHER SURFACE MATERIALS THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE TOP OF FINISHED GRADE. FOR EXAMPLE, THE LIMITS OF EARTHWORK IN PAVED AREAS IS THE BOTTOM OF THE 8. NO REPRESENTATIONS OF EARTHWORK QUANTITIES OR SITE BALANCE ARE MADE BY THESE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL

VARIANCE FROM A BALANCED SITE SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CIVIL ENGINEER. 9. ALL GRADING AND EARTHWORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT'S FINAL GEOTECHNICAL REPORT (OR LATEST EDITION), INCLUDING 10. ALL EXCAVATION IS UNCLASSIFIED AND SHALL INCLUDE ALL MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED. UNUSABLE EXCAVATED MATERIAL AND ALL WASTE RESULTING FROM SITE CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND APPROPRIATELY DISPOSED BY THE

11. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR THE PROJECT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF GRADING. REFERENCE EROSION CONTROL PLAN, DETAILS, GENERAL NOTES, AND SWPPP FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND 12.BEFORE ANY EARTHWORK IS PERFORMED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE OUT AND MARK THE LIMITS OF THE PROJECT'S PROPERTY LINE AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING FOR LINE AND

13. CONTRACTOR TO DISPOSE OF ALL EXCESS EXCAVATION MATERIALS IN A MANNER THAT ADHERES TO LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A RECORD OF WHERE EXCESS EXCAVATION WAS DISPOSED, ALONG WITH

14. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL AT THE COMPLETION OF FINE GRADING. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE PLANS FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR TOPSOIL. 15. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SITE DRAINAGE DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING MAINTAINING EXISTING DITCHES OR CULVERTS FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS AT ALL TIMES. 16.NO EARTHWORK FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN ANY EXISTING DRAINAGE WAY, SWALE, CHANNEL, DITCH, CREEK, OR FLOODPLAIN FOR ANY REASON OR ANY LENGTH OF TIME. UNLESS THESE PLANS SPECIFICALLY INDICATE THIS IS REQUIRED.

18. REFER TO DIMENSION CONTROL PLAN, AND PLAT FOR HORIZONTAL DIMENSIONS. 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR AND GRUB THE SITE AND PLACE, COMPACT, AND CONDITION FILL PER THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATIONS. THE FILL MATERIAL TO BE USED SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO

20.CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL SOILS TESTING AND CERTIFICATION, UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE BY OWNER. ALL SOILS TESTING SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY INSPECTOR AND SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. SOILS TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY AN APPROVED INDEPENDENT AGENCY FOR TESTING SOILS. THE OWNER SHALL APPROVE THE AGENCY NOMINATED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR SOILS TESTING. 21.ALL COPIES OF SOILS TEST RESULTS SHALL BE SENT TO THE OWNER, ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT DIRECTLY FROM THE TESTING

22.IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO SHOW, BY THE STANDARD TESTING PROCEDURES OF THE SOILS, THAT THE WORK CONSTRUCTED MEETS THE PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND CITY SPECIFICATIONS. 23. THE SCOPE OF WORK FOR CIVIL IMPROVEMENT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS TERMINATES 5-FEET FROM THE BUILDING. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND STRUCTURAL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FILL, CONDITIONING, AND PREPARATION

24.DUE TO THE POTENTIAL FOR DIFFERENTIAL SOIL MOVEMENT ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR SUBGRADE PREPARATION SPECIFIC TO FLATWORK ADJACENT TO THE PROPOSED BUILDING. THE OWNER AND CONTRACTOR ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER RECOMMENDATION SPECIFIC TO FLATWORK ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING JE NONE IS CURRENTLY EXISTING

OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING(S) DURING GRADING OPERATIONS AND IN THE FINAL CONDITION. IF THE CONTRACTOR OBSERVES THAT THIS WILL NOT BE ACHIEVED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER TO REVIEW THE LOCATION 26.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL AVAILABLE PRECAUTIONS TO CONTROL DUST. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL DUST BY SPRINKLING WATER. OR BY OTHER MEANS APPROVED BY THE CITY. AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

27. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES FOR ANY REQUIRED UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS AND/OR RELOCATIONS NEEDED FOR GRADING OPERATIONS AND TO ACCOMMODATE PROPOSED GRADE, INCLUDING THE UNKNOWN UTILITIES NOT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE GENERAL NOTES "OVERALL" SECTION THESE PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL

28.EXISTING TREE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES FOUND 29.CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL PROTECTED TREE LOCATIONS, INDIVIDUAL PROTECTED TREE CRITICAL ROOT ZONES, AND

PRESERVATION PLAN BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE WORK. 30. TREE PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY STANDARD TREE PROTECTION DETAILS AND THE

APPROVED TREE PRESERVATION PLANS BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. 31.CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE LANDSCAPING AND TREE PRESERVATIONS PLANS FOR ALL INFORMATION AND DETAILS

- REGARDING EXISTING TREES TO BE REMOVED AND PRESERVED 32.NO TREE SHALL BE REMOVED UNLESS A TREE REMOVAL PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY THE CITY, OR CITY HAS OTHERWISE CO IN WRITING THAT ONE IS NOT NEEDED FOR THE TREE(S). 33 NO TREE SHALL BE REMOVED OR DAMAGED WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE
- EXISTING TREES SHALL BE PRESERVED WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND GRADING IMPACT TO THEM HELD TO A MINIMUM. 34 AFTER PLACEMENT OF SUBGRADE AND PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF PAVEMENT, CONTRACTOR SHALL TEST AND OBSERVE PAVE AREAS FOR EVIDENCE OF PONDING AND INADEQUATE SLOPE FOR DRAINAGE. ALL AREAS SHALL ADEQUATELY DRAIN TOWARI INTENDED STRUCTURE TO CONVEY STORMWATER RUNOFF. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY OWNER AND ENGINEER
- AREAS OF POOR DRAINAGE ARE DISCOVERED 35. CONTRACTOR FIELD ADJUSTMENT OF PROPOSED SPOT GRADES IS ALLOWED, IF THE APPROVAL OF THE CIVIL ENGINEER IS OB **RETAINING WALLS:**
- . RETAINING WALLS SHOWN ARE FOR SITE GRADING PURPOSES ONLY, AND INCLUDE ONLY LOCATION AND SURFACE SPOT ELEV AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE WALL. 2. RETAINING WALL TYPE OR SYSTEM SHALL BE SELECTED BY THE OWNER.
- DIRT ONTO OFF-SITE ROADWAYS. ALL SEDIMENT AND DIRT FROM THE SITE THAT IS DEPOSITED ONTO AN OFF-SITE ROADWAY SHALL BE 3. RETAINING WALL DESIGN SHALL BE PROVIDED BY OTHERS AND SHALL FIT IN THE WALL ZONE OR LOCATION SHOWN ON THESE STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND PERMITTING OF RETAINING WALLS. RAILINGS, AND OTHER WALL SAFETY DEVICES SHALL BE PERFO A LICENSED ENGINEER AND ARE NOT PART OF THIS PLAN SET. 4. RETAINING WALL DESIGN SHALL MEET THE INTENT OF THE GRADING PLAN AND SHALL ACCOUNT FOR ANY INFLUENCE ON ADJA
 - BUILDING FOUNDATIONS, UTILITIES, PROPERTY LINES AND OTHER CONSTRUCTABILITY NOTES. 5. RETAINING WALL ENGINEER SHALL CONSULT THESE PLANS AND THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR POTENTIAL CONFLICTS.
 - 1. ALL PAVING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS, THE CITY STANDARD DETAILS AN SPECIFICATIONS, THE FINAL GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND ALL ISSUED ADDENDA, AND COMMONLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION
 - STANDARDS. THE CITY SPECIFICATIONS SHALL GOVERN WHERE OTHER SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT EXIST. IN CASE OF CONFLICT SPECIFICATIONS OR DETAILS, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE SPECIFICATION/DETAIL SHALL BE FOLLOWED 2. ALL PRIVATE ON-SITE PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT'S FINAL GEOTECHNICAL REPORT (C
 - EDITION), INCLUDING ALL ADDENDA. 3. ALL FIRELANE PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARDS AND DETAILS. IF THESE ARE DIFFERENT THOSE IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT THEN THE MORE RESTRICTIVE SHALL BE FOLLOWED 4. ALL PUBLIC PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND SPECIFICAT
 - 5. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE TESTING AND CERTIFICATION, UNLESS SPECIFIED OT BY OWNER. ALL PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE TESTING SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY INSPECTOF TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY AN APPROVED INDEPENDENT AGENCY FOR TESTING PAVING AND SUBGRADE. OWNER SH. APPROVE THE AGENCY NOMINATED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE TESTING. 6. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO SHOW, BY THE STANDARD TESTING PROCEDURES OF THE PAVING AND F
 - SUBGRADE, THAT THE WORK CONSTRUCTED MEETS THE PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND CITY SPECIFICATIONS. 7. DUE TO THE POTENTIAL FOR DIFFERENTIAL SOIL MOVEMENT ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR SUBGRADE PREPARATION SPECIFIC TO FLATWORK ADJACENT TO THE PRO BUILDING. THE OWNER AND CONTRACTOR ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER RECOMMENDATION SPECIFIC
 - FLATWORK ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING. IF NONE IS CURRENTLY EXISTING. 8. CURB RAMPS ALONG PUBLIC STREETS AND IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BASED ON THE CITY STAN
 - CONSTRUCTION DETAIL AND SPECIFICATIONS 9. PRIVATE CURB RAMPS ON THE SITE (I.E. OUTSIDE PUBLIC STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY) SHALL CONFORM TO ADA AND TAS STANDAR SHALL HAVE A DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE THAT IS FULL WIDTH AND FULL DEPTH OF THE CURB RAMP. NOT INCLUDING F 10. ALL ACCESSIBLE RAMPS, CURB RAMPS, STRIPING, AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL CONFORM TO ADA AND TAS STANDARDS
 - EDITION. 11. ANY COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT SUBJECT TO RESIDENTIAL USE SHALL ALSO CONFORM TO THE FAIR HOUSING ACT, AND (WITH THE FAIR HOUSING ACT DESIGN MANUAL BY THE US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT. 12 CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT PROPOSED PAVEMENT TO MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT WITH A SMOOTH FLUSH. CONNECT 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR FIRE LANES, PARKING STALLS, HANDICAPPED PAR
 - SYMBOLS, AND MISCELLANEOUS STRIPING WITHIN PARKING LOT AND AROUND BUILDING AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ALL PAINT PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL ADHERE TO CITY AND OWNER STANDARDS. 14. REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR PAVING JOINT LAYOUT PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIVATE PAVEMENT. 15 REFER TO CITY STANDARD DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR JOINT LAYOUT PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC PAVEMENT
 - 16. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, CITY STANDARDS, AND ASTM A-615, GRADE 60, AI BE SUPPORTED BY BAR CHAIRS. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE THE MORE STRINGENT OF THE CITY AND GEOTECHNICAL STANDAR 17. ALL JOINTS SHALL EXTEND THROUGH THE CURB. 18. THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF OFFSET JOINTS AT RADIUS POINTS SHALL BE 2 FEET.
 - 19. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A JOINTING PLAN TO THE ENGINEER AND OWNER PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY OF THE PAVING WOR 20. ALL SAWCUTS SHALL BE FULL DEPTH FOR PAVEMENT REMOVAL AND CONNECTION TO EXISTING PAVEMENT. 21.FIRE LANES SHALL BE MARKED AND LABELED AS A FIRELANE PER CITY STANDARDS. 22. UNLESS THE PLANS SPECIFICALLY DICTATE TO THE CONTRARY, ON-SITE AND OTHER DIRECTIONAL SIGNS SHALL BE ORIENTED
 - THEY ARE READILY VISIBLE TO THE ONCOMING TRAFFIC FOR WHICH THEY ARE INTENDED. 23.CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING NECESSARY CONDUIT FOR LIGHTING. IRRIGATION. ETC. PRIOR TO PLACEMEN PAVEMENT. ALL CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (CIVIL, MEP, LANDSCAPE, IRRIGATION, AND ARCHITECT) SHALL BE CONSULTED. 24.BEFORE PLACING PAVEMENT, CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT SUITABLE ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN ROUTES (PER ADA, TAS,
 - FHA) EXIST TO AND FROM EVERY DOOR AND ALONG SIDEWALKS. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES. ACCESS AISLES, AND ACCES ROUTES. IN NO CASE SHALL AN ACCESSIBLE RAMP SLOPE EXCEED 1 VERTICAL TO 12 HORIZONTAL. IN NO CASE SHALL SIDEWA CROSS SLOPE EXCEED 2.0 PERCENT. IN NO CASE SHALL LONGITUDINAL SIDEWALK SLOPE EXCEED 5.0 PERCENT. ACCESSIBLE SPACES AND ACCESS AISLES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.0 PERCENT SLOPE IN ANY DIRECTION. 25. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE FIELD SLOPE MEASUREMENTS ON FINISHED SUBGRADE AND FORM BOARDS PRIOR TO PLACING PA
 - TO VERIFY THAT ADA/TAS SLOPE REQUIREMENTS ARE PROVIDED. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT ENGINEER PRIOR TO PAVING EXCESSIVE SLOPES ARE ENCOUNTERED. NO CONTRACTOR CHANGE ORDERS WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR ADA AND TAS SLOPE COMPLIANCE ISSUES.

- . ALL STORM SEWER MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS 2. THE SITE UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS AND APPURTENANCES NECESSARY FOR COMPLETE INSTALLA
- THE STORM SEWER 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE SIZE, CONDITION, HORIZONTAL, AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING STOF SEWER FACILITIES THAT ARE TO BE CONNECTED TO. PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION OF ANY STORM SEWER, AND SHALL
- THE ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICTS DISCOVERED. 4 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIEV AND COORDINATE ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN INCLUDING THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL L
- OF CURB INLETS AND GRATE INLETS AND ALL UTILITIES CROSSING THE STORM SEWER 5. FLOW LINE, TOP-OF-CURB, RIM, THROAT, AND GRATE ELEVATIONS OF PROPOSED INLETS SHALL BE VERIFIED WITH THE GRADIN AND FIELD CONDITIONS PRIOR TO THEIR INSTALLATION
- 6. ALL PUBLIC STORM SEWER CONSTRUCTION, PIPE, STRUCTURES, AND FITTINGS SHALL ADHERE TO CITY PUBLIC WORKS STAND DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR REQUIRED CITY INSPECTIONS
- 7. ALL PRIVATE STORM SEWER CONSTRUCTION, PIPE, STRUCTURES, AND FITTINGS SHALL ADHERE TO THE APPLICABLE PLUMBIN CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR REQUIRED CITY INSPECTIONS. 8. ALL PVC TO RCP CONNECTIONS AND ALL STORM PIPE CONNECTIONS ENTERING STRUCTURES OR OTHER STORM PIPES SHALL
- CONCRETE COLLAR AND BE GROUTED TO ASSURE THE CONNECTION IS WATERTIGHT. 9. ALL PUBLIC STORM SEWER LINES SHALL BE MINIMUM CLASS III RCP. PRIVATE STORM SEWER LINES 18-INCHES AND GREATER CLASS III RCP OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL
- 10. WHERE COVER EXCEEDS 20-FEET OR IS LESS THAN 2-FEET, CLASS IV RCP SHALL BE USED. 11. IF CONTRACTOR PROPOSES TO USE HDPE OR PVC IN LIEU OF RCP FOR PRIVATE STORM SEWER, CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TECHNICAL DATA TO THE OWNER, ENGINEER AND CITY ENGINEER/INSPECTOR FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO ORDERING THE MATE ANY PROPOSED HDPE AND PVC SHALL BE WATERTIGHT.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING FOR ALL STORM SEWER LINES. 13. EMBEDMENT FOR ALL STORM SEWER LINES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, SHALL BE PER CITY STANDARD DETAILS.
- 14. ALL WYE CONNECTIONS AND PIPE BENDS ARE TO BE PREFABRICATED AND INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS 15. USE 4 FOOT JOINTS WITH BEVELED ENDS IF RADIUS OF STORM SEWER IS LESS THAN 100 FEET. 16. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AND SUBMITTING A TRENCH SAFETY PLAN. PREPARED BY A PROFESSION ENGINEER IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, TO THE CITY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING SAFETY REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY, STATE, AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING OSHA FOR ALL TRENC OPEN TRENCHES SHALL BE ALLOWED OVERNIGHT WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE CITY. 17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP TRENCHES FREE FROM WATER.
- ANY PONDS THAT ARE INTENDED TO HOLD WATER INDEFINITELY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WATERTIGHT. 2. FOR ANY PONDS INTENDED TO HOLD WATER INDEFINITELY: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
- POND LINER SPECIFICATIONS 3. A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE ALL POND LINER MATERIAL, PLACEMENT PROCEDURES, AND PROV
- TESTING TO ENSURE THE POND LINER MATERIAL PLACED IS WATERTIGHT. 4. STORM SEWER PIPES AND HEADWALLS THAT CONNECT TO A POND INTENDED TO HOLD WATER INDEFINITELY SHALL BE INSTA WITH WATERTIGHT JOINTS TO AT LEAST 1-FOOT ABOVE THE NORMAL POOL WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
- 5. ANY GRAVEL OR OTHER PERVIOUS EMBEDMENT AROUND PIPES OR OUTFALL STRUCTURES NEAR THE POND SHALL BE ELIMINA AT LEAST 20-FEET FROM THE POND SO NO ROUTE FOR WATER TO LEAK THROUGH THE EMBEDMENT MATERIAL IS PROVIDED. IN THESE AREAS SHALL BE OF IMPERVIOUS MATERIAL. 6. FOR ANY PONDS INTENDED TO HOLD WATER INDEFINITELY: THE WATER LEVEL FOLLOWING COMPLETION AND FILLING OF THE
- SHALL BE MONITORED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR AT LEAST 60 DAYS TO OBSERVE WATER INFLOW, OUTFLOW, AND CALCULATE EVAPORATION TO VERIFY THAT THE POND IS WATERTIGHT. 7. FOR ANY PONDS INTENDED TO HOLD WATER INDEFINITELY: THE POND WATER LEVEL SHALL ALSO BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION SO THAT IT REMAINS FULL TO ITS DESIGN WATER LEVEL, AND IS NOT L

WATER AND WASTEWATER

AS THIS MAY DRY-OUT THE POND LINER AND RISK ITS WATERTIGHT PROPERTIES.

- . ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SPECIFICATIONS 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE SIZE, CONDITION, HORIZONTAL, AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING WATER A WASTEWATER FACILITIES THAT ARE TO BE CONNECTED TO, PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION OF ANY WATER OR WASTEWA
- CONSTRUCTION, AND SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICTS DISCOVERED. 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND COORDINATE ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN, INCLUDING THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION ALL UTILITY SERVICES ENTERING THE BUILDING. 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE ELEVATION OF ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF ANY PIPE
- 5. THE SITE UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS AND APPURTENANCES NECESSARY FOR COMPLETE INSTALLA THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS. 6. ALL PUBLIC WATER AND WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION, PIPE, STRUCTURES, AND FITTINGS SHALL ADHERE TO CITY PUBLIC WO STANDARD DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR REQUIRED CITY INSPECTIONS.
- 7. ALL PRIVATE WATER AND WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION, PIPE, STRUCTURES, AND FITTINGS SHALL ADHERE TO THE APPLICAE PLUMBING CODE. CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR REQUIRED CITY INSPECTIONS 8. FIRE SPRINKLER LINES SHALL BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED BY A LICENSED FIRE SPRINKLER CONTRACTOR, AND COMPLY TO 1 APPLICABLE CODES AND INSPECTIONS REQUIRED. THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF THE FIRE SPRIN
- DESIGN. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IF ANY DISCREPANCIES. 9. EMBEDMENT FOR ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER LINES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, SHALL BE PER CITY STANDARD DETAILS. 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE REQUIRED SANITARY PRECAUTIONS, FOLLOWING ANY CITY, TCEQ, AND AWWA STANDARDS, TO KEE WATER PIPE AND FITTINGS CLEAN AND CAPPED AT TIMES WHEN INSTALLATION IS NOT IN PROGRESS.
- 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING FOR ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER LINES 25.CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT POSITIVE SLOPE AWAY FROM THE BUILDING PAD IS ACHIEVED FOR ENTIRE PERIMETER 12. ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICES SHALL TERMINATE 5-FEET OUTSIDE THE BUILDING, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 - 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE DISRUPTIONS AND THE AM PRIOR NOTICE THAT IS REQUIRED, AND SHALL COORDINATE DIRECTLY WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY DEPARTMENT. 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL SEQUENCE WATER AND WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION TO AVOID INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE TO SURRO PROPERTIES
 - 15. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN WATER SERVICE AND WASTEWATER SERVICE TO ALL CUSTOMERS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCT NECESSARY, BY USE OF TEMPORARY METHODS APPROVED BY THE CITY AND OWNER). THIS WORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED
 - SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION SHALL BE ALLOWED 16. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO PROTECT ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER LINES CROSSING THE PROJECT. THE CONTR SHALL REPAIR ALL DAMAGED LINES IMMEDIATELY ALL REPAIRS OF EXISTING WATER MAINS WATER SERVICES SEWER MAINS SANITARY SEWER SERVICES ARE SUBSIDIARY TO THE WORK, AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION SHALL BE ALLOWED.
 - 17. VALVE ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SUCH THAT THE COVERS ARE AT FINISHED SURFACE GRADE OF THE PROPOS PAVEMENT
 - 18. THE ENDS OF ALL EXISTING WATER MAINS THAT ARE CUT, BUT NOT REMOVED, SHALL BE PLUGGED AND ABANDONED IN PLACE WORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS A SUBSIDIARY COST TO THE PROJECT AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION SHALL BE ALLO

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ER IF ANY BTAINED.	21.ALL CRO MATERIA	DSSINGS AND LOCATIONS WHERE WASTEWA ALS SHALL COMPLY WITH TCEQ CHAPTER 21	TER IS LESS THAN 9- 7.53.	FEET FROM WATER, WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION AND				
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E PLANS.	a. ALL WA ⁻ SHALL C	TERLINES SHALL BE HYDROSTATICALLY TES COORDINATE WITH THE CITY FOR THEIR REQ	TED AND CHLORINAT	ED BEFORE BEING PLACED INTO SERVICE. CONTRACTOR AND SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH TCEQ REGULATIONS. NTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE CITY FOR THEIR	G, CF			N N
ORMED BY	REQUIR	ED PROCEDURES AND SHALL ALSO COMPLY FION SHALL BE PERFORMED AND PROVIDED	WITH TCEQ REGULA TO THE CITY AND OV	TIONS. AFTER COMPLETION OF THESE TESTS, A TELEVISION	PORTION G, PARKIN			REVISIONS
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ND	SINGLE 26.WATERI	LAYER OF 8-MIL. ALL DUCTILE IRON JOINTS S INES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT NO LESS THAN	SHALL BE BONDED. N THE MINIMUM COV	ER REQUIRED BY THE CITY.	DEMO RETAIL ADDED PAVIN			
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WED.				Project Expiration Date.	04	4 OI	F 1	7

THE FOLLOWING/LISTED "CONSTRUCTION NOTES" ARE INTENDED TO BE ADVISORY IN NATURE ONLY AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE ANAPPROVAL OR CONDITIONAL APPROVAL BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (ED), NOR DO THEY CONSTITUTE A COMPREHENSIVE LISTING OF RULES OR CONDITIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING CONSTRUCTION. FURTHER ACTIONS MAY BE REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE WITH TCEQ REGULATIONS FOUND IN TITLE 30, TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (TAC), CHAPTERS 213 AND 217, AS WELL AS LOCAL ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF WATER QUALITY. ADDITIONALLY, NOTHING CONTAINED IN THE FOLLOWING/LISTED "CONSTRUCTION NOTES" RESTRICTS THE POWERS OF THE ED, THE COMMISSION OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY TO PREVENT, CORRECT, OR CURTAIL ACTIVITIES THAT RESULT OR MAY RESULT IN POLLUTION OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER OR HYDROLOGICALLY CONNECTED SURFACE WATERS. THE HOLDER OF ANY EDWARDS AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN CONTAINING "CONSTRUCTION NOTES" IS STILL RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH TITLE 30, TAC, CHAPTERS 213 OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE TCEQ REGULATION, AS WELL AS ALL CONDITIONS OF AN EDWARDS AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN THROUGH ALL PHASES OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY CONDITION OF THE ED'S APPROVAL, WHETHER OR NOT IN CONTRADICTION OF ANY "CONSTRUCTION NOTES," IS A VIOLATION OF TCEQ REGULATIONS AND ANY VIOLATION IS SUBJECT TO ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, ORDERS, AND PENALTIES AS PROVIDED UNDER TITLE 30, TAC § 213.10 (RELATING TO ENFORCEMENT). SUCH VIOLATIONS MAY ALSO BE SUBJECT TO CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTION. THE FOLLOWING/LISTED "CONSTRUCTION NOTES" IN NO WAY REPRESENT AN APPROVED EXCEPTION BY THE ED TO ANY PART OF TITLE 30 TAC, CHAPTERS 213 AND 217, OR ANY OTHER TCEQ APPLICABLE REGULATION

ON-SITE.

4. PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (E&S) CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE PROPERLY INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS. IF INSPECTIONS INDICATE A CONTROL HAS BEEN USED INAPPROPRIATELY, OR INCORRECTLY, THE APPLICANT MUST REPLACE OR MODIFY THE CONTROL FOR SITE SITUATIONS. THESE CONTROLS MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

ETC.

7. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM BEING DISCHARGED OFFSITE. 8. ALL EXCAVATED MATERIAL THAT WILL BE STORED ON-SITE MUST HAVE PROPER E&S CONTROLS.

9. IF PORTIONS OF THE SITE WILL HAVE A CEASE IN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LASTING LONGER THAN 14 DAYS, SOIL STABILIZATION IN THOSE AREAS SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE PRIOR TO THE 14th DAY OF INACTIVITY. IF ACTIVITY WILL RESUME PRIOR TO THE 21st DAY, STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE NOT REQUIRED. IF DROUGHT CONDITIONS OR INCLEMENT WEATHER PREVENT ACTION BY THE 14th DAY, STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

11. THE HOLDER OF ANY APPROVED CZP 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 (BMPS) 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; OR

D. ANY DEVELOPMENT OF LAND PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS UNDEVELOPED IN THE APPROVED CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

EDWARDS AQUIFER PROTECTION PROGRAM CONSTRUCTION NOTES – LEGAL DISCLAIMER

1. A WRITTEN NOTICE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY GROUND DISTURBANCE OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THIS NOTICE MUST INCLUDE:

- THE NAME OF THE APPROVED PROJECT; - THE ACTIVITY START DATE; AND

- THE CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE PRIME CONTRACTOR.

2. ALL CONTRACTORS CONDUCTING REGULATED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH COMPLETE COPIES OF THE APPROVED CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN (CZP) 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 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE TANK SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 150 FEET OF A WATER SUPPLY SOURCE, DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, WELL, OR SENSITIVE FEATURE.

5. ANY SEDIMENT THAT ESCAPES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MUST BE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE NEXT RAIN EVENT TO ENSURE IT IS NOT WASHED INTO SURFACE STREAMS, SENSITIVE FEATURES,

6. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT TRAPS OR SEDIMENTATION BASINS WHEN IT OCCUPIES 50% OF THE BASIN'S DESIGN CAPACITY.

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.

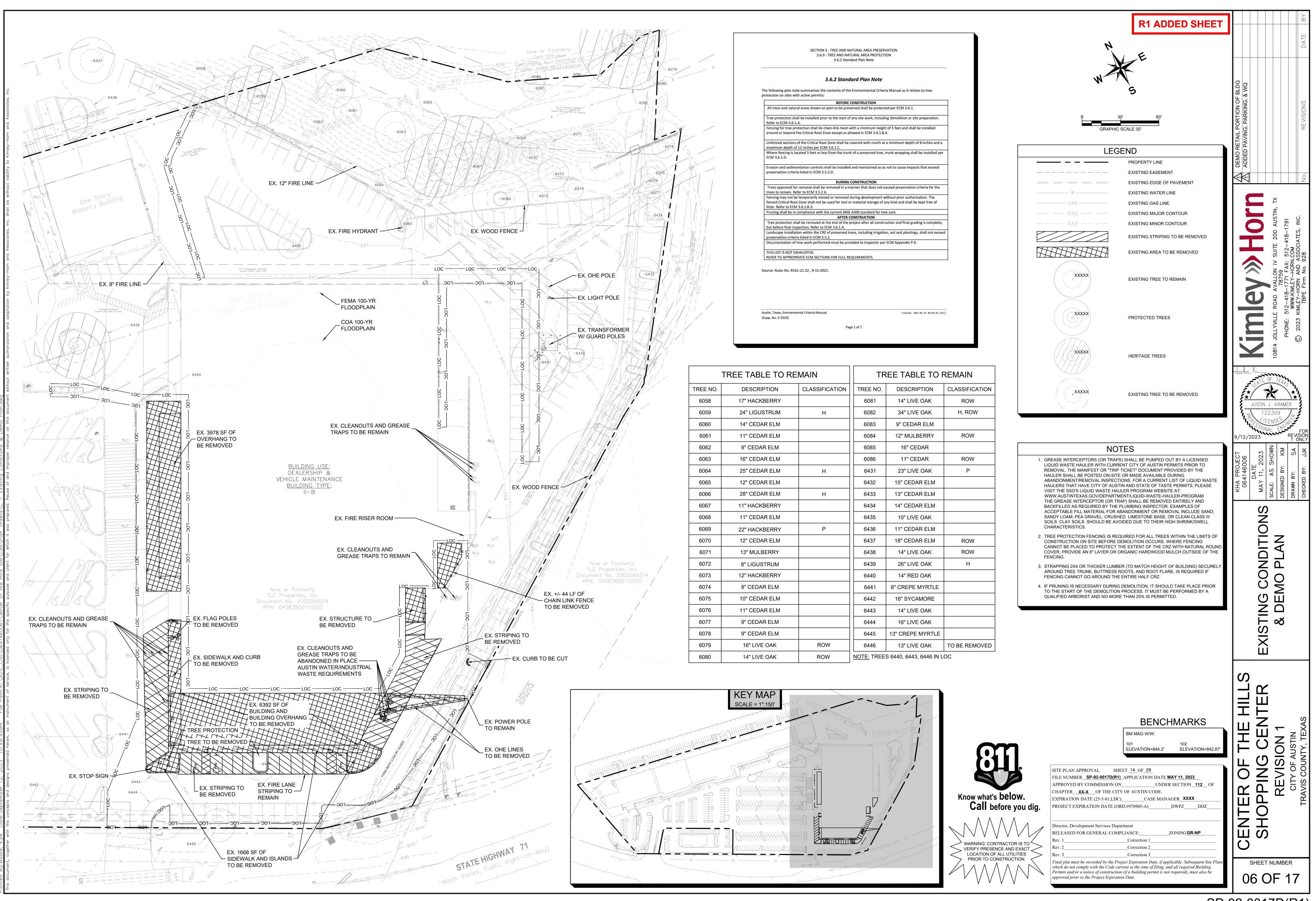
AUSTIN REGIONAL OFFICE	SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL OFFICE
	14250 JUDSON ROAD
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78753-1808	SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78233-4480
PHONE (512) 339-2929	PHONE (210) 490-3096
FAX (512) 339-3795	FAX (210) 545-4329

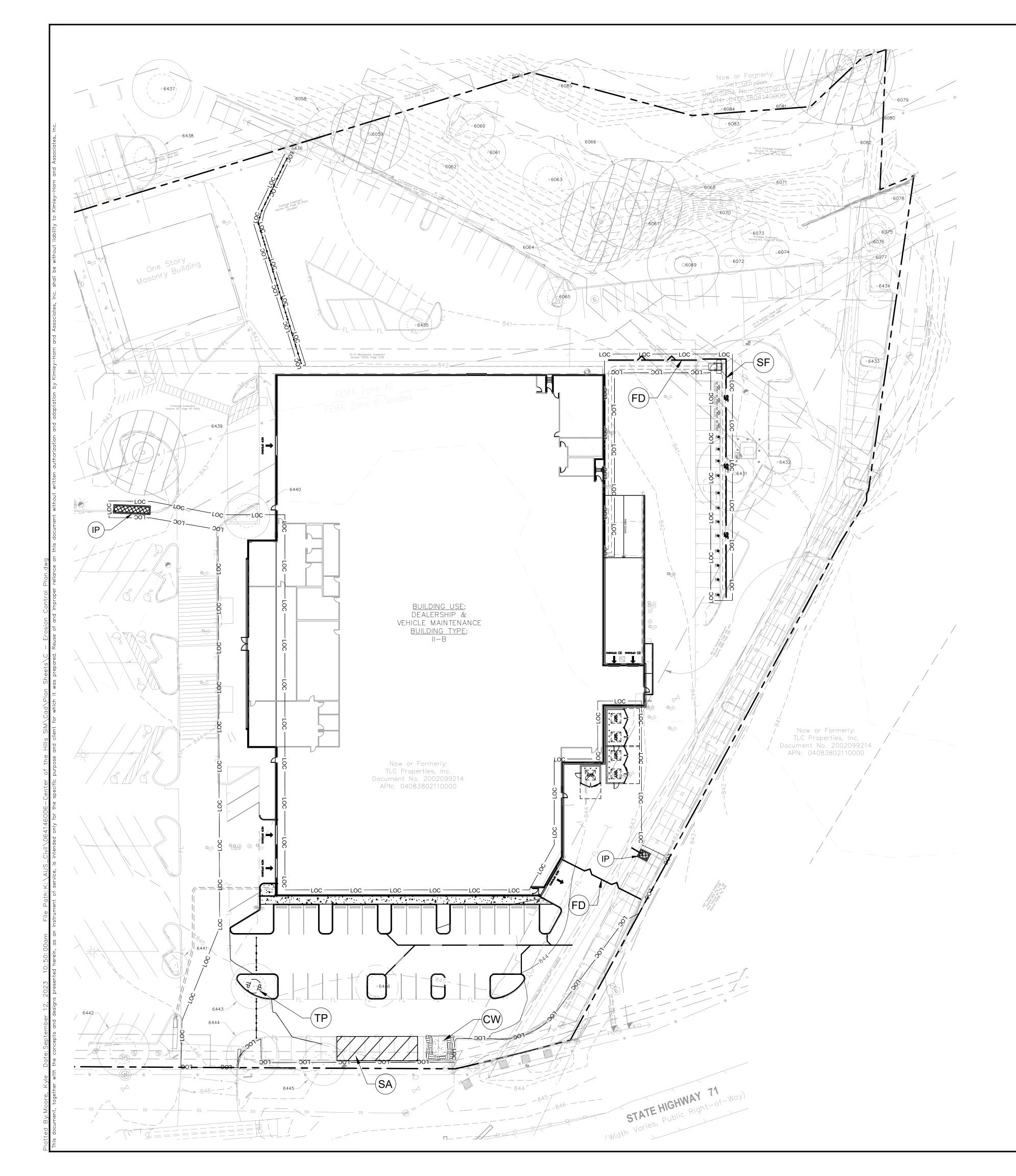
THESE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES MUST BE INCLUDED ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR AND ALL SUBCONTRACTORS.

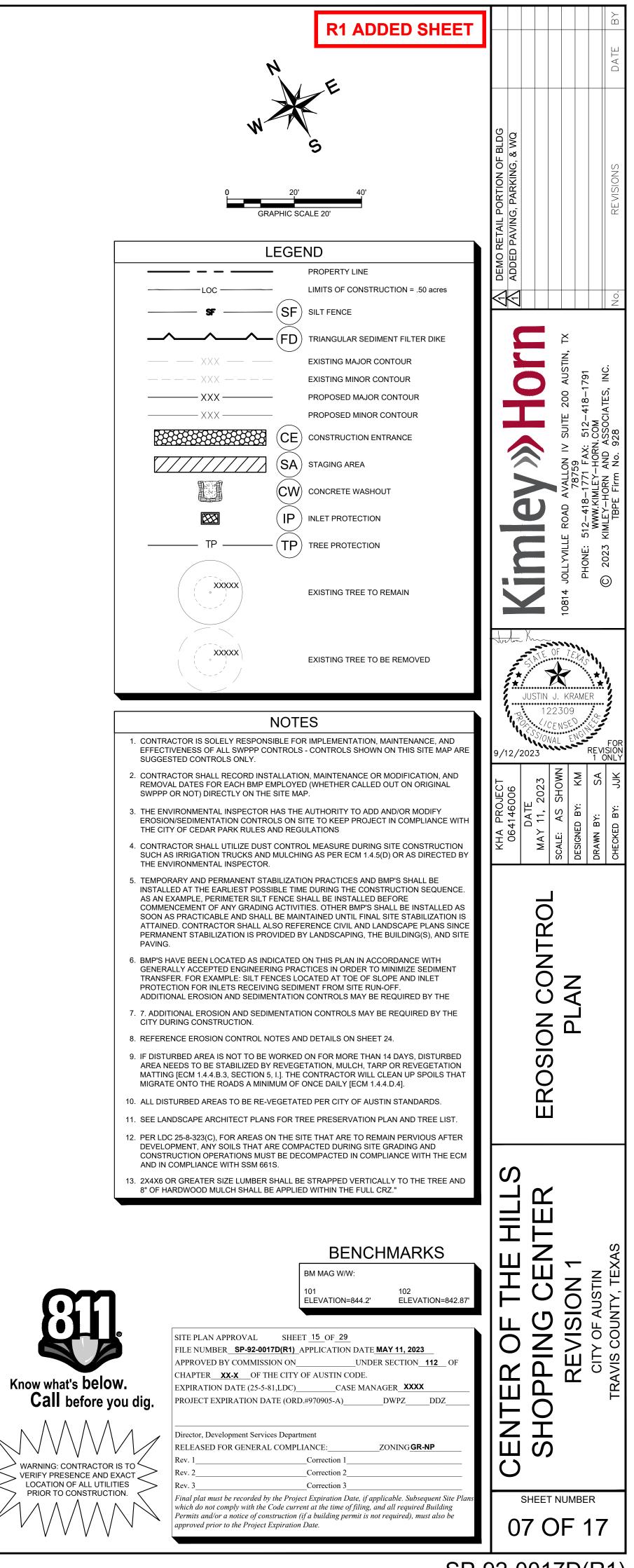
SITE PLAN APPROVAL S	HEET <u>13</u> OF 29		
FILE NUMBER SP-92-0017D(F	1) APPLICATION DATE	MAY 11, 202	23
APPROVED BY COMMISSION	DNUNDH	ER SECTION	112 OF
CHAPTER XX-X OF THE C	TY OF AUSTIN CODE.		
EXPIRATION DATE (25-5-81,LE	C)CASE MAN	AGER XXX	X
PROJECT EXPIRATION DATE (ORD.#970905-A)	DWPZ	DDZ
Director, Development Services De RELEASED FOR GENERAL CO		ZONING G	R-NP
Rev. 1	Correction 1		
Rev. 2	Correction 2		
Rev. 3	Correction 3		
Final plat must be recorded by the l which do not comply with the Code Permits and/or a notice of construct approved prior to the Project Expire	current at the time of filing, a ion (if a building permit is no	and all require	ed Building

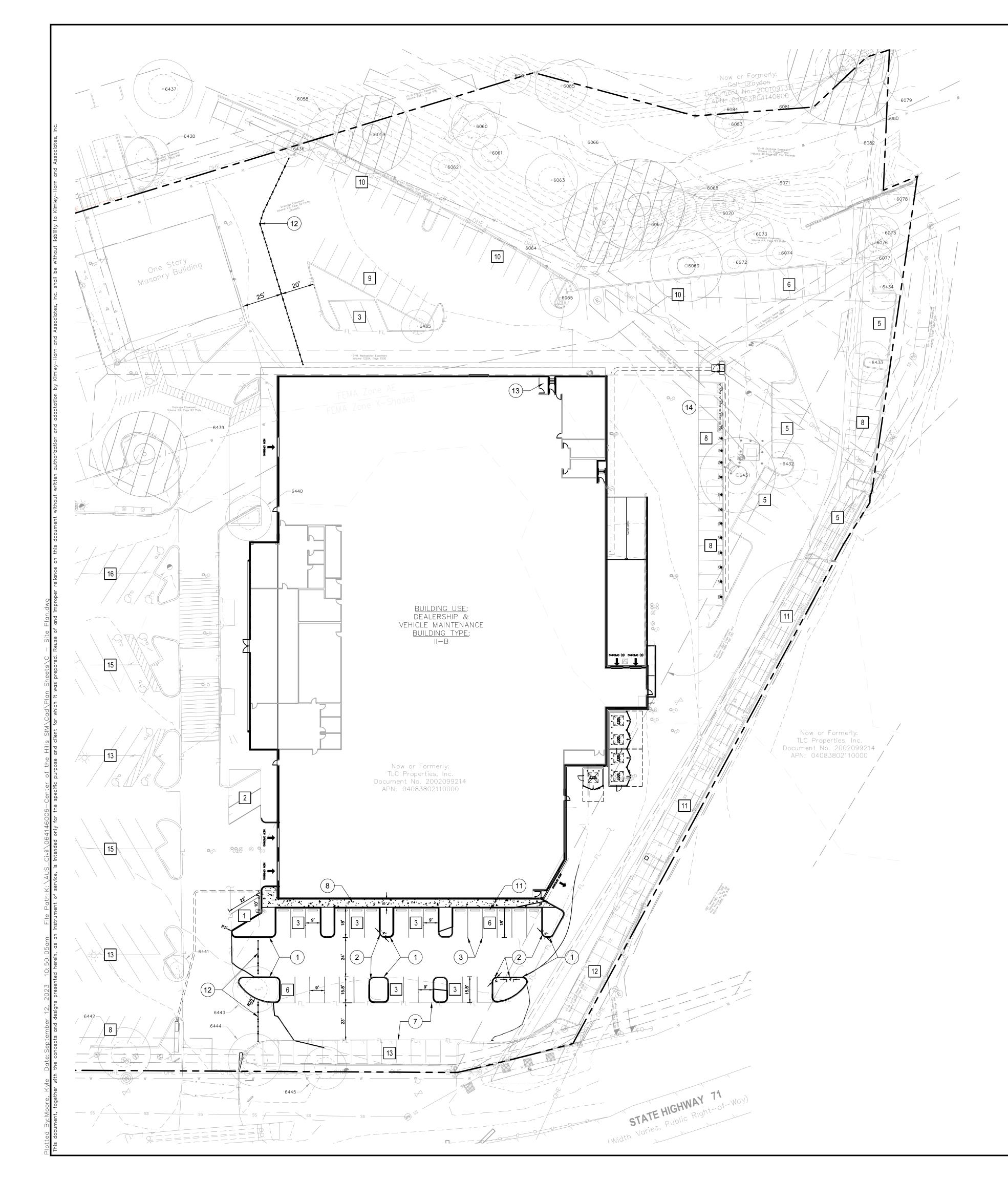
	DATE BY
DEMO RETAIL PORTION OF BLDG ADDED PAVING, PARKING, & WQ	REVISIONS
Kimley >> Horn A 10814 JOLLYVILLE ROAD AVALLON IV SUITE 200 AUSTIN, TX 78759 PHONE: 512-418-1771 FAX: 512-418-1791 WW.KIMLEY-HORN.COM	TBPE Firm No. 928
KHA PROJECT KHA PROJECT NAY 11, 2023 AAY 12, 2023 AAY 13, 2023 AAY 13, 2023 AAY 14, 2023 AAY	CHECKED BY: JJK ZIGA
TCEQ NOTES	
CENTER OF THE HILLS SHOPPING CENTER REVISION 1 CITY OF AUSTIN	TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

05 OF 17



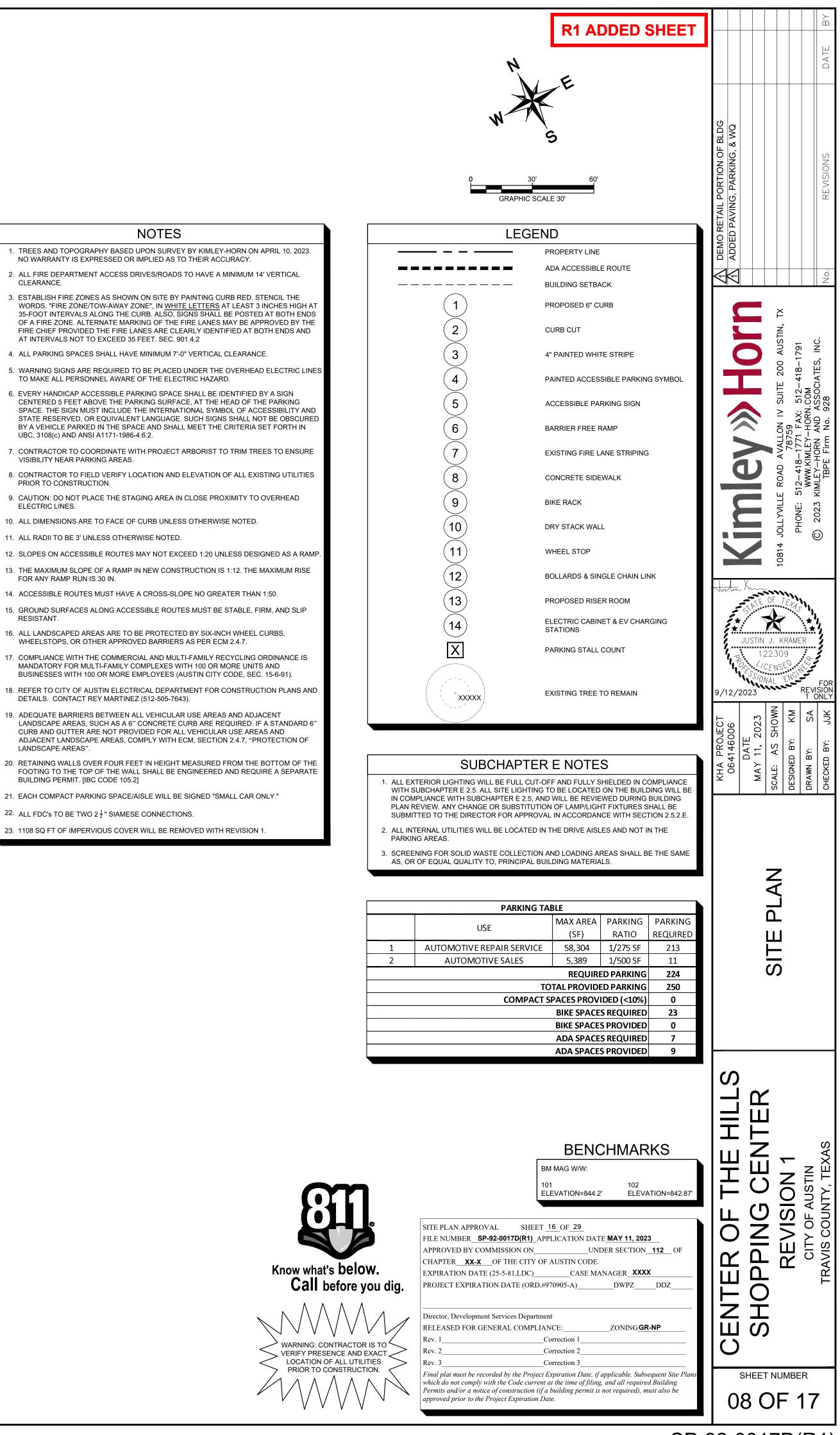


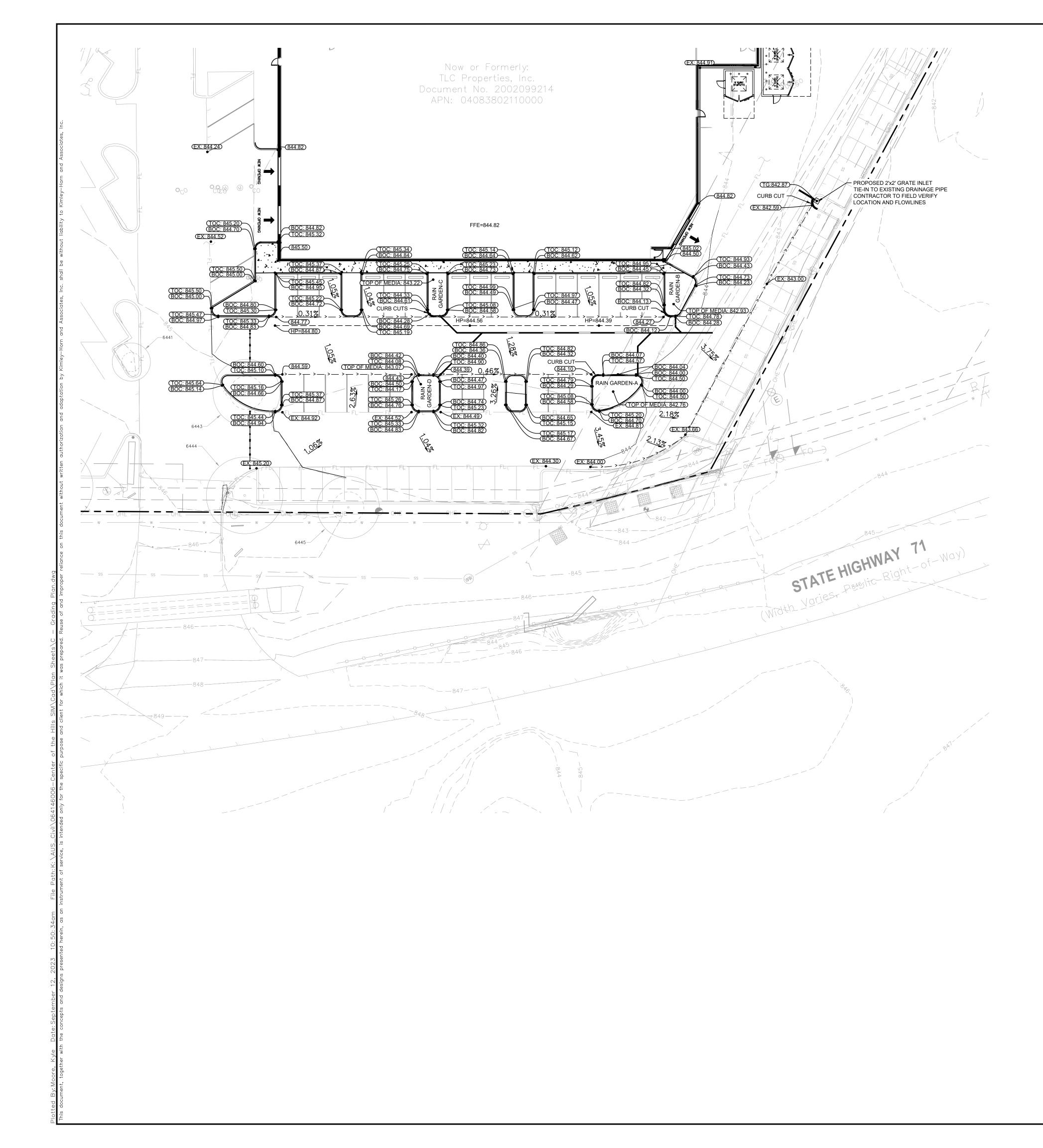


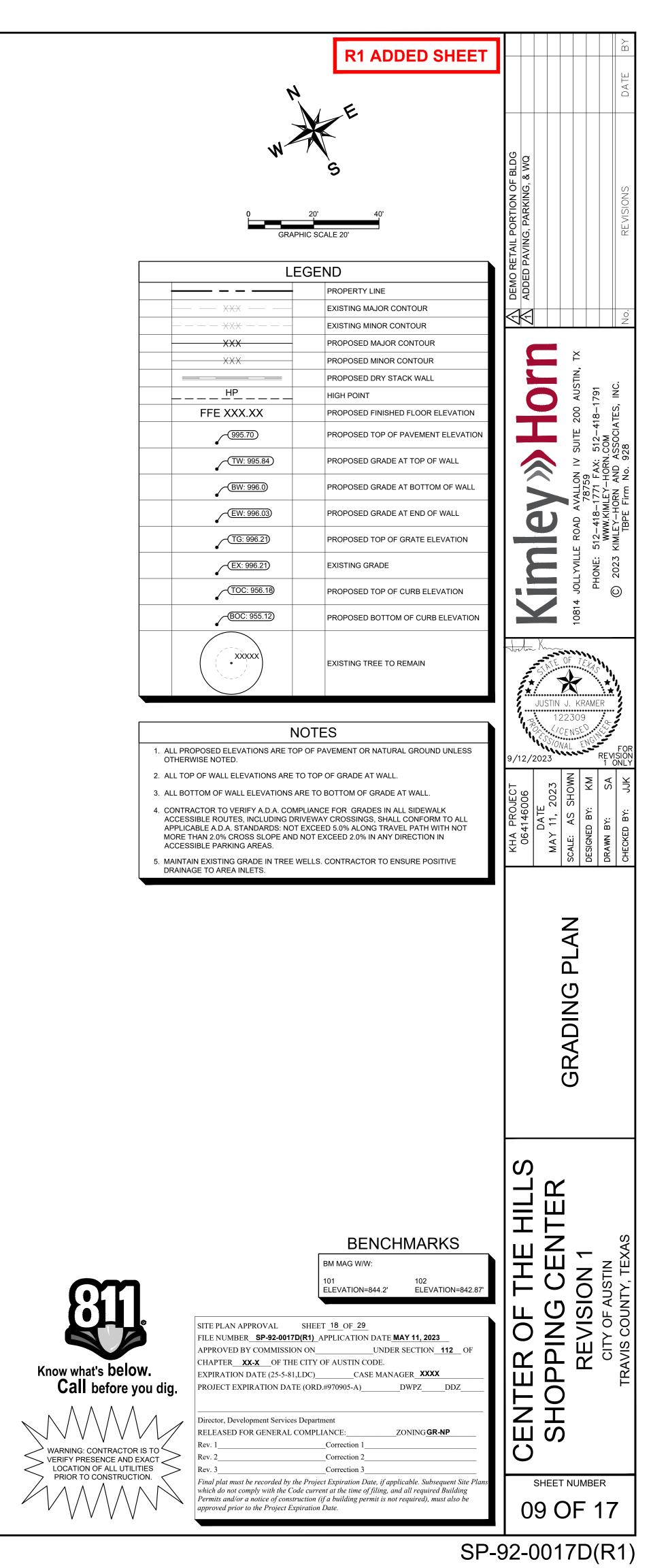


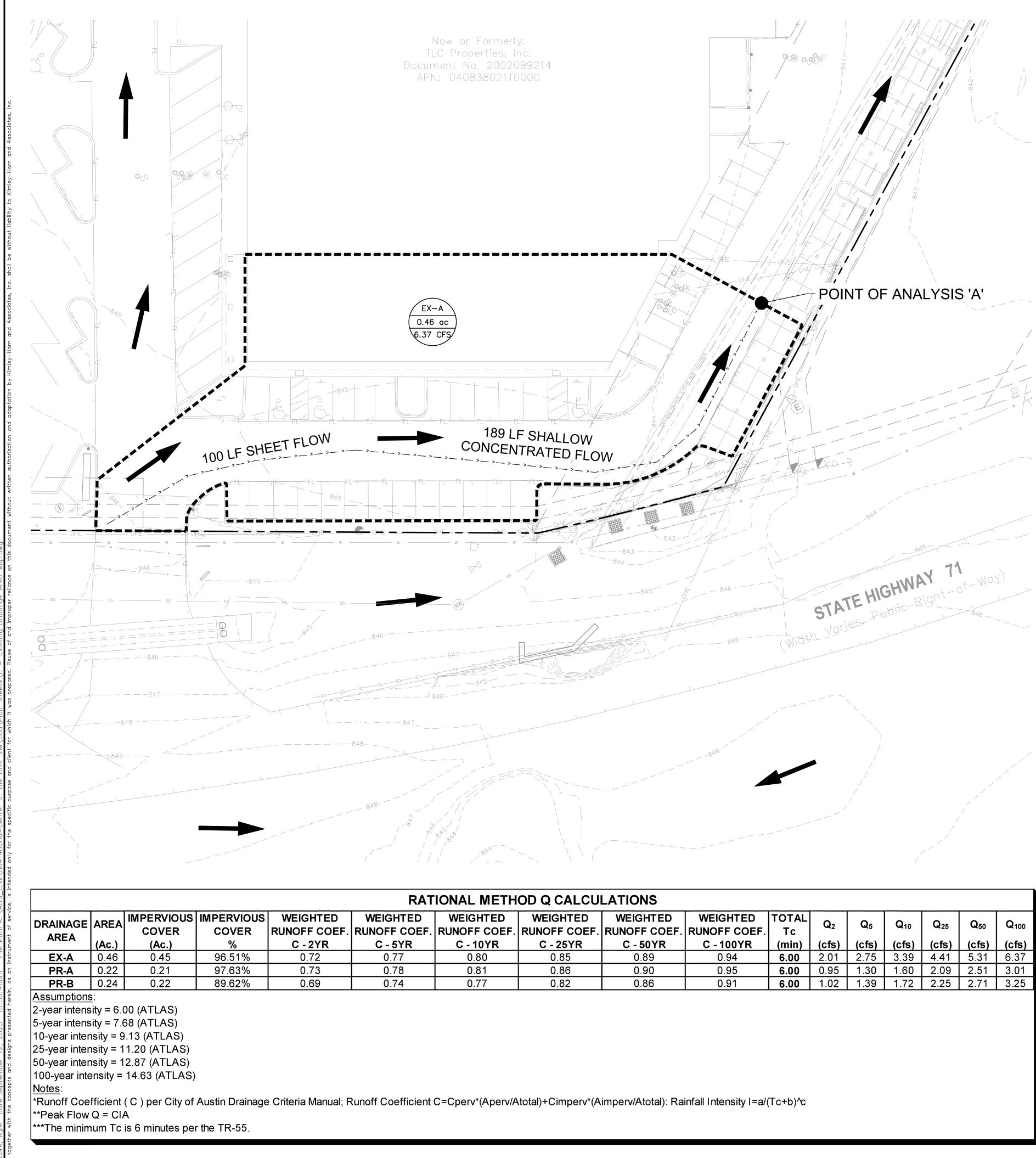
NOTES

- NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED AS TO THEIR ACCURACY.
- 2. ALL FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS DRIVES/ROADS TO HAVE A MINIMUM 14' VERTICAL CLEARANCE.
- WORDS, "FIRE ZONE/TOW-AWAY ZONE", IN WHITE LETTERS AT LEAST 3 INCHES HIGH AT 35-FOOT INTERVALS ALONG THE CURB. ALSO, SIGNS SHALL BE POSTED AT BOTH ENDS OF A FIRE ZONE. ALTERNATE MARKING OF THE FIRE LANES MAY BE APPROVED BY THE FIRE CHIEF PROVIDED THE FIRE LANES ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AT BOTH ENDS AND AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 35 FEET. SEC. 901.4.2
- 4. ALL PARKING SPACES SHALL HAVE MINIMUM 7'-0" VERTICAL CLEARANCE.
- 5. WARNING SIGNS ARE REQUIRED TO BE PLACED UNDER THE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINES TO MAKE ALL PERSONNEL AWARE OF THE ELECTRIC HAZARD.
- 6. EVERY HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY A SIGN CENTERED 5 FEET ABOVE THE PARKING SURFACE, AT THE HEAD OF THE PARKING SPACE. THE SIGN MUST INCLUDE THE INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY AND STATE RESERVED, OR EQUIVALENT LANGUAGE. SUCH SIGNS SHALL NOT BE OBSCURED BY A VEHICLE PARKED IN THE SPACE AND SHALL MEET THE CRITERIA SET FORTH IN UBC, 3108(c) AND ANSI A1171-1986-4.6.2.
- 7. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH PROJECT ARBORIST TO TRIM TREES TO ENSURE VISIBILITY NEAR PARKING AREAS.
- 8. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- ELECTRIC LINES.
- 10. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 11. ALL RADII TO BE 3' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 13. THE MAXIMUM SLOPE OF A RAMP IN NEW CONSTRUCTION IS 1:12. THE MAXIMUM RISE FOR ANY RAMP RUN IS 30 IN.
- 14. ACCESSIBLE ROUTES MUST HAVE A CROSS-SLOPE NO GREATER THAN 1:50. 15. GROUND SURFACES ALONG ACCESSIBLE ROUTES MUST BE STABLE, FIRM, AND SLIP
- RESISTANT. 16. ALL LANDSCAPED AREAS ARE TO BE PROTECTED BY SIX-INCH WHEEL CURBS, WHEELSTOPS, OR OTHER APPROVED BARRIERS AS PER ECM 2.4.7.
- 17. COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMMERCIAL AND MULTI-FAMILY RECYCLING ORDINANCE IS MANDATORY FOR MULTI-FAMILY COMPLEXES WITH 100 OR MORE UNITS AND
- 18. REFER TO CITY OF AUSTIN ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DETAILS. CONTACT REY MARTINEZ (512-505-7643).
- 19. ADEQUATE BARRIERS BETWEEN ALL VEHICULAR USE AREAS AND ADJACENT LANDSCAPE AREAS, SUCH AS A 6" CONCRETE CURB ARE REQUIRED. IF A STANDARD 6" CURB AND GUTTER ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR ALL VEHICULAR USE AREAS AND ADJACENT LANDSCAPE AREAS, COMPLY WITH ECM, SECTION 2.4.7, "PROTECTION OF LANDSCAPE AREAS
- 20. RETAINING WALLS OVER FOUR FEET IN HEIGHT MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THI FOOTING TO THE TOP OF THE WALL SHALL BE ENGINEERED AND REQUIRE A SEPARATE BUILDING PERMIT. [IBC CODE 105.2]
- 21. EACH COMPACT PARKING SPACE/AISLE WILL BE SIGNED "SMALL CAR ONLY."
- 22. ALL FDC's TO BE TWO $2\frac{1}{2}$ " SIAMESE CONNECTIONS.
- 23. 1108 SQ FT OF IMPERVIOUS COVER WILL BE REMOVED WITH REVISION 1

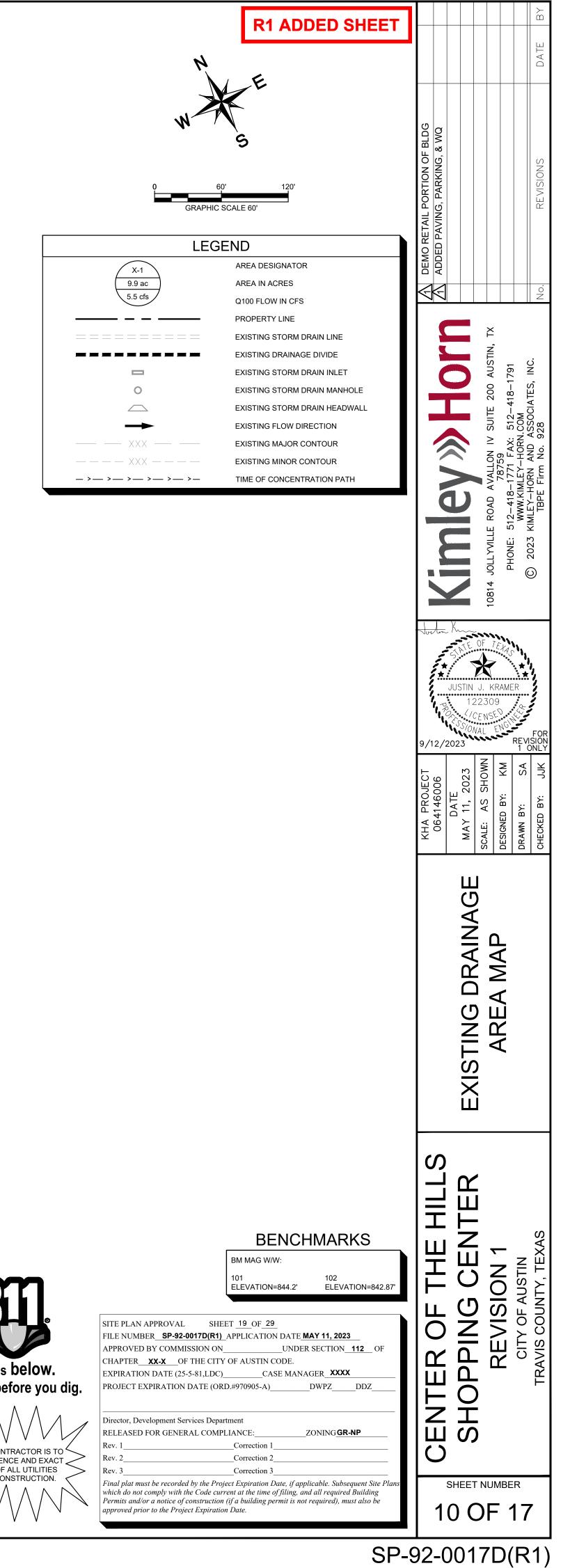




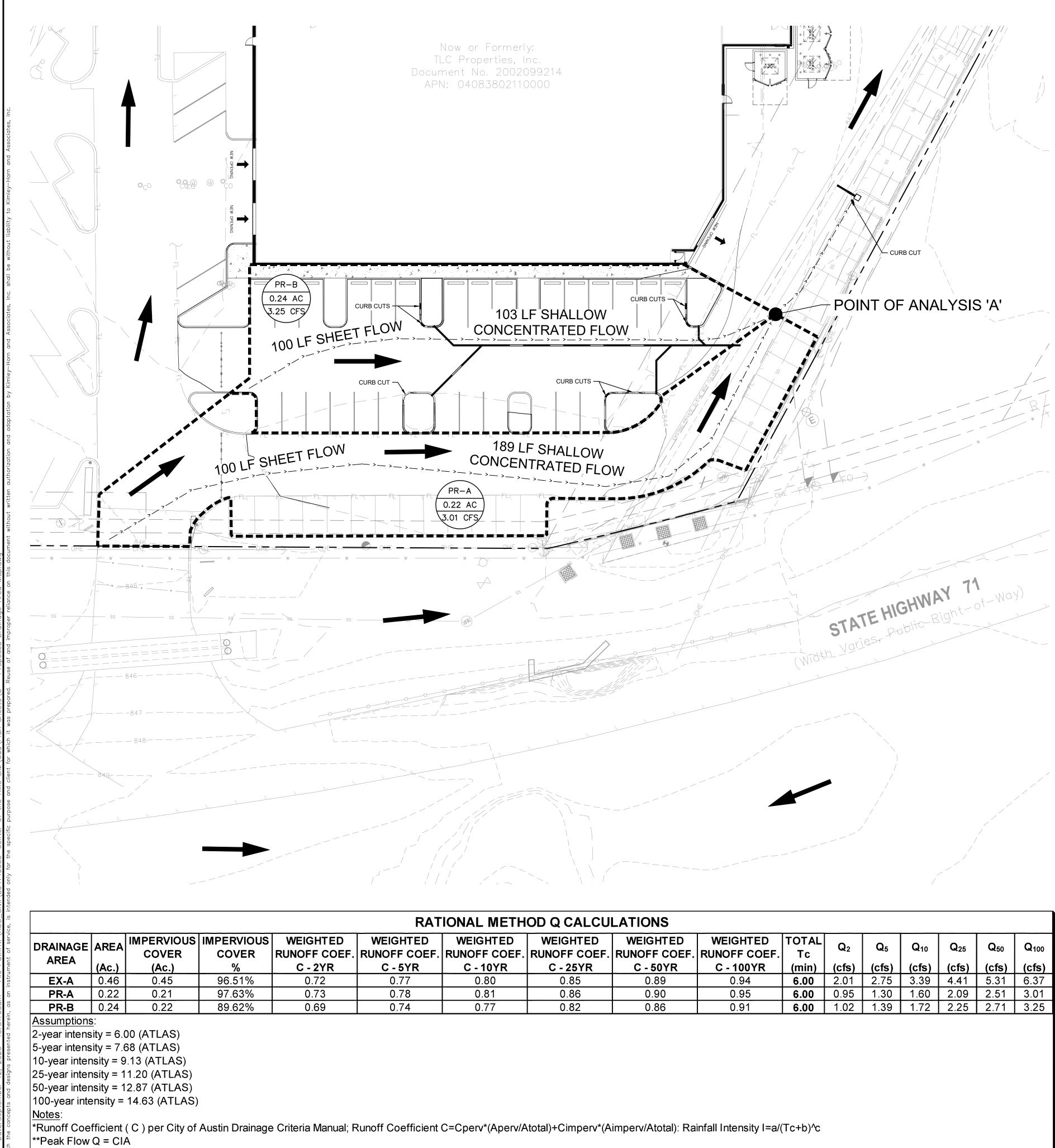




	LAHONO								
ED	WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	TOTAL	Q_2	Q_5	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀
DEF.	RUNOFF COEF.	RUNOFF COEF.	Tc	G (2)	4 5	Gx 10	G (25	4 50	\\$ 100
R	C - 50YR	C - 100YR	(min)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
	0.89	0.94	6.00	2.01	2.75	3.39	4.41	5.31	6.37
	0.90	0.95	6.00	0.95	1.30	1.60	2.09	2.51	3.01
	0.86	0.91	6.00	1.02	1.39	1.72	2.25	2.71	3.25



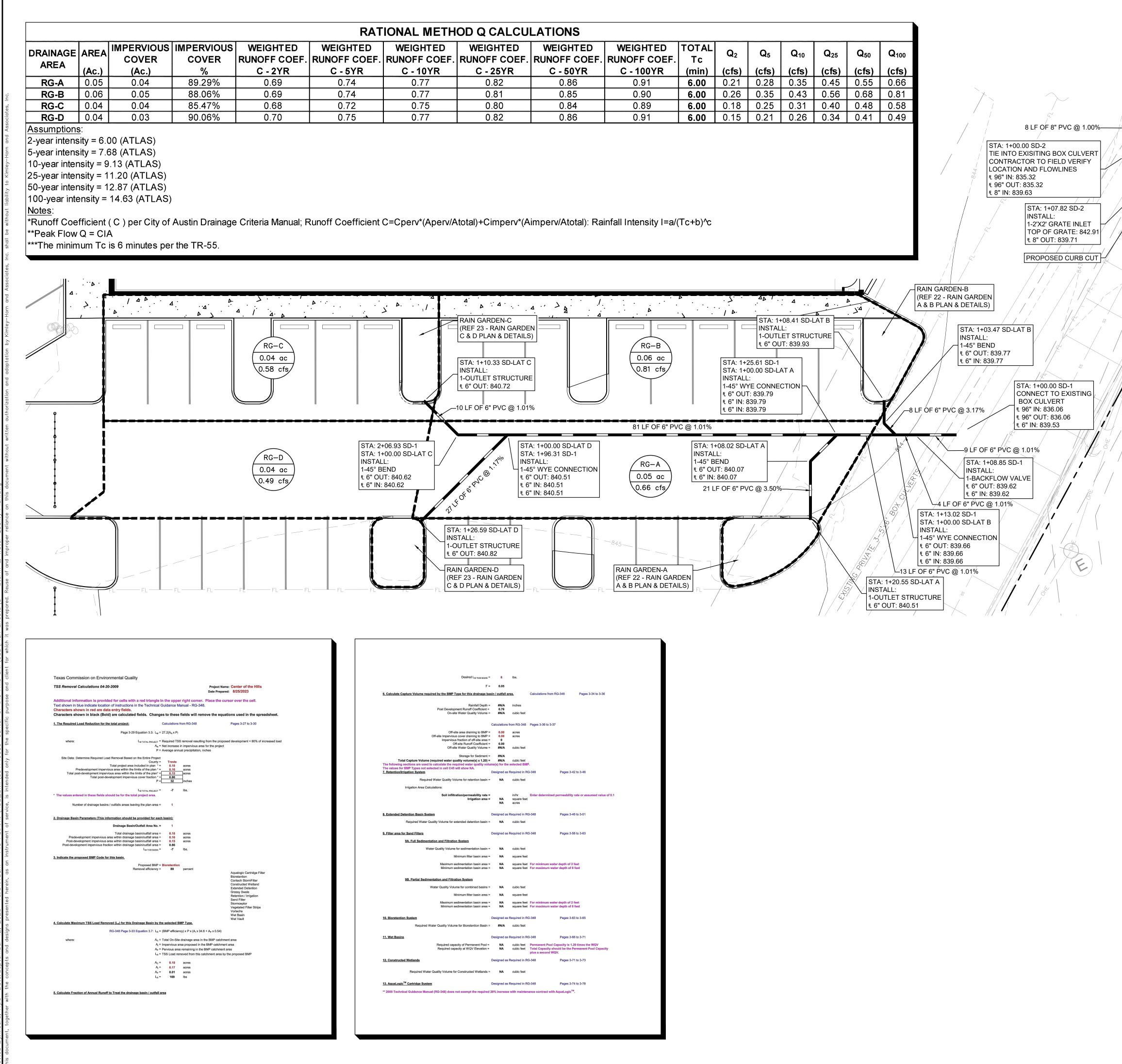




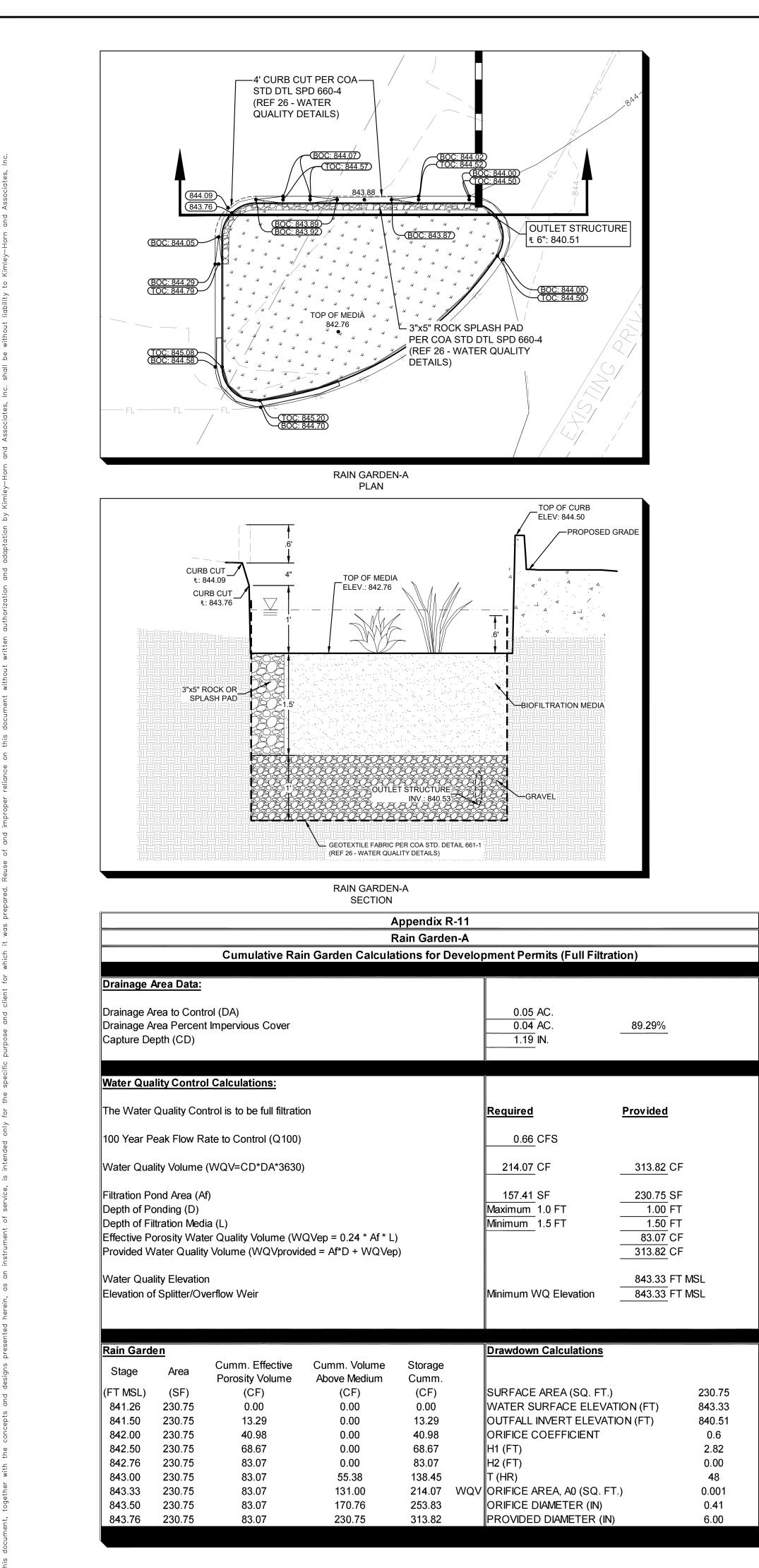
***The minimum Tc is 6 minutes per the TR-55.

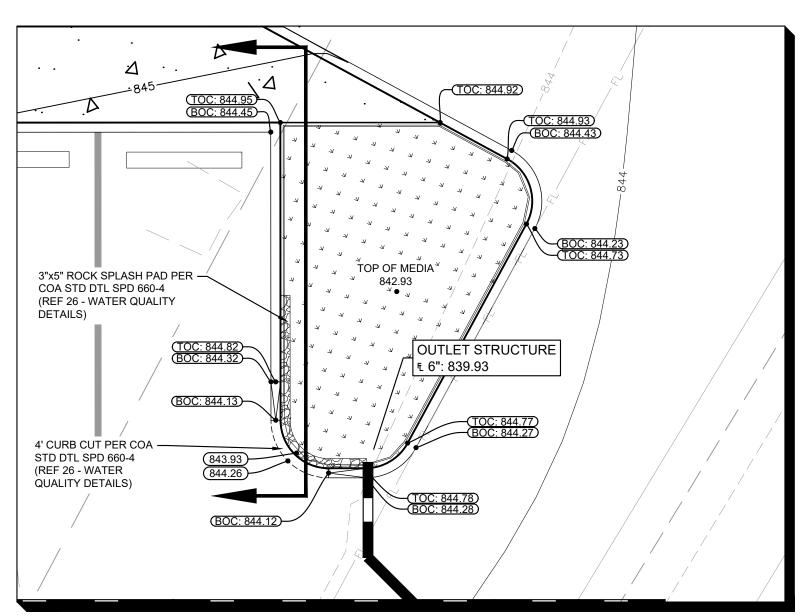
CU	LATIONS								
D DEF.	WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEF.	WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEF.	TOTAL Tc	Q ₂	Q ₅	Q ₁₀	Q 25	Q ₅₀	Q 100
ł	C - 50YR	C - 100YR	(min)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
	0.89	0.94	6.00	2.01	2.75	3.39	4.41	5.31	6.37
	0.90	0.95	6.00	0.95	1.30	1.60	2.09	2.51	3.01
	0.86	0.91	6.00	1.02	1.39	1.72	2.25	2.71	3.25

	R1 ADDED SHEET	DATE BY
	Image: constraint of the second se	Kimpley Emoretail Portion of BLDG 10814 JOLLYNLE ROAD AVALLON IV SUITE 200 AUSTIN, TX ADDED PAVING, PARKING, & WQ 10814 JOLLYNLE ROAD AVALLON IV SUITE 200 AUSTIN, TX 78759 10815 FHONE: 512-418-1791 78759 PHONE: 512-418-1771 FAX: 512-418-1791 No. Image: Social Stimule Y-HORN.com No. Reconstruction No. Reconstruction No. Reconstruction No.
Point of Analysis A	2.01 2.75 3.39 4.41 5.31 6.37 1.97 2.69 3.33 4.34 5.22 6.26 -0.04 -0.05 -0.06 -0.08 -0.09 -0.11	KHA PROJECT KHA PROJECT 064146006 0641400 064140 064146006 0641400 064140 0641400 0641400 0641400 0641400 0641400 0641400 064140 0600 0641400 0600 06
		PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA MAP
WARNING: CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY PRESENCE AND EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES	BENCHMARKS BM MAG W/W: 101 102 ELEVATION=844.2' ELEVATION=842.87' SITE PLAN APPROVAL SHEET 20_OF 29 FILE NUMBER SP-92-0017D(R1) APPLICATION DATE MAY 11, 2023 APPROVED BY COMMISSION ONUNDER SECTION 112_OF CHAPTER XXX PROJECT EXPIRATION DATE (25-5-81,LDC)CASE MANAGER ZXXX PROJECT EXPIRATION DATE (ORD.#970905-A)DWPZDDZ Director, Development Services Department RELEASED FOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE:ZONING GR-NP Rev. 1 Correction 1 Rev. 2 Correction 2 Rev. 3 Correction 3	CENTER OF THE HILLS SHOPPING CENTER REVISION 1 CITY OF AUSTIN TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.	Final plat must be recorded by the Project Expiration Date, if applicable. Subsequent Site Plans which do not comply with the Code current at the time of filing, and all required Building Permits and/or a notice of construction (if a building permit is not required), must also be approved prior to the Project Expiration Date.	SHEET NUMBER
	SP-9	92-0017D(R1)

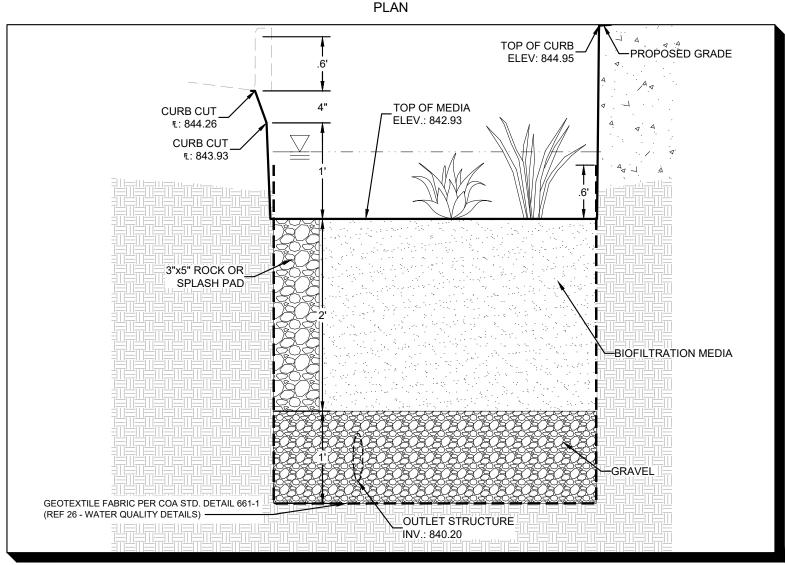


trigger and the second se	WW KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC. TO 2023 KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC. TBPE Firm No. 928 TBPE Firm No. 928	
WARNING: CONTRACTOR IS TO WARNING: CONTRACTOR IS TO TO WARNING: CONTRACTOR IS TO WARNING: CONTRACTOR IS TO WARNING: CONTRACTOR IS TO TO WARNING: CONTR	CENTER OF THE HILLS CENTER OF THE HILLS SHOPPING CENTER REVISION 1 CITY OF AUSTIN TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS TO DI TUNIS SHOPPING CENTER 15 OE 17 2-00112D(L1)	



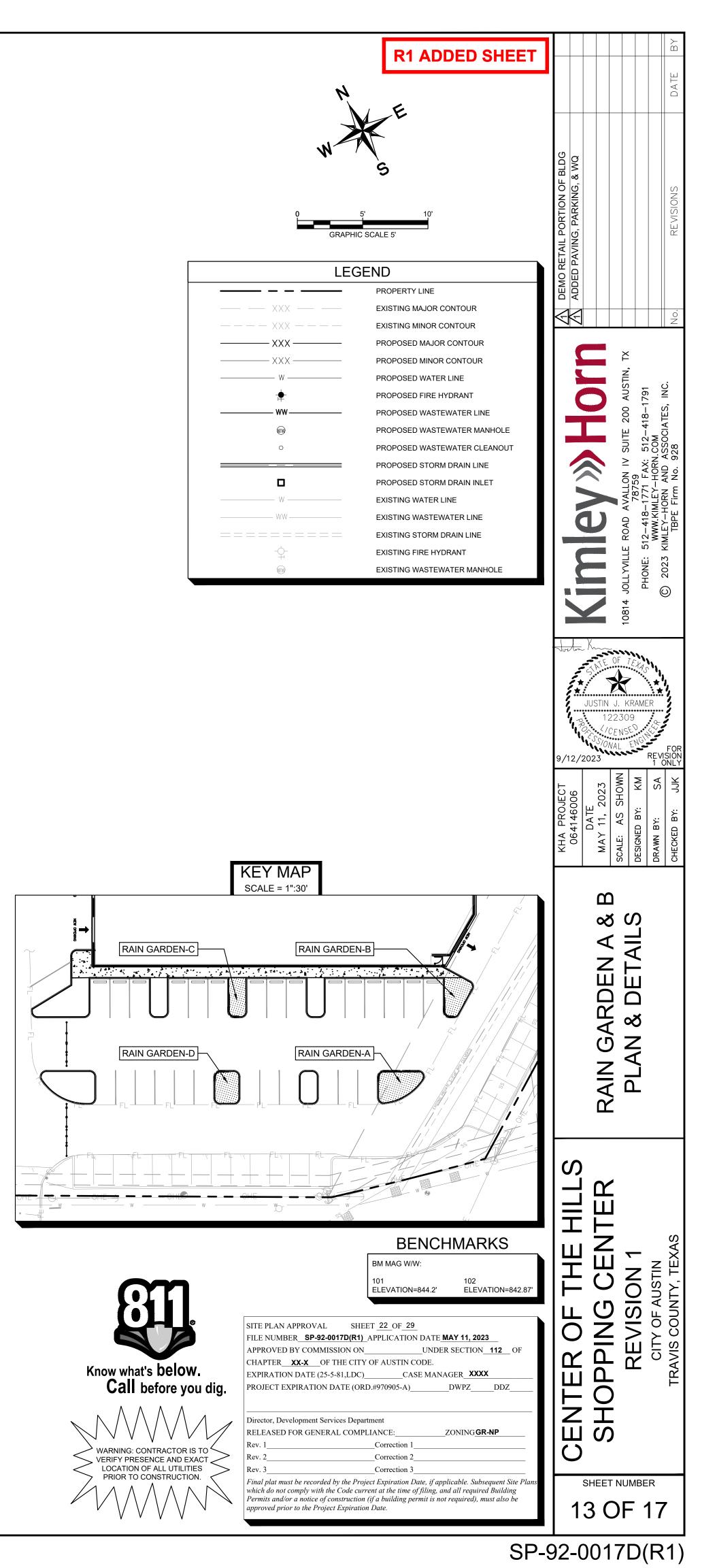


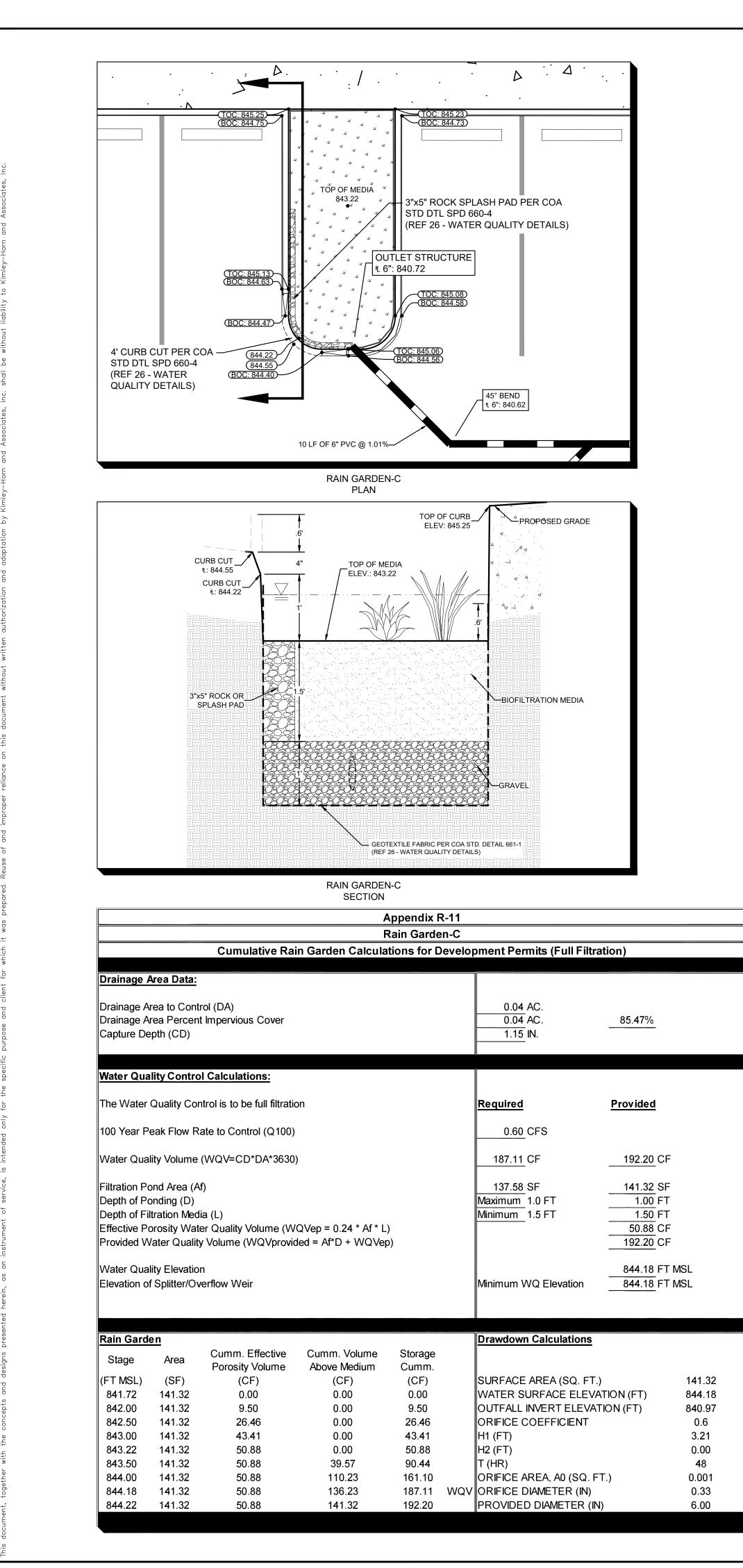
RAIN GARDEN-B

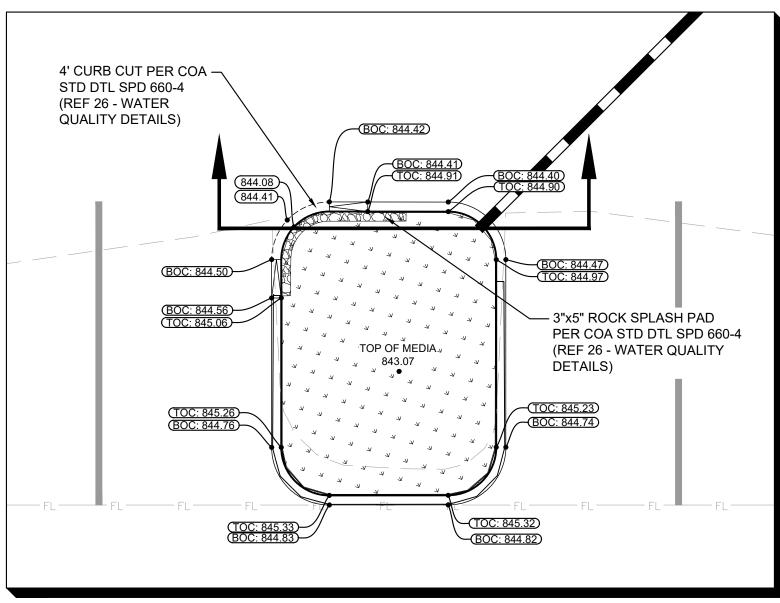


RAIN GARDEN-B SECTION

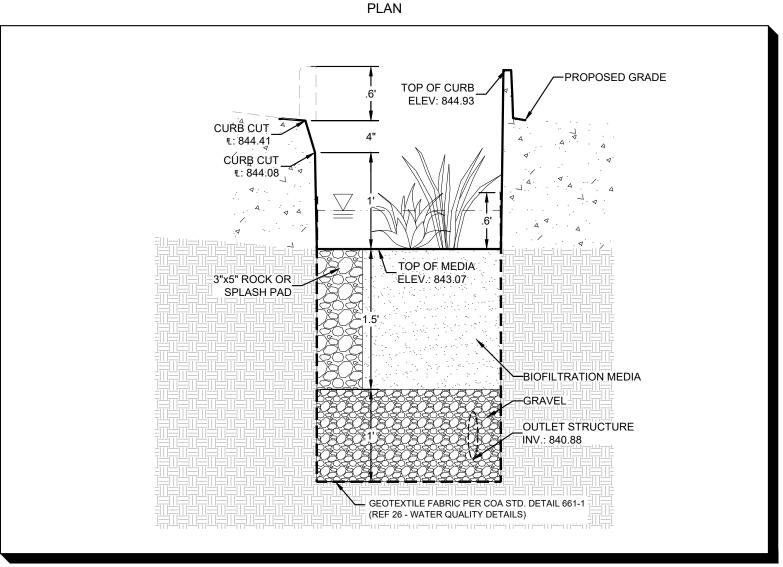
			SECTION					
			A	Appendix F	R-11			
			F	Rain Garde	n-B			
		Cumulative Rai	n Garden Calcula	tions for D	evelop	oment Permits (Full Filtra	ation)	
Droinogo	Area Data							
Drainage A	Area Dala.							
Drainage A	rea to Cont	rol (DA)				0.06 AC.		
Drainage A	rea Percen	t Impervious Cover				0.05 AC.	88.06%	
Capture De	epth (CD)					1.18 IN.		
Water Qua	ality Contro	ol Calculations:						
The Water	Quality Cor	ntrol is to be full filtration	on			<u>Required</u>	<u>Provided</u>	
100 Year P	eak Flow R	ate to Control (Q100)				0.84 CFS		
Water Qua	lity Volume	(WQV=CD*DA*3630))			264.72 CF	<u>266.19</u> C	F
Filtration Po	ond Area (A	f)				178.87 SF	179.86 S	F
Depth of Ponding (D)			Maximum 1.0 FT	1.00 F	Г			
Depth of Fi	Itration Med	lia (L)				Minimum 1.5 FT	2.00 F	Г
Effective Po	orosity Wat	er Quality Volume (W	QVep = 0.24 * Af * L)			86.33 C	F
Provided W	Vater Qualit	y Volume (WQVprovid	led = Af*D + WQVep))			266.19 C	F
Water Qua	lity Elevatio	n					843.92 F	TMSI
	-	verflow Weir				Minimum WQ Elevation	843.92 F	
Pain Card	<u></u>					Drawdown Calculations		
Rain Gard		Cumm. Effective	Cumm. Volume	Storage				
Stage	Area	Porosity Volume	Above Medium	Cumm.				
(FT MSL)	(SF)	(CF)	(CF)	(CF)		SURFACE AREA (SQ. FT.))	179.86
840.93	179.86	0.00	0.00	0.00		WATER SURFACE ELEVA	TION (FT)	843.92
841.00	179.86	3.02	0.00	3.02		OUTFALL INVERT ELEVAT	FION (FT)	840.18
841.50	179.86	24.60	0.00	24.60		ORIFICE COEFFICIENT		0.6
842.00	179.86	46.19	0.00	46.19		H1 (FT)		3.74
842.50	179.86	67.77	0.00	67.77		H2 (FT)		0.00
842.93	179.86	86.33	0.00	86.33		T (HR)		48
843.50	179.86	86.33	102.52	188.85		ORIFICE AREA, A0 (SQ. F	Т.)	0.001
	470.00	86.33	178.39	264.72	WOV	ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN)		0.39
843.92	179.86	00.55	110.00		· · ~ ·			0.00





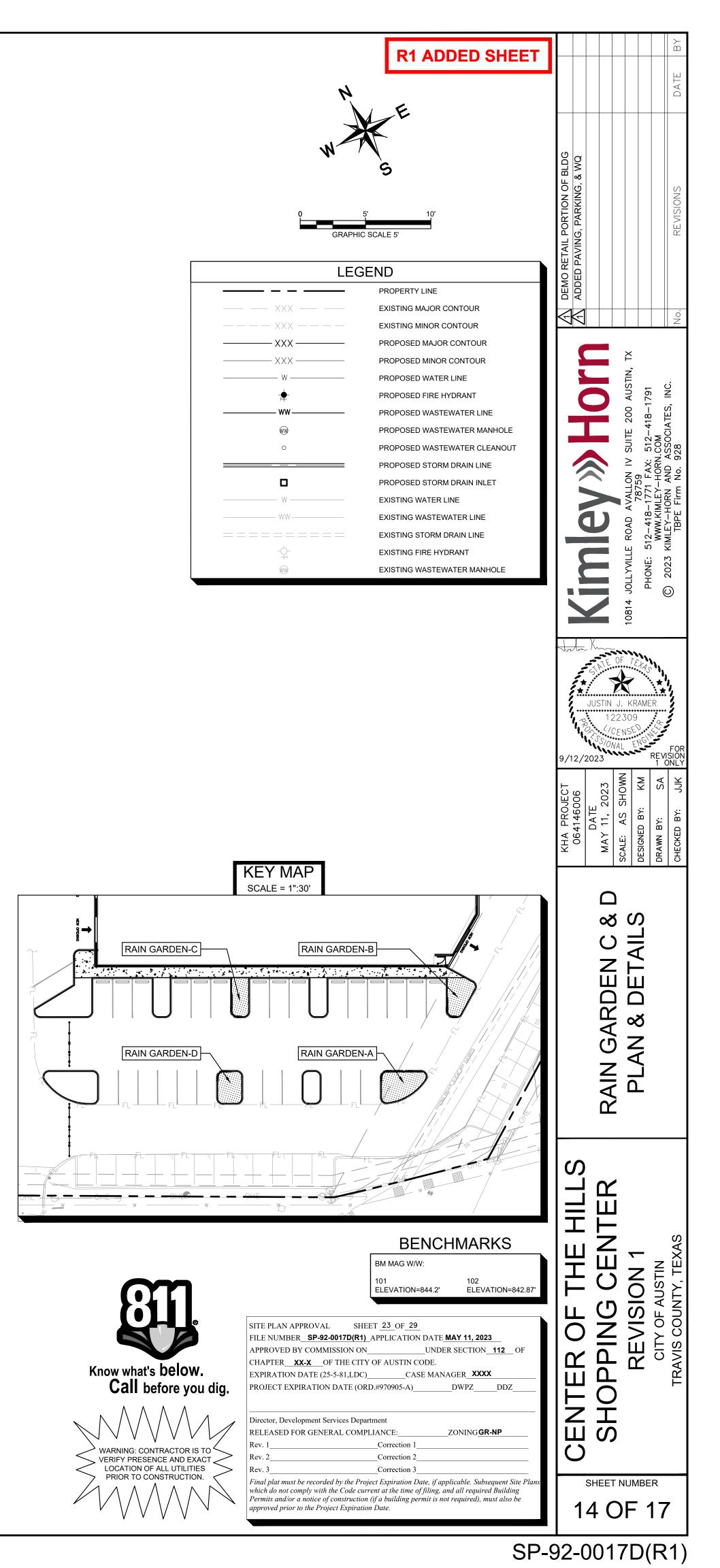


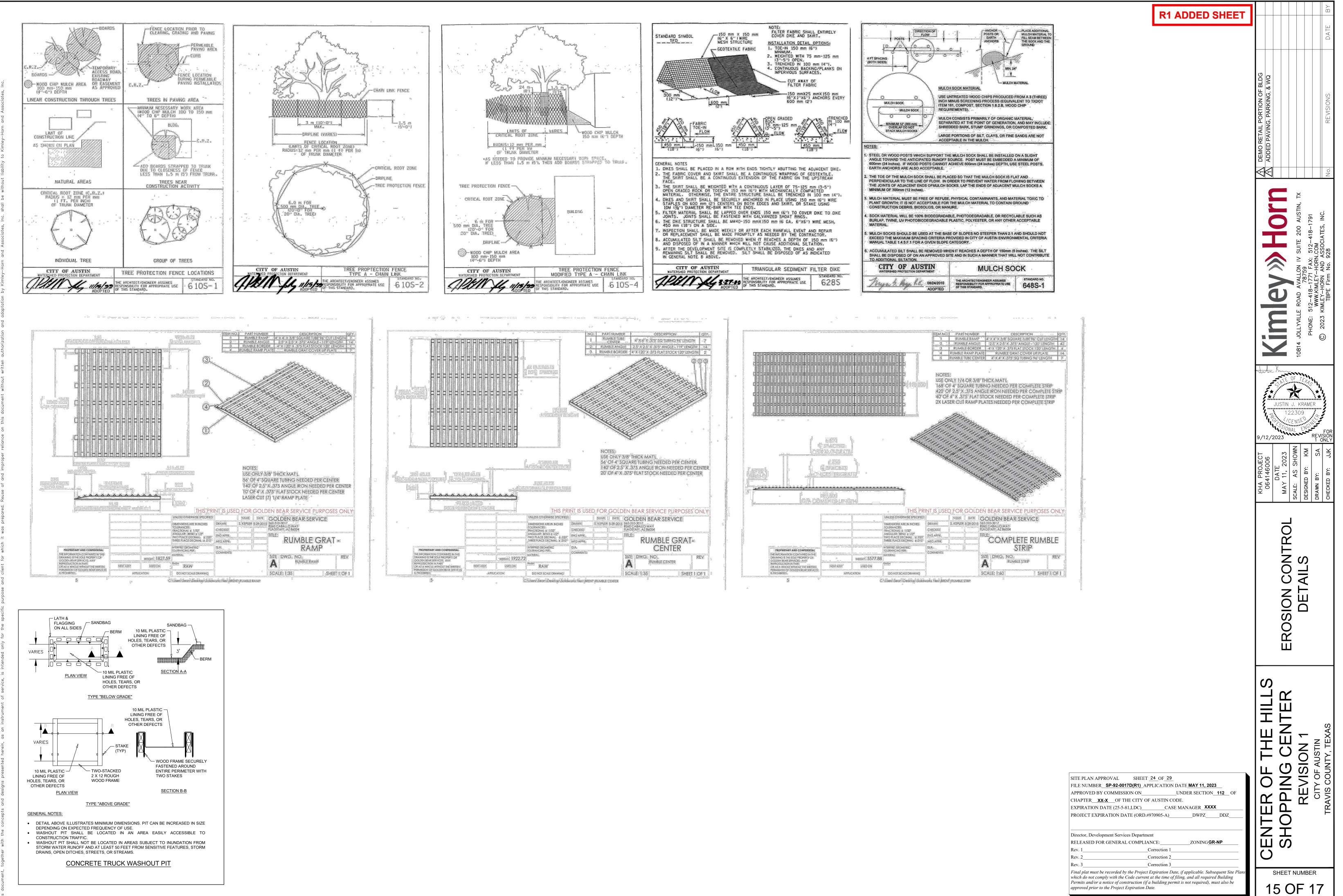
RAIN GARDEN-D

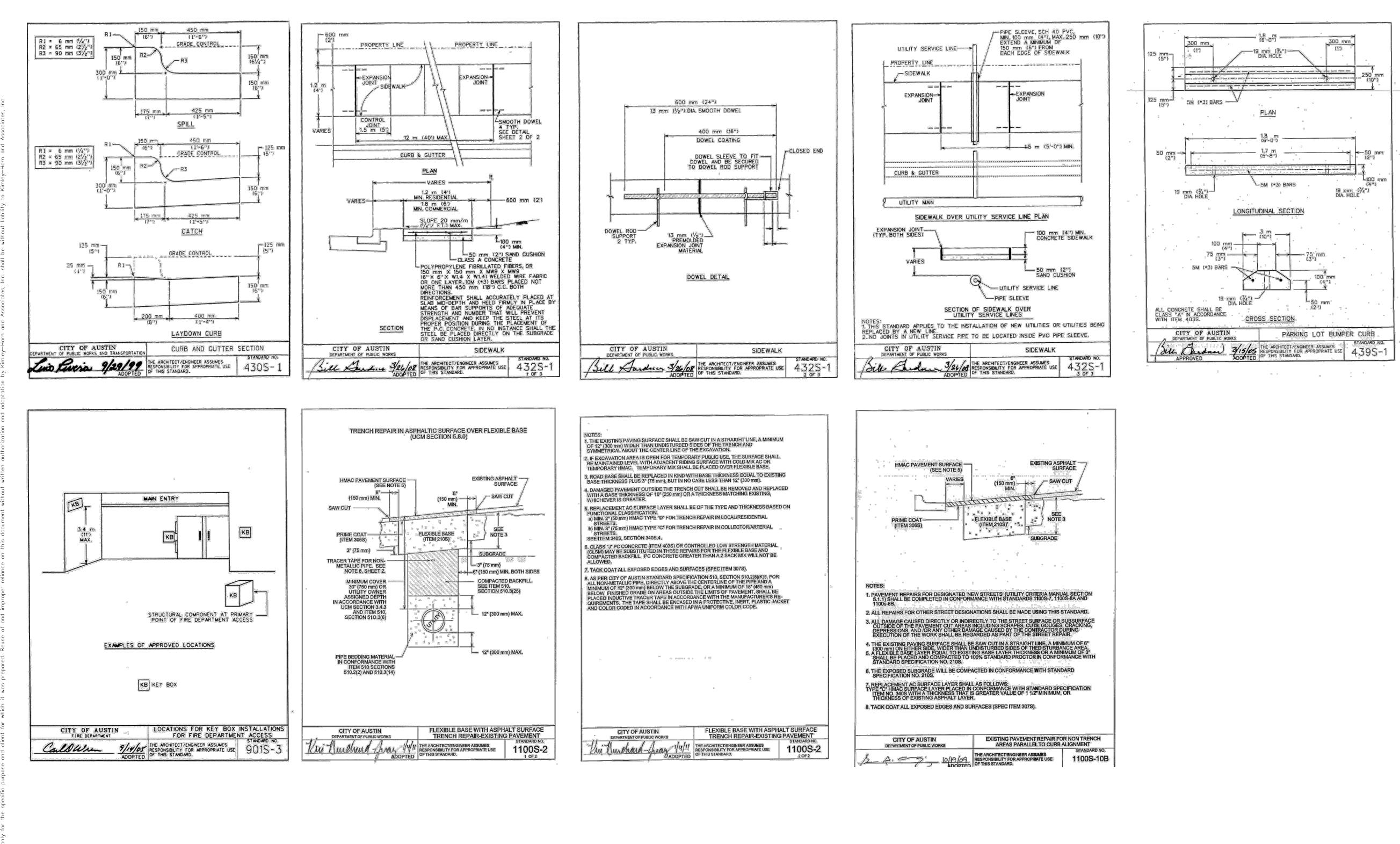


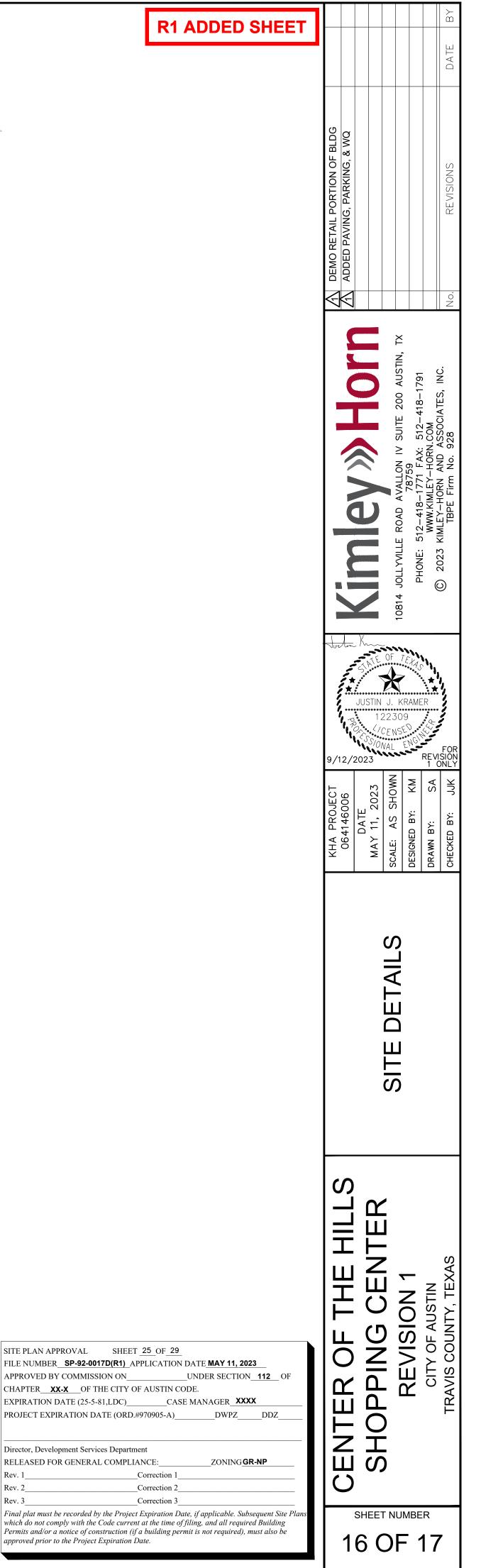
RAIN GARDEN-D SECTION

			SECTION					
			Α	Appendix F	R-11			
			F	Rain Garde	en-D			
		Cumulative Rai	n Garden Calcula	tions for D)evelop	oment Permits (Full Filtr	ation)	
Drainage A	Area Data:							
	ree to Cont					0.04.40		
-	rea to Cont	t Impervious Cover				0.04 AC. 0.03 AC.	90.06%	
Capture De						1.20 IN.		
	pu:(02)							
Water Qua	ality Contro	ol Calculations:						
- 1 147 -								
The Water	Quality Col	ntrol is to be full filtration	n			<u>Required</u>	<u>Provided</u>	
100 Year Peak Flow Rate to Control (Q100)			0.49 CFS					
Water Qua	lity Volume	(WQV=CD*DA*3630)	•			<u>160.88</u> CF	<u>217.30</u> C	F
Filtration Pond Area (Af)			118.30 SF	159.78 SI	=			
Depth of Po	•	")				Maximum 1.0 FT	1.00 F	
1 3()			Minimum 1.5 FT	1.50 F	Г			
Effective Porosity Water Quality Volume (WQVep = 0.24 * Af * L)					57.52 C	F		
Provided Water Quality Volume (WQVprovided = Af*D + WQVep)				<u>217.30</u> C	F			
Water Oua	lity Elevatio	n					843.73 F	
	•					Minimum WQ Elevation	843.73 F	
Elevation of Splitter/Overflow Weir								
Doin Cord	0.12					Drawdown Calculations		
Rain Gard		Cumm. Effective	Cumm, Volume	Storage		Drawdown Calculations		
Stage	Area	Porosity Volume	Above Medium	Cumm.				
(FT MSL)	(SF)	(CF)	(CF)	(CF)		SURFACE AREA (SQ. FT	.)	159.78
841.58 [´]	159.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	WATER SURFACE ELEV		843.73
842.00	159.78	16.11	0.00	16.11		OUTFALL INVERT ELEVA	TION (FT)	840.83
842.50	159.78	35.28	0.00	35.28		ORIFICE COEFFICIENT		0.6
843.00	159.78	54.45	0.00	54.45		H1 (FT)		2.90
843.08	159.78	57.52	0.00	57.52		H2 (FT)		0.00
040 50	159.78	57.52	67.11	124.63	1	T (HR)		48
843.50	450 70	57.52	103.36	160.88	1	ORIFICE AREA, A0 (SQ. F	·T.)	0.001
843.73	159.78							
	159.78 159.78 159.78	57.52 57.52	147.00 159.78	204.52 217.30		ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN) PROVIDED DIAMETER (II)		0.35 6.00









SITE PLAN APPROVAL SHEET 25 OF 29

CHAPTER XX-X OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN CODE.

PROJECT EXPIRATION DATE (ORD.#970905-A)____

APPROVED BY COMMISSION ON

Director, Development Services Department

Rev. 1

Rev. 2

Rev. 3

RELEASED FOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE:

approved prior to the Project Expiration Date.

FILE NUMBER SP-92-0017D(R1) APPLICATION DATE MAY 11, 2023

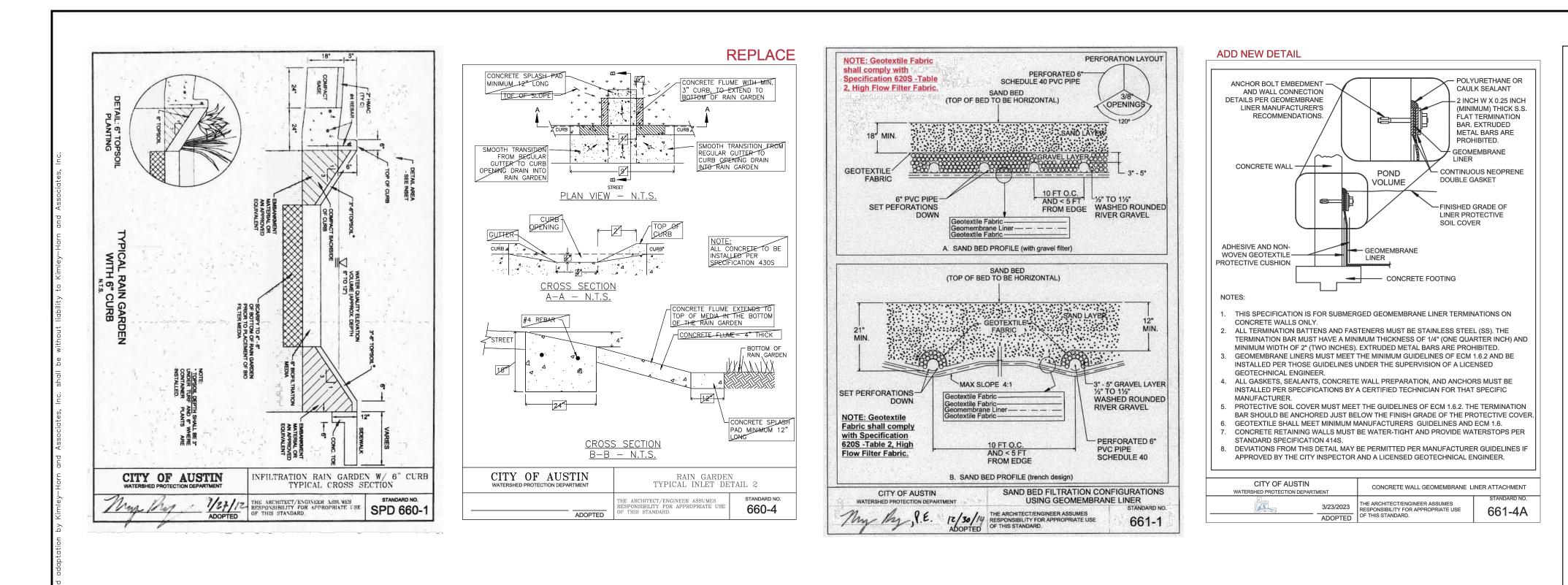
EXPIRATION DATE (25-5-81,LDC) CASE MANAGER XXXX

Correction 1

Correction 2

Correction 3

ZONING GR-NP





1.6.3 MAIN

- . MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS--DESIGN AND THE DESIGN OF DRAINAGE FACILITIES (INCLUD DETENTION, RETENTION AND STORMWATER SECTION 1.2.4.E OF THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA N 1. SEDIMENT REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCT PROPERLY STABILIZED ACCORDING TO THE 1.4.0 OF THIS MANUAL. AFTER THE CITY O LANDFILL. 2. DURING CONSTRUCTION OF SCMS, TEMPO . MAJOR MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS. 1. THE FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIE INDIVIDUAL SCM TYPES, TO ENSURE PROPE a) ACCUMULATED PAPER, TRASH AND DE b) STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY SHALL BE MAII FREQUENTLY IF SPECIFIED, AND REPAIR BE RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL LINES c) CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE SHALL OC i. ANY TIME DRAWDOWN OF THE WATER IS ALLOWED), UNLESS A ii. FOR DETENTION PONDS ONLY, d) THE INLET AND OUTLET OF SCMS SHAL THE INLET AND OUTLET, DUE TO VEGE e) NO UNVEGETATED AREA SHALL EXCEED THE POND BOTTOM, SIDE SLOPES, AN f) INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT SHAL GUIDELINES. g) THE MINIMUM VEGETATION HEIGHT S WALL OUTSIDE THE SCM, WHERE APPL h) SEDIMENT BUILD-UP SHALL BE REMOV ij. WHEN THE ACCUMULATION EX ii. WHEN SEDIMENT TRAPS ARE FU iii. WHEN SEDIMENT, OF ANY AMO i) WHEN SEDIMENT IS REMOVED, THE FC i. IRRIGATION SHALL BE PROVIDE GUIDELINES. ii. THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE FILT iii. TILLING OF THE FILTRATION ME j) FOR SUBSURFACE PONDS MAINTENAN 7. BIOFILTRATION AND RAIN GARDENS (SECTI
- A LACK OF MAINTENANCE CONSIDERA INTENSIVE (I.E., COSTLY) THAN NECESS PRACTICES THAT ARE UNDESIRABLE (E SPACES THEY OCCUPY). THE DESIGNER PHASE OF A BIOFILTRATION PROJECT. MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT (E.G., IF A WIDE ANGLES, GENTLE, SWEEPING CU B. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE. ONCE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED, B BECAUSE THE VEGETATION PROTECTS PROVIDE A PATHWAY FOR WATER TO THE SYSTEM. UNLESS DAMAGED BY U UNDISTURBED AND ALLOWED TO AG VEGETATIVE COVER IS PRESERVED. TH
 - YEAR: BIWEEKLY DURING FIRST GROWIN MONTHLY: CHECK FOR ACCUMULA QUARTERLY: REMOVE DEBRIS AND ERODED AREAS; REMULCH BY HAN SEMI-ANNUALLY: REMOVE AND RE SPECIFICATIONS); TREAT ALL DISEA INFESTATION. IF DRAWDOWN EX CULTIVATOR; IF STANDING WATE
- POTENTIALLY VEGETATION; DE-CO LATE WINTER: TRIM BUNCH GRASS IN THE PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS. SPRING: REMOVE PREVIOUS MULC C. OTHER ITEMS. C.A. SIGNAGE SHALL BE USED TO DELINEATE FERTILIZERS, AND LIMITED USE OF ORGA

	R1 ADDED SHEET		B
 1.6.3 MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS B. MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTSDESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION. THE DESIGN OF DRAINAGE FACILITIES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO HEADWALLS, OPEN CHANNELS, STORM SEWERS, AREA INLETS, AND 			DATE
 DETENTION, RETENTION AND STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES AND THEIR APPURTENANCES) SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 1.2.4.E OF THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL. IN ADDITION, SCMS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: SEDIMENT REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION OF A DETENTION, RETENTION, OR WATER QUALITY FACILITIES MAY BE DISPOSED OF ON-SITE IF PROPERLY STABILIZED ACCORDING TO THE PRACTICES OUTLINED IN THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CRITERIA FOUND IN SECTION 1.4.0 OF THIS MANUAL. AFTER THE CITY OF AUSTIN HAS ACCEPTED A STORMWATER FACILITY DISPOSAL OF SEDIMENT MUST BE AT AN APPROVED LANDFILL. 		8 g	
 2. DURING CONSTRUCTION OF SCMS, TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SHALL BE MAINTAINED. C. MAJOR MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS. 1. THE FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PERFORMED ON ALL SCMS, IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS LISTED FOR THE 		N OF BLDG (ING, & WQ	SNC
 a) ACCUMULATED PAPER, TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTION: a) ACCUMULATED PAPER, TRASH AND DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED EVERY SIX (6) MONTHS OR AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN PROPER OPERATION. b) STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. BASINS AND ALL APPURTENANCES SHALL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY, OR MORE FREQUENTLY IF SPECIFIED, AND REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IF NECESSARY. WHEN MAINTENANCE OR REPAIRS ARE PERFORMED, THE SCM SHALL 		L PORTION O VG, PARKING	REVISION
BE RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL LINES AND GRADES. c) CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE SHALL OCCUR: i. ANY TIME DRAWDOWN OF THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME DOES NOT OCCUR WITHIN NINETY-SIX (96) HOURS (I.E., NO STANDING WATER IS ALLOWED), UNLESS A GREATER MAXIMUM DRAWDOWN TIME IS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS.		DEMO RETAIL P ADDED PAVING	
 ii. FOR DETENTION PONDS ONLY, ANY TIME DRAWDOWN DOES NOT OCCUR WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS. d) THE INLET AND OUTLET OF SCMS SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNIMPEDED IN ORDER TO CONVEY FLOW AT ALL TIMES. OBSERVED BLOCKAGES TO THE INLET AND OUTLET, DUE TO VEGETATION, SEDIMENT, DEBRIS, OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, SHALL BE REMOVED. e) NO UNVEGETATED AREA SHALL EXCEED TEN (10) SQUARE FEET. THIS PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT APPLIES TO THE ENTIRE POND INCLUDING THE POND BOTTOM, SIDE SLOPES, AND AREAS ADJACENT TO THE POND, AND IS INTENDED TO LIMIT EROSION. 		A DEMO	
 f) INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED AND SHALL ADHERE TO SECTION 1.6.2.F, INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES. g) THE MINIMUM VEGETATION HEIGHT SHALL BE FOUR (4) INCHES IN THE SCM AND ALL APPURTENANCES, INCLUDING THE TOE OF THE BERM OR WALL OUTSIDE THE SCM, WHERE APPLICABLE. 			λ, TX
 h) SEDIMENT BUILD-UP SHALL BE REMOVED: ij. WHEN THE ACCUMULATION EXCEEDS SIX (6) INCHES IN SPLITTER BOXES, WET WELLS AND BASINS. ii. WHEN SEDIMENT TRAPS ARE FULL. 		0	0 AUSTIN, -1791 :S, INC.
 iii. WHEN SEDIMENT, OF ANY AMOUNT, CAUSES STANDING WATER CONDITIONS OR REDUCES BASIN STORAGE BY MORE THAN 10%. i) WHEN SEDIMENT IS REMOVED, THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS APPLY: i. IRRIGATION SHALL BE PROVIDED, AS NEEDED, UNTIL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED (WELL ROOTED). SEE SECTION 1.6.3.D, IRRIGATION GUIDELINES. 		T	SUITE 200 512–418– .com .ssociates, 28
 ii. THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE FILTRATION MEDIA SHALL BE VERIFIED. SEE SECTION 1.6.3.B.5. iii. TILLING OF THE FILTRATION MEDIUM IS NOT ALLOWED. j) FOR SUBSURFACE PONDS MAINTENANCE PLAN REQUIREMENTS, REFER TO ECM SECTION 1.6.2(E). 			100 IV 159 71 FAX: Y-HORN. V AND A: N No. 92
 7. BIOFILTRATION AND RAIN GARDENS (SECTIONS 1.6.7.C AND 1.6.7.H). A. MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS IN DESIGN. A LACK OF MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS IN THE DESIGN OF A LANDSCAPE COMMONLY RESULTS IN A SITE THAT IS MORE MAINTENANCE 		eV	ROAD AVAI 78 2–418–17 WWW.KIMLE MLEY-HORN TBPE Firr
INTENSIVE (I.E., COSTLY) THAN NECESSARY AND/OR APPROPRIATE FOR ITS PURPOSE, AND ONE THAT REQUIRES THE ROUTINE USE OF PRACTICES THAT ARE UNDESIRABLE (E.G., EXTENSIVE PESTICIDE USE, INTENSIVE PRUNING OF PLANTS THAT GROW TOO LARGE FOR THE SPACES THEY OCCUPY). THE DESIGNER SHALL INCLUDE MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS AND IPM THROUGHOUT THE PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE OF A BIOFILTRATION PROJECT. LANDSCAPES SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO ALLOW FOR THE ACCESS AND AID THE MANEUVERABILITY OF MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT (E.G., IF AREAS OF THE POND ARE DESIGNED TO BE MOWN, ACUTE ANGLES SHOULD BE AVOIDED IN TURF AREAS; WIDE ANGLES, GENTLE, SWEEPING CURVES, AND STRAIGHT LINES ARE EASIER TO MOW).		m	JOLLYVILLE RC PHONE: 512- WW 2023 KIMLI
B. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE. ONCE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED, BIOFILTRATION SYSTEMS SHOULD REQUIRE LESS MAINTENANCE THAN SAND FILTRATION SYSTEMS BECAUSE THE VEGETATION PROTECTS THE FILTRATION MEDIA FROM SURFACE CRUSTING AND SEDIMENT CLOGGING. PLANT ROOTS ALSO PROVIDE A PATHWAY FOR WATER TO PERMEATE DOWN INTO THE MEDIA, THUS FURTHER ENHANCING THE HYDRAULIC PERFORMANCE OF THE SYSTEM. UNLESS DAMAGED BY UNUSUAL SEDIMENT LOADS, HIGH FLOWS, OR VANDALISM, THE BIOFILTRATION MEDIA SHOULD BE LEFT UNDISTURBED AND ALLOWED TO AGE NATURALLY, AND BIOFILTRATION POND VEGETATION SHALL BE MANAGED SO THAT A DENSE, HEALTHY VEGETATIVE COVER IS PRESERVED. THE FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE ITEMS SHOULD BE PERFORMED DEPENDING ON FREQUENCY AND TIME OF		K	10814 JOI PI
YEAR: BIWEEKLY DURING FIRST GROWING SEASON: INSPECT VEGETATION UNTIL 95% VEGETATIVE COVER IS ESTABLISHED. MONTHLY: CHECK FOR ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS, REMOVE AS NEEDED. QUARTERLY: REMOVE DEBRIS AND ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT; REPLACE SOIL MEDIA IN VOID AREAS CAUSED BY SETTLEMENT; REPAIR		Jorton Kn	OF TEXAS
ERODED AREAS; REMULCH BY HAND ANY VOID AREAS. SEMI-ANNUALLY: REMOVE AND REPLACE DEAD OR DISEASED VEGETATION THAT IS CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT (SEE PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS); TREAT ALL DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS MECHANICALLY OR BY HAND DEPENDING ON THE INSECT OR DISEASE INFESTATION. IF DRAWDOWN EXCEEDS THE DRAWDOWN TIME ACCORDING TO SECTION 1.6.3.C.1, LIGHTLY SCARIFY SOIL WITH HAND		JUSTIN	J. KRAMER
CULTIVATOR; IF STANDING WATER REMAINS FOR GREATER THAN 96 HOURS, REMOVE TOP LAYER OF SEDIMENT, MULCH, AND POTENTIALLY VEGETATION; DE-COMPACT SOIL BY SCARIFICATION, AND REPLACE MULCH AND DISTURBED VEGETATION. LATE WINTER: TRIM BUNCH GRASSES; MOW TURF GRASSES; HARVEST OTHER TYPES OF VEGETATION ACCORDING TO RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS. ADHERE TO SECTION 1.6.2.F. SPRING: REMOVE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER AND APPLY NEW MULCH LAYER BY HAND (OPTION) ONCE EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS.		9/12/2023	AL ENG AL ENG REVISION 1 ONLY
C. OTHER ITEMS. C.A. SIGNAGE SHALL BE USED TO DELINEATE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE BIOFILTRATION AREA THAT ARE MAINTAINED WITH MINIMAL MOWING, NO FERTILIZERS, AND LIMITED USE OF ORGANIC HERBICIDES.			NMOHS A RAWN A RAWN A RAWN
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Director, Developme	tt Services Department		
WARNING: CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY PRESENCE AND EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES	NERAL COMPLIANCE: ZONING GR-NP Correction 1 Correction 2 Correction 3	ပြက္ကလ)
PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. Final plat must be rec which do not comply Permits and/or a notic	Correction 3 borded by the Project Expiration Date, if applicable. Subsequent Site Plans with the Code current at the time of filing, and all required Building e of construction (if a building permit is not required), must also be Project Expiration Date.		NUMBER
			/1 1/

<u>Attachment N</u> Inspection, Maintenance, Repair, and Retrofit Plan

The following sections address inspection and maintenance are taken from the TCEQ design manual (RG-348), "Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices."

Bioretention

The primary maintenance bioretention areas is that of inspection and repair or replacement of the treatment area's components. Generally, this involves nothing more than the routine periodic maintenance that is required of any landscaped area. Plants that are appropriate for the site, climatic, and watering conditions should be selected for use in the bioretention cell. Appropriately selected plants will aide in reducing fertilizer, pesticide, water, and overall maintenance requirements. Bioretention system components should blend over time through plant and root growth, organic decomposition, and the development of a natural soil horizon. These biologic and physical processes over time will lengthen the facility's life span and reduce the need for extensive maintenance.

Routine maintenance should include a semi-annual health evaluation of the trees and shrubs and subsequent removal of any dead or diseased vegetation. Diseased vegetation should be treated as needed using preventative and low-toxic measures to the extent possible. BMPs have the potential to create very attractive habitats for mosquitoes and other vectors because of highly organic, often heavily vegetated areas mixed with shallow water. Routine inspections for areas of standing water within the BMP and corrective measures to restore proper infiltration rates are necessary to prevent creating mosquito and other vector habitat. In addition, bioretention BMPs are susceptible to invasion by aggressive plant species such as cattails, which increase the chances of standing water and subsequent vector production if not routinely maintained.

In order to maintain the treatment area's appearance, it may be necessary to prune and weed. Furthermore, mulch replacement is suggested when erosion is evident or when the site begins to look unattractive. Specifically, the entire area may require mulch replacement every two to three years, although spot mulching may be sufficient when there are random void areas.

When is inspection needed?

BMP facilities should be inspected at least twice a year (once during or immediately following wet weather) to evaluate facility operation. During each inspection, erosion areas inside and downstream of the BMP must be identified and repaired or revegetated immediately.

When is maintenance service needed?

Maintenance service will be needed at different times that is determined by which component needs service:

- <u>Sediment Removal.</u> Remove sediment from the facility when sediment depth reaches 3 inches or when the sediment interferes with the health of vegetation or ability of the facility to meet required drawdown times. Sediment removal should be performed at least every 2 years.
- **Drain Time.** When the drain time exceeds 72 hours as observed in the observation well, the filter media should be removed and replaced with more permeable material.
- <u>Vegetation</u>. All dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment shall be removed and replaced during semi-annual inspections. Diseased trees and shrubs should be treated during inspections. Re-mulch any bare areas by hand whenever needed. Replace mulch annually in the spring, or more frequently if needed, in landscaped areas of the basin where grass or groundcover is not planted. Grass areas in and around bioretention facilities must be mowed at least twice annually to limit vegetation height to 18 inches. More frequent mowing to maintain aesthetic appeal may be necessary in landscaped areas.
- **Debris and Litter Removal.** Debris and litter will accumulate in the facility and should be removed during regular mowing operations and inspections.
- *Filter Underdrain.* Clean underdrain piping network to remove any sediment buildup every 5 years, or as needed to maintain design drawdown time.

Responsible Party for Maintenance:KIMCO AUSTIN, LP
Address:2700 WEST 7TH STREET, SUITE 162
City, State, Zip:FORT WORTH, TX 76107
Telephone Number:972-638-5241
Signature of Responsible Party:

PROJECT NAME: Center of the Hills Shopping Center

ADDRESS: 7010 SH 71

CITY, STATE, ZIP: Austin, TX 78735

<u>Attachment O</u> Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan

(Not applicable)

<u>Attachment P</u> Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

(Not applicable)

SECTION 3

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Center of the Hills Shopping Center Austin, TX

AUGUST 2023

Project Owner:

KIMCO AUSTIN, L.P. 1999 Bryan St., Suite 900 Dallas, TX 75201

Project Contractor:

TBD

Prepared By:

KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

10814 Jollyville Rd., CAMPUS IV, Suite 200 Austin, TX 78759 (512) 418-1771

Firm No. 928 KHA Project No. 06928550

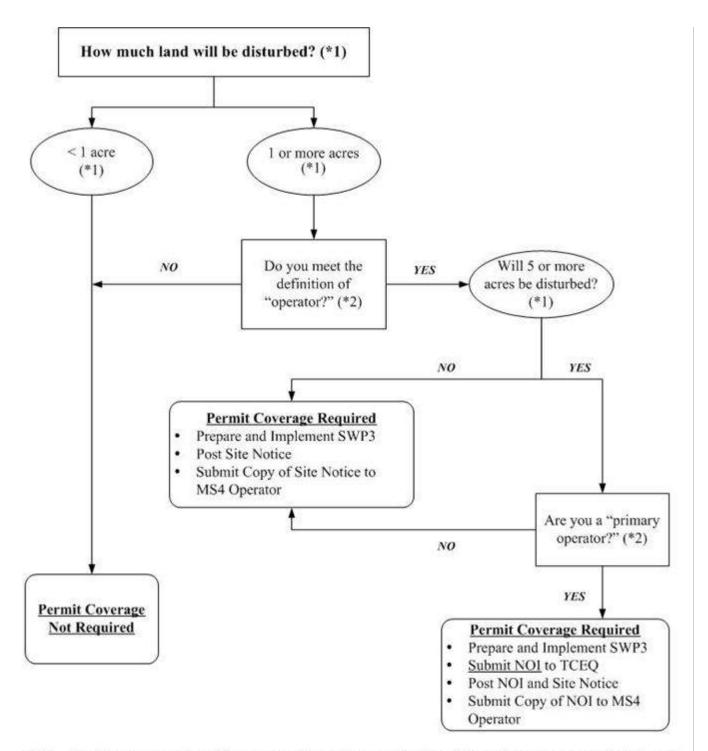
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- (*1) To determine the size of the construction project, use the size of the entire area to be disturbed, and include the size of the larger common plan of development or sale, if the project is part of a larger project (refer to Part I.B., "Definitions," for an explanation of "larger common plan of development or sale").
- (*2) Refer to the definitions for "operator," "primary operator," and "secondary operator" in Part I., Section B. of this permit.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REVISIONS

Provide a general description and document the date of any revisions to the storm water pollution prevention plan during this construction project. Revisions may be necessary as a result of site inspections or because of a change in the circumstances of the construction project (such as schedule change or a modification in design).

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be modified based on the results of inspections, as necessary, to better control pollutants in runoff. Revisions to the SWPPP must be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. If existing best management practices (BMPs) are modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, an implementation schedule must be described in the SWPPP 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.

REVISION (Refer to attachments if necessary)	DATE	SIGNATURE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On April 10, 2003, responsibility for the administration of storm water protection associated with construction activities in Texas was delegated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) program in Texas meets or exceeds the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards established on a federal level. This SWPPP has been developed in accordance with the TPDES requirements. Additional local requirements may apply and this SWPPP should be updated accordingly (Appendix O).

The purpose of the SWPPP is to provide guidelines for preventing or minimizing sediment and other pollutants that may originate on the site from flowing into municipal storm systems or jurisdictional waters during the construction period. This plan also addresses the principal activities known to disturb significant amounts of ground surface during construction. Stabilization measures must begin within fourteen (14) days of stoppage of construction activities (Appendix I). The permit coverage requirements terminate when areas disturbed for this project reach full stabilization (i.e., when disturbed areas are paved or achieve 70 percent native background vegetative coverage). Revisions to this plan will be made as necessary to accurately reflect project activities and storm water pollution prevention measures.

The storm water management controls included in this SWPPP focus on providing control of pollutant discharges with practical approaches that use readily available techniques, expertise, materials, and equipment. The necessary forms for implementing the SWPPP are found in the appendices of this document, including the Inspector's Qualifications, Inspection Form, Notice of Intent (NOI), Notice of Termination (NOT), and construction site notice. The SWPPP must be implemented prior to the start of construction activities.

The Project Owner's and the Contractor's roles and responsibilities for implementation and maintenance of the elements of the SWPPP are shown in a checklist in Appendix F of this document. Appendix F also includes a description of primary and secondary operators, along with associated responsibilities. The Project Owner and each Contractor must complete the checklist in Appendix F and sign the included certification statement. The certification statement indicates that each operator understands and accepts their roles and responsibilities with respect to storm water pollution prevention for this project.

A. Project Name and Location

Center of the Hills Shopping Center – Austin, Travis County, Texas (See Appendix A for a project location map).

B. Owner Information

Name: Address:	KIMCO AUSTIN, L.P. 1999 Bryan St., Suite 900 Dallas, TX 75201
Representative: Title: Telephone: Fax:	Patrick McCune Director of Construction (972) 638-5241

C. Contractor Information

Name:	
Address:	
Representative:	
Title:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	

D. Subcontractor Information

Name: Address:	
Title:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
Name:	
Address:	
Representative:	
Title:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	

E. Discharges Eligible for Authorization

The general permit for construction activities allows for storm water discharges from construction activities, construction support activities, and authorized non-storm water discharges. Under the general permit, construction support activities include, but are not limited to:

- concrete and asphalt batch plants
- rock crushers
- equipment staging areas
- material storage yards
- material borrow areas
- excavated material disposal areas

Storm water discharges from these construction support activities are authorized under the general permit for construction activities provided:

- the activity is located within one mile of the permitted construction site and is directly supporting the construction activities
- the SWPPP for the permitted construction activities is developed to include the controls and measures to reduce erosion and discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff from the construction support activities

• the construction support activities either do not operate beyond the completion date of the construction activity or, at the time that they do, are authorized under separate Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) authorization

The following non-storm water discharges are also authorized under the general permit for construction activities:

- Discharges from firefighting activities
- Uncontaminated fire hydrant flushings
- Water from routine external washing of vehicles, the external portion of buildings or structures, and pavement (where detergents and soaps are not used)
- Uncontaminated water used to control dust
- Potable water sources, including waterline flushings
- Uncontaminated air conditioning condensate
- Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water
- Lawn watering and similar Irrigation drainage

Part II.A.3 of the general permit contains additional information and requirements for non-storm water discharges. Discharges of storm water runoff from concrete batch plants may be authorized provided that the benchmark sampling and associated requirements located in Part V of the general permit are met. The wash out of concrete trucks associated with off-site facilities may be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Part V of the general permit. The Operator will be responsible for updating the SWPPP to meet Part V requirements, if applicable. A non-storm water discharge inventory is located in Appendix L.

F. Obtaining Coverage under the General Permit

Construction activities, including the activities associated with this project, disturbing five (5) acres or more (definition of a large construction activity) are required to comply with the following requirements of the general permit to obtain permit coverage:

- a) Develop a SWPPP according to the provisions of the general permit that covers either the entire site or all portions of the site for which the applicant is the operator and implement that plan prior to commencing construction activities.
- b) Primary operators must submit a NOI:
 - 1) at least seven days prior to commencing construction activities if mailing a paper NOI, or
 - 2) prior to commencing construction activities if utilizing electronic submittal.

A copy of the NOI form is located in Appendix H. Instructions for NOI submittal relating to primary operator additions or changes are also located in Appendix H.

- c) Post a site notice where it is safely and readily available for viewing by the general public, local, state, and federal authorities prior to commencing construction. The site notice must be maintained until completion of the construction activity.
 - For linear construction activities, the site notice must be placed in a publicly accessible location near where construction is actively underway. A copy of the construction site notice is located in Appendix H.

- d) All primary operators must also post a copy of the signed NOI 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 starting construction activities until completion of the construction activity. If multiple crews will be conducting construction activities under the general permit simultaneously, copies of the signed NOI should be posted at each separate construction site.
- e) All primary operators must provide a copy of the signed NOI at least seven days prior to commencement of construction activities to any secondary operator and to the operator of any municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) receiving construction site discharge. The names and addresses of all MS4 operators receiving a copy of the NOI are to be recorded in this SWPPP (Appendix H).
- f) Secondary operators are regulated under the general construction permit but are not required to submit a NOI provided that:
 - 1) a primary operator(s) at the site has submitted a NOI, or
 - 2) another operator(s) is required to submit a NOI and the secondary operator has provided notification to the operator(s) of the need to obtain coverage.

Additional information for secondary operators seeking alternative coverage is located in the general permit.

Questions about the TPDES construction permit program can be directed to the TCEQ Storm Water and General Permits Team at (512) 239-4515. A copy of the TPDES General Permit (TXR150000) for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities has been included in Appendix G for reference.

G. Notice of Change Letter

If the Operator becomes aware that he/she failed to submit any relevant facts, or submitted incorrect information in a NOI, the correct information must be provided to the TCEQ in a Notice of Change (NOC) letter within fourteen (14) days after discovery. In addition, if relevant information provided in the NOI changes, a NOC letter must be submitted to the TCEQ within fourteen (14) days of the change. A copy of the NOC must be provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving discharge from the construction activity. The names and addresses of all MS4 operators receiving a copy of the NOC must be included in this SWPPP (Appendix H).

H. Notice of Termination

Authorization under the general permit must be terminated by submitting a completed and signed NOT form provided in Appendix H. The NOT must be submitted to the TCEQ, and a copy of the NOT must be provided to the operator of any municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) receiving the discharge within thirty (30) days after final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site that are the responsibility of the permittee, or another permitted contractor has assumed control over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized. The names and addresses of all MS4 operators receiving a copy of the NOT must be recorded in this SWPPP (Appendix H).

I. Termination of Coverage for Secondary Operators

Each operator that obtained authorization of the general permit without submitting a NOI must remove the site notice and complete the applicable portion of the notice related to removal of the notice. A copy of the

completed notice must be submitted to the operator of any MS4 receiving site discharge within 30 days of any the following conditions:

- a) final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site that are the responsibility of the permittee,
- b) a transfer of operational control has occurred, or
- c) the operator has obtained alternative authorization under an individual TPDES permit or alternative TPDES general permit.

J. SWPPP Availability

This SWPPP 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 SWPPP. This SWPPP must be made readily available at the time of an on-site inspection.

K. Hazardous Materials

The following potential pollutant sources may be present at the site due to the nature of the construction activities. An inventory of materials is located in Appendix L. Controls for potential pollutants are listed and described in Appendices C and D.

- Solvents
- Stains/paints
- Fuels
- Oils
- Grease
- Pesticides
- Fertilizer
- Sediment/total suspended solids

- Trash
- Paving
- Concrete curing compound
- Glue adhesives
- Joint compound
- Concrete, painting, and brick wash
- Excavation pump-out water
- Concrete

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

A. General Site Description

The construction site is in Austin, which is located in Travis County, Texas (Appendix A). The site covers an area of approximately 0.46 acres and is a part of a known larger common plan of development. The construction site is located at 7010 SH 71, Austin, Texas. Coordinates for the site are approximately 30.234 latitude and -97.873 longitude (1983 North American Datum (NAD83) Coordinates).

This site is located over the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone and is not located on Indian Country Lands. If information about the Edwards Aquifer Zone or Indian Country Lands changes, the Operator should update this SWPPP accordingly.

B. Nature of Construction Activity

This construction project includes an interior, non-structural demo of an existing grocery store, structural demo of attached retail shopping space, water quality controls, and parking improvements to serve the proposed commercial development. The table in Appendix B should be updated to depict the anticipated schedule for the project.

C. Estimate of Total Site Area and Disturbed Area

The amount of area involved in the project is estimated to be 0.46 acres. Offsite acreage that will be utilized downstream for stormwater discharge is estimated to be 0.00 acres. Disturbed areas are projected to total approximately 0.46 acres.

D. Storm Water Discharge Locations and Quality Data

No data is available describing quality of storm water discharges from the site. Information will be added to this plan as it is received.

E. Information on Soil Types

The predominant soil type found on the project site are San Saba clay (SaB) up to 3.5ft of depth with Mixed alluvial land (Md) up to 10 ft of depth also present. A description of these soils is located in Appendix A (USDA, 2019).

F. Receiving Waters and Wetlands

The site lies to the south of Williamson Creek, the site receiving body of water. This portion of the river is not listed on the 2008 Texas 303(d) list of impaired waters.

New sources or new discharges of the constituents of concern to impaired waters are not authorized by the general construction permit (unless otherwise allowable under 30 TAC Chapter 305 and applicable state law). Impaired waters are those that do not meet applicable water quality standards and are listed on the EPA approved CWA 303(d) list. Pollutants of concern are those for which the water body is listed as impaired.

If discharges are expected to enter a receiving water body located on the 303(d) list, constituents of concern are those for which the water body is listed as impaired. Discharges of the constituents of

concern to impaired water bodies for which there is a total maximum daily load (TMDL) are not eligible for the general permit unless they are consistent with the approved TMDL. The receiving water does not have a known published TMDL. Permittees must incorporate the conditions and requirements applicable to their discharges, including monitoring frequency and reporting required by TCEQ rules, into this SWPPP in order to be eligible for coverage under the general permit.

There are wetlands on the site at the northern end that encompasses part of Williamson Creek.

G. Threatened and Endangered Species

Are endangered or threatened species and critical habitats on or near the project area?

🗌 Yes 🛛 🖾 No

Describe how this determination was made:

No portion of the Center of the Hills Shopping Center development was identified on the Texas Parks & Wildlife Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species of Texas GIS map as potential habitat for any threatened or endangered species. No areas within the construction area require any action to preserve endangered species or their habitat.

If yes, describe the species and/or critical habitat:

H. Discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone

Discharges cannot be authorized by the general permit where prohibited by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213.

1. New Discharges

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, 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 the general construction permit. A copy of 30 TAC Chapter 213 is located in Appendix Q.

2. Existing Discharges

For existing discharges, the requirements of the agency-approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan under the Edwards Aquifer Rules are in addition to the requirements of the general construction permit. Best management practices and maintenance schedules for structural storm water 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 storm water runoff are in addition to the requirements in the general construction permit. A copy of the 30 TAC Chapter 213 is located in Appendix Q.

For discharges from large construction activities located on the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone or the Edwards Aquifer contributing zone, applicants must also submit a copy of the NOI to the appropriate

TCEQ regional office. For discharges from large construction activities by operators not required to submit a NOI, a copy of the construction site notice must be submitted 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 (210) 490-3096

Williamson, Travis, and Hays

TCEQ Water Program Manager Austin Regional Office 2800 South IH 35, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78704-5712 (512) 339-2929

3.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE MEASURES AND CONTROLS

A. MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREA AND PROTECT NATURAL FEATURES AND SOIL

The entire limits of construction, detailed in the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, are subject to disturbance during construction activities. The construction will have one (1) staging and spoils area located within the limits of construction that will be used to store and save topsoil and trenching materials. The contractor will try to minimize disturbance of the natural ground as much as possible during the construction process and will not leave the designated limits of construction for the project.

B. PHASE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

This project is proposed to be constructed in one single phase. The contractor will install all silt fencing prior to beginning any construction or demolition. An exception will be made with the proposed J-hooks, as identified on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan found in site's construction plan set. J-hooks are to be installed over trenched areas after soils have been replaced, compacted, and graded. Specific areas where J-hooks are to be utilized are shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan. Soil stabilization will take place after J Hooks have been installed.

The sequence of major activities for Phase 1 of the development will be as follows:

- Phase 1 (total disturbed area approximately 0.46 acres):
- 1) Install tree protection and initiate tree mitigation measures.
- 2) Install erosion controls as indicated on approved plan.
- 3) Contact City of Austin and Travis County to schedule the preconstruction coordination meeting.
- 4) Evaluate temporary erosion control installation. Review construction schedule with the erosion control plan.
- 5) Rough grade site. Inspect and maintain all controls as per general notes. Total area disturbed with this phase will be entire site approximately 0.46 acres.
- 6) Construct site utilities and paving.

Phase 2 (total disturbed area approximately 0.46 acres):

- 7) Complete construction and install landscaping and/or re-vegetation.
- 8) Re-vegetate disturbed areas or complete a developer's contract for the re-vegetation along with the engineer's concurrence letter.
- 9) Project engineer inspects job and writes concurrence letter to the City. Final inspection is scheduled upon receipt of letter.

Final Phase (all temporary E&S to be removed, and no disturbed area)

10) Upon re-vegetation per City of Austin requirements, remove temporary erosion/sedimentation controls.

C. CONTROL STORMWATER FLOWING ONTO AND THROUGH THE PROJECT

BMP Description: Silt Fence – Perimeter and J-Hooks

Installation Schedule:	Prior to commencing construction activities.
Maintenance and	If a standard-strength fabric is used, it can be reinforced with wire mesh
Inspection:	behind the filter fabric. This increases the effective life of the fence. The maximum life expectancy for synthetic fabric silt fences is about six (6)
	months, depending on the amount of rainfall and runoff. Burlap fences

D. STABILIZE SOILS	
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BMP Description: Seeding		
🖂 Permanent	🖂 Temporary	
Installation Schedule:	After final grading in areas not to be landscaped. Bare soils should be stabilized within 14 calendar days after final grading or where construction activity has temporarily ceased for more than 21 days.	
Maintenance and Inspection:	 Low-maintenance areas are mowed infrequently or not at all and do not receive lime or fertilizer regularly. Plants must be able to persist with minimal maintenance over long periods of time. Use grass and legume mixtures for these sites because legumes fix nitrogen from the atmosphere. Sites suitable for low-maintenance vegetation include steep slopes, stream or channel banks, some commercial properties, and "utility" turf areas such as road banks. Grasses should emerge within 4-28 days and legumes 5-28 days after seeding, with legumes following grasses. A successful stand has the following characteristics: 	
	 Vigorous dark green or bluish green (not yellow) seedlings Uniform density, with nurse plants, legumes, and grasses well intermixed Green leaves that remain green throughout the summerat least at the plant bases 	
	them as soon as possible. If a stand has inadequate cover, reevaluate the choice of plant materials and quantities of lime and fertilizer. Depending on the condition of the stand, repair by overseeding or reseeding after complete seedbed preparation. If timing is bad, overseed with rye grain or German millet to thicken the stand until a	

suitable time for seeding perennials. Consider seeding temp annual species if the season is not appropriate for permanent se If vegetation fails to grow, test the soil to determine if low pH or no imbalances are responsible.	
	On a typical disturbed site, full plant establishment usually requires refertilization in the second growing season. Use soil tests to determine if more fertilizer needs to be added. Do not fertilize cool season grasses in late May through July. Grass that looks yellow might be nitrogen deficient. Do not use nitrogen fertilizer if the stand contains more than 20% legumes.
Responsible Staff:	TBD

BMP Description: Soil Roughening		
Permanent	🖂 Temporary	
Installation Schedule:	After interim and rough grading activities, prior to final site work or utility construction	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Inspect roughened areas after storms to see if re-roughening is needed. Regular inspection should indicate where additional erosion and sediment control measures are needed. If rills (small watercourses that have steep sides and are usually only a few inches deep) appear, fill, regrade, and reseed them immediately.	
Responsible Staff:	TBD	

BMP Description:	Hydro-mulching
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Permanent	🖂 Temporary
Installation Schedule:	Bare soils should be stabilized within 14 calendar days after final grading or where construction activity has temporarily ceased for more than 21 days.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Anchor mulches to resist wind displacement. When protection is no longer needed, remove netting and compost it or dispose of it in a landfill. Inspect mulched areas frequently to identify areas where it has loosened or been removed, especially after rainstorms. Reseed these areas, if necessary, and replace the mulch cover immediately. Apply mulch binders at rates recommended by the manufacturer. If washout, breakage, or erosion occurs, repair, reseed and remulch surfaces, and install new netting. Continue inspections until vegetation is firmly established.
Responsible Staff:	TBD

E. PROTECT SLOPES

There are no excessive slopes located within the construction area; therefore, no additional controls are proposed to protect slopes

F. PROTECT STORM DRAIN INLETS

BMP Description: Bagged Gravel Inlet Filter		
Installation Schedule:	Prior to stabilization of associated drainage areas	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall. Repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed by the contractor. Remove sediment when buildup reaches a depth of three (3) inches. Removed sediment should be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode. Check placement of device to prevent gaps between device and curb. Inspect filter fabric and patch or replace if torn or missing. Structures should be removed, and the area stabilized only after the remaining drainage area has been properly stabilized.	
Responsible Staff:	TBD	

BMP Description: Bagged Gravel Inlet Filter

G. ESTABLISH PERIMETER CONTROLS AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS

BMP Description: Silt Fence – Perimeter and J-Hooks		
Installation Schedule:	Prior to commencing construction activities.	
Maintenance and Inspection:	If a standard-strength fabric is used, it can be reinforced with wire mesh behind the filter fabric. This increases the effective life of the fence. The maximum life expectancy for synthetic fabric silt fences is about six (6) months, depending on the amount of rainfall and runoff. Burlap fences have a much shorter useful life span, usually up to two (2) months. Inspect silt fences regularly and frequently, as well as after each rainfall event, to make sure that they are intact and that there are no gaps where the fence meets the ground or tears along the length of the fence. If you find gaps or tears, repair or replace the fabric immediately. Remove accumulated sediments from the fence base when the sediment reaches one-third (1/3) to one-half (1/2) the fence height. Remove sediment more frequently if accumulated sediment is creating noticeable strain on the fabric and the fence might fail from a sudden	
Responsible Staff:	TBD	

H. RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE.

BMP Description: Sediment Basin

Installation Schedule:	Prior to commencing construction activities.	
<i>Maintenance and Inspection:</i>	Sediment basins should be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by the TPDES Construction General Permit) to check for damage and to ensure that obstructions are not diminishing the effectiveness of the structure. Sediment shall be removed, and the basin shall be re-graded to its original dimensions when the sediment storage capacity of the impoundment has been reduced by 20 percent. The removed sediment may be stockpiled or redistributed onsite in areas that are protected by erosion and sediment controls. Inspect temporary stabilization of the embankment and graded basin and the velocity dissipaters at the outlet and spillway for signs of erosion. Repair any eroded areas that are found. Install additional erosion controls if erosion is frequently evident.	
Responsible Staff:	TBD	

ESTABLISH STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS

BMP Description: Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

Installation Schedule:	Prior to commencing construction activities.	
<i>Maintenance and Inspection:</i>	Maintain stabilization of the site entrances until the rest of the construction site has been fully stabilized. You might need to add stone and gravel periodically to each stabilized construction site entrance to keep the entrance effective. Sweep up soil tracked offsite immediately for proper disposal. For sites with wash racks at each site entrance, construct sediment traps and maintain them for the life of the project. Periodically remove sediment from the traps to make sure they keep working	
Responsible Staff:	TBD	

J. ADDITIONAL BMPS

There are no additional BMPs.

4.0 EXAMPLE PRACTICES

A. Example Stabilization Practices

1. Temporary Stabilization

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Topsoil stockpiles and disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 21 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in that area. Areas of the site which are to be paved will be temporarily stabilized until pavement can be applied.

2. Permanent Stabilization

Disturbed portions of the site where construction activities permanently cease shall be stabilized with permanent seed no later than 14 days after the last construction activity.

B. Example Structural Practices

1. Interceptor Swale

An interceptor swale is a small V-shaped or parabolic channel which collects runoff and directs it to a desired location. It can either have a natural grass lining or, depending upon slope and design velocity, a protective lining of erosion matting, stone or concrete. The interceptor swale can either be used to direct sediment-laden flow from disturbed areas into a controlled outlet or to direct "clean" runoff around disturbed areas. Since the swale is easy to install during early grading operations, it can serve as the first line of defense in reducing runoff across disturbed areas. As a method of reducing runoff across the disturbed construction area, it reduces the requirements of structural measures to capture sediment from runoff since the flow is reduced. By intercepting sediment-laden flow downstream of the disturbed area, runoff can be directed into a sediment basin or other BMP for sedimentation as opposed to long runs of silt fence, straw bales or other filtration method.

2. Silt Fence

A silt fence consists of geotextile fabric supported by poultry netting or other backing stretched between either wooden or metal posts with the lower edge of the fabric securely embedded in the soil. The fence is typically located downstream of disturbed areas to intercept runoff in the form of sheet flow. Silt fence provides both filtration and time for sedimentation to reduce sediment and the velocity of the runoff. Properly designed silt fence is economical since it can be relocated during construction and reused on other projects. Silt fence is normally used as perimeter control located downstream of disturbed areas. It is only feasible for non-concentrated, sheet flow conditions.

3. Fiber Roll/Sediment Log

Fiber rolls/sediment logs are tightly compacted tubular cylinders composed of straw, flax, coconut fiber, or other similar types of material wrapped with a fiber mesh. They must be secured with stakes. When installed at the base of an embankment or on a slope, fiber rolls are effective at controlling sediment and reducing erosion rates. They achieve this by intercepting storm water runoff, thereby reducing the velocity of the flow and dispersing concentrated runoff as sheet flows. Fiber rolls are also water-permeable and are effective at trapping eroded sediment. It is important not to crush fiber rolls when they are installed. If more than one sock is placed in a row, the socks should be overlapped; not abutted.

4. Inlet Control

Inlet protection consists of a variety of methods of intercepting sediment at low point inlets through the use of stone, filter fabric and other materials. This is normally located at the inlet, providing either detention or filtration to reduce sediment and floatable materials in storm water. Inlet protection is normally used as a secondary defense in site erosion control due to the limited effectiveness and applicability of the technique. It is normally used in new developments that include new inlets or roads with new curb inlets or during major repairs to existing roadways. Inlet protection has limited use in developed areas due to the potential for loading, traffic safety and pedestrian safety and maintenance problems. Inlet protection can reduce sediment in a storm sewer system by serving as a back system to onsite controls or by reducing sediment loads from controls with limited effectiveness such as straw bale dikes.

5. Check Dams

Check dams are small barriers consisting of straw bales, rock, or earth berms placed across a drainage swale or ditch. They reduce the velocity of small, concentrated flows, provide a limited barrier for sediment and help disperse concentrated flows, reducing potential erosion. Check dams are used for long drainage swales or ditches in which permanent vegetation may not be established and erosive velocities are present. They are typically used in conjunction with other techniques such as inlet protection, rip rap or other sediment reduction techniques. Check dams provide limited treatment. They are more useful in reducing flow to acceptable levels.

6. Erosion Control Mats

An erosion control mat (ECM) is a geomembrane or biodegradable fabric placed over disturbed areas to limit the effects of erosion due to rainfall and runoff across barren soil. Erosion control mats are manufactured by a wide variety of vendors addressing a wide variety of conditions such as vegetation establishment and high velocity flow. Types of matting include organic (jute, straw) and synthetic (plastic and glass fiber) materials. Mats can provide both temporary and/or permanent stabilization for disturbed soil or barren areas. It is used for difficult areas to stabilize such as steep slopes, temporary or permanent drainage swales, embankments, or high traffic (pedestrian) areas. Some mats are reusable, reducing the initial cost of the installation.

7. Stabilized Construction Entrance

A stabilized construction entrance consists of a pad consisting of gravel, crushed stone, recycled concrete or other rock like material on top of geotextile filter cloth to facilitate the wash down and removal of sediment and other debris from construction equipment prior to exiting the construction site. For added effectiveness, a wash rack area can be incorporated into the design to further reduce sediment tracking. For long term projects, cattle guards or other type of permanent rack system can be used in conjunction with a wash rack. This directly addresses the problem of silt and mud deposition in roadways used for construction site access. Stabilized construction entrances are used primarily for sites in which significant truck traffic occurs on a daily basis. It reduces the need to remove sediment from streets. If used properly, it also directs the majority of traffic to a single location, reducing the number and quantity of disturbed areas on the site and providing protection for other structural controls through traffic control.

8. Earth Dike

An earth dike is constructed along the uphill perimeter of a site. A portion of the dike will divert run-on around the construction site. The remaining portion of the dike will collect runoff from the disturbed area and direct the runoff to the sediment basin.

9. Triangular Sediment Filter Dike

A triangular sediment filter dike is a self-contained silt fence consisting of filter fabric wrapped around welded wire fabric shaped into a triangular cross section. While similar in use to a silt fence, the dike is reusable, sturdier, transportable, and can be used on paved areas in situations where it is impractical to install embedded posts for support. Triangular filter dikes are used in place of silt fence, treating sediment flow at the perimeter of construction areas and at the perimeter of the site. Also, the dikes can serve as stream protection devices by preventing sediment from entering the streams or as

check dams in small swales. Triangular sediment filter dikes are especially useful for construction areas surrounded by pavement, where silt fence or hay bale installation is impracticable. Since they can be anchored without penetration (through the use of rock), pavement damage can be minimized. Triangular dikes are used to provide perimeter control by detaining sediment on a disturbed site with drainage that would otherwise flow onto adjacent properties. Triangular dikes also serve as sediment trapping devices when used in areas of sheet flow across disturbed areas or are placed along stream banks to prevent sediment-laden sheet flow from entering the stream. The dikes can be subjected to more concentrated flows and a higher flow rate than silt fence.

10. Sediment Basin

Sediment basins are required, where feasible, for sites with drainage areas of ten (10) or more acres. Additional information for sedimentation basins is located in Appendix N.

11. Tree Protection

Tree protection prevents the disturbance of existing trees and their roots on a construction site. Trees are not the same shape below ground as they are above, so it is difficult to predict the length or location of their roots. One common method used to identify the critical root zone is to define the tree's "drip line" – the area directly below the branches of the tree. Many roots extend beyond the longest branches a distance equal to two or more times the height of the tree. For this reason, it is recommended to protect as much of the area beyond the drip line as feasible. An example of tree protection is to tie continuous nylon string with two-foot tundra weight orange streamers to eight-foot minimum metal t-posts driven two feet into the ground. Four-foot minimum orange plastic fencing per manufacturer's recommendations will surround the critical root zone to keep equipment off the rooting area. If a fence cannot be erected, cushion the rooting area with six inches of wood chips, wood, or brick paths. Where root areas must be graded, cut large roots instead of tearing them with equipment.

C. Waste Control and Disposal

1. Waste Materials

All waste materials will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster rented from a local waste management company, which is a licensed solid waste management company. The dumpster will meet all local and any State solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied periodically or more often if necessary, and the trash will be hauled to an appropriate waste management facility. No construction waste materials will be buried onsite. Staging areas for construction materials should have secondary containment. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices stating these practices will be posted in the office trailer. The individual who manages the day-to-day site operations will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

2. Hazardous Waste

All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in the manner specified by local or State regulations or by the manufacturer. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices and the individual who manages day-to-day site operations will be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.

3. Sanitary Waste

All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units periodically by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor, as required by local regulation.

4. Offsite Vehicle Tracking and Dust Control

A stabilized construction entrance has been provided to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediments. The paved street adjacent to the site entrance will be swept to remove any excess mud, dirt or rock tracked from the site. Dump trucks hauling material from the construction site will be covered with a tarpaulin. If dust is visible when dump trucks are leaving the site due to construction activities, dust suppression techniques such as wetting the soil will be employed.

D. Timing of Controls/Measures

The contractor and the operator shall review the SWPPP requirements prior to beginning construction activities. The following is a sample erosion control sequence:

- <u>Site Mobilization</u>: Prior to any construction on the site a stabilized construction entrance shall be installed.
- <u>Clearing and Rough Grading</u>: Prior to any grading of the site, erosion control measures shall be installed. These controls may include but are not limited to silt fences, sedimentation ponds and vegetated swales. The installation is required to prevent sediment from leaving disturbed areas.
- <u>Storm Drain Installation:</u> In addition to maintaining the devices installed during initial grading, supplemental control measures will need to be installed. These devices will include devices shown on the plan such as storm drain inlet protection and sediment traps. Inlet protection devices prevent sedimentation from entering the inlet and subsequently, the storm sewer system

as well as the receiving water body. Other devices may be required as shown on the erosion control plan or requested by the inspector or operator.

- <u>Installation of Public Utilities:</u> Additional control measures are likewise not required during installation of public utilities. However, maintenance of existing control measures installed during previous phases must continue.
- <u>Pavement Installation</u>: In addition to maintaining the control measures installed during initial grading and storm drain installation phases, supplemental measures should be installed. Upon completion of paving and curb backfill operations, control measures should be installed behind curbs at handicap ramps and along parkways where sediment could enter streets and/or paved areas.
- <u>Final Grading:</u> Additional control measures are not required during final grading. However, maintenance of existing control measures installed during previous phases will continue.
- <u>Building Construction</u>: In addition to maintaining previously installed control measures, a strict policy will be enacted which minimizes vehicle traffic from entering non-paved areas. Construction materials will be unloaded from existing paved surfaces where possible, thereby preventing disturbing control measures already in place and reducing sediment tracking into paved areas. Areas where construction activity temporarily ceases for more than 21 days will be stabilized with a temporary seed and mulch within 14 days of the last disturbance. Once construction activity ceases permanently in an area, that area will be stabilized with permanent seed and mulch. After the entire site is stabilized, the accumulated sediment will be removed and the erosion control measures will be removed.

5.0 RELEASES OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

Because construction activities may handle certain hazardous substances over the course of the project, spills of these substances in amounts that equal or exceed Reportable Quantity (RQ) levels are a possibility. Material management practice guidelines are located in Appendix K.

EPA has issued regulations that define what reportable quantity levels are for oil and hazardous substances. These regulations are found at 40 CFR Part 110 Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302. A list of RQs are included in Appendix M. If there is a RQ release during the construction period, then you must take the following steps:

- Notify TCEQ immediately at (800) 832-8224.
- Notify the National Response Center immediately at (800) 424-8802.
- Within fourteen (14) days, submit a written description of the release to TCEQ providing the date and circumstances of the release and the steps to be taken to prevent another release.
- Modify the pollution prevention plan to include the date of release, the circumstances leading to the release, and steps taken to prevent reoccurrence of the release.

6.0 STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS

The TPDES program meets or exceeds the NPDES standards established on a federal level. This SWPPP has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the TPDES requirements. Information for the City of Austin has been included in Appendix O. Additional local requirements may apply and this SWPPP should be updated accordingly.

Storm water from the project construction area discharges into Williamson Creek.

Construction projects that discharge storm water to an MS4 are required to:

- Submit a copy of the signed NOI to the operator of the MS4 at least seven days prior to the commencement of construction activities,
- Post a copy of the signed NOI and construction site notice at the project site at all times,
- Submit a copy of any NOCs to the operator of the MS4,
- Submit a copy of the NOT to the operator of the MS4, and
- Keep and maintain a list of the names and address of MS4s that receive NOI, NOT, and/or NOC forms (Appendix H).

7.0 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

A. Inspection Schedule

- 1. All disturbed areas, as well as all erosion and sediment control devices, will be inspected according to one of the following schedules:
 - a) at least every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours after a rainfall of 0.5 inch or greater, or
 - b) every seven (7) days on the same day of the week each week, regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event since the previous inspection.
- 2. Inspections may occur on either schedule provided that this SWPPP reflects the current schedule and that any changes are in accordance with the following:
 - a) the schedule is 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 this SWPPP (an inspection schedule form is located in Appendix E).

B. Inspection Reports

1. Completed inspection reports (Appendix E) will include the following information:

- a) scope of the inspection,
- b) date of the inspection,
- c) name(s) of personnel making the inspection,
- d) reference to qualifications of inspection personnel,
- e) observed major construction activities, and
- f) actions taken as a result of the inspection.
- 2. All disturbed areas (on and off-site), areas for material storage locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, and all of the erosion and sediment controls that were identified as part of the SWPPP must be inspected. The inspection report must state whether the site was in compliance or identify any incidents of non-compliance. The report will be signed by the qualified inspector in accordance with the TPDES general permit and filed in the SWPPP. A sample Inspection Report is included in Appendix E, along with an Inspector Qualification Form. All reports and inspections required by the general construction permit will be completed by a duly authorized representative. A copy of a Delegation of Signatories to Reports letter is included in Appendix J.
- 3. The operator should correct any damage or deficiencies as soon as practicable after the inspection, but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days after the inspection. If existing BMPs are modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, an implementation schedule must be described in the SWPPP, and wherever possible, those changes implemented before the next storm event or as soon as practicable. A list of maintenance guidelines is included in Appendix E.
- 4. Inspection reports will be kept in the Operator's file, along with the SWPPP, for at least three years from the date that the NOT is submitted to the TCEQ for the construction site.

C. Final Stabilization

Final stabilization of the construction site has been achieved when all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and a uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures. If a vegetative cover cannot be established, equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) can be employed. When these conditions have been met, BMPs can be removed from the construction area.

8.0 RECORD RETENTION

The permittee must retain the following records for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that a NOT is submitted. Records include:

- A copy of the SWPPP,
- All data used to complete the NOI, if an NOI is required for coverage under this general permit,
- All reports and actions required by this permit, including a copy of the construction site notice, and
- 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.

9.0 CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS (IF APPLICABLE)

A. Storm Water Runoff from Concrete Batch Plants

Discharges of storm water runoff from concrete batch plants may be authorized under the general permit provided that the requirements in Part IV of the permit are met (Appendix G). If discharges are not covered under the general permit, then discharges must be authorized under an alternative permit. Authorization for discharge or land disposal of concrete batch plant wastewater must be obtained under an alternative permit.

B. Benchmark Sampling Requirements

Operators of concrete batch plants must sample the storm water runoff from the concrete batch plant according to the requirements of the general permit. A table of benchmark monitoring values is located in Part IV.A. of the general permit. Analytical results that exceed a benchmark value are not a violation of the general construction permit. Results of analyses are indicators that modifications of the SWPPP should be assessed and may be necessary to protect water quality. Benchmark sampling records should be included in Appendix P.

C. Additional BMP and SWPPP Requirements

The following items are additional requirements for concrete batch plants. The Operator is responsible for updating the SWPPP as appropriate. Additional information for concrete batch plant requirements is located in Part IV of the general construction permit. Records and information for the concrete batch plant should be included in Appendix P.

- 1. A description of potential pollutant sources associated with the concrete batch plant must be kept in the SWPPP.
- 2. The site map in Appendix A must include the following information:
 - a) the location of all outfalls for storm water discharges associated with concrete batch plants;
 - b) a depiction of the drainage area and the direction of flow to the outfall(s);
 - c) structural controls used within the drainage area(s);
 - d) the locations of the following areas associated with concrete batch plants that are exposed to precipitation: vehicle and equipment maintenance activity areas; areas used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; material process and storage areas; and loading and unloading areas; and
 - e) 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; areas with significant materials; and areas where major spills or leaks have occurred.

- 3. A list of materials handled at the concrete batch plant that may be exposed to storm water and that have a potential to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with concrete batch plants must be kept in this SWPPP.
- 4. A list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred in areas exposed to storm water and that drain to storm water outfalls associated with concrete batch plants must be developed, maintained, and updated.
- 5. A summary of existing storm water discharge sampling data must be maintained if available.
- 6. Good housekeeping measures must be developed and implemented in the area(s) associated with concrete batch plants.
- 7. Areas where potential spills that can contribute pollutants to storm water runoff, and the drainage areas from these locations must be identified. Include material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment information. Procedures for cleaning up spills must be identified and made available to the appropriate personnel.
- 8. Qualified facility personnel must be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility specified in this SWPPP. Inspection frequency must be specified based upon a consideration of the level of concrete production but must be a minimum of once per month while the facility is in operation. The inspection must take place while the facility is in operation and include all areas that are exposed to storm water at the site. Records of inspections must be maintained in Appendix P.
- 9. An employee training program must be developed to educate personnel. At a minimum, training must occur prior to the initiation of operation of the concrete batch plant.
- 10. A description of spills and similar incidents, plus additional information that is obtained regarding the quality and quantity of storm water discharges must be included with this SWPPP.
- 11. Include 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.
- 12. At least once per year, one or more qualified personnel shall conduct a compliance evaluation of the plant. Evaluation requirements are listed in Part IV.B.3 of the general permit.

10.0 CONCRETE TRUCK WASH OUT (IF APPLICABLE)

The wash out of concrete trucks at the construction site is authorized, provided that the requirements in Part V of the general permit are met. Authorization is limited to the land disposal of wash out water from concrete trucks. Any other direct discharge of concrete production waste eater must be authorized under a separate general permit or individual permit.

A. Wash Out Requirements

- 1. Direct discharge of concrete truck wash out water to surface water in the state, including discharge to storm sewers, is prohibited by the general permit.
- 2. Concrete truck wash out water should 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 minimal slope that allow infiltration and filtering of wash out water to prevent direct discharge to surface waters. 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 site.
- 3. Wash out of concrete trucks during rainfall events shall be minimized. The direct discharge of concrete wash out water is prohibited at all times, and the operator should have BMPs sufficient to prevent the discharge of concrete truck wash out as the result of rain.
- 4. The discharge of wash out water should not cause or contribute to groundwater contamination.
- 5. The Operator is responsible for showing concrete wash out areas on a map (Appendix A).

11.0 REFERENCES

- TexasCommission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).2022."2022 Texas 303(d) List."[Online](accessed on May 2, 2023).Available URL:http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/waterquality/swqm/assess/14txir/2014_basin12.pdf.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). 2023. Soil Survey of Travis County, Texas. "Web Soil Survey." [Online] (accessed on May 2, 2023). Available URL: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx
- Texas Parks & Wildlife. (2023, January 4). Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species of Texas. [Online] (accessed on May 2, 2023). Available URL: https://tpwd.texas.gov/gis/rtest/

APPENDIX A

PROJECT MAPS

Map/Figure Notes:

- The Operator is solely responsible for selection, implementation, maintenance, and effectiveness of all BMPs.
- Best management practices shown on the attached figures are suggested controls only. The Operator will record BMPs (whether called out on the original SWPPP or not) directly on the site map.
- If information is not shown or if site conditions change from the attached figures, the Operator is responsible for updating the maps. The following information should be included on maps.
 - drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities,
 - areas where soil disturbance will occur,
 - locations of all major structural controls either planned or in place,
 - locations where stabilization practices are expected to be used,
 - locations of off-site material, waste, borrow, fill, or equipment storage areas,
 - surface waters (including wetlands) either adjacent or in close proximity,
 - locations where storm water discharges from the site directly to a surface water body or a MS4, and
 - vehicle wash areas
 - designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads
- Where the amount of information required to be included on the map would result in a single map being difficult to interpret, the operator shall develop a series of maps that collectively include the required information.

APPENDIX B

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SCHEDULE

Construction Activity Schedule

Activities	Start Date	Finish Date
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		

*Construction activity sequences for linear projects may be conducted on a rolling basis. As a result, construction activities may be at different stages at different locations in the project area. The Contractor is required to complete and update the schedule and adjust as necessary.

APPENDIX C

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE CHECKLIST AND FACT SHEETS

Best Management Practice Measures and Controls

Best Management Practice (BMP)	In Use	Maintained Post Construction?
Interceptor Swale		
Diversion Dike		
Pipe Slope Drain		
Vegetation		
Mulching		
Erosion Control Blankets		
Channel Protection		
Dust Control		
Silt Fence		
Organic Filter Berm		
Triangular Sediment Filter Dike		
Inlet Protection		
Stone Outlet Sediment Trap		
Sediment Basin		
Check Dam		
Temporary Sediment Tank		
Stabilized Construction Entrance		
Wheel Wash		
Debris and Trash Management		
Chemical Management		
Concrete Waste Management		
Concrete Sawcutting Waste Management		
Sandblasting Waste Management		
Lime Stabilization Management		
Sanitary Facilities		
Other*		
Other*		

*If another BMP is being used, include the BMP information in Appendix D.

APPENDIX D

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORTS

Inspector Qualifications*

Inspector Name: Qualifications (Check as appropriate and provide description): □ Training Course □ Supervised Experience □ Other Inspector Name: Qualifications (Check as appropriate and provide description): □ Training Course □ Supervised Experience □ Other _____ Inspector Name: Qualifications (Check as appropriate and provide description): □ Training Course Supervised Experience □ Other

*Personnel conducting inspections must be knowledgeable of the general permit, familiar with the construction site, and knowledgeable of the SWPPP for the site.

INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Inspections must be conducted:

- Option 1 at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inch or greater
- **Option 2** at least once every 7 calendar days, regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event since the previous inspection.

Any changes to the schedule are conducted in accordance with the following:

- the schedule is changed a maximum of one time each month,
- the schedule change must be implemented at the beginning of a calendar month, and
- the reason for the schedule change must be documented below.

Date	Schedule Option	Reason for Schedule Change

Construction Site SWPPP Inspection Report

	Complies	
Status	□ Warning	No.
St	Project Shutdown	

On-	Site	Up-to-date		
Yes	No ¹	Yes	No ²	
		On-Site Yes No ¹		

	Project:	Date:
al tion	Address:	Inspector:
nera mati		Qualifications: see Appendix E of SWPPP
or Se		Weather Conditions:
Info	Owner:	Contractor:

BMP	BMP In Use		Mai Rec	q'd	Comments
	Yes	No	Yes ²	No	

¹The SWPPP 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 SWPPP.

²Items marked in this column need to be addressed in the Actions to be Taken table.

ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN	RESPONSIBLE PERSON(S)	DUE DATE	DATE COMPLETED	INITIALS

NOTE: These reports will be kept on file as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for at least three years. A copy of the SWPPP will be kept at the site at all times during construction.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT: "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 gathered and evaluated 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Site Location:

Inspector Signature:

Date:

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

- 1. Below are some maintenance practices to be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls:
 - All control measures will be inspected according to the schedule identified in Appendix E.
 - All measures will be maintained in good working order. The operator should correct any damage or deficiencies as soon as practicable after the inspection, but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days after the inspection.
 - BMP Maintenance (as applicable)
 - 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.
 - Silt fence will be inspected for depth of sediment, tears, to see of the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are firmly in the ground.
 - Drainage swale will be inspected and repaired as necessary.
 - Inlet control will be inspected and repaired as necessary.
 - Check dam will be inspected and repaired as necessary.
 - Straw bale dike will be inspected and repaired as necessary.
 - Diversion dike will be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired.
 - Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.
 - 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 must to work with the owner or operator of the property to remove the sediment.
 - Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.
- 2. To maintain the above practices, the following will be performed:
 - Maintenance and repairs will be conducted before the next anticipated storm event or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. Following an inspection, deficiencies should be corrected no later than seven (7) calendar days after the inspection.
 - Any necessary revisions to the SWPPP as a result of the inspection 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 SWPPP and wherever possible those changes implemented before the next storm event.
 - Personnel selected for inspection and maintenance responsibilities must be knowledgeable of the general permit, familiar with the construction site, and knowledgeable of the SWPPP for the site.

APPENDIX E

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES CHECKLIST AND CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY OPERATOR GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

DEFINITIONS:

<u>Operator</u> - The person or persons associated with a large or small construction activity that is either a primary or secondary operator as defined below:

<u>Primary Operator</u> – the person or persons associated with a large or small construction activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

- (a.) the person or persons have 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 storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions).

<u>Secondary Operator</u> – The person whose operational control is limited to the employment of other operators or to the ability to approve or disapprove changes to plans and specifications. A secondary operator is also defined as a primary operator and must comply with the permit requirements for primary operators if there are no other operators at the construction site.

Please note that both Owners and Contractors can meet the definition of being an Operator and will need to fulfill the associated requirements. The Roles and Responsibilities Checklist and Certification Statement located in Appendix F are to be completed and signed by the Owner and Contractor(s).

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 must:

- (a.) ensure the project specifications allow or provide that adequate BMPs are developed to meet the requirements of the general permit,
- (b.) ensure that the SWPPP indicates the areas of the project where they have control over project specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications,
- (c.) ensure all other operators affected by modifications in project specifications are notified in a timely manner so that those operators may modify their best management practices as necessary to remain compliant with the conditions of this general permit, and
- (d.) ensure that the SWPPP for portions of the project where they are operators indicates the name and site-specific TPDES authorization numbers for permittees with the day-to-day operational control over those activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP and other permit conditions. If the party with day-to-day operational control has not been authorized or 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.

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 the SWPPP and other permit conditions must ensure that the SWPPP accomplishes the following requirements:

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

Roles and Responsibilities Checklist

Role/Responsibility	Project Owner*	Primary Operator	Secondary Operator
Development of initial design specifications			
Payment for proposed construction activity			
Maintain SWPPP records for three years from the date that a NOT is submitted			
Complete, sign, and postmark NOI at least seven days prior to beginning of construction activity, or Complete, sign, and electronically submit NOI prior to the beginning of construction activity			
Post a copy of the signed NOI at project site and maintain through duration of project			
Post copy of completed construction site notice(s) at project site through duration of project			
Provide a copy of the signed NOI to any secondary operator and to the operator of any MS4 receiving construction site discharge, at least seven days prior to commencing construction activities			
Maintain schedule of major construction activities, keep a copy with SWPPP, and retain a copy of the SWPPP at the construction site at all times			
Update SWPPP to reflect daily operations (e.g., revisions, installation dates, grading operation dates, BMP maintenance, and inspection information)			
Update SWPPP to reflect changes in the Contractor's contact information			
Identify, maintain and modify BMPs (as necessary) to control erosion and sedimentation due to construction activities throughout life of project			
Provide stabilized construction entrances and sediment barriers, and clean existing rock and/or add rock to prevent mud and dirt from entering streets or alleys			
Maintain and/or replace sediment barriers and silt traps (if installed), etc. throughout life of project			
Maintain erosion control on stockpiles without blocking drainage paths			
Perform SWPPP inspections in accordance with TPDES General Permit, and keep inspection reports with SWPPP			
Based on inspection results, modify SWPPP and pollution prevention controls to maintain that storm water (or identified non-storm water discharges) are the only discharges leaving the site			

Role/Responsibility	Project Owner*	Primary Operator	Secondary Operator
Provide proper management of project-generated trash and debris, including debris collected from storm water protection devices			
Stabilize all disturbed areas related to construction for temporary or permanent ceasing of activities			
Comply with all State and local sanitary sewer or septic system regulations			
Provide copies of all SWPPP records to the Project Owner			
Complete, sign, and submit NOT form to the TCEQ and MS4 Operators when the project has been completed and stabilized			
Complete applicable portion of the site notice related to removal of the notice and submit to the operator of any MS4 receiving site discharge			

*Please note that the Project Owner can meet the definition of an operator. Please refer to the definitions of "primary operator" and "secondary operator" for more information.

Each operator engaged in activities that disturb surface soils must be identified and must sign the following certification statement. Signatory requirement guidance and an additional certification statement form are attached (Appendix F).

Certification Statement:

"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.

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

Project Owner	General Contractor
Name:	Name:
Title:	
Company:	Company:
Signature:	
Date:	Date:
Operator Type:	Operator Type:
Subcontractor (as appropriate)	Subcontractor (as appropriate)
Name:	Name:
Title:	Title:
Company:	
Signature:	
Date:	
Operator Type:	Operator Type:

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) LOG					
Name	Company	Date Submitted NOI	TPDES Permit No.		

APPENDIX F

TPDES GENERAL PERMIT (TXR150000) FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

APPENDIX G

SITE NOTICE, NOTICE OF INTENT, NOTICE OF CHANGE, AND NOTICE OF TERMINATION FORMS

Operator Notes

Construction Site Notice

The construction site notice located in Appendix H should be posted along with a signed copy of the Notice of Intent. The 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.

Notice of Intent (NOI)

The TPDES General Permit TXR 150000 requires that a NOI be submitted before construction activities begin. The NOI is essentially an application and contains items such as important information about your site, including site location, owner information, operator (general contractor) information, receiving water(s), and a brief description of the project.

TCEQ has developed a form to be used by industrial facilities and construction activities when they submit NOIs. This form indicates all the information that you are required to provide and must be used in order for the NOI to be processed correctly.

Primary Operators

Please note that both Owners and Contractors can meet the definition of being a "primary operator."

Primary operators must submit a NOI at least seven days prior to commencing construction activities, or if utilizing electronic submittal, prior to commencing construction activities.

If an additional primary operator is added after the initial NOI is submitted, the new primary operator must:

- submit a paper NOI at least seven days before assuming operational control, or
- submit an electronic NOI prior to assuming operational control.

If the primary operator changes after the initial NOI is submitted, the new primary operator must:

- submit a paper NOI at least ten days before assuming operational control, or
- submit an electronic NOI at least ten days before assuming operational control

All primary operators must post a copy of the signed NOI at the construction site in allocation where it is readily available for viewing by the general public, local, state, and federal authorities prior to commencing construction activities. A copy of the signed NOI must be submitted to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge and to any secondary operator, at least seven days prior to commencing construction activities. A list of the MS4 operators receiving a copy of the NOI is located in Appendix H.

Secondary Operators

Secondary operators are not required to submit a NOI, provided that another operator(s) at the site has submitted a NOI, or is required to submit a NOI and the secondary operator has provided notification to the operator(s) of the need to obtain coverage under the permit. Please refer to the general permit for more information.

<u>NOI Fees</u>

Please note the fees associated with NOI submission:

- \$325 if submitting a paper NOI, or
- \$225 if submitting an electronic NOI.

No separate annual fees will be assessed. The Water Quality Annual fee has been incorporated into the NOI fees.

It is anticipated that there will be projects where more than one entity (e.g., the owner, developer, or general contractor) will need to submit an NOI so that the requirements for an operator are met. In this case, those persons will share the Storm Water Pollution Plan, and the submittal of the NOI and the TPDES Permit Number will need to be recorded in the NOI log located in Appendix F.

Please refer to the general permit and NOI form instructions for more information.

Notice of Change (NOC)

The operators are responsible for updating the SWPPP to implement and maintain sediment controls and submit a Notice of Change (NOC) if off-site material, waste, borrow, fill or equipment storage areas are being utilized and are not under a separate permit. An operator must submit a NOC letter in conformance with TPDES General Permit TXR150000 if they become aware of any incorrect information in an NOI or failed to submit any relevant facts.

Information that may be included on an NOC includes, but is not limited to, the following: the description of the construction project, an increase in the number of acres disturbed (for increases of one or more acres), or the operator name. A transfer of operational control from one operator to another, including a transfer of the ownership of a company, may not be included in an NOC. 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 number (or charter number) that is on record with the Texas Secretary of State must be changed.

An NOC is not required for notifying TCEQ of a decrease in the number of acres disturbed. This information must be included in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and retained on site.

A list of the MS4 operators receiving a copy of the NOC is located in Appendix H.

Notice of Termination (NOT)

Any operator that has submitted a NOI must apply to terminate authorization of the general permit. The NOT is a form which should be completed and submitted to the TCEQ within 30 days of the following:

• 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, or
- the operator has obtained alternative authorization under an individual TPDES permit or alternative TPDES general permit.

Information to be included on the NOT includes the location of the construction site; the name, address, and telephone number of the operator terminating coverage; the TPDES General Permit Number; an indication of why coverage under the permit should be terminated for the operator; and a signed certification statement.

Authorization under the general permit terminates at midnight on the day the NOT is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ. If the NOT is submitted electronically, the permit terminates immediately following confirmation of receipt of the NOT by TCEQ.

Note that when there is a change in operators of a construction activity, then the new operator must submit an NOI.

NOT's should be submitted to MS4 Operator(s). A list of the MS4 operator(s) receiving a copy of the NOT is located in Appendix H.

Record of Submittals to MS4s

Form Type	MS4 Name	Address	Date Submitted

APPENDIX H

RECORD OF TEMPORARY/PERMANENT CEASING OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Record of Temporary/Permanent Ceasing of Construction Activities

Project Activity Area	Date Activities Ceased	Temporary* or Permanent	Date Soil Stabilization Implemented	Date Activities Resumed	Initials

* "Temporarily Ceased" means inactive for less than 21 consecutive days.

APPENDIX I

DELEGATION OF SIGNATORIES

Executive Director Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Storm Water and Pretreatment Team P.O. Box 13087, MC-148 Austin, TX 78711-3087

Subject: Delegation of Signatories to Reports

Dear Executive Director:

This letter serves to designate the following people or positions as authorized personnel for signing reports, storm water pollution prevention plans, certifications or other information requested by the Executive Director or required by the general permit, as set forth by 30 TAC §305.128 (see page 2).

Name or Position	
Name or Position	
Name or Position	
Name or Position	

I understand that this authorization does not extend to the signing of a Notice of Intent for obtaining coverage under a storm water general permit.

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in 30 TAC §305.44 (see page 2).

Sincerely,

Name

Date

Delegation of Signatories to Reports Page 2

RELEVANT PROVISIONS

305.128(a) All reports requested by permits and other information requested by the executive director shall be signed by a person described in §305.44(a) of this title (relating to Signatories to Applications) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) the authorization is made in writing by a person described in §305.44(a) of this title (relating to Signatories to Applications);

(2) the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental matters for the applicant, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or well field, environmental manager, or a position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

(3) the written authorization is submitted to the executive director.

(b) If an authorization under this section is no longer accurate because of a change in individuals or position, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of this section must be submitted to the executive director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

(c) Any person signing a report required by a permit shall make the certification set forth in §305.44(b) of this title (relating to Signatories to Applications).

305.44(a) All applications shall be signed as follows.

(1) For a corporation, the application shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer. For purposes of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit or post-closure order applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions rather than to specific individuals.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the application shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, the application shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official. For purposes of this paragraph, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency, or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., regional administrator of the EPA).

(b) A person signing an application shall make the following certification: "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."

APPENDIX J

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following are the material management practices that will be used to reduce risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff:

- 1. <u>Good Housekeeping:</u> The following good housekeeping practices will be followed onsite during the construction project:
 - An effort will be made to store only enough product required to do the job.
 - All materials stored on-site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
 - Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
 - Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
 - Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.
 - Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
 - Designated areas for equipment maintenance and repair (control of oil, grease, and fuel spills).
 - Waste receptacles with regular collection for litter and construction debris.
 - Equipment washdown area on-site with appropriate control of wash waters (including concrete truck wash down).
 - Protected storage areas for chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other potentially toxic materials.
 - Adequately maintained sanitary facilities.
 - Proper control of raw materials stored on-site (for example, sand, aggregate and cement used in the manufacture of concrete or stockpiles of topsoil).
 - Street sweeping or cleaning.
 - Removal of inlet protection barriers during major rainfall events if flooding occurs and verification that reinforced filter fabric fences are in proper condition prior to all rainfall events.
 - The site superintendent will ensure proper use and disposal of materials onsite.
- 2. <u>Hazardous Products</u>: The following practices are used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials.
 - Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable.
 - Paints, solvents, fertilizer, fuel (small containers), and other stored chemical substances will be kept within an enclosure to protect the containers and the floor of the enclosure, from wind, precipitation, and storm water runoff.
 - Fuel storage and filling areas will be bermed off to provide collection of any spills and prevent exposure to storm water runoff.
 - Original labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be retained on-site and available for review by workers.
 - If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or local and State recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES

The following product specific practices will be followed onsite:

- 1. <u>Petroleum Products</u>: All onsite vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers, which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 2. <u>Fertilizers:</u> Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Storage will be in a covered shed.
- 3. <u>Paints:</u> All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or State and local regulations.
- 4. <u>Concrete Trucks</u>: Discharges of concrete truck wash out at construction sites may be authorized if conducted in accordance with the requirements of Part V of the general permit.

SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be maintained on-site in the material data sheets (MSDS) and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.
- Contact the MS4 Operator, TCEQ (800-832-8224), and the National Response Center (800-424-8802) to inform of any spill of toxic or hazardous material regardless of the size.

The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from recurring and how to clean up the spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures will also be included.

APPENDIX K

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE INVENTORY

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE INVENTORY

Mark the materials or substances listed below expected to be present onsite during construction:

Concrete	Detergents	Paints (enamel/latex)
Metal Studs	Fuels	Lubricants
Fertilizers	Petroleum Based Products	Cleaning Solvents
Masonry Block	Electrical Equipment and Materials	Asphalt and Asphalt Related Products
Tar	Roof Shingles	Wood
Steel Products		<u></u>

AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ANTICIPATED DURING THE PROJECT

Mark the following non-storm water discharges expected to occur from the site during the construction period (refer to general permit in Appendix G for additional information):

- □ Discharges from firefighting activities,
- □ Uncontaminated fire hydrant flushings, which include flushings from systems that utilize potable water, surface water, or groundwater that does not contain additional pollutants,
- □ Water from the routine external washing of vehicles, the external portion of buildings or structures, and pavement, where detergents and soaps are not used and where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred and where the purpose is to remove mud, dirt, or dust,
- □ Uncontaminated water used to control dust,
- Deviable water sources including waterline flushings,
- □ Uncontaminated air conditioning condensate,
- □ Uncontaminated ground water or spring water, including foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with industrial materials such as solvents,
- □ Lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage,
- □ Runoff from concrete batch plants (refer to Part IV of general permit),
- □ Concrete truck wash out (refer to Part V of general permit).

APPENDIX L

REPORTABLE QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Each substance in Table 117.3 that is listed in Table 302.4, 40 CFR part 302, is assigned the reportable quantity listed in Table 302.4 for that substance.

TABLE 117.3 -- REPORTABLE QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES DESIGNATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 311 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

Note: The first number under the column headed "RQ" is the reportable quantity in pounds. The number in parentheses is the metric equivalent in kilograms. For convenience, the table contains a column headed "Category" which lists the code letters "X", "A", "B", "C", and "D" associated with reportable quantities of 1, 10, 100, 1000, and 5000 pounds, respectively.

11 of the Clean Wat	tances Designated er Act
Category	RQ in pounds (kilograms)
C	1,000 (454) 5,000 ($2,270$) 5,000 ($2,270$) 10 (4.54) 5,000 ($2,270$) 1 (0.454) 100 (45.4) 5,000 ($2,270$) 1 (0.454) 100 (45.4) 5,000 ($2,270$) 1 (0.454) 1,000 (45.4) 5,000 ($2,270$) 10 (4.54) 5,000 ($2,270$) 10 (4.54) 5,000 ($2,270$) 100 (45.4) 5,000 ($2,270$) 1,000 (454) 5,000 ($2,270$) 1,000 (45.4) 5,000 ($2,270$) 1,000 (45.4) 5,000 ($2,270$) 5,000 ($2,2$
	11 of the Clean Wat Category C D D C

Antimony pentachloride	С	1,000 (454)
Antimony potassium tartrate	B	100 (45.4)
Antimony tribromide	С	1,000 (454)
Antimony trichloride	С	1,000 (454)
Antimony trifluoride	С	1,000 (454)
Antimony trioxide	С	1,000 (454)
Arsenic disulfide	X	1 (0.454)
Arsenic pentoxide	Х	1 (0.454)
Arsenic trichloride	Х	1 (0.454)
Arsenic trioxide		
	X	1 (0.454)
Arsenic trisulfide	Χ	1 (0.454)
Barium cyanide	A	10 (4.54)
Benzene	A	10 (4.54)
Benzoic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Benzonitrile	D	5,000 (2,270)
Benzoyl chloride	С	1,000 (454)
Benzyl chloride	В	100 (45.4)
Beryllium chloride	Х	1 (0.454)
Beryllium fluoride	Х	1 (0.454)
Beryllium nitrate	Х	1 (0.454)
Butyl acetate	D	5,000 (2,270)
Butylamine	С	1,000 (454)
n-Butyl phthalate	A	10 (4.54)
Butyric acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Cadmium acetate	A	10 (4.54)
Cadmium bromide	A	10 (4.54)
Cadmium chloride	A	10 (4.54)
Calcium arsenate	Х	1 (0.454)
Calcium arsenite	Х	1 (0.454)
Calcium carbide	A	10 (4.54)
Calcium chromate	Α	10 (4.54)
Calcium cyanide	A	10 (4.54)
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate.	С	1,000 (454)
Calcium hypochlorite	A	10 (4.54)
Captan	A	10 (4.54)
Carbaryl	В	100 (45.4)
Carbofuran	A	10 (4.54)
Carbon disulfide	В	100 (45.4)
Carbon tetrachloride	A	10 (4.54)
Chlordane	Х	1 (0.454)
Chlorine	A	10 (4.54)
Chlorobenzene	В	100 (45.4)
Chloroform	A	10 (4.54)
Chlorosulfonic acid	С	1,000 (454)
Chlorpyrifos	Х	1 (0.454)
Chromic acetate	С	1,000 (454)
Chromic acid	A	10 (4.54)
Chromic sulfate	С	1,000 (454)
Chromous chloride	С	1,000 (454)
Cobaltous bromide	С	1,000 (454)
Cobaltous formate	С	1,000 (454)
Cobaltous sulfamate	С	1,000 (454)
Coumaphos	A	10 (4.54)
Cresol	В	100 (45.4)
Crotonaldehyde	В	100 (45.4)
-		

Cupric acetate	B	100 (45.4)
Cupric acetoarsenite	X	1 (0.454)
Cupric chloride	A	10 (4.54)
Cupric nitrate	В	100 (45.4)
Cupric oxalate	В	100 (45.4)
Cupric sulfate	A	10 (4.54)
Cupric sulfate, ammoniated	В	100 (45.4)
Cupric tartrate	В	100 (45.4)
Cyanogen chloride	A	10 (4.54)
Cyclohexane	C	1,000 (454)
2,4-D Acid	В	100 (45.4)
2,4-D Esters	В	100 (45.4)
DDT	Χ	1 (0.454)
Diazinon	Χ	1 (0.454)
Dicamba	C	1,000 (454)
Dichlobenil	В	100 (45.4)
Dichlone	Χ	1 (0.454)
Dichlorobenzene	В	100 (45.4)
Dichloropropane	С	1,000 (454)
Dichloropropene	В	100 (45.4)
Dichloropropene-Dichloropropane	В	100 (45.4)
(mixture).		
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Dichlorvos	A	10 (4.54)
Dicofol	A	10 (4.54)
Dieldrin	Х	1 (0.454)
Diethylamine	В	100 (45.4)
Dimethylamine	С	1,000 (454)
Dinitrobenzene (mixed)	В	100 (45.4)
Dinitrophenol	A	10 (45.4)
Dinitrotoluene	A	10 (4.54)
Diquat	С	1,000 (454)
Disulfoton	Х	1 (0.454)
Diuron	В	100 (45.4)
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	С	1,000 (454)
Endosulfan	Х	1 (0.454)
Endrin	Х	1 (0.454)
Epichlorohydrin	В	100 (45.4)
Ethion	A	10 (4.54)
Ethylbenzene	С	1,000 (454)
Ethylenediamine	D	5,000 (2,270)
Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
(EDTA).		, , , ,
Ethylene dibromide	х	1 (0.454)
Ethylene dichloride	В	100 (45.4)
Ferric ammonium citrate	C	1,000 (454)
Ferric ammonium oxalate	C	1,000 (454)
Ferric chloride	C	1,000 (454)
Ferric fluoride	В	100 (45.4)
Ferric nitrate	C	1,000 (454)
Ferric sulfate	C	1,000 (454)
Ferrous ammonium sulfate	C	1,000 (454)
Ferrous chloride	В	100 (45.4)
Ferrous sulfate	C	1,000 (454)
Formaldehyde	В	100 (45.4)
Formic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
	۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰	5,000 (2,270)

Fumaric acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Furfural	D	5,000 (2,270)
Guthion	X	1 (0.454)
Heptachlor	X	1 (0.454)
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	A	10 (4.54)
Hydrochloric acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Hydrofluoric acid	B	100 (45.4)
Hydrogen cyanide	A	10 (4.54)
Hydrogen sulfide	В	100 (45.4)
Isoprene	B	100 (45.4)
Isopropanolamine	C	1,000 (454)
dodecylbenzenesulfonate.		
Kepone	Х	1 (0.454)
Lead acetate	A	10 (4.54)
Lead arsenate	Х	1 (0.454)
Lead chloride	A	10 (4.54)
Lead fluoborate	A	10 (4.54)
Lead fluoride	A	10 (4.54)
Lead iodide	A	10 (4.54)
Lead nitrate	A	10 (4.54)
Lead stearate	A	10 (4.54)
Lead sulfate	A	10 (4.54)
Lead sulfide	A	10 (4.54)
Lead thiocyanate	A	10 (4.54)
Lindane	Х	1 (0.454)
Lithium chromate	A	10 (4.54)
Malathion	В	100 (45.4)
Maleic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Maleic anhydride	D	5,000 (2,270)
Mercaptodimethur	A	10 (4.54)
Mercuric cyanide	Χ	1 (0.454)
Mercuric nitrate	A	10 (4.54)
Mercuric sulfate	Α	10 (4.54)
Mercuric thiocyanate	Α	10 (4.54)
Mercurous nitrate	Α	10 (4.54)
Methoxychlor	Х	1 (0.454)
Methyl mercaptan	В	100 (45.4)
Methyl methacrylate	С	1,000 (454)
Methyl parathion	В	100 (45.4)
Mevinphos	A	10 (4.54)
Mexacarbate	C	1,000 (454)
Monoethylamine	B	100 (45.4)
Monomethylamine	B	100 (45.4)
Naled	A	10 (4.54)
Naphthalene	B	100 (45.4)
Naphthenic acid	B B	100(45.4)
Nickel ammonium sulfate Nickel chloride	вв.	100 (45.4) 100 (45.4)
	ВА.	100 (45.4) 10 (4.54)
Nickel hydroxide Nickel nitrate	АВ	10(4.54) 100(45.4)
Nickel sulfate	вв.	100 (45.4)
Nickel Sullate Nitric acid	ВС.	1,000 (454)
Nitrobenzene	C	1,000 (454)
Nitrogen dioxide	A	10 (4.54)
Nitrophenol (mixed)	В	100 (45.4)
	<i>-</i>	100 (10.1)

Nitrotoluene	С	1,000 (454)
Paraformaldehyde	С	1,000 (454)
Parathion	A	10 (4.54)
Pentachlorophenol	A	10 (4.54)
Phenol	C	1,000 (454)
Phosgene	A	10 (4.54)
Phosphoric acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Phosphorus	Χ	1 (0.454)
Phosphorus oxychloride	C	1,000 (454)
Phosphorus pentasulfide	В	100 (45.4)
Phosphorus trichloride	С	1,000 (454)
Polychlorinated biphenyls	Х	1 (0.454)
Potassium arsenate	Х	1 (0.454)
Potassium arsenite	Χ	1 (0.454)
Potassium bichromate	A	10 (4.54)
Potassium chromate	A	10 (4.54)
Potassium cyanide	A	10 (4.54)
Potassium hydroxide	C	1,000 (454)
Potassium permanganate	В	100 (45.4)
Propargite	A	10 (4.54)
Propionic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
-		
Propionic anhydride	D	5,000 (2,270)
Propylene oxide	B	100 (45.4)
Pyrethrins	Х	1 (0.454)
Quinoline	D	5,000 (2,270)
Resorcinol	D	5,000 (2,270)
Selenium oxide	A	10 (4.54)
Silver nitrate	Χ	1 (0.454)
Sodium	A	10 (4.54)
Sodium arsenate	Χ	1 (0.454)
Sodium arsenite	Х	1 (0.454)
Sodium bichromate	A	10 (4.54)
Sodium bifluoride	В	100 (45.4)
Sodium bisulfite	D	5,000 (2,270)
Sodium chromate	A	10 (4.54)
Sodium cyanide	A	10 (4.54)
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium fluoride	C	
Sodium hydrosulfide	D	
1		
Sodium hydroxide	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium hypochlorite	В	100 (45.4)
Sodium methylate	С	1,000 (454)
Sodium nitrite	В	100 (45.4)
Sodium phosphate, dibasic	D	5,000 (2,270)
Sodium phosphate, tribasic	D	5,000 (2,270)
Sodium selenite	В	100 (45.4)
Strontium chromate	A	10 (4.54)
Strychnine	A	10 (4.54)
Styrene	С	1,000 (454)
Sulfuric acid	С	1,000 (454)
Sulfur monochloride	C	1,000 (454)
2,4,5-T acid	C	1,000 (454)
2,4,5-T amines	D	5,000 (2,270)
2,4,5-T esters	C	1,000 (454)
2,4,5-T salts	C	1,000 (454)
TDE	X	1 (0.454)
ייטע.	Δ	I (U.404)

2,4,5-TP acid	В	100 (45.4)
2,4,5-TP acid esters	В	100 (45.4)
Tetraethyl lead	Α	10 (4.54)
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	A	10 (4.54)
Thallium sulfate	В	100 (45.4)
Toluene	C	1,000 (454)
Toxaphene	X	1 (0.454)
Trichlorfon	В	100 (45.4)
Trichloroethylene	В	100 (45.4)
Trichlorophenol	A	10 (4.54)
Triethanolamine	C	1,000 (454)
dodecylbenzenesulfonate.	~~~~~	1,000 (101)
Triethylamine	D	5,000 (2,270)
Trimethylamine	В	100 (45.4)
Uranyl acetate	В	100 (45.4)
Uranyl nitrate	В	100 (45.4)
Vanadium pentoxide	С	1,000 (454)
Vanadyl sulfate	C	1,000 (454)
Vinyl acetate	D	5,000 (2,270)
Vinylidene chloride	В	100 (45.4)
—	В	
Xylene (mixed)		100 (45.4)
Xylenol Zinc acetate	C C	1,000 (454)
Zinc acetate Zinc ammonium chloride		1,000 (454)
	C	1,000 (454)
Zinc borate	C	1,000 (454)
Zinc bromide	C	1,000 (454)
Zinc carbonate	C	1,000 (454)
Zinc chloride	C	1,000 (454)
Zinc cyanide	A	10 (4.54)
Zinc fluoride	C	1,000 (454)
Zinc formate	C	1,000 (454)
Zinc hydrosulfite	C	1,000 (454)
Zinc nitrate	C	1,000 (454)
Zinc phenolsulfonate	D	5,000 (2,270)
Zinc phosphide	В	100 (45.4)
Zinc silicofluoride	D	5,000 (2,270)
Zinc sulfate	С	1,000 (454)
Zirconium nitrate	D	5,000 (2,270)
Zirconium potassium fluoride	С	1,000 (454)
Zirconium sulfate	D	5,000 (2,270)
Zirconium tetrachloride	D	5,000 (2,270)

[50 FR 13513, Apr. 4, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 34547, Sept. 29, 1986; 54 FR 33482, Aug. 14, 1989; 58 FR 35327, June 30, 1993; 60 FR 30937, June 12, 1995]

APPENDIX M

SEDIMENTATION BASIN INFORMATION

Sites With Drainage Areas of Ten or More Acres

A sedimentation basin 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 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. Capacity calculations shall be included in Appendix M of this 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.

If a sedimentation basin is not feasible, then the permittee shall provide equivalent control measures until final stabilization of the site. In determining whether installing a sediment basin 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 are not feasible, and shall utilize equivalent control measures, which may include a series of smaller sediment basins.

Sites With Drainage Areas Less than Ten Acres

Sediment traps and sediment basins may be used to control solids in storm water runoff for drainage locations serving less than ten (10) acres.

Alternatively, a sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2year, 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 Appendix N of this SWPPP.

Proposed Sedimentation Basin Calculations

For Center of the Hills Shopping Center, detention is not required, therefore no calculations are provided.

<u>SECTION 4</u> Copy of Notice of Intent (NOI)

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

EPA-issued 2017 NPDES General Permit No. TXR10F000, modified June 27, 2019

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, 2023.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 28, 2022

ISSUED DATE: January 28, 2022 For the Commission

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

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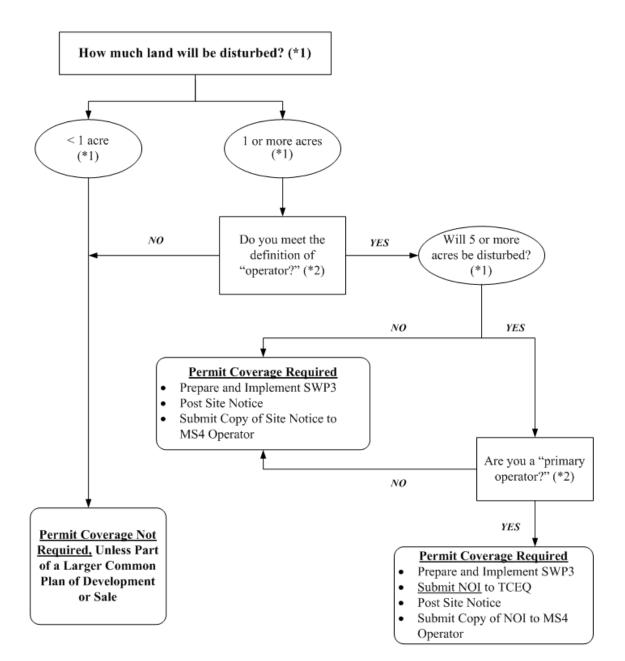
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Flow Chart and Definitions Part I.

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.



- (*1) 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.,
- (*2) Section B. of this permit.

Section B. Definitions

Arid Areas - Areas with an average annual rainfall of 0 to 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., stockpiling of fill material, demolition).

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 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 rainwater or groundwater from building foundations, vaults, and trenches.

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 http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_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 http://www.tceq.texas.gov/compliance/field_ops/eapp/mapdisclaimer.html, can be used to determine where the recharge zone is located.

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

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/compliance/field_ops/eapp/mapdisclaimer.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, gabions, or geotextiles) 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.

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 – 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 Storm Water 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.

Semiarid 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 or more days with daytime temperatures greater than 32 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:

- (a) all waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- (b) all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;

- (c) all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds that the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 - (1) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 - (2) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
 - (3) which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- (d) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;
- (e) tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition;
- (f) the territorial sea; and
- (g) wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA are not waters of the U.S. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the U.S. (such as disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the U.S. Waters of the U.S. do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the CWA, the final authority regarding CWA jurisdiction remains with EPA.

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 III.G 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 fire-fighting activities (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 V of this general permit.

Section C. Limitations on Permit Coverage

1. 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 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 Section 303(d) List or waters with an EPAapproved 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*, 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 (i.e., the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities, as well as other construction-related activities such as stockpiling of fill material and demolition) 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 is 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 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. For example, this permit does not limit the authority of a home-rule municipality provided by Texas Local Government Code §401.002.

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 United States Code 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 Section 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. 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 currently authorized under the TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 (effective on March 5, 2018), are not required to submit a new or renewal NOI. These operators may continue to discharge under the terms and conditions of the 2018 general permit and shall maintain a copy of that general permit and authorization issued under that general permit at the facility.
- (c) Facilities Authorized under EPA-issued NPDES Construction General Permit TXR10F000 – Existing operators of large construction activities needing permit coverage after the effective date of this permit, and currently authorized under the EPA-issued 2017 NPDES Construction General Permit TXR10F000 (modified on June 27, 2019), must submit an NOI to obtain authorization under this general permit or a separate TPDES permit, within 90 days of the effective date of this general permit. During this interim or grace period, the operator must continue to meet the conditions and requirements of the EPA-issued 2017 NPDES Construction General Permit.

- 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, may continue to discharge under the terms and conditions of the TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 (effective on March 5, 2018) and shall maintain a copy of that general permit at the facility.
- (c) Facilities Authorized under EPA-issued NPDES Construction General Permit TXR10F000 – Existing operators of small construction activities needing permit coverage after the effective date of this permit, and currently authorized under the EPA-issued 2017 NPDES Construction General Permit TXR10F000 (modified on June 27, 2019), must meet the requirements to be authorized under this general permit or a separate TPDES permit, within 90 days of the effective date of this general permit. During this interim or grace period, the operator must continue to meet the conditions and requirements of the EPA-issued 2017 NPDES Construction General Permit.

Section E. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

1. <u>Automatic Authorization for Small Construction Activities with Low Potential for</u> <u>Erosion</u>:

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.

- (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;
- (d) the permittee signs a completed TCEQ small construction site notice for low potential for erosion, including the certification statement;
- (e) a signed and certified copy of the 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 completion of the construction activity;

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

- (f) a copy of the signed and certified small construction site notice for low potential for erosion is provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge at least two days prior to commencement of construction activities;
- (g) 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
- (h) 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 Small Construction site notice, 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 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 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 site notice at the construction site until final stabilization has been achieved; and

NOTE: Posted site notices may have a redacted signature as long as there is an original signed and certified 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 construction site notice to the operator of any municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) receiving the discharge at least two days prior to commencement of construction activities.

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. <u>Authorization for Large Construction Activities</u>:

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 e-Permits system on TCEQ's website. Operators with an electronic reporting waiver must submit a completed NOI to TCEQ at least seven (7) days prior to prior to commencing construction activity to obtain provisional coverage seven (7) days 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 a paper NOI or an electronic NOI at least ten (10) days prior to assuming operational control of a construction site and commencing construction activity.

Operators that submit NOIs electronically must use the online e-Permits system available through the TCEQ website.

- (c) all operators of large construction activities must post a site notice in accordance with Part III.D.2 of this permit. The 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 completion of the construction activity (for linear construction activities, e.g. pipeline or highway, the 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) 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
- (f) all secondary operators of large construction activities must post a copy of the signed and certified Secondary Operator construction site notice and provide a copy of the signed and certified site notice to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge at least two days prior to the commencement construction activities.

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

Effective September 1, 2018, applicants must submit an NOI using the online e-Permits 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. 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 seven (7) days 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 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 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, 2023 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 construction general permit (CGP). The 90-day grace period starts on the effective date of the newly issued CGP.

6. Notice of Change (NOC)

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, if possible. Where a 14-day advance notice is not possible, the operator must submit an NOC to TCEQ within 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 14 days after discovery. The NOC shall be submitted on a form provided by the executive director, or by letter if an NOC form is not available. 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 on an NOC may include, but is not limited to, the following: a change in the description of the construction project; an increase in the number of acres disturbed (for increases of one or more acres); or the name of the operator (where the name of the operator has changed).

A transfer of operational control from one operator to another, including a transfer of the ownership of a company. Coverage under this general permit is not transferable from one operator to another or one company to another, and may not be included in an NOC.

A transfer of ownership of a company may include, but is not limited to, the following: changes to the structure of a company, such as changing from a partnership to a corporation or changing corporation types, so that the filing number (or charter number) that is on record with the Texas Secretary of State must be changed.

An NOC is not required for notifying TCEQ of a decrease in the number of acres disturbed. This information must be included in the SWP3 and retained on site.

Effective September 1, 2018, applicants must submit an NOC using the online e-Permits 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.

7. Signatory Requirement for NOI Forms, Notice of Termination (NOT) Forms, NOC Letters, and Construction Site Notices

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

8. 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) confirmation that the project or site will not be located on Indian Country lands;
- (f) confirmation that a SWP3 has been developed in accordance with 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;
- (g) name of the receiving water(s);
- (h) 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
- (i) 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.

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 on a paper form to TCEQ supplied by the executive director or electronically via the online e-Permits system available through the TCEQ website. 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. Compliance with the conditions and requirements of this permit is required until an NOT is submitted.

Effective September 1, 2018, applicants must submit an NOT using the online e-Permits 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.

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.
- 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.
- 3. 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 site notice;
 - ii. complete the applicable portion of the site notice related to removal of the site notice; and
 - iii. submit a copy of the completed 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.

Authorization to discharge under this general permit terminates immediately upon removal of the applicable site notice. Compliance with the conditions and requirements of this permit is required until the site notice is removed.

- 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 site notice, and the new operator must post the required 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 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. A transfer of operational control can also occur when 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 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 either a signed paper Low Rainfall Erosivity Waiver (LREW) certification form to the TCEQ, supplied by the executive director, or complete the form electronically via the online e-Permits system available through the TCEQ website. The 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).

The paper LREW certification form must be postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ at least seven (7) days before construction activity begins or, if submitted electronically, construction may begin at any time following the receipt of written confirmation from TCEQ that a complete electronic application was submitted and acknowledged.

This waiver from coverage does not apply to any non-stormwater discharges, including what is allowed under this permit. The operator must insure 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.

Effective September 1, 2018, applicants must submit an LREW using the online e-Permits 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.

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 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: <u>http://ei.tamu.edu/index.html</u>, 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 a LREW

Unless otherwise notified by the executive director, operators of small construction activities seeking coverage under a LREW are provisionally waived from the otherwise applicable requirements of this general permit seven (7) days 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 e-Permits system available through the TCEQ website.

Effective September 1, 2018, applicants seeking coverage under a LREW must submit an application for a LREW using the online e-Permits 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 waiver certification 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 §305 (relating to Consolidated Permits). Applications for individual permit coverage must be submitted at least three hundred and thirty (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. Alternative Authorizations for Certain Discharges

Certain 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 Chapter 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).

4. Alternative Discharge Authorization

Any discharge 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), if applicable.

Section I. Permit Expiration

- 1. This general permit is effective until March 5, 2023. 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 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 and does not establish the effluent limits that apply to the construction site's discharges. These limits are established in Part III.G 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
- (d) ensure that the SWP3 for portions of the project where they are operators 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 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-today 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.
- 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. Site notices for small and large construction activities at these linear construction sites may be located, 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 within seven 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 III, Section G 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. drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities;
 - ii. areas where soil disturbance will occur;
 - iii. locations of all controls and buffers, either planned or in place;
 - iv. locations where temporary or permanent stabilization practices are expected to be used;
 - v. locations of construction support activities, including those located off-site;
 - vi. surface waters (including wetlands) either at, adjacent, or in close proximity to the site, and also indicate whether those waters are impaired;
 - vii. locations where stormwater discharges from the site directly to a surface water body or a municipal separate storm sewer system;
 - viii. vehicle wash areas; and

ix. 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;
- (j) a copy of this TPDES general permit;
- (k) the NOI and the acknowledgement of provisional and non-provisional authorization for primary operators of large construction sites, and the site notice for small construction sites and for secondary operators of large construction sites;
- (l) 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
- (m) 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 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 the manufacturer's or designer's specifications.
 - iii. Controls must be developed to minimize the offsite transport of litter, construction debris, and construction materials.
- (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 III.G 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 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 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 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.7.(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 unstabilized 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.

- i. Sites With Drainage Areas of Ten or More Acres
 - (A) Sedimentation Basin(s)
 - (1) A sedimentation basin 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 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. Capacity calculations shall be included in the SWP3.
 - (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 is not feasible, then the permittee shall provide equivalent control measures until final stabilization of the site. In determining whether installing a sediment basin 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 are not feasible, and shall utilize equivalent control measures, which may include a series of smaller sediment basins.
 - (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 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 III.G.6 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 the generation of dust. The SWP3 shall include a description of controls utilized to accomplish this requirement.
 - (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 nonerosive 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 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 III.G 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. Inspections of 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.
 - (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, 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 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.7.(c).ii v below.
 - 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 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 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.7.(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.7.(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 one time each month; the schedule change must be implemented at the beginning 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.7.(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 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.7.(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.7.(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) In the event of flooding or other uncontrollable situations which prohibit access to the inspection sites, inspections must be conducted as soon as access is practicable.
- (f) 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 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. The SWP3 must include the information required in Part III.B of this general permit.
- 10. The SWP3 must include pollution prevention procedures that comply with Part III.G.4 of this general permit.

Section G. 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).

- 1. *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:
 - (a) Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion in order to minimize pollutant discharges;
 - (b) 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);
 - (c) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
 - (d) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
 - (e) 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;
 - (f) If earth disturbance activities are located in close proximity to a surface water in the state, provide and maintain appropriate natural buffers if feasible and as necessary, around surface water in the state, depending on site-specific topography, sensitivity, and proximity to water bodies. 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;
 - (g) 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
 - (h) Minimize soil compaction. In areas of the construction site where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed, either:
 - i. restrict vehicle and equipment use to avoid soil compaction; or
 - ii. 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.

- (i) 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 III.G.1.(f) above.
- 2. *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 14 calendar days. 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. Temporary stabilization must be completed no more than 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.

- 3. *Dewatering*. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited, unless managed by appropriate controls.
- 4. *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:
 - (a) 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;
 - (b) 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;
 - (c) Minimize the exposure of waste materials by closing waste container lids at the end of the work day. 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, or a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants (e.g., secondary containment);and
 - (d) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks, and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.
- 5. *Prohibited discharges*. The following discharges are prohibited:
 - (a) Wastewater from wash out of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
 - (b) Wastewater from wash out and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
 - (c) Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
 - (d) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
 - (e) Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.
- 6. *Surface outlets*. When discharging from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.

Part IV. 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:

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)
рН	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)

Table 1. Benchmark Parameters

- (*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 40 CFR §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 Section 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.7 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 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 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 IV.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 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 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 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 weeks of the evaluation: the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the SWP3 (as required in Part IV.B.1, "Description of Potential Pollutant Sources"); and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the SWP3 (as required in Part IV.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 IV.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 V of this general permit.

Part V. 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 waste water 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 VI. 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 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 VII. 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 40 CFR §122.44(i)(1)(iv).

Part VIII. Fees

- **A.** A fee of must be submitted along with the NOI:
 - 1. \$325 if submitting a paper NOI, or
 - 2. \$225 if submitting an NOI electronically.
- **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.
- **D.** Effective September 1, 2018, applicants seeking coverage under an NOI or LREW must submit their application using the online e-Permits 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.

Appendix A: Automatic Authorization

Periods of Low Erosion Potential by County – Eligible Date Ranges

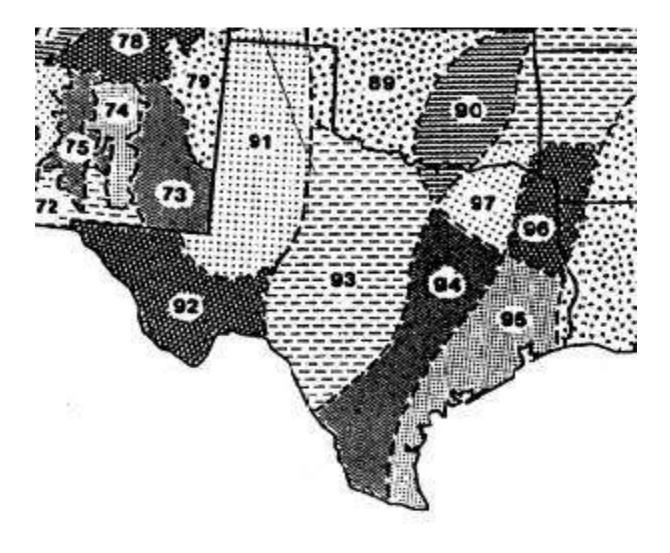
Andrews: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Archer: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Armstrong: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Bailey: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14 Baylor: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Borden: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Brewster: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Briscoe: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Brown: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Callahan: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Carson: Nov. 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 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

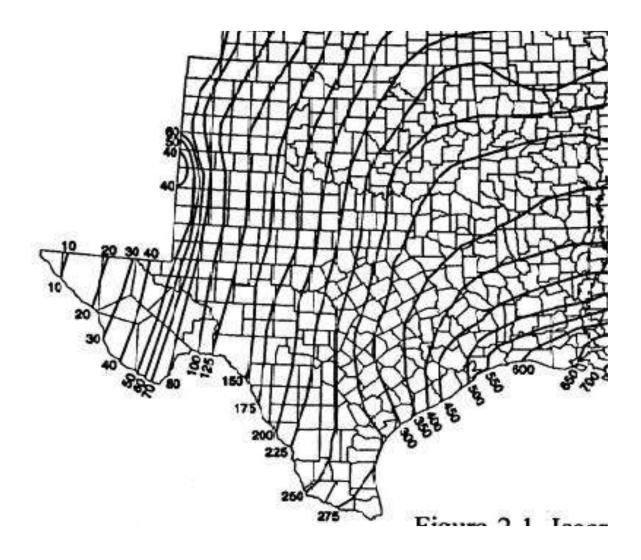
Scurry: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Shackelford: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Sherman: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Stephens: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Sterling: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Stonewall: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Sutton: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Swisher: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Taylor: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Terrell: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Terry: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Throckmorton: 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: Erosivity Index (EI) Zones in Texas



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



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 *

												Per	iods:												
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

Appendix D: Erosivity Indices for EI Zones in Texas

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

SECTION 5

Agent Authorization Form (TCEQ-0599)

Agent Authorization Form For Required Signature

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

Patrick Allan McCune

Print Name

Director of Construction Title - Owner/President/Other

of

KIMCO AUSTIN L.P. Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name

have authorized Kyle Moore, EIT/Justin Kramer, PE Print Name of Agent/Engineer

of Kimley-Horn and Associates, 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.

l 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

5/9/2023 Date

THE STATE OF TEXAS § County of Tairant

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared <u>Katrick Melune</u>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 Aday of May 2023 NOTARY PUBLIC ofumacció JUDY COTUMACCIO Typed or Printed Name of Notary Notary ID #3918489 Ay Commission Expires March 27, 2027 2027 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

SECTION 6

Application Fee Form (TCEQ-0574)

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmer Name of Proposed Regulated Entit Regulated Entity Location: 7010 S Name of Customer: KIMCO AUS	y: Center of the Hills H 71, Austin, TX 78	s Shopping (735	Center					
Contact Person: Patrick McCune Phone: (972) 638-5241								
Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN								
Regulated Entity Reference Number	·							
Austin Regional Office (3373)		•						
				:11:				
Hays San Antonio Regional Office (3362	X Travis (X)			illiamson				
Bexar	Medina		Πuv	valde				
Comal	Kinney							
Application fees must be paid by cl		or money or	ler navah	le to the Texas				
Commission on Environmental Qu								
form must be submitted with you	•			•				
X Austin Regional Office	San Antonio Regional Office							
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier		Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier						
Revenues Section	1	.2100 Park 3	5 Circle					
Mail Code 214 Building A, 3rd Floor								
P.O. Box 13088		Austin, TX 78753						
Austin, TX 78711-3088		512)239-0357						
Site Location (Check All That Appl	y):							
Recharge Zone	X Contributing Zone		🗌 Transi	tion Zone				
Type of Plan	1	Size	9	Fee Due				
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, C	Contributing Zone							
Plan: One Single Family Residentia	l Dwelling		Acres	\$				
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, C	•							
Plan: Multiple Single Family Reside			Acres	\$				
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, C	Contributing Zone	11.91		6,500				
Plan: Non-residential	11.01	Acres	Ş					
Sewage Collection System		L.F.	\$					
Lift Stations without sewer lines			Acres	\$				
Underground or Aboveground Stor	rage Tank Facility		Tanks	\$				
Piping System(s)(only)			Each	\$				
Exception			Each	\$				
Extension of Time			Each	\$				
DocuSigned by:								

Signature:

Patrick McCure D31A167881C7466

Date: _____

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 <i>,</i> 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				

SECTION 7

Core Data Form (TCEQ-10400)



TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided.)								
New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)								
Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the	e renewal form)	Other						
2. Customer Reference Number (<i>if issued</i>) Follow this link to search								
CN CN Cn Central Registry** RN								

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information 5. Effective Date for Customer Cus								ner Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)					
New Custor		(Verifiabl		pdate to Custo kas Secretary o			nptrol		•	egulated Ent Ints)	tity Own	ership	
The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State													
(SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).													
6. Customer Legal Name (If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John) <u>If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:</u>									er below:				
KIMCO AUSTIN LP N/A													
7. TX SOS/CP	A Filing N	lumber		8. TX State	Tax ID (11 c	digits)			9. Fe	deral Tax I	D		Number (if
0011043710				3203627023	2				(9 dig	its)		applicable)	
									74-30)17945			
11. Type of C	ustomer:		Corporat	ion				🗌 Indivic	vidual Partnership: 🗌 General 🔀 Limite			eral 🔀 Limited	
Government:	Government: City County Federal Local State Other Sole Proprietorship Other:												
12. Number	of Employ	vees							13. l	ndependen	ntly Ow	ned and Ope	erated?
⊠ 0-20 □	21-100 [101-25	50 🗌 251-	500 🗌 501	and higher				🛛 Ye	es (🗌 No		
14. Custome	r Role (Pro	posed or	Actual) – <i>as i</i>	t relates to the	Regulated E	ntity lis	ted or	n this form.	Please	check one of	the follo	owing	
Owner	al Licensee	Dpe Dpe	erator esponsible Pa	_	vner & Opera VCP/BSA Apj					Other:			
15. Mailing	350 N Sa	int Paul S	t.										
Address:		_											
	City	Dallas			State	тх		ZIP	75201 ZIP + 4		ZIP + 4	4240	
16. Country I	Mailing In	formatio	on (if outside	USA)			17. E-Mail Address (if applicable)						
							pmccune@kimcorealty.com						
18. Telephon	18. Telephone Number 19. Extension o					on or C	Code 20. Fax Number (if applicable)						

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected, a new permit application is also required.)									
New Regulated Entity	Update to	Regulated Entity Na	ame 🗌 Update	to Regulated	Entity Inform	nation			
The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated, in order to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).									
22. Regulated Entity Name (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)									
Center of the Hills Shopping Center									
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: 7010 SH 71									
(No PO Boxes)		Γ		1	1	1	1		
(NOTO BOXES)	City	Austin	State	ТΧ	ZIP	78735	ZIP + 4	8300	
24. County	Travis								
If no Street Address is provided, fields 25-28 are required.									
25. Description to									
Physical Location:									
26. Nearest City State Nearest ZIP Code									
Latitude/Longitude are required and may be added/updated to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards. (Geocoding of the Physical Address may be used to supply coordinates where none have been provided or to gain accuracy).									
-	-				Data Stando	ards. (Geocoding of	the Physical	Address may be	
-	es where no			accuracy).		ards. (Geocoding of V) In Decimal:	the Physical	Address may be	
used to supply coordinate	es where no	ne have been pro		accuracy).	ongitude (V		the Physical	Address may be	
used to supply coordinate	es where no al:	ne have been pro	vided or to gain	accuracy). 28. L	ongitude (V	V) In Decimal:	the Physical		
used to supply coordinate	al: Minutes	ne have been pro	vided or to gain	accuracy). 28. L Degree 31. Primate	ongitude (V res ry NAICS Co	V) In Decimal: Minutes	the Physical	Seconds	
used to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees	es where no al: Minutes 30.	ne have been pro	vided or to gain	accuracy). 28. L Degre	ongitude (V res ry NAICS Co	V) In Decimal: Minutes	condary NAIO	Seconds	
used to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	Minutes 30. (4 d	ne have been pro	vided or to gain	accuracy). 28. L Degre 31. Primat (5 or 6 digi	engitude (V res ry NAICS Co ts)	V) In Decimal: Minutes de 32. Sec	condary NAIO	Seconds	
used to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code	Minutes 30. (4 d	ne have been pro	vided or to gain	accuracy). 28. L Degre 31. Primat (5 or 6 digi	engitude (V res ry NAICS Co ts)	V) In Decimal: Minutes de 32. Sec	condary NAIO	Seconds	
used to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	Minutes 30. (4 d	ne have been pro	vided or to gain	accuracy). 28. L Degre 31. Primat (5 or 6 digi	engitude (V res ry NAICS Co ts)	V) In Decimal: Minutes de 32. Sec	condary NAIO	Seconds	
used to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 33. What is the Primary E KIMCO AUSTIN, L.P.	Minutes 30. (4 d	ne have been pro	vided or to gain	accuracy). 28. L Degre 31. Primat (5 or 6 digi	engitude (V res ry NAICS Co ts)	V) In Decimal: Minutes de 32. Sec	condary NAIO	Seconds	
used to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 33. What is the Primary E KIMCO AUSTIN, L.P. 34. Mailing	es where no al: Minutes 30. (4 d Business of t	ne have been pro	vided or to gain	accuracy). 28. L Degre 31. Primat (5 or 6 digi	engitude (V res ry NAICS Co ts)	V) In Decimal: Minutes de 32. Sec	condary NAIO	Seconds	
used to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 33. What is the Primary E KIMCO AUSTIN, L.P.	es where no al: Minutes 30. (4 d Business of t	ne have been pro	vided or to gain	accuracy). 28. L Degre 31. Primat (5 or 6 digi	engitude (V res ry NAICS Co ts)	V) In Decimal: Minutes de 32. Sec	condary NAIO	Seconds	
used to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 33. What is the Primary E KIMCO AUSTIN, L.P. 34. Mailing	es where no al: Minutes 30. (4 d Business of t 350 N Sain City	ne have been pro	vided or to gain econds de ot repeat the SIC o State	accuracy). 28. L Degree 31. Primate (5 or 6 digin	ongitude (V res ry NAICS Co ts) iption.)	V) In Decimal: Minutes de 32. Sec (5 or 6 c	condary NAIC	Seconds CS Code	
used to supply coordinate 27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 33. What is the Primary E KIMCO AUSTIN, L.P. 34. Mailing Address:	es where no al: Minutes 30. (4 d Business of t 350 N Sain City	ne have been pro	vided or to gain econds de ot repeat the SIC o State	accuracy). 28. L Degree 31. Primate (5 or 6 digit r NAICS descree TX	iption.)	V) In Decimal: Minutes de 32. Sec (5 or 6 c	zondary NAIG	Seconds CS Code	

39. TCEQ Programs and ID Numbers Check all Programs and write in the permits/registration numbers that will be affected by the updates submitted on this form. See the Core Data Form instructions for additional guidance.

Dam Safety	Districts	Edwards Aquifer	Emissions Inventory Air	Industrial Hazardous Waste
Municipal Solid Waste	☐ New Source Review Air		Petroleum Storage Tank	D PWS
Sludge	Storm Water	🗌 Title V Air	Tires	Used Oil
Voluntary Cleanup	U Wastewater	Wastewater Agriculture	Water Rights	Other:

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Kyle Moore, El	Т		41. Title:	Civil Analyst
42. Telephone	Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail /	Address
(512)489-6376	i	N/A	() -	kyle.moore@	0kimley-horn.com

SECTION V: Authorized Signature

46. By my signature below, I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information provided in this form is true and complete, and that I have signature authority to submit this form on behalf of the entity specified in Section II, Field 6 and/or as required for the updates to the ID numbers identified in field 39.

Company:	Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.	Job Title:	Civil Analyst		
Name (In Print):	Kyle Moore, EIT			Phone:	(512) 489- 6376
Signature:	H m_			Date:	8/22/2023