Contributing Zone Plan Checklist

- Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page (TCEQ-20705)

- Contributing Zone Plan Application (TCEQ-10257)

Attachment A - Road Map Attachment B - USGS Quadrangle Map Attachment C - Project Narrative Attachment D - Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality Attachment E - Volume and Character of Stormwater Attachment F - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent (if OSSF is proposed) Attachment G - Alternative Secondary Containment Methods (if AST with an alternative method of secondary containment is proposed) Attachment H - AST Containment Structure Drawings (if AST is proposed) Attachment I - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Declaration (if project is multi-family residential, a school, or a small business and 20% or less impervious cover is proposed for the site) Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater Attachment K - BMPs for On-site Stormwater Attachment L - BMPs for Surface Streams Attachment M - Construction Plans Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan, if BMPs not based on Complying with the Edwards Aguifer Rules: Technical Guidance for BMPs Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

-OR-

Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602)

Attachment A - Spill Response Actions Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities Attachment D - Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures Attachment E - Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature, if sealing a feature Attachment F - Structural Practices Attachment G - Drainage Area Map Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations Attachment I - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

- Copy of Notice of Intent (NOI)
- Agent Authorization Form (TCEQ-0599), if application submitted by agent

- Application Fee Form (TCEQ-0574)
- Check Payable to the "Texas Commission on Environmental Quality"
- Core Data Form (TCEQ-10400)

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: Sage Plaza				2. Re	egulat	ed Entity No.:			
3. Customer Name: Ameyafour Investments LLC				4. Customer No.:					
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New Modification		Extension		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)	Residen	ıtial	Non-residentia			8. Sit	e (acres):	3.22	
9. Application Fee:	\$4,000		10. Permanent l			BMP(s):	Jellyfish Filter	
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	0		12. AST/UST (N			12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):		0	
13. County:	Williamson 14. Watershed:				San Gabriel Riv	/er			

Application Distribution

Г

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.)		_	_
Region (1 req.)		_	
County(ies)		_	
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer Hays Trinity Plum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Austin Buda Dripping Springs Kyle Mountain City San Marcos Wimberley Woodcreek	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.

Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent *Inv Villy f.e.* Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent

10/18/2027 Date

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

Contributing Zone Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Jose Villagomez, P.E.

Date: <u>10-13-2023</u>

Signature of Customer Agent:

Ton Villay, P.E.

Regulated Entity Name: Sage Plaza

Project Information

- 1. County: Williamson
- 2. Stream Basin: San Gabriel River
- 3. Groundwater Conservation District (if applicable): N/A
- 4. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: <u>Amit Dhawan</u> Entity: <u>Ameyafour Investments LLC</u> Mailing Address: <u>1910 Ashley Garden CT,</u> City, State: <u>Sugarland, Tx</u> Telephone: <u>281-793-8720</u> Email Address: <u>amit@ameya.us</u>

Zip: <u>77479</u> Fax: _____

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

1 of 11

5. Agent/Representative (If any):

6. Project Location:

The project site is located inside the city limits of _____.

- The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of <u>Liberty Hill, Tx</u>.
- The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.
- 7. The location of the project site is described below. Sufficient detail and clarity has been provided so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.

1892 N US Hwy 183, Leander, Tx

- 8. Attachment A Road Map. A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached. The map clearly shows the boundary of the project site.
- 9. Attachment B USGS Quadrangle Map. A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') is attached. The map(s) clearly show:

Project site boundaries.

USGS Quadrangle Name(s).

- 10. 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:
 - Area of the site Offsite areas Impervious cover
 - $\underline{\times}$ Permanent BMP(s)
 - Proposed site use
 - Site history
 - Previous development
 - Area(s) to be demolished
- 11. Existing project site conditions are noted below:
 - Existing commercial site
 - Existing industrial site
 - Existing residential site

Existing paved and/or unpaved roads

Undeveloped (Cleared)

Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Not cleared)

Other:

12. The type of project is:

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

13. Total project area (size of site): <u>3.22</u> Acres

Total disturbed area: 2.11 Acres

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

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	14,055	÷ 43,560 =	0.32
Parking	48,990	÷ 43,560 =	1.13
Other paved surfaces	4,462	÷ 43,560 =	0.10
Total Impervious Cover	67,507	÷ 43,560 =	1.55

Table 1 - Impervious Cover

Total Impervious Cover <u>1.55</u> ÷ Total Acreage <u>3.22</u> X 100 = <u>48.14</u>% Impervious Cover

16. 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. 🔀 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.

🗌 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. $L \times W =$ ____Ft² ÷ 43,560 Ft²/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.

N/A

26. Wastewater will be disposed of by:

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

Attachment F - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility
will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate
licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is attached. It states that
the land is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed
the requirements for on-site sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285
relating to On-site Sewage Facilities.
Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in
size. The system will be designed by a licensed professional engineer or registered
sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter
285.
Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines):
The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the <u>Liberty Hill</u> (name)
Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:
🔀 Existing.
Proposed.
□ N/A

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.

N/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			
	•	Tot	al 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. \square The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.

Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>30</u>'.

35. 100-year floodplain boundaries:

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): <u>48491C0275E, September 26, 2008</u>.

36. The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.

The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.

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

N/A

43. Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water.

There will be no discharges to surface water.

44. Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities.

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

45. Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities.

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

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

🗌 N/A

- 48. 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.
 - The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.

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: _____.

🗌 N/A

49. 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.

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

BMPs for multi-
20% or less
MPs must be
npervious cover
site as described in
cation Processing
the appropriate

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.

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.

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.

🗌 N/A

55. Attachment M - Construction Plans. Construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, and are signed, sealed, and dated. Construction plans for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures are

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

attached and include: Design calculations, TCEQ Construction Notes, all proposed structural plans and specifications, and appropriate details.

N/A

56. Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A site and BMP specific plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan fulfills all of the following:
Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures
 Signed by the owner or responsible party Outlines specific procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit. Contains a discussion of record keeping procedures
□ N/A
57. Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. Pilot studies for BMPs that are not recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is attached.
⊠ N/A
58. Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that result in water quality degradation.
⊠ N/A
Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent RMPs and

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

- 59. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. Such entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred.
- 60. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director at the appropriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as a multiple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development,

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

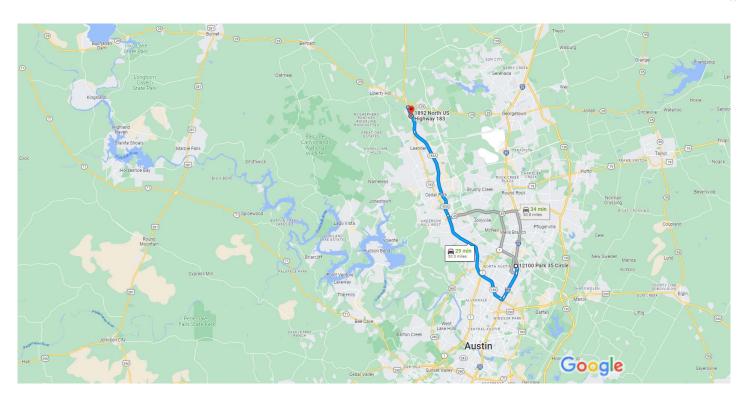
Administrative Information

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

Google Maps

12100 Park 35 Cir, Austin, TX 78753 to 1892 N US Hwy 183, Leander, TX 78641

TCEQ to site



Map data ©2023 Google 2 mi

12100 Park 35 Cir

▲ This route has tolls.

Austin, TX 78753

Get on I-35 S from Park 35 Cir and S I-35 Frontage Rd

			3 min (1.0 mi)
↑	1.	Head south toward Park 35 Cir	. ,
ſ	2.	Turn right toward Park 35 Cir	164 ft
∽	3.	Turn right onto Park 35 Cir	377 ft
ſ	4.	Turn right onto S I-35 Frontage Rd	0.3 mi
≮	5.	Take the ramp on the left onto I-35 S	0.4 mi
			0.1 mi

Take US-183 Hwy N and Route 183A N to US-183 Hwy N/N US Hwy 183 in Williamson County

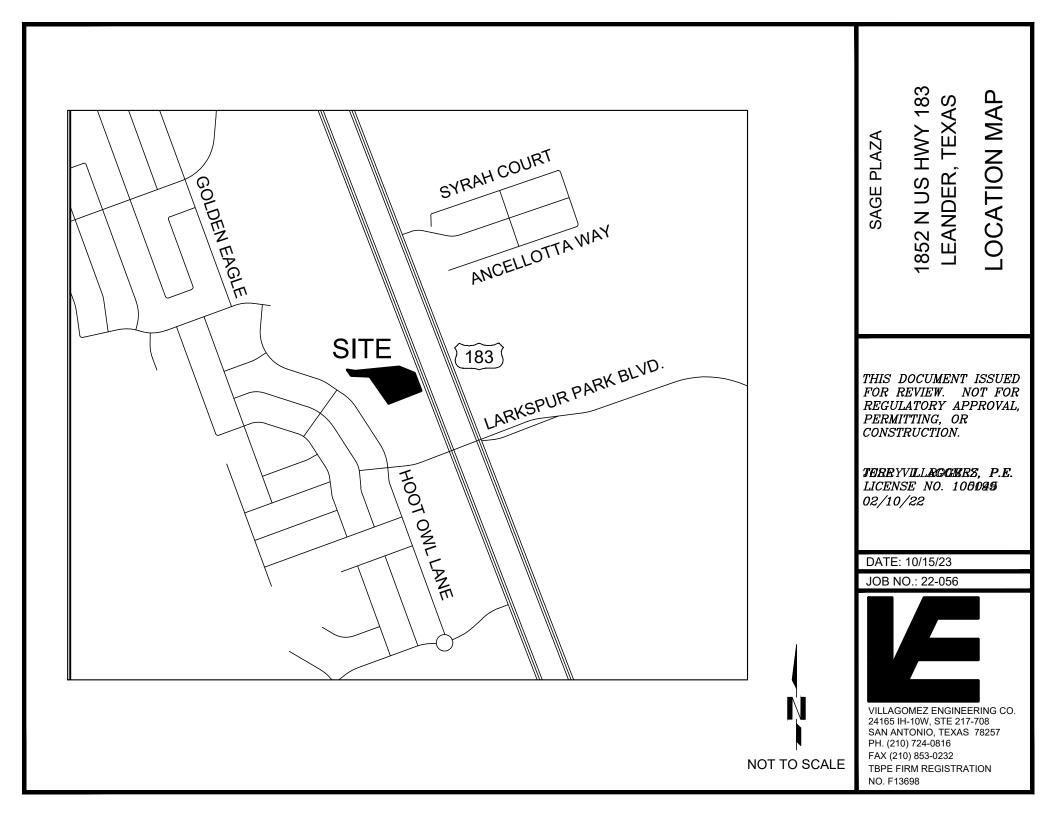
23 min (25.4 mi)

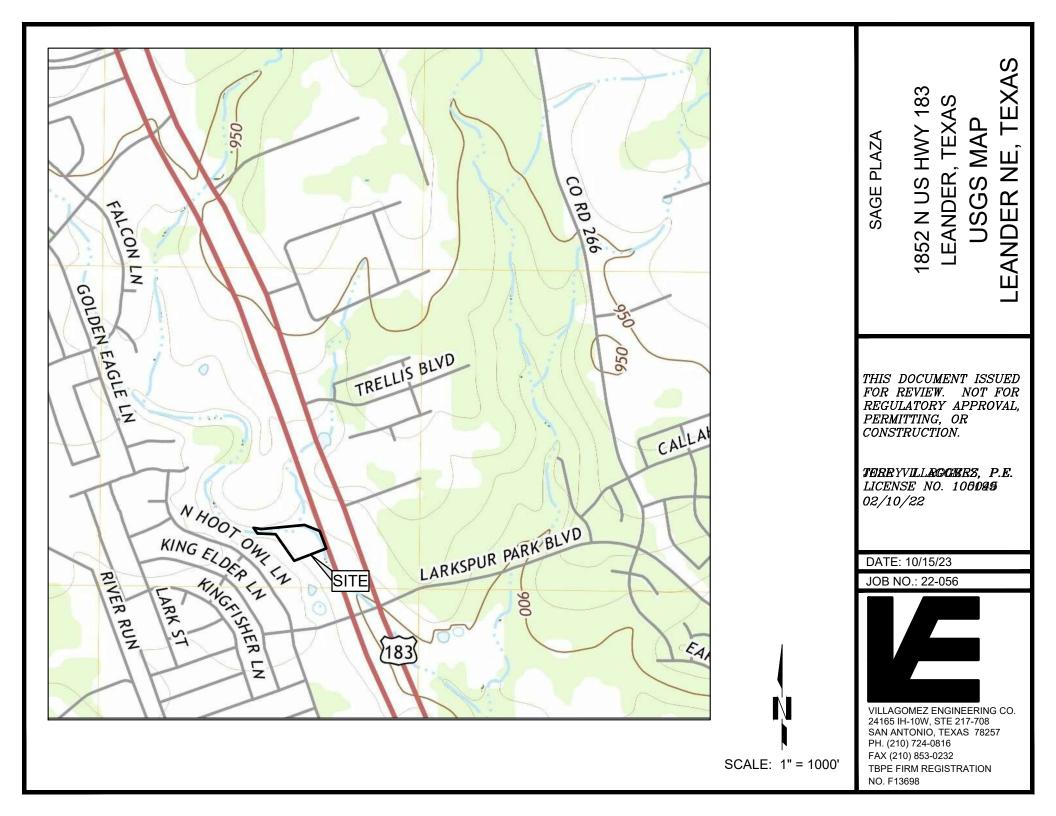
★ 6. Merge onto I-35 S

8	. Take the ramp to U.S. 183 N/Lampasas	0.
	. Merge onto US-183 Hwy N Toll road	—— 0.
	0. Continue onto Route 183A N	— 11.
		— 10.

1	11.	Continue onto US-183 Hwy N/N US Hwy 18	3
←	12.	Turn left onto Seward Jct Lp	2.9 mi
←		Turn left onto US-183 Hwy Destination will be on the right	289 ft
			1.0 mi

1892 N US Hwy 183 Leander. TX 78641





ATTACHMENT C

Project Narrative

Ameyafour Investments, LLC, is proposing to construct a 14,000 square foot retail shell building and associated concrete parking lot. The property totals 3.22 acres, is currently undeveloped, is described as Lot 3A, Block 1, of the Whitewing Subdivision, a Resubdivision of San Gabriel Ridge, Section 2, Lot 1. The property is located at 1892 N US Hwy 183, Leander, Tx, approximately 300 feet northwest of the US Hwy 183 and Whitewing Dr. intersection. The property has never been developed and has no structures being demolished.

Approximately 0.10 acres of off-site flow drain through the site. The off-site drainage area originates from the developed property to the south of the subject site. The drainage area from the adjacent property to the subject is completely pervious and is likely to remain as the site is developed. The off-site drainage area will be routed through the subject property and will not enter into the proposed Jellyfish filter system.

The project proposes to add 1.55 acres of impervious cover (48.14 percent), approximately 0.05 of this impervious cover is untreated. A Jellyfish Filter System has been designed to treat the total added impervious cover.

ATTACHMENT D – FACTORS AFFECTING SURFACE WATER QUALITY

There are a few factors that may affect surface water quality. Petroleum products and other fluids from construction vehicles may affect surface water quality. Additionally, airborne pollutants that land on the roof of the main structure may affect surface water quality.

ATTACHMENT E – VOLUME AND CHARACTER OF STORMWATER

Quality:

The quality of the stormwater runoff will be that of a commercial building with a metal roof and asphalt paving. The majority of the impervious cover is rooftop and a paved parking lot. Runoff from the rooftop will be contaminated mostly by airborne pollutants which come to rest on the roof; runoff from the parking lot will be caused by oils and other pollutants from vehicles.

Volume:

Existing Conditions:

Total Area = 3.22 ac Impervious cover = 0.00 ac.

Watershed:

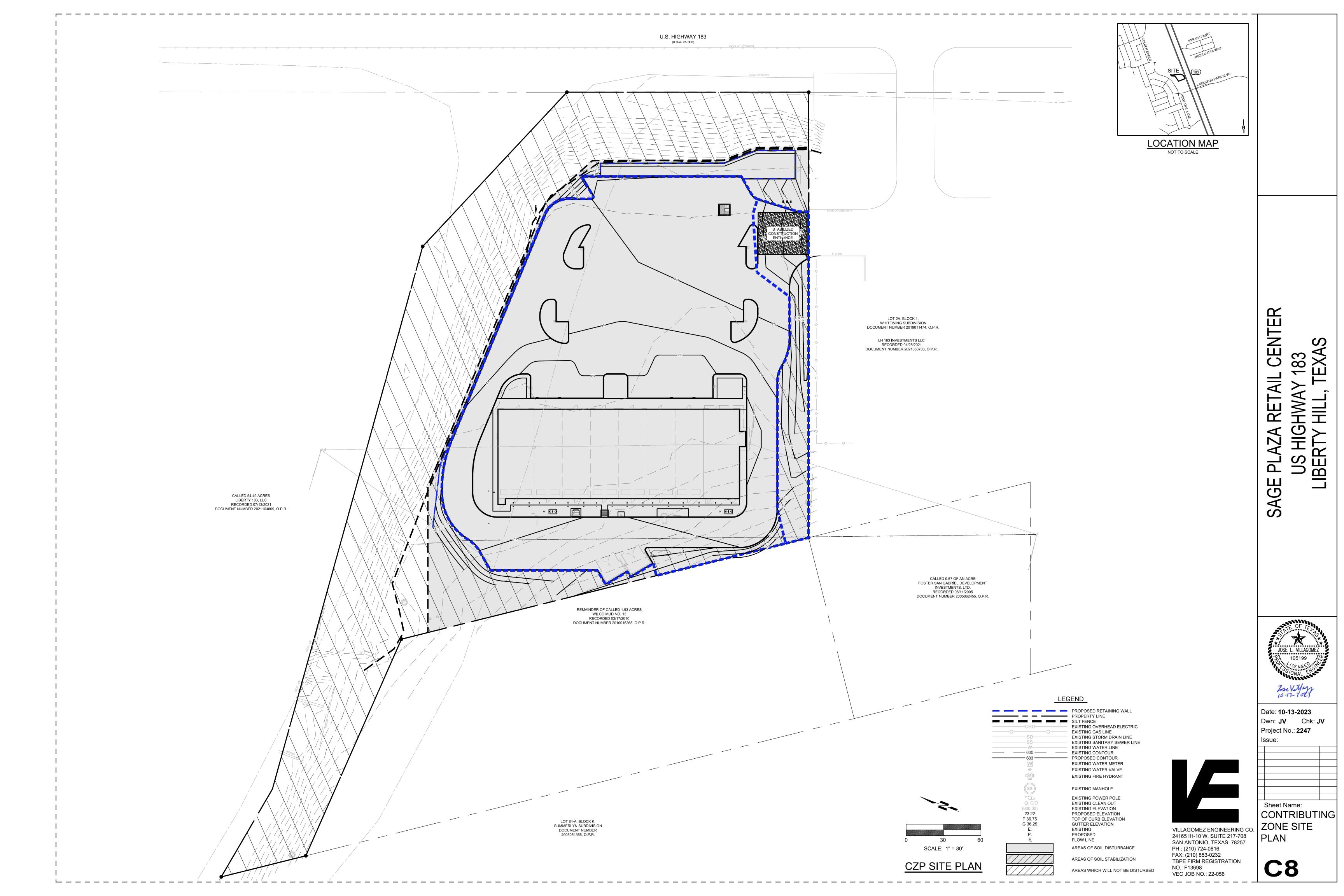
- C = 0.45
- Tc=10 min.
- I5 = 6.30; Q5 = 9.13 CFS
- i25 = 8.82; Q25 = 12.78 CFS
- i100 = 11.05; Q100 = 16.01 CFS

Proposed Conditions:

Total Area = 3.22 ac. Impervious cover = 1.55 ac.

Watershed:

- C = 0.69
- I5 = 7.88; Q5 = 17.51 CFS
- i25 = 11.00; Q25 = 24.44 CFS
- i100 = 13.79; Q100 = 30.64 CFS



ATTACHMENT J – BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater

Approximately 0.10 acres of off-site flow drain through the site. The off-site drainage area originates from the developed property to the east of the subject site. The drainage area from the adjacent property to the subject is completely pervious and is likely to remain as the site is developed. The off-site drainage area will be routed through the subject property and will not enter into the proposed jellyfish filter system.

ATTACHMENT K - BMPs for On-Site Stormwater

The BMP's used to treat the developed impervious cover is the Jellyfish filter system by Contech. The Jellyfish Filter is a stormwater quality treatment technology featuring high surface area, high flow rate membrane filtration, at low driving head. By incorporating pretreatment with light-weight membrane filtration, the Jellyfish Filter removes a high level and a wide variety of stormwater pollutants. The high surface area membrane cartridges, combined with up flow hydraulics, frequent backwashing, and rinseable/reusable cartridges ensures long-lasting performance.

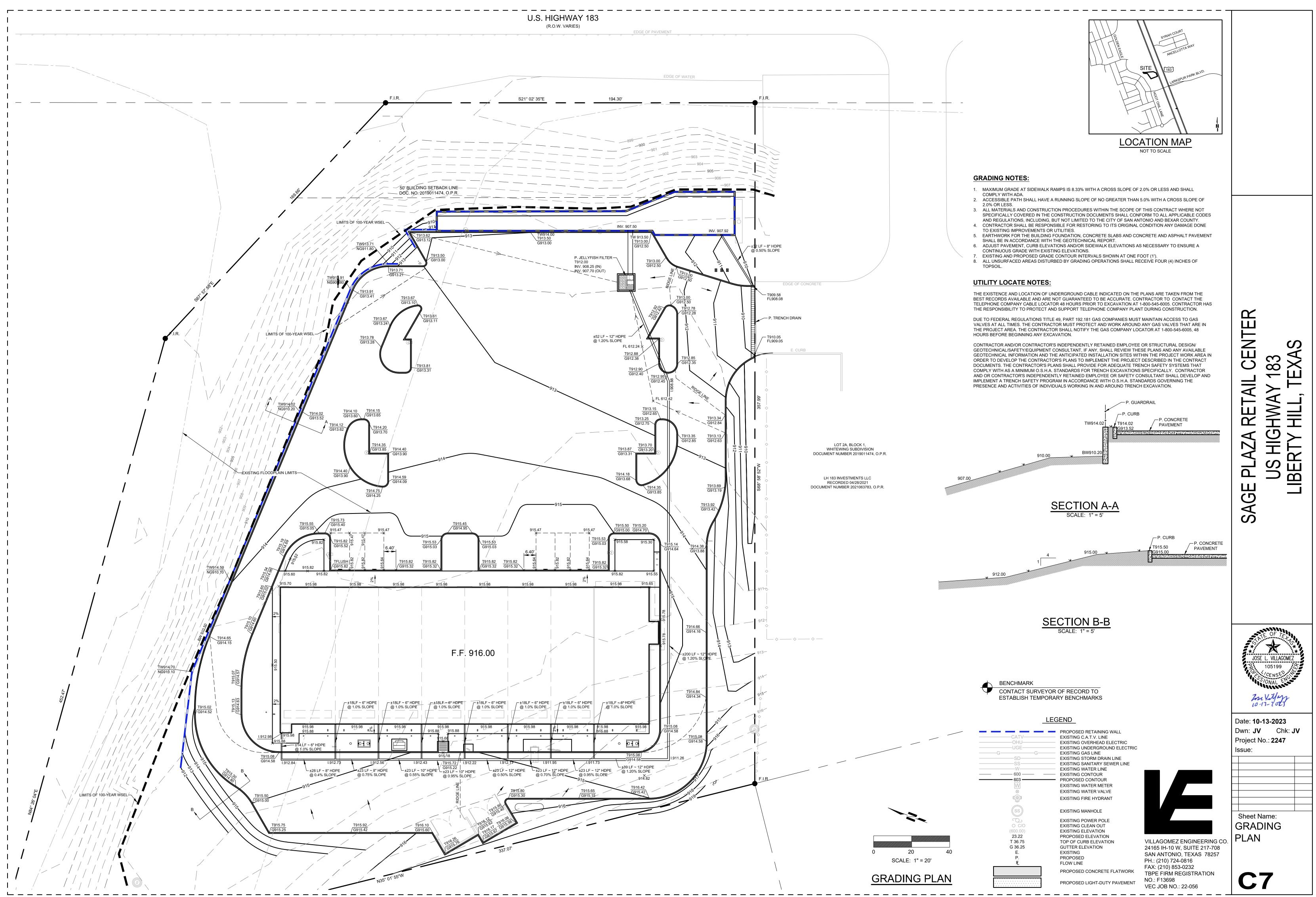
Stormwater enters the Jellyfish through the inlet pipe or inlet grate, builds driving head, and traps floating pollutants behind the maintenance access wall and below the cartridge deck. Water is pushed down below the cartridge deck where a separation skirt around the cartridges directs oil, trash and debris outside the filtration zone, allowing sand-sized particles to settle in the sump. Water is directed to the filtration zone and up through the top of the cartridge into the backwash pool. Once the water has filled the backwash pool, clean water overflows the weir and exits via the outlet pipe. The membrane filters provide a very large surface area to effectively remove fine sand and silt-sized particles, and a high percentage of particulate-bound pollutants such as nitrogen, phosphorus, metals, and hydrocarbons while ensuring long-lasting treatment. After every storm peak, the filtered water in the backwash pool flows back through the hi-flo membrane cartridge life, keeping the membrane clean for future events. The draindown cartridge located outside the backwash pool enables water levels to balance.

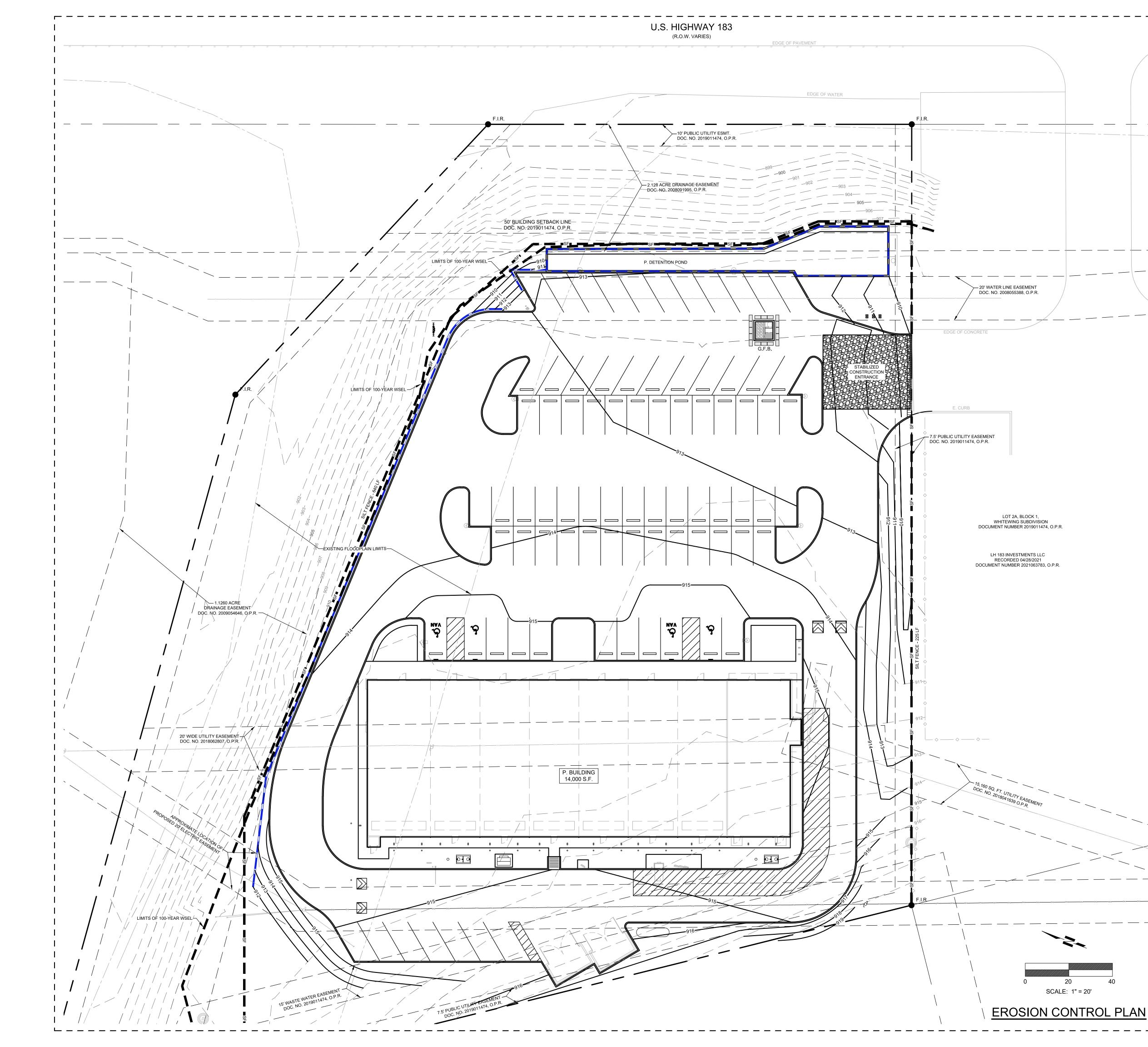
ATTACHMENT L – BMPs for Surface Streams

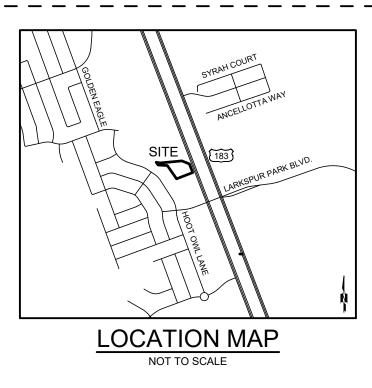
A Jellyfish Filter System has been designed in accordance to TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual to treat the increase in suspended solids generated with the project.

Contech Engineered Solutions Calculations for Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TSS Removal Calculations

	Project Name:	Sage Plaza				
	Date Prepared					
		on for the total project:				
alculations from ages 3-27 to 3-30		Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times I)$	P)			
	L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} =	Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed dev	elopment = 80%	6 of increased los	d	
	11 <u>N</u>	Net increase in impervious area for the project Average annual precipitation, inches				
	Site Data:	Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire	e Project			
		Total project and in the	County =	Williamson		
		Total project area includ Predevelopment impervious area within the limits	of the plan * -	3.22 0.00	acres	
	3	total post-development impervious area within the limits	s of the plan* $=$	1.55	acres	
		Total post-development impervious cov		0.48		
			P =	32	inches	
			TOTAL PROJECT =	1349	lbs.	
		Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving t	he plan area =	2		
Drainage Basi	n Parameters (This information should be provided for each ba	sin):			
		Drainage Basin/Outfa	ll Area No. = <mark> </mark>	1		
		Total drainage basin,	/outfall area =	1.60	acres	
	q	Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin, ost-development impervious area within drainage basin,	loutfall area -	0.00	acres	
	Post-	-development impervious fraction within drainage basin,	/outfall area = /outfall area =	1.50	acres	
			L _{M THIS BASIN} =	0.94 1306	lbs.	
Indicate the pr	oposed BMP C	ode for this basin.				
		Pro	posed BMP =	JF	abbreviation	
		Remov	al efficiency =	86	percent	L
Calculate Maxi	mum TSS Load	l Removed (L _R) for this Drainage Basin by the sele	ected BMP Ty	pe.		
		RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: LR = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A_1 x 34.6 + A_p x 0.	.54)			
	$A_{c} = $	Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area				
	$A_I = J$	Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area				688 187
	$A_P = \int$	Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area				A
	$L_R = 1$	rss Load removed from this catchment area by the property	osed BMP		4 1	e.
			$A_{\rm C} =$	1.60	acres	1
			$A_I =$	1.50	acres	1
			$A_P = L_R =$	0.10 1430	acres lbs.	1
Calculate Freed	on of Annual T	anneff to Track the 1 stars		-430	102.	
Concounte Fracti	on or Annual F	<u>Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area</u>				
		Desired I	-M THIS BASIN =	1349	lbs.	1
			$\mathbf{F} =$	0.94		
Calculate Treate	ed Flow require	<u>ed by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outf</u>	<u>all area.</u>			
		Offsite area drainin	ng to BMP =	0.00	acres	
lculations from RG	-348	Offsite impervious cover draining	ng to BMP =		acres	
ges Section 3.2.22	UTV	Rainfal	ll Intensity =	1.50	inches 1	
		Effe	ctive Area =		inches per hou acres	ur
		Cartric	lge Length =		inches	
		Peak Treatment Flow R	lequired =	2.05	cubic feet per a	second
Jellyfish esigned as Required ction 3.2.22	in RG-348					
esigned as Required		low Through Jellyfish Size				
esigned as Required		low Through Jellyfish Size				
igned as Required		low Through Jellyfish Size Jellyfish Size for Flow-Based Con Jellyfish Treatment I	figuration =	JFPD0808-10	-9	







SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

- 1. PLACE SILT FENCE AND STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AS SHOWN.
- 2. PERFORM DEMOLITION, CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND EARTHWORK FOR THE SITE.
- 3. PERFORM INITIAL SITE GRADING AND BUILDING SUBGRADE PAD PREPARATION PER PLANS.
- 4. CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED BUILDING, WALKWAYS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PAVEMENT.
- 5. REMOVE TEMPORARY BMP'S AFTER PAVING IS IN PLACE AND/OR AFTER ESTABLISHING VEGETATION.
- NOTE: IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THE TEMPORARY BMP'S ARE IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONING AT ALL TIMES. NOTIFY ENGINEER IF CITY OF LIBERTY HILL INSPECTION OFFICIALS REQUEST REVISIONS OR MODIFICATIONS TO THE PLAN.

...... X JOSE L. VILLAGOMEZ 105199 CENSE 11111 In Villag

R

ENTE

()

All

Б Ш

Ц

SAGE

S

S

亖

ERT

LIBI U

 \mathbf{c}

 ∞

 \geq

C

┯

S

Date: 10-13-2023 Dwn: **JV** Chk: **JV** Project No.: 2247 Issue:

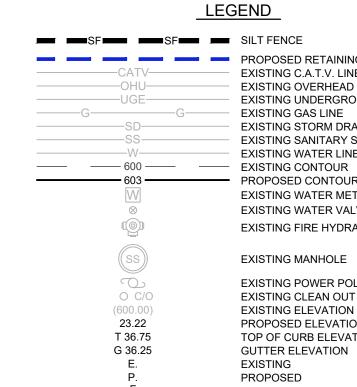
Sheet Name	

Sheet Name: EROSION CONTROL PLAN

C10

1		\sim		NI	Г
	—	L.	—	IN	

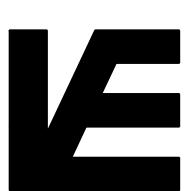
LT FENCE



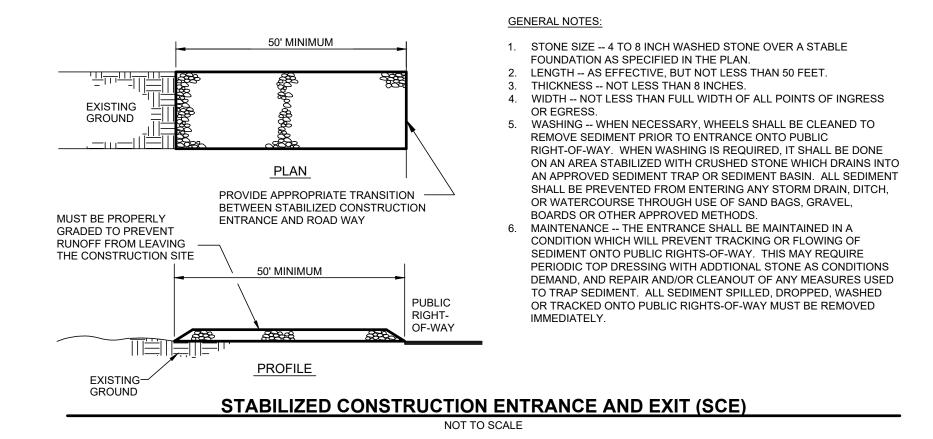
PROPOSED RETAINING WALL EXISTING C.A.T.V. LINE EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC EXISTING GAS LINE EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE EXISTING WATER LINE PROPOSED CONTOUR EXISTING WATER METER EXISTING WATER VALVE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT

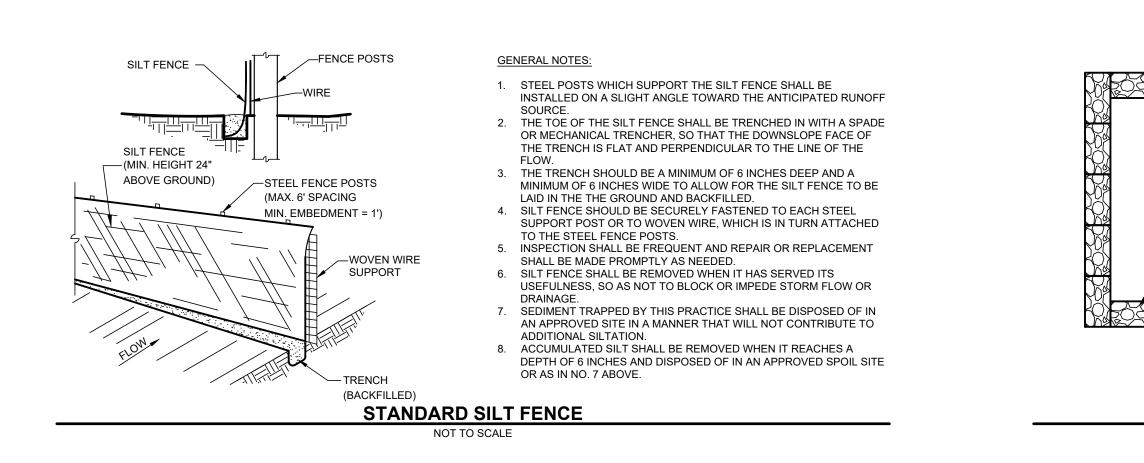
EXISTING MANHOLE

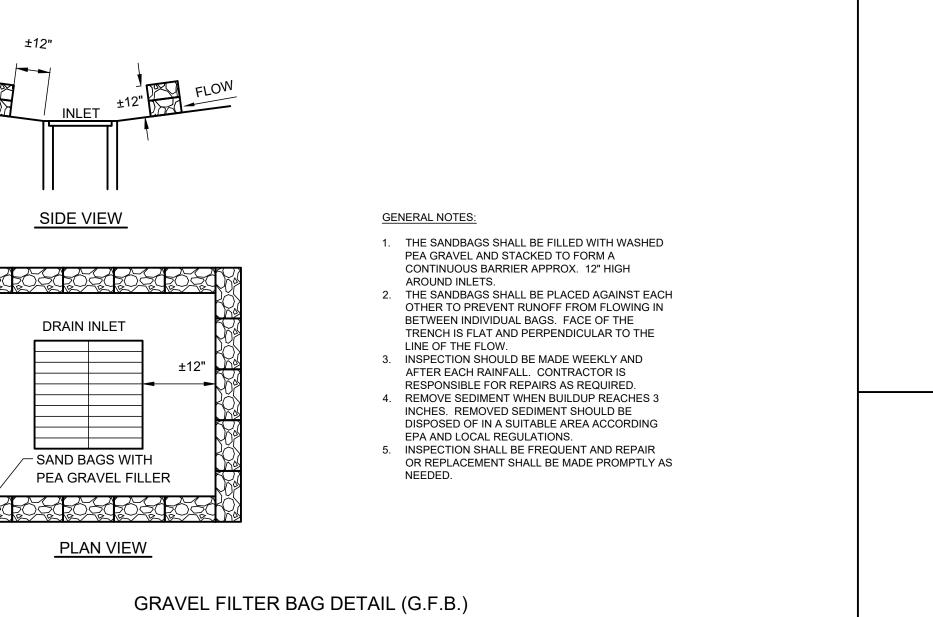
EXISTING POWER POLE EXISTING CLEAN OUT EXISTING ELEVATION PROPOSED ELEVATION TOP OF CURB ELEVATION GUTTER ELEVATION EXISTING PROPOSED FLOW LINE



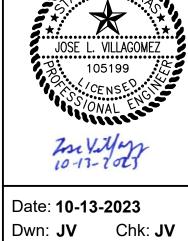
VILLAGOMEZ ENGINEERING CO. 24165 IH-10 W, SUITE 217-708 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78257 PH.: (210) 724-0816 FAX: (210) 853-0232 TBPE FIRM REGISTRATION NO.: F13698 VEC JOB NO.: 22-056







NOT TO SCALE



.....

ENTER

 \bigcirc

All

Б Ш

ב

Ш О

SA

S

亖

R

83 XA

 \geq

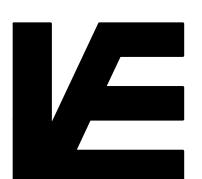
C

Ŧ

 $\odot \square$

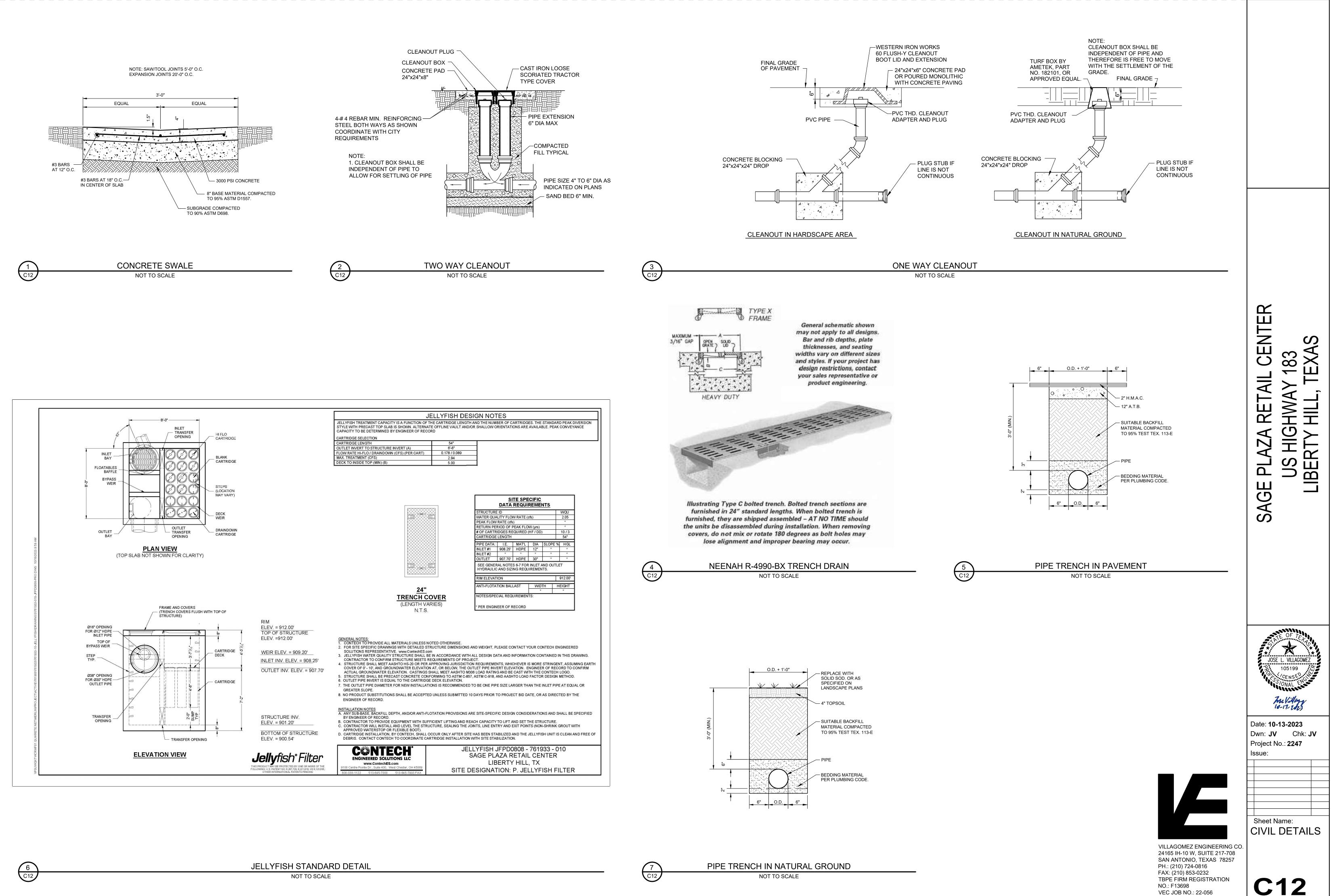
Project No.: 2247 Issue:

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS



VILLAGOMEZ ENGINEERING CO. 24165 IH-10 W, SUITE 217-708 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78257 PH.: (210) 724-0816 FAX: (210) 853-0232 TBPE FIRM REGISTRATION NO.: F13698 VEC JOB NO.: 22-056





VEC JOB NO.: 22-056

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Contributing Zone Plan General Construction Notes

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Construction Notes – Legal Disclaimer

The following/listed "construction notes" are intended to be advisory in nature only and do not constitute an approval 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

- 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 on-site.
- 3. No hazardous substance storage tank shall be installed within 150 feet of a water supply source, distribution system, well, or sensitive feature.
- 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.
- 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, etc.
- Sediment must be removed from the sediment traps or sedimentation basins when it occupies 50% of the basin's design capacity.
- 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.
- If portions of the site will have a cease in construction activity lasting longer than 14 days, soil
 TCEQ-0592A (Rev. July 15, 2015)
 Page 1 of 2

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.

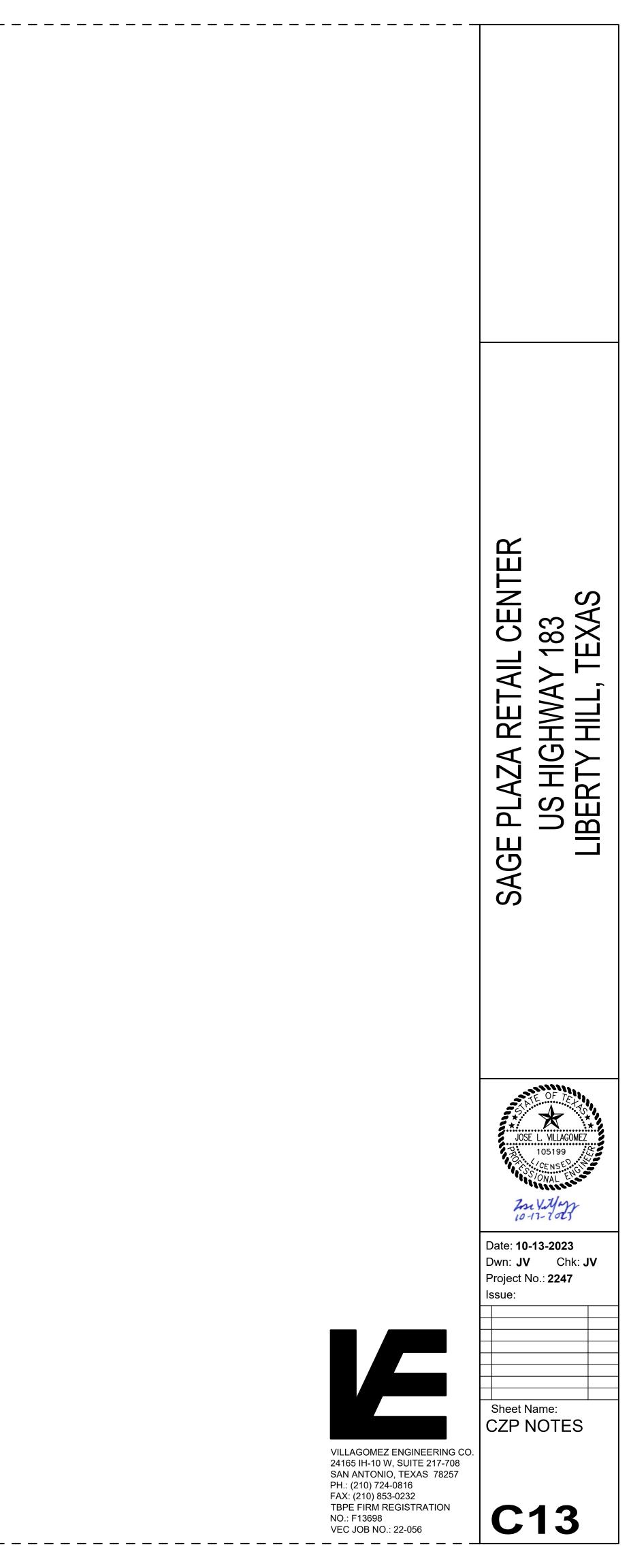
- The following records should be maintained and made available to the TCEQ upon request:
 the dates when major grading activities occur;
 - the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and
 - the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 11. The holder of any approved 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.

Austin Regional Office	San Antonio Regional Office
12100 Park 35 Circle, Building A	14250 Judson Road
Austin, Texas 78753-1808	San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480
Phone (512) 339-2929	Phone (210) 490-3096
Fax (512) 339-2929	Fax (210) 545-4329

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

TCEQ-0592A (Rev. July 15, 2015)

Page 2 of 2



ATTACHMENT N - INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND RETROFIT PLAN

<u>JELLYFISH</u>

Inspection and Maintenance Overview

The primary purpose of the Jellyfish Filter is to capture and remove pollutants from stormwater runoff. As with any filtration system, captured pollutants must be removed to maintain the filter's maximum treatment performance.

Regular inspection and maintenance are required to insure proper functioning of the system.

Maintenance frequencies and requirements are site specific and vary depending on pollutant loading. Maintenance activities may be required in the event of an upstream chemical spill or due to excessive sediment loading from site erosion or extreme runoff events. It is a good practice to inspect the system after major storm events.

Inspection activities are typically conducted from surface observations and include:

- Observe if standing water is present
- · Observe if there is any physical damage to the deck or cartridge lids
- Observe the amount of debris in the Maintenance Access Wall (MAW)

Maintenance activities typically include:

- Removal of oil, floatable trash and debris
- Removal of collected sediments from manhole sump
- Rinsing and re-installing the filter cartridges
- Replace filter cartridge tentacles, as needed.

It is recommended that Jellyfish Filter inspection and maintenance be performed by professionally trained individuals, with experience in stormwater maintenance and disposal services. Maintenance procedures may require manned entry into the Jellyfish structure. Only professional maintenance service providers trained in confined space entry procedures should enter the vessel. Procedures, safety and damage prevention precautions, and other information, included in these guidelines, should be reviewed and observed prior to all inspection and maintenance activities.

Inspection

Timing

Inspection of the Jellyfish Filter is key in determining the maintenance requirements for, and to develop a history of the site's pollutant loading characteristics. In general, inspections should be performed at the times indicated below; or per the approved project stormwater quality documents (if applicable), whichever is more frequent.

- Post-construction inspection is required prior to putting the Jellyfish Filter into service. All construction debris or construction-related sediment within the device must be removed, and any damage to system components repaired.
- A minimum of two inspections during the first year of operation to assess the sediment and floatable pollutant accumulation, and to ensure proper functioning of the system.
- Inspection frequency in subsequent years is based on the inspection and maintenance plan developed in the first year of operation. Minimum frequency should be once per year.
- Inspection is recommended after each major storm event.
- Immediately after an upstream oil, fuel or other chemical spill.

Inspection Tools and Equipment

The following equipment and tools are typically required when performing a Jellyfish Filter inspection:

- Access cover lifting tool
- Sediment probe (clear hollow tube with check valve)
- Tape measure
- Flashlight
- Camera
- Inspection and maintenance log documentation
- Safety cones and caution tape
- Hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses, and chemical-resistant gloves

Inspection Procedure

The following procedure is recommended when performing inspections:

- Provide traffic control measures as necessary.
- Inspect the MAW for floatable pollutants such as trash, debris, and oil sheen.
- Measure oil and sediment depth by lowering a sediment probe through the MAW opening until contact is made with the floor of the structure. Retrieve the probe, record sediment depth, and presences of any oil layers and repeat in multiple locations within the MAW opening. Sediment depth of 12 inches or greater indicates maintenance is required.
- Inspect cartridge lids. Missing or damaged cartridge lids to be replaced.
- Inspect the MAW, cartridge deck, and backwash pool weir for cracks or broken components. If damaged, repair is required.
- **Dry weather inspections:** inspect the cartridge deck for standing water.
 - No standing water under normal operating condition.
 - Standing water **inside** the backwash pool, but not outside the backwash pool, this condition indicates that the filter cartridges need to be rinsed.
 - Standing water **outside** the backwash pool may indicate a backwater condition caused by high water elevation in the receiving water body, or possibly a blockage in downstream infrastructure.
- Wet weather inspections: observe the rate and movement of water in the unit. Note the depth of water above deck elevation within the MAW.
- Less than 6 inches, flow should be exiting the cartridge lids of each of the draindown cartridges (i.e.
- **Greater than 6 inches**, flow should be exiting the cartridge lids of each of the draindown cartridges and each of the hi-flo cartridges (i.e. cartridges located inside the backwash pool), and water should be overflowing the backwash pool weir.
- **18 inches or greater** and relatively little flow is exiting the cartridge lids and outlet pipe, this condition

Maintenance

Maintenance Requirements

Required maintenance for Jellyfish Filter units is based upon results of the most recent inspection, historical maintenance records, or the site specific water quality management plan; whichever is more frequent. In general, maintenance requires some combination of the following:

- Sediment removal for depths reaching 12 inches or greater, or within 3 years of the most recent sediment cleaning, whichever occurs sooner.
- Floatable trash, debris, and oil must be removed.
- Filter cartridges rinsed and re-installed as required by the most recent inspection results, or within 12 months of the most recent filter rinsing, whichever occurs first.
- Replace filter cartridge if rinsing does not remove accumulated sediment from the tentacles, or if tentacles are damaged or missing. It is recommended that tentacles should remain in service no longer than 5 years before replacement.
- Damaged or missing cartridge deck components must be repaired or replaced as indicated by results of the most recent inspection.
- The unit must be cleaned out and filter cartridges inspected immediately after an upstream oil, fuel, or chemical spill. Filter cartridge tentacles should be replaced if damaged by the spill.

Maintenance Tools and Equipment

The following equipment and tools are typically required when performing Jellyfish Filter maintenance:

- Vacuum truck
- Ladder
- Garden hose and low pressure sprayer
- Rope or cord to lift filter cartridges from the cartridge deck to the surface
- Adjustable pliers for removing filter cartridge tentacles from cartridge head plate
- Plastic tub or garbage can for collecting effluent from rinsed filter cartridge tentacles
- Access cover lifting tool
- Sediment probe (clear hollow tube with check valve)
- Tape measure
- Flashlight
- Camera
- Inspection and maintenance log documentation
- Safety cones and caution tape
- Hard hats, safety shoes, safety glasses, chemical-resistant gloves, and hearing protection for service providers
- · Proper safety equipment for confined space entry
- Replacement filter cartridge tentacles if required

Maintenance Procedure

The following procedures are recommended when maintaining the Jellyfish Filter:

- Provide traffic control measures as necessary.
- Open all covers and hatches. Use ventilation equipment as required, according to confined space entry procedures.
- **Caution:** Dropping objects onto the cartridge deck may cause damage.

- Perform Inspection Procedure prior to maintenance activity.
- To access the cartridge deck for filter cartridge service, descend the ladder and step directly onto the deck. **Caution:** Do not step onto the maintenance access wall (MAW) or backwash pool weir, as damage may result. Note that the cartridge deck may be slippery.

Filter Cartridge Rinsing Procedure

- Remove a cartridge lid.
- Remove the cartridge from the receptacle using the lifting loops in the cartridge head plate. **Caution:** Should a snag occur, do not force the cartridge upward as damage to the tentacles may result. Rotate the cartridge with a slight sideways motion to clear the snag and continue removing the cartridge.
- Thread a rope or cord through the lifting loops and lift the filter cartridge from the cartridge deck to the top surface outside the structure.
- **Caution:** Immediately replace and secure the lid on the exposed empty receptacle as a safety precaution. Never expose more than one empty cartridge receptacle.
- Repeat the filter cartridge removal procedure until all of the cartridges are located at the top surface outside the structure.
- Disassemble the tentacles from each filter cartridge by rotating counter-clockwise. Remove the tentacles from the cartridge head plate.

Position a receptacle in a plastic tub or garbage can such that the rinse water is captured. Using a low-pressure garden hose sprayer, direct a wide-angle water spray at a downward 45° angle onto the tentacle membrane, sweeping from top to bottom along the length of the tentacle. Rinse until all sediment is removed from the membrane. **Caution:** Do not use a high pressure sprayer or focused stream of water on the membrane. Excessive water pressure may damage the membrane. Turn membrane upside down and pour out any residual rinsewater to ensure center of tentacle is clear of any sediment.

Remove rinse water from rinse tub or garbage can using a vacuum hose as needed.

- Slip the o-ring over the tentacle nipple and reassemble onto the cartridge head plate; hand tighten.
- If rinsing is ineffective in removing sediment from the tentacles, or if tentacles are damaged, provisions must be made to replace the spent or damaged tentacles with new tentacles. Contact Contech to order replacement tentacles.
- Lower a rinsed filter cartridge to the cartridge deck. Remove the cartridge lid on a receptacle and carefully lower the filter cartridge into the receptacle until the head plate gasket is seated squarely on the lip of the receptacle. **Caution:** Should a snag occur when lowering the cartridge into the receptacle, do not force the cartridge downward; damage may occur. Rotate the cartridge with a slight sideways motion to clear the snag and complete the installation.
- Replace the cartridge lid on the exposed receptacle. Rinse away any accumulated grit from the receptacle threads if needed to get a proper fit. Align the cartridge lid male threads with the cartridge receptacle female threads. Firmly twist the cartridge lid clockwise a minimum 110° to seat the filter cartridge snugly in place, with a proper watertight seal.
- Repeat cartridge installation until all cartridges are installed.

Vacuum Cleaning Procedure

• **Caution:** Perform vacuum cleaning of the Jellyfish Filter only after filter cartridges have been removed from the system. Access the lower chamber for vacuum cleaning **only**

through the maintenance access wall (MAW) opening, being careful not to damage the flexible plastic separator skirt that is attached to the underside of the deck. The separator skirt surrounds the filter cartridge zone, and could be torn if contacted by the wand. **Do not lower the vacuum wand through a cartridge receptacle**, as damage to the receptacle will result.

- To remove floatable trash, debris, and oil, lower the vacuum hose into the MAW opening and vacuum floatable pollutants off the surface of the water. Alternatively, floatable solids may be removed by a net or skimmer.
- Using a vacuum hose, remove the water from the lower chamber to the sanitary sewer, if permitted by the local regulating authority, or into a separate containment tank.
- Remove the sediment from the bottom of the unit through the MAW opening.
- For larger diameter Jellyfish Filter manholes (8-ft, 10-ft, 12-ft diameter), complete sediment removal may be facilitated by removing a cartridge lid from an empty receptacle and inserting a jetting wand (not a vacuum wand) through the receptacle. Use the sprayer to rinse loosened sediment toward the vacuum hose in the MAW opening, being careful not to damage the receptacle.
- After the unit is clean, re-fill the lower chamber with water if required by the local jurisdiction, and re-install filter cartridges.
- Dispose of sediment, floatable trash and debris, oil, spent tentacles, and water according to local regulatory requirements.

Disposal Procedures

Disposal requirements for recovered pollutants and spent filtration tentacles may vary depending on local guidelines. In most areas the sediment and spent filtration tentacles, once dewatered, can be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. It is not anticipated that the sediment would be classified as hazardous waste.

Petroleum-based pollutants captured by the Jellyfish Filter, such as oil and fuels, should be removed and disposed of by a licensed waste management company.

Although the Jellyfish Filter captures virtually all free oil, a sheen may still be present at the MAW. A rainbow or sheen can be visible at oil concentrations of less than 10 mg/L (ppm).

(DocuSigned by:		
Signature	Amit Dhawan	Date	10/18/2023
Printed Name	Amit Dhawan		
Organization	AmeyaFour Investments LLC		_

ATTACHMENT N

Record Keeping Procedures

The Jellyfish filter system shall be inspected as described in the Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. An inspection log shall be kept on-site or at the Owner's main offices that provides the following information:

- Date of inspection
- Name and signature of inspector
- Description of pond condition
- List and description of maintenance
- List and description of recommended maintenance

Temporary Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(4)(A), (B), (D)(I) and (G); 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 **Temporary Stormwater Section** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Jose Villagomez, P.E.

Date: <u>10-13-2023</u>

Signature of Customer/Agent:

In Killy, P.t.

Regulated Entity Name: Sage Plaza

Project Information

Potential Sources of Contamination

Examples: Fuel storage and use, chemical storage and use, use of asphaltic products, construction vehicles tracking onto public roads, and existing solid waste.

1. Fuels for construction equipment and hazardous substances which will be used during construction:

The following fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored on the site: _____

These fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored in:

Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of less than 250 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.

TCEQ-0602 (Rev. 02-11-15)

Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity between 250 gallons and 499 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.

- Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of 500 gallons or more will be stored on the site. An Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Plan application must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ prior to moving the tanks onto the project.
- Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on the site.
- 2. Attachment A Spill Response Actions. A site specific description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is attached.
- 3. Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.
- 4. Attachment B Potential Sources of Contamination. A description of any activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination affecting surface water quality is attached.

Sequence of Construction

5. X Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is attached.

For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given.

For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.

6. Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: <u>San Gabriel River</u>

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

Erosion control examples: tree protection, interceptor swales, level spreaders, outlet stabilization, blankets or matting, mulch, and sod. Sediment control examples: stabilized construction exit, silt fence, filter dikes, rock berms, buffer strips, sediment traps, and sediment basins. Please refer to the Technical Guidance Manual for guidelines and specifications. All structural BMPs must be shown on the site plan.

7. Attachment D – Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures. TBMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, and stormwater. The construction-phase BMPs for erosion and sediment controls have been designed to retain sediment on site to the extent practicable. The following information is attached:

	 A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer. A description of how, to the maximum extent practicable, BMPs and measures will maintain flow to naturally-occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, TCEQ inspections, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.
8. 🛛	The temporary sealing of a naturally-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a temporary pollution abatement measure during active construction should be avoided.
	 Attachment E - Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature. A request to temporarily seal a feature is attached. The request includes justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists for each feature. There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the site.
9. ▷	Attachment F - Structural Practices. A description of the structural practices that will be used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to store flows, or to otherwise limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site is attached. Placement of structural practices in floodplains has been avoided.
10. 🛛	Attachment G - Drainage Area Map. A drainage area map supporting the following requirements is attached:
	 For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin will be provided. For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used. For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin or other equivalent controls are not attainable, but other TBMPs and measures will be used in combination to protect down slope and side slope boundaries of the construction area. There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be used in combination with other reosion and sediment controls within each disturbed at one time. A smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each disturbed at one time.

There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. Erosion and sediment controls other than sediment basins or sediment traps within each disturbed drainage area will be used.

- 11. Attachment H Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations. Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.
 - N/A
- 12. Attachment I Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs. A plan for the inspection of each temporary BMP(s) and measure(s) and for their timely maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit is attached. A description of the documentation procedures, recordkeeping practices, and inspection frequency are included in the plan and are specific to the site and/or BMP.
- 13. All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections by the applicant or the executive director, or other information indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations.
- 14. If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain).
- 15. Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. A permanent stake will be provided that can indicate when the sediment occupies 50% of the basin volume.
- 16. 🖂 Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).

Soil Stabilization Practices

Examples: establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, or preservation of mature vegetation.

17. Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices. A schedule of the interim and permanent soil stabilization practices for the site is attached.

- 18. Records must be kept at the site of 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.
- 19. Stabilization practices must be initiated as soon as practicable where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Administrative Information

- 20. \square All structural controls will be inspected and maintained according to the submitted and approved operation and maintenance plan for the project.
- 21. If any geologic or manmade features, such as caves, faults, sinkholes, etc., are discovered, all regulated activities near the feature will be immediately suspended. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be immediately notified. Regulated activities must cease and not continue until the TCEQ has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the aquifer from any adverse impacts.
- 22. Silt fences, diversion berms, and other temporary erosion and sediment controls will be constructed and maintained as appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering sensitive features discovered during construction.

ATTACHMENT A – SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS

1.4.16 Spill Prevention and Control

The objective of this section is to describe measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to drainage systems or watercourses from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, stopping the source of spills, containing and cleaning up spills, properly disposing of spill materials, and training employees.

The following steps will help reduce the stormwater impacts of leaks and spills:

Education

- (1) Be aware that different materials pollute in different amounts. Make sure that each employee knows what a "significant spill" is for each material they use, and what is the appropriate response for "significant" and "insignificant" spills. Employees should also be aware of when spill must be reported to the TCEQ. Information available in 30 TAC 327.4 and 40 CFR 302.4.
- (2) Educate employees and subcontractors on potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks.
- (3) Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce appropriate disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).
- (4) Establish a continuing education program to indoctrinate new employees.
- (5) Have contractor's superintendent or representative oversee and enforce proper spill prevention and control measures.

General Measures

- (1) To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, petroleum products, substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110,117, and 302, and sanitary and septic wastes should be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- (2) Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism.
- (3) Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- (4) Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup.
- (5) Designate responsible individuals to oversee and enforce control measures.
- (6) Spills should be covered and protected from stormwater runon during rainfall to the extent that it doesn't compromise clean up activities.
- (7) Do not bury or wash spills with water.

- (8) Store and dispose of used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMPs.
- (9) Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or watercourses. Collect and dispose of contaminated water in accordance with applicable regulations.
- (10) Contain water overflow or minor water spillage and do not allow it to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.
- (11) Place Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), as well as proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instructions for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site in an open, conspicuous, and accessible location.
- (12) Keep waste storage areas clean, well organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners should be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

Cleanup

- (1) Clean up leaks and spills immediately.
- (2) Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- (3) Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly. See the waste management BMPs in this section for specific information.

Minor Spills

- (1) Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
- (2) Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.
- (3) Absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly.
- (4) Follow the practice below for a minor spill:
- (5) Contain the spread of the spill.
- (6) Recover spilled materials.

(7) Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials.

Semi-Significant Spills

Semi-significant spills still can be controlled by the first responder along with the aid of other personnel such as laborers and the foreman, etc. This response may require the cessation of all other activities.

Spills should be cleaned up immediately:

- (1) Contain spread of the spill.
- (2) Notify the project foreman immediately.
- (3) If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up using "dry" methods (absorbent materials, cat litter and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling with absorbent materials and do not let the spill spread widely.
- (4) If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
- (5) If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.

Significant/Hazardous Spills

For significant or hazardous spills that are in reportable quantities:

- (1) Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at 512339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- (2) For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- (3) Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- (4) The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- (5) Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

More information on spill rules and appropriate responses is available on the TCEQ website at: <u>http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/enforcement/emergency_response.html</u> *Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance*

- (1) If maintenance must occur onsite, use a designated area and a secondary containment, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the runon of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
- (2) Regularly inspect onsite vehicles and equipment for leaks and repair immediately
- (3) Check incoming vehicles and equipment (including delivery trucks, and employee and subcontractor vehicles) for leaking oil and fluids. Do not allow leaking vehicles or equipment onsite.
- (4) Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.
- (5) Place drip pans or absorbent materials under paving equipment when not in use.
- (6) Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.
- (7) Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums. Don't leave full drip pans or other open containers lying around.
- (8) Oil filters disposed of in trashcans or dumpsters can leak oil and pollute stormwater. Place the oil filter in a funnel over a waste oil-recycling drum to drain excess oil before disposal. Oil filters can also be recycled. Ask the oil supplier or recycler about recycling oil filters.
- (9) Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container. Do this with all cracked batteries even if you think all the acid has drained out. If you drop a battery, treat it as if it is cracked. Put it into the containment area until you are sure it is not leaking.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

- (1) If fueling must occur on site, use designated areas, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the runon of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
- (2) Discourage "topping off" of fuel tanks.
- (3) Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan, when fueling to catch spills/leaks.

ATTACHMENT B – POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

Potential sources of contamination include the following:

- Oil, grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid from construction equipment and vehicles
- Construction debris
- Miscellaneous debris
- Possible discharge from portable restrooms

ATTACHMENT C – SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The sequence of major activities is listed below:

- Implement temporary BMP's
 - Silt fence (870 LF)
 - Construction Entrance/Exit (1,000 SF)
 - Gravel filter bags around grate inlet (1)
- Clearing and grubbing of the site (1.60 acres)
- Removal of temporary BMP's and other miscellaneous construction debris

ATTACHMENT D – TEMPORARY BMP'S AND MEASURES

- Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

- Timing - will be put in place at the beginning of construction, prior to any site work, will be removed at the conclusion of all site work activity

- This BMP will prevent pollution by removing dust, rocks, and other construction debris which is carried on the construction vehicles from entering the right-of-way and potentially draining into the aquifer.

- Silt Fence

- Timing – will be put in place at the beginning of construction, prior to any site work, will be removed at the conclusion of all site work activity

- The silt fence will capture potentially contaminated excess sediment prior to running off site. The excess sediment will be removed periodically as described within this plan.

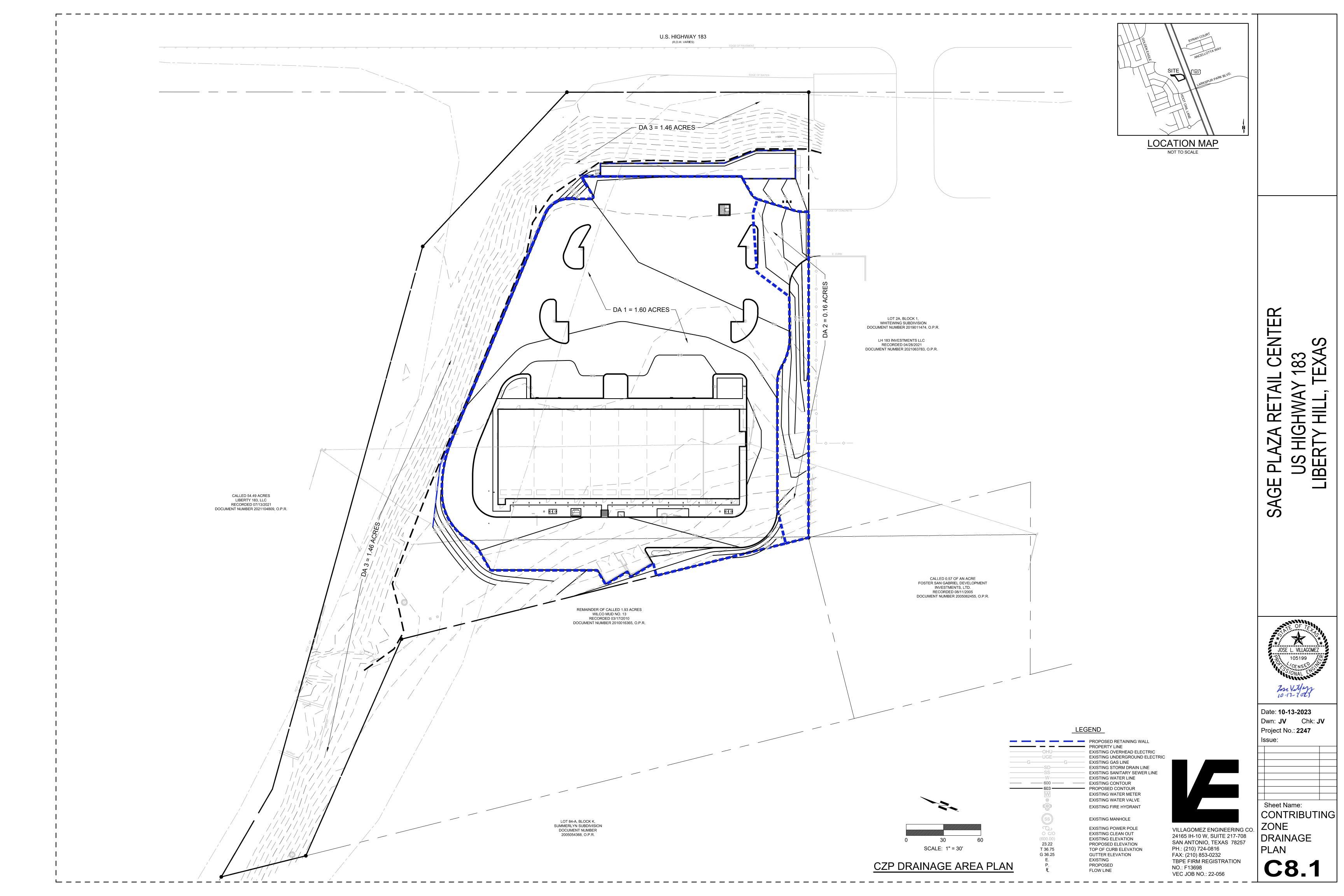
- Inlet Protection

- Timing will be utilized immediately after each inlet is put in place and remain until all site soil stabilization is complete.
- Inlet protection is used to ensure silt does not enter the underground drainage system. The inlet protection will prevent clogging and silt accumulation within the system.

ATTACHMENT F – STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

The following structural practices will be installed prior to all site work:

- Silt fence, which will be placed prior to all site work activity and limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed area of the site
- Stabilized construction entrance/exit, which will be placed prior to all site work activity and shall prevent excess sediment and debris from leaving the construction site



ATTACHMENT I – INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BMP'S

All TBMP's shall be inspected by the contractor on a weekly basis and after all substantial rain events and maintained according to TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual. The contractor shall keep records of all inspections that were conducted.

Silt Fencing:

- The contractor shall inspect all silt fencing weekly and after any rainfall for sediment accumulation, torn fabric and crushed or collapsed sections throughout the duration of construction.
- Sediment shall be removed when sediment buildup reaches 6 inches.
- At the conclusion of construction, the fence shall be disposed of in an approved landfill.

Construction Entrance:

- The entrance should be maintained in a condition, which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment.
- All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or traced onto public rights-of-way should be removed immediately by contractor.
- When necessary, wheels should be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public right-of-way.
- When washing is required, it should be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin.
- All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water course by using approved methods.

Gravel Filter Bag Inlet Protection:

- 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 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 inlet.
- 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.

ATTACHMENT J – SCHEDULE OF INTERIM AND PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION

Stabilization measures will be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased and will be initiated no more than 14 says after the construction in that area has ceased.

At the completion of construction all disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized with sod or other permanent ground cover as directed by the Landscape Architect.

Records must be kept at the site of 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.

Site Stabilization

Removing the vegetative cover and altering the soil structure by clearing, grading, and compacting the surface increases an area's susceptibility to erosion. Apply stabilizing measures as soon as possible after the land is disturbed (Figure 1-5). Plan and implement temporary or permanent vegetation, mulches, or other protective practices to correspond with construction activities. Protect channels from erosive forces by using protective linings and the appropriate channel design. Consider possible future repairs and maintenance of these practices in the design.

Seeding establishes a vegetative cover on disturbed areas. Seeding is very effective in controlling soil erosion once a vegetative cover of about 80% has been established. However, often seeding and fertilizing do not produce as thick a vegetative cover as do seed and mulch or netting. Newly established vegetation does not have as extensive a root system as existing vegetation and therefore is more prone to erosion, especially on steep slopes. Care should be taken when fertilizing does not provide any protection during the time of vegetative establishment, it should be used only on favorable soils in very flat areas and not in sensitive areas.

The management of land by using ground cover reduces erosion by reducing the flow rate of runoff and the raindrop impact. Bare soils should be seeded or otherwise stabilized within 14 calendar days after final grading or where construction activity has temporarily ceased for more than 21 days. In very flat, non-sensitive areas with favorable soils, stabilization may involve simply seeding and fertilizing. Mulch and/or sod may be necessary on steeper slopes, for erodible soils, and near sensitive areas. Sediment that has escaped the site due to the failure of sediment and erosion controls should be removed as soon as possible to minimize offsite impacts. Permission should be obtained from adjacent landowners prior to offsite sediment removal. Mulching/mats can be used to protect the disturbed area while vegetation becomes established. Mulching involves applying plant residues or other suitable materials on disturbed soil surfaces. Mulches/mats used include tacked straw, wood chips, and jute netting and are often covered by blankets or netting. Mulching alone should be used only for temporary protection of the soil surface or when permanent seeding is not feasible. The useful life of mulch varies with the material used and the amount of precipitation, but is approximately 2 to 6 months.

During times of year when vegetation cannot be established, soil mulching should be applied to moderate slopes and soils that are not highly erodible. On steep slopes or highly erodible soils, multiple mulching treatments should be used. Interlocking ceramic materials, filter fabric, and netting are available for this purpose. Before stabilizing an area, it is important to have installed all sediment controls and diverted runoff away from the area to be planted. Runoff may be diverted away from denuded areas or newly planted areas using dikes, swales, or pipe slope drains to intercept runoff and convey it to a permanent channel or storm drain. Reserved topsoil may be used to revegetate a site if the stockpile has been covered and stabilized.

Consideration should be given to maintenance when designing mulching and matting schemes. Plastic nets are often used to cover the mulch or mats; however, they can foul lawn mower blades if the area requires mowing.

Sod can be used to permanently stabilize an area. Sodding provides immediate stabilization of an area and should be used in critical areas or where establishment of permanent vegetation by seeding and mulching would be difficult. Sodding is also a preferred option when there is high erosion potential during the period of vegetative establishment from seeding.

Because of the hardy drought-resistant nature of wildflowers, they may be more beneficial as an erosion control practice than turf grass. While not as dense as turfgrass, wildflower thatches and associated grasses are expected to be as effective in erosion control and contaminant absorption. Because thatches of wildflowers do not need fertilizers, pesticides, or herbicides, and the need for watering is minimal, implementation of this practice may result in cost savings. In 1987, Howard County, Maryland, spent \$690.00 per acre to maintain turfgrass areas, compared to only \$31.00 per acre for wildflower meadows. A wildflower stand requires several years to become established; however, maintenance requirements are minimal once the area is established.

	Agent Authorization Form For Required Signature Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Relating to 30 TAC Chapter 213 Effective June 1, 1999	
<u> </u>	Amit Dhawan	,
	Print Name	
지 사람은 일상	MANAGING PARTNER	1.
alan an to date a	Title - Owner/President/Other	A. a. a.
of	AmeyaFour Investments, LLC	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	1
have authorized	Jose Villagomez, P.E.	<u>s</u> . (
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	3.28
of	Villagomez Engineering Company	10
	Print Name of Firm	

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

I also understand that:

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

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature

10-10-23

Date

THE STATE OF TEXAS County of FORT BEND &

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared AMIT 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. day of NOTARY PUBLI STEVEN CARTER STEVEN Notary ID #133831718 Typed or Printed Name of Notary My Commission Expires June 27, 2026

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: (JONE 27 2016

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality									
Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Sage Plaza									
Regulated Entity Location: <u>1892 N US Hwy 183, Leander, Texas</u>									
Name of Customer: Ameyafour Investments LLC									
Contact Person: Amit Dhawan Phone: 281-793-8720									
Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN		<u>201/33/0720</u>							
Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN									
Austin Regional Office (3373)									
Hays Travis			:11:						
San Antonio Regional Office (3362)			illiamson						
Bexar Medina									
Comal Kinney			alde						
Application fees must be paid by check, certified che	ck c	r monov order nevel	I						
Commission on Environmental Quality. Your cancel	ed c	heck will some as your	le to the lexas						
form must be submitted with your fee payment. Th	is n	avment is being submit	tted to:						
Austin Regional Office									
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier		an Antonio Regional Office							
Revenues Section		Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier							
Mail Code 214		2100 Park 35 Circle							
P.O. Box 13088		uilding A, 3rd Floor							
Austin, TX 78711-3088		ustin, TX 78753							
	(5	12)239-0357							
Site Location (Check All That Apply):									
Recharge Zone Contributing Zo	one	Transit	ion Zone						
Type of Plan		Size	Fee Due						
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone									
Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling		Acres	\$						
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone									
Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks		Acres	\$						
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone									
Plan: Non-residential	3.22 Acres	\$ 4,000							
Sewage Collection System		L.F.	\$						
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	\$							
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$							
Piping System(s)(only)		Each	\$						
Exception		Each	\$						
Extension of Time		Each	\$						

Signature: In Villog Pè.

TCEQ-0574 (Rev. 02-24-15)

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,	< 1	\$3,000
institutional, multi-family residential, schools, and	1 < 5	\$4,000
other sites where regulated activities will occur)	5 < 10	\$5,000
	10 < 40	\$6,500
	40 < 100	\$8,000
	≥ 100	\$10,000

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

Exception Requests

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150



TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

2201011	1000		1401011									
1. Reason fo	or Submis	sion (If other is c	hecked pleas	e desc	ribe in s	space	provide	ed.)				
New Per	rmit, Regis	stration or Authori	zation (Core I	Data F	orm sho	ould be	subm	itted v	vith the	program applicatio	n.)	
🗌 Renewa	Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form) Other											
2. Customer	Referenc	e Number <i>(if i</i> ss	ued)		w this lin			3. Re	gulated	d Entity Reference	e Number <i>(i</i>	if issued)
CN					<u>N or RN</u> entral Re			RN				
SECTION	II: Cu	stomer Info	ormation									
4. General C	ustomer I	nformation	5. Effective	e Date	for Cus	stome	r Infori	matio	n Upda	t es (mm/dd/yyyy)	8/17/2	2022
New Cust		me (Verifiable wit	_		e to Cus iry of St				troller o	Change in f Public Accounts)	Regulated E	Entity Ownership
					-						rrent and	active with the
Texas Sec	retary o	f State (SOS)	or Texas C	Comp	troller	of P	ublic	Acco	ounts	(CPA).		
6. Customer	Legal Na	me (If an individual	l, print last nam	e first:	eg: Doe,	John)		li	f new Cu	ıstomer, enter previ	ious Custome	er below:
-		tments, LLC										
7. TX SOS/CI	-	Number	8. TX State			ts)		9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits) 10. DUNS Number (if ap			S Number (if applicable)	
08043875	86		3208271	3028				8	87-4544015			
11. Type of C	Customer:	Corporati	on			Individ	lual		Partnership: 🔲 General 🖂 Limited			
Government:	City 🗌	County 🗌 Federal 🗌	State 🗌 Othe	r		Sole F	Propriet	orship] Other:		
12. Number of	of Employ	rees			13. Independently Owned and Operated?					ted?		
⊠ 0-20 🗌	21-100	101-250	251-500									
14. Custome	r Role (Pr	oposed or Actual) -	- as it relates to	the Re	gulated	Entity I	isted on	n this fo	orm. Plea	ise check one of the	following	
⊠Owner		Operat	tor		0	wner 8	Opera	ator				
	nal Licens	ee 🗌 Respo	nsible Party		🗌 Va	oluntar	y Clea	nup A	pplicant	Other:		
	1910 A	Ashley Garde	n CT									
15. Mailing Address:												
Audiess.	City	Sugarland		\$	State	TX		ZIP	774	79	ZIP + 4	5683
16. Country I	Mailing In	formation (if outsi	de USA)	1		1	17. E	-Mail	Addres	S (if applicable)		
amit@ameya.us												
18. Telephon	e Numbe	r		19. E	Extension	on or (5	20. Fax Numbe	r (if applicat	ole)
(281)793-8720 () -												

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated En	tity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity	" is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application)
New Regulated Entity	Update to Regulated Entity Name	Update to Regulated Entity Information

The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated in order to meet TCEQ Agency 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.)

Sage Plaza

	1892 N	US Hwy 183	, Leander, Tx	[
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity:										
<u>(No PO Boxes)</u>	City San Antonio		State	TZ	x	ZIP	78249		ZIP + 4	2993
24. County	Bexar									
Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.										
25. Description to Physical Location:	approximately 300 feet northwest of the US Hwy 183 and Whitewing Dr. intersection									
26. Nearest City							State		Nea	rest ZIP Code
Leander							Tx		786	546
27. Latitude (N) In Decim		30.629886			28. L	ongitude (\	W) In De	cimal:	-97.86644	1
Degrees	Minutes	S	econds		Degree	es		Minutes		Seconds
30	,	37	47.59			97		5	1	59.19
29. Primary SIC Code (4 d	digits) 30.	Secondary SIC	Code (4 digits)		Prima ı r 6 digits	y NAICS C	ode	32. Se (5 or 6 d	condary NAI	CS Code
5812				236	5220					
33. What is the Primary I	Business o	f this entity? (I	Do not repeat the SIC	or NAI	ICS desc	cription.)				
montessori school	-									
				191	10 Ash	ley Garder	n CT			
34. Mailing										
Address:	City	Sugarland	State		ТΧ	ZIP		77479	ZIP + 4	5683
35. E-Mail Address:					an	mit@ameya.us				
36. Telepho	one Number	r	37. Extensio	n or				8. Fax Num	nber <i>(if appli</i>	cable)
(281) 7	93-8720							() -	
39. TCEQ Programs and ID form. See the Core Data Form in				mits/r	egistrat	ion numbers	that will	be affected b	by the updates	submitted on this
Dam Safety			Edwards Aquifer			Emissions Inventory Air			Industrial Hazardous Waste	
Municipal Solid Waste	New Source Review Air OSSF				Petroleum Storage Tank			PWS		
Sludge	Storm	Water	Title V Air			Tires			Used Oil	
Voluntary Cleanup	U Waste	Water	Wastewater A	gricul	ture	U Water	Rights		Other:	

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name: Jose Villagomez, P.E.			41. Title:	President
42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail	Address
(210)724-0816		() -	jlvillagomez@villagomezengineering.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:	Villagomez Engineering Company	Job Title:	Civil Engineer
----------	--------------------------------	------------	----------------

Name (In Print):	Jose Villagomez, P.E.	Phone:	(210) 704 0040
Signature:	Tran Villan Pic.		(210)724-0816
		Date:	10-11-202)

Г