

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN APPLICATION
(TCEQ-10257)**

FOR

**HOPE ALLIANCE OFFICES
LEANDER, TEXAS**

December 2023

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page

Our Review of Your Application

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

Administrative Review

1. [Edwards Aquifer applications](#) must be deemed administratively complete before a technical review can begin. To be considered administratively complete, the application must contain completed forms and attachments, provide the requested information, and meet all the site plan requirements. The submitted application and plan sheets should be final plans. Please submit one full-size set of plan sheets with the original application, and half-size sets with the additional copies.

To ensure that all applicable documents are included in the application, the program has developed tools to guide you and web pages to provide all forms, checklists, and guidance. Please visit the below website for assistance: <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp>.

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: City of Leander				2. Regulated Entity No.:					
3. Customer Name: Williamson County Crisis Center				4. Customer No.:					
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> New	Modification			Extension		Exception		
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residential		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Non-residential			8. Site (acres):		9.83	
9. Application Fee:	\$5,000		10. Permanent BMP(s):			Contech Jellyfish Filter			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A		12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):			0			
13. County:	Williamson		14. Watershed:			Turkey Creek-Brushy Creek			

Application Distribution

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

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/compliance/field_ops/eapp/EAPP%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)	<input type="checkbox"/> Edwards Aquifer Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer <input type="checkbox"/> Hays Trinity <input type="checkbox"/> Plum Creek	<input type="checkbox"/> Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA
City(ies) Jurisdiction	<input type="checkbox"/> Austin <input type="checkbox"/> Buda <input type="checkbox"/> Dripping Springs <input type="checkbox"/> Kyle <input type="checkbox"/> Mountain City <input type="checkbox"/> San Marcos <input type="checkbox"/> Wimberley <input type="checkbox"/> Woodcreek	<input type="checkbox"/> Austin <input type="checkbox"/> Bee Cave <input type="checkbox"/> Pflugerville <input type="checkbox"/> Rollingwood <input type="checkbox"/> Round Rock <input type="checkbox"/> Sunset Valley <input type="checkbox"/> West Lake Hills	<input type="checkbox"/> Austin <input type="checkbox"/> Cedar Park <input type="checkbox"/> Florence <input type="checkbox"/> Georgetown <input type="checkbox"/> Jerrell <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leander <input type="checkbox"/> Liberty Hill <input type="checkbox"/> Pflugerville <input type="checkbox"/> Round Rock

San Antonio Region					
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)	—	—	—	—	—
Region (1 req.)	—	—	—	—	—
County(ies)	—	—	—	—	—
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Edwards Aquifer Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Trinity-Glen Rose	<input type="checkbox"/> Edwards Aquifer Authority	<input type="checkbox"/> Kinney	<input type="checkbox"/> EAA <input type="checkbox"/> Medina	<input type="checkbox"/> EAA <input type="checkbox"/> Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	<input type="checkbox"/> Castle Hills <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Oaks Ranch <input type="checkbox"/> Helotes <input type="checkbox"/> Hill Country Village <input type="checkbox"/> Hollywood Park <input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio (SAWS) <input type="checkbox"/> Shavano Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Bulverde <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Oaks Ranch <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Ridge <input type="checkbox"/> New Braunfels <input type="checkbox"/> Schertz	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.

EDDIE BOGARD, P.E.

Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent

Eddie Bogard

12/14/23

Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent

Date

****FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONLY****

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

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN APPLICATION
(TCEQ-10257)**

Contributing Zone Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: EDDIE BOGARD, PE

Date: 12/14/23

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Regulated Entity Name: Hope Alliance

Project Information

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

Contact Person: Richard M. Brown

Entity: Williamson County Crisis Center

Mailing Address: 1011 Gattis School Rd #110

City, State: Round Rock, Texas

Telephone: 800-460-7233

Email Address: rick.brown@hopealliancetxt.org

Zip: 78664

Fax: _____

5. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: Eddie Bogard, P.E

Entity: Vickrey & Associates LLC.

Mailing Address: 3600 W Parmer Lane, Suite 175

City, State: Austin, Texas

Zip: 78727

Telephone: 512-494-8014

Fax: 512-494-8054

Email Address: Ebogard@vickreyllc.com

6. Project Location:

The project site is located inside the city limits of Leander

The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of _____.

The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.

7. 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.

The project is at the intersection of the northern and western right of way of San Gabriel Road and Halsey Drive, respectively.

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

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): 9.83 Acres

Total disturbed area: 7.70 Acres

14. Estimated projected population: 228

15. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction is complete is shown below:

Table 1 - Impervious Cover

<i>Impervious Cover of Proposed Project</i>	<i>Sq. Ft.</i>	<i>Sq. Ft./Acre</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Structures/Rooftops	56,572	÷ 43,560 =	1.30
Parking	95,287	÷ 43,560 =	2.19
Other paved surfaces	50,695	÷ 43,560 =	1.18
Total Impervious Cover	202,554	÷ 43,560 =	4.67

Total Impervious Cover 4.67 ÷ Total Acreage 9.83 X 100 = 47 % 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. Type 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.

$L \times W = \text{_____ Ft}^2 \div 43,560 \text{ Ft}^2/\text{Acre} = \text{_____ acres.}$

21. Pavement Area:

Length of pavement area: _____ feet.

Width of pavement area: _____ feet.

$L \times W = \text{_____ Ft}^2 \div 43,560 \text{ Ft}^2/\text{Acre} = \text{_____ acres.}$

Pavement area _____ acres \div R.O.W. area _____ acres $\times 100 = \text{_____ \%}$ impervious cover.

22. A rest stop will be included in this project.

A rest stop will not be included in this project.

23. Maintenance and repair of existing roadways that do not require approval from the TCEQ Executive Director. Modifications to existing roadways such as widening roads/adding shoulders totaling more than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing lane require prior approval from the TCEQ.

Stormwater to be generated by the Proposed Project

24. **Attachment E - Volume and Character of Stormwater.** A detailed description of the volume (quantity) and character (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to occur from the proposed project is attached. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity are based on area and type of impervious cover. Include the 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 Leander Wastewater ~~(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

<i>AST Number</i>	<i>Size (Gallons)</i>	<i>Substance to be Stored</i>	<i>Tank Material</i>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Total x 1.5 = _____ Gallons

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

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

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

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

Table 3 - Secondary Containment

<i>Length (L)(Ft.)</i>	<i>Width(W)(Ft.)</i>	<i>Height (H)(Ft.)</i>	<i>L x W x H = (Ft3)</i>	<i>Gallons</i>

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. The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.
Site Plan Scale: 1" = 40 '.
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): FEMA FIRM community Panel number 48491C0435F
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. 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. 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. 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.

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

- Attachment I - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver.** The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites and has 20% or less impervious cover. A request to waive the requirements for other permanent BMPs and measures is attached.
- The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.
- The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.

52. **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. **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, and an explanation is attached.

54. **Attachment L - BMPs for Surface Streams.** A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams is attached.

N/A

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

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

N/A

56. **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 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,

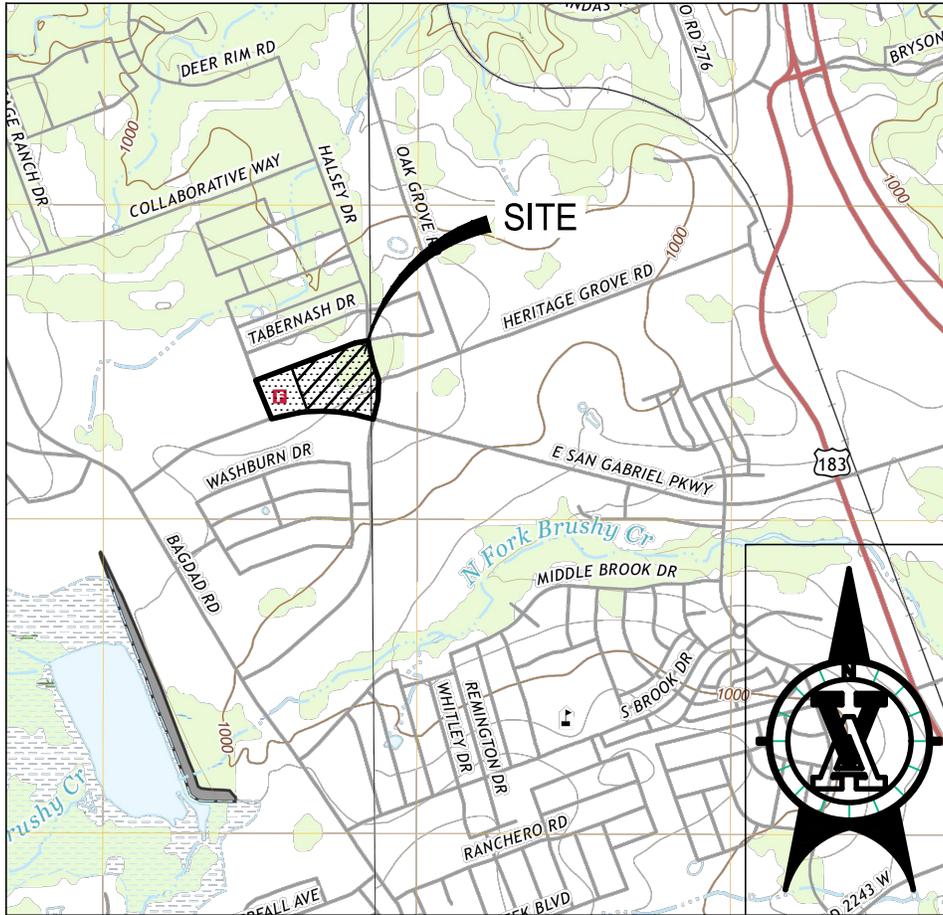
or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, and other sites where regulated activities occur.

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.
SWPPP IS INCLUDED INSTEAD OF TCEQ-0602

ATTACHMENT A

ROAD MAP

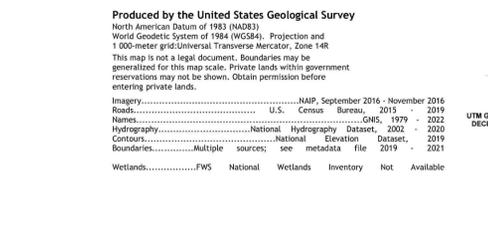
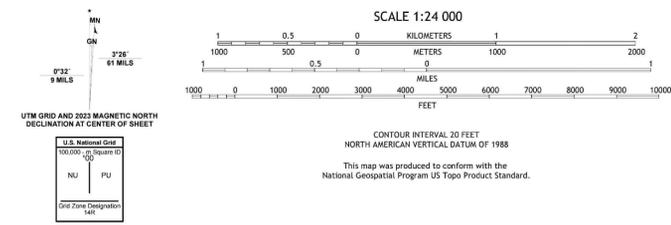
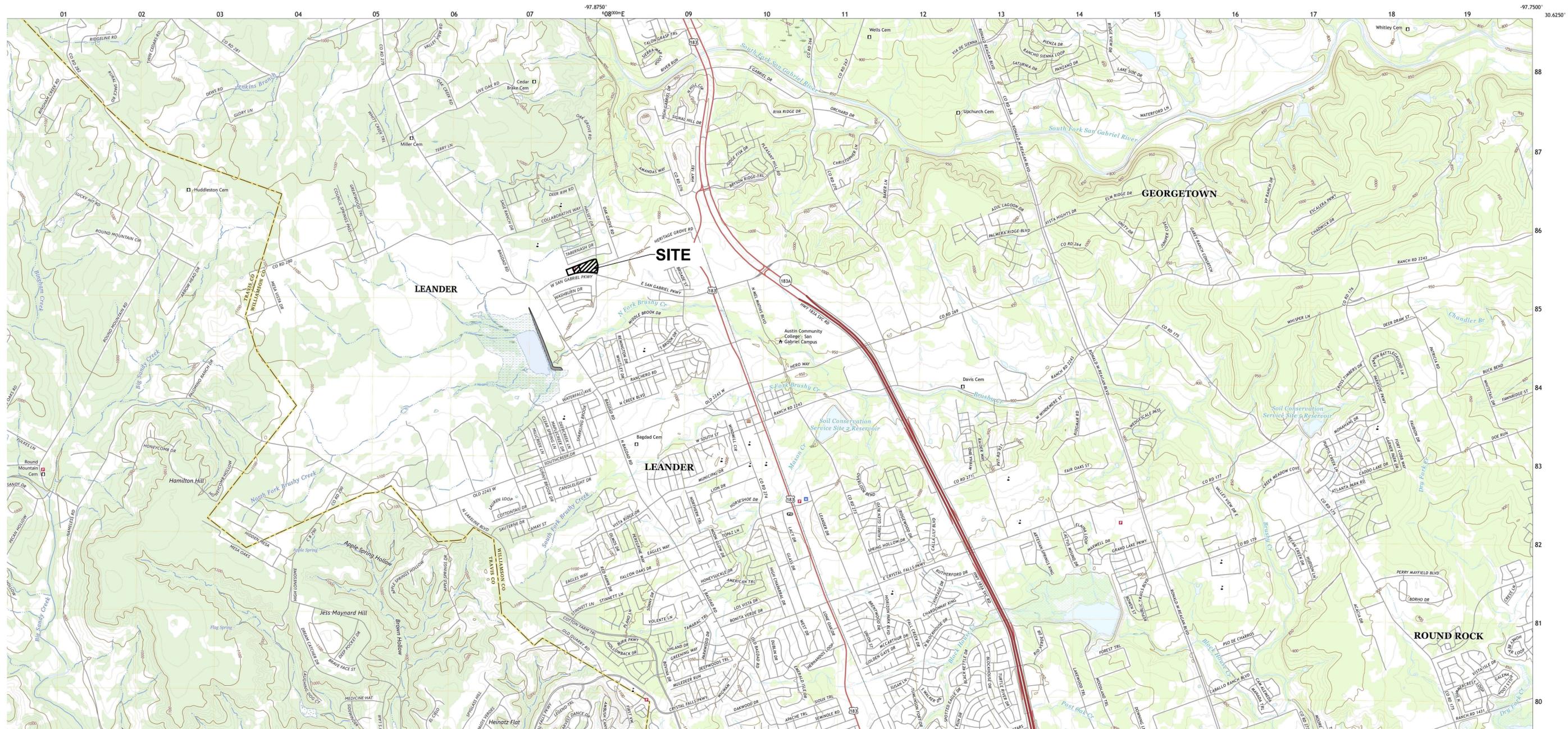


ROAD MAP

1" = 2000'

ATTACHMENT B

USGS QUADRANGLE MAP



ATTACHMENT C

PROJECT NARRATIVE

PROJECT NARRATIVE

- Regarding the proposed development acreage, there are currently 4 parcels totaling 11.527 acres. However, the property is currently being replatted into 3 lots. The proposed development consists of Lots 2 & 3 totaling 9.83 acres. Lot 1 will remain undeveloped and is not included with this application. It is understood that no soil disturbance or staging can take place in Lot 1.
- The project area consists of 9.83 acres of undeveloped pastureland with light native treecover.
- There is a residential 1.66-acre offsite area on the north side of the Site. Approximately half of the stormwater runoff of the offsite area drains across the site to a double box culvert located at the southwestern side of the site. The other half drains through the site to a double pipe culvert located at the southeastern side of the site. The offsite area will bypass the detention pond and will not be treated for water quality.
- No impervious cover currently exists at the project site. 4.667-acres of impervious cover is proposed including 1.09-acres for future development. The impervious cover represents 47% of the total site and consists of roofs, parking, driveways, and concrete channels.
- Contech Jellyfish storm filters will be utilized as permanent BMPs.
- This project site is proposed to be used as a resource center and emergency shelter for those affected by family and sexual violence.
- The site is currently vacant.
- There has not been any previously known development on this site.
- Most of the native trees will be saved. The remaining trees and grass are to be cleared as necessary to complete construction. Existing onsite fences will be demolished and disposed offsite. No other demolition is proposed.

ATTACHMENT D – FACTORS AFFECTING SURFACE WATER QUALITY

A detailed description of all factors that could affect surface water and groundwater quality that addresses ultimate land use is attached.

Landscaping, vehicular traffic, and various construction activities may affect the quality of stormwater originating on the proposed sites during and after the development process. The factors that may possibly affect water quality on the site are oil/grease from the automobile traffic and lawn fertilizers from the landscaping. Temporary BMPs have been designed based on the Technical Guidance manual to treat the required amount of groundwater runoff so as to not adversely affect water quality entering into any surface water or groundwater.

VOLUME AND CHARACTER OF STORMWATER

Volume

Under pre-development conditions the site is divided into three (3) different drainage areas: Drainage Area A1 is located southeast of the site, Drainage Area A2 is on the southwest side and Drainage Area A3 is located at the Northeast side. Existing Drainage Area A1 slopes towards the southeast corner of the site to two 18" existing storm drains. Existing Drainage Area A2 slopes towards the southwest corner of the site to two (2) 2'x4' Box Culverts that convey stormwater runoff across San Gabriel Road. One offsite area (OS-1) contributes stormwater runoff to Drainage Area A2. Stormwater runoff from OS-1 is conveyed through the site via an existing natural channel that slopes towards the existing double box culvert to the south. Existing Drainage Area A3 slopes towards the northeast property line to Halsey Drive. Offsite area OS-2 contributes stormwater runoff to Drainage Area A3 which is conveyed through the site to Study Point 3.

Under proposed conditions, flow patterns will be the same as existing conditions. Therefore, there will still be three (3) different drainage areas after development of the site: Drainage Area A1 is southeast of the site, Drainage Area A2 is on the southwest side and Drainage Area A3 is at the northeast side.

Proposed Drainage Area A1 has 2 subbasins. Subbasin A1-1 will bypass detention pond 1. It slopes towards the southeast corner of the site to two 18" existing storm drains. Subbasin A1-2 will be routed through detention pond 1 before discharging to Study Point A1.

Proposed Drainage area A2 has 4 subbasins including two from Lot 2. Sub-basin A2-1 and A2-4 are 0.27 and 0.26 acres respectively and will bypass detention pond 2. These two subbasins slope towards the southwest corner of the site into two (2) 2'x4' Box Culverts that convey stormwater runoff across San Gabriel Road. The ground cover in this area consists of grass and weeds. Offsite area OS-1 is 0.774 acres and contributes stormwater runoff to Drainage Area A2. Stormwater runoff from OS-1 is conveyed through the site via a proposed swale and storm sewer system that bypasses Pond 1 and eventually discharges into the existing double box culvert to the south.

Drainage area A3 still slopes towards the northeast property line to Halsey Drive and remains relatively flat. Offsite area OS-1 contributes stormwater runoff to Drainage Area A2. Stormwater runoff from OS-2 is conveyed through the site to Study Point 3. Reduction of the site area compared to existing condition will significantly reduce Stormwater peak flows; consequently, no detention will be needed for Drainage Area 3.

Stormwater flows in the proposed condition will continue to flow to these three points of study, but at a rate decreased from the existing conditions for the 2, 10, 25, and 100-year storm events. The stormwater flows rates at each point of study in each of these conditions, along with the change in flow between the existing and proposed condition, is shown in the table below:

POINT OF STUDY (POS)	STORM EVENTS (YEAR)	PEAK FLOW RATES (cfs)		DIFFERENCE
		CONDITIONS		
		EXISTING	PROPOSED	
A1	2	3.6	2.7	-0.9
	10	7	4.4	-2.6
	25	9.3	5.7	-3.6
	100	13.4	10.8	-2.6
A2	2	7.40	7.20	-0.20
	10	14.10	10.90	-3.20
	25	18.90	15.90	-3.00
	100	27.10	26.40	-0.70
A3	2	5.80	5.30	-0.50
	10	10.80	9.30	-1.50
	25	14.30	12.10	-2.20
	100	20.40	17.00	-3.40

Character

Development of the property will increase the amount of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) generated from impervious cover. To compensate for the increase, 83% of the TSS (based upon TCEQ design calculations) will be removed by the proposed Contech Storm Filter.

ATTACHMENT J–BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.

The Upgradient stormwater originates from a residential subdivision permitted through the city and provides their own water quality. Stormwater crossing our site originates from the backyards of the subdivision.

ATTACHMENT K–BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.

Stormwater for impervious areas that potentially will carry contaminants from cars in the parking lot will be treated using two wet vaults each discharging in detention pond 1 or 2. Erosion control measures will also be in place to control any sediments produced during construction activities. Unpaved disturbed areas will be stabilized with vegetation as shown in the plans.

ATTACHMENT M

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

HOPE ALLIANCE CENTER

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS 1161 W. SAN GABRIEL PARKWAY

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

LEANDER, TEXAS 78641

PROJECT NUMBER: SD-22-0025

OWNER/AGENT:

WILLIAMSON COUNTY CRISIS CENTER
1011 GATTIS SCHOOL RD #110
ROUND ROCK, TEXAS 78664
800.460.7233

UTILITY PROVIDERS:

CITY OF LEANDER UTILITIES
200 WEST WILLIS
LEANDER, TEXAS 78641
512.259.1142

ENGINEER:

VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
3600 W FARMER LANE, SUITE 175
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78727
512.494.8014

DEVELOPER:

AQUILA
1717 W. SIXTH ST., STE 400
AUSTIN, TX 78703

ARCHITECT:

SIXTHRIVER ARCHITECTS
1601 S. MOPAC EXPWY, STE 100-D
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78746
512.306.9928

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:

BLAIR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, LLC
306 W MAIN STREET, STE 12
ROUND ROCK, TEXAS 78664
512.522.8998

SURVEYOR:

SHERWOOD SURVEYORS & S.U.E., INC.
8477 FM 311,
P.O. BOX 992
SPRING BRANCH, TX 78070
830.228.5788

PROJECT INFORMATION:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) SINGLE STORY CRISIS CENTER ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF HALSEY DRIVE AND E SAN GABRIEL PARKWAY, INCLUDING PAVEMENT AND UTILITIES.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

AW0134 AW0134 - COCHRAN, C. SUR., ACRES 4.827, 1.382, 0.021, 5.31
CURRENT ZONING: LC-2B
11.41 ACRES

ZONING:

ZONED MINOR PUD PER ORDINANCE 21-056-00 (LC-2-A)

SUBURBAN WATERSHED:

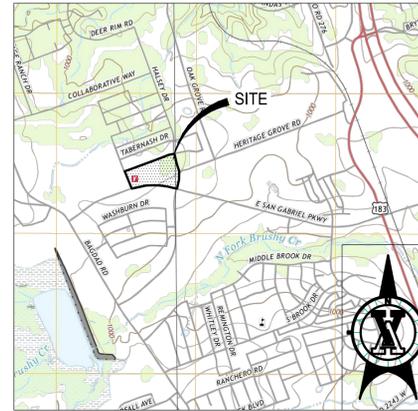
THIS PROJECT LOCATED IN THE SOUTH BRUSHY CREEK WATERSHED. THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE AS DEFINED BY THE CITY OF AUSTIN.

ASSOCIATED PROJECT NUMBERS:

PICP: PICP-22-0032
FINAL PLAT: FP-22-0017

NOTES:

- NO PORTION OF THIS TRACT IS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN AS SHOWN ON FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION FIRM COMMUNITY PANEL NO(S) 48491C0435F, DATED 12/20/2019, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS.
- THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN AN APPROXIMATE LOCATION ONLY AND HAVE NOT BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED BY THE OWNER OR ITS REPRESENTATIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK, AND AGREES TO BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.



VICINITY MAP

1" = 2000'

SUBMITTAL DATE:

11/15/2022

APPROVED BY:

ROBIN M. GRIFFIN, AICP, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DATE

EMILY TRUMAN, P.E., CFM, CITY ENGINEER DATE

MARK TUMMONS, CPRP, DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION DATE

CHIEF JOSHUA DAVIS, FIRE MARSHAL DATE

APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS BY THE CITY OF LEANDER INDICATES COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE CITY REGULATIONS ONLY. APPROVAL BY OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING WHAT ADDITIONAL APPROVALS MAY BE NECESSARY.

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

Sheet Number	Sheet Title
1	COVER SHEET
2	FINAL PLAT
3	GENERAL NOTES 1 OF 2
4	GENERAL NOTES 2 OF 2
5	EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN
6	EROSION CONTROL & SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS PLAN (PHASE I)
7	EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS PLAN (PHASE II)
8	EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS PLAN (PHASE III)
9	SITE PLAN
10	ADDRESS PLAN
11	FIRE EMERGENCY ACCESS PLAN
12	GRADING & STORM DRAINAGE PLAN
13	STORM SEWER PROFILE - 1 OF 2
14	STORM SEWER PROFILE - 2 OF 2
15	EXISTING CONDITIONS DRAINAGE MAP
16	PROPOSED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE MAP
17	INLETS AND OPEN CHANNELS DRAINAGE MAP
18	DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS
19	DETENTION POND 1
20	DETENTION POND 2
21	UTILITY PLAN
22	SITE DETAILS SHT 1
23	SITE DETAILS SHT 2
24	SITE DETAILS SHT 3
25	SITE DETAILS SHT 4
26	SITE DETAILS SHT 5
27	SITE DETAILS SHT 6
28	UTILITY DETAILS SHT 1
29	UTILITY DETAILS SHT 2
30	UTILITY DETAILS SHT 3
31	UTILITY DETAILS SHT 4
32	LANDSCAPE PLAN L1
33	LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS & SPECIFICATIONS L2
34	LANDSCAPE & TREE PROTECTION DETAILS L3
35	MAJOR CORRIDOR STREETScape

Land Use Summary Table			
Existing Use	Vacant		
Proposed Use	Crisis Center		
Future Land Use Category	Multi-use Corridor		
Zoning District	LC-2A/MINOR PUD		
Impervious Cover	Acres	Square Feet	Lot Coverage %
Site Area	8.09	352401.78	100%
Building Impervious Cover	1.26	55000.00	16%
Total Impervious Cover	3.45	150282.59	43%
Building Setbacks			

REVISIONS / CORRECTIONS

REVISION #	DESCRIPTION	APPROVAL

SD-22-0025

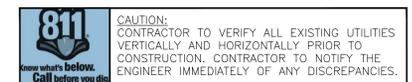
REVISIONS	DATE
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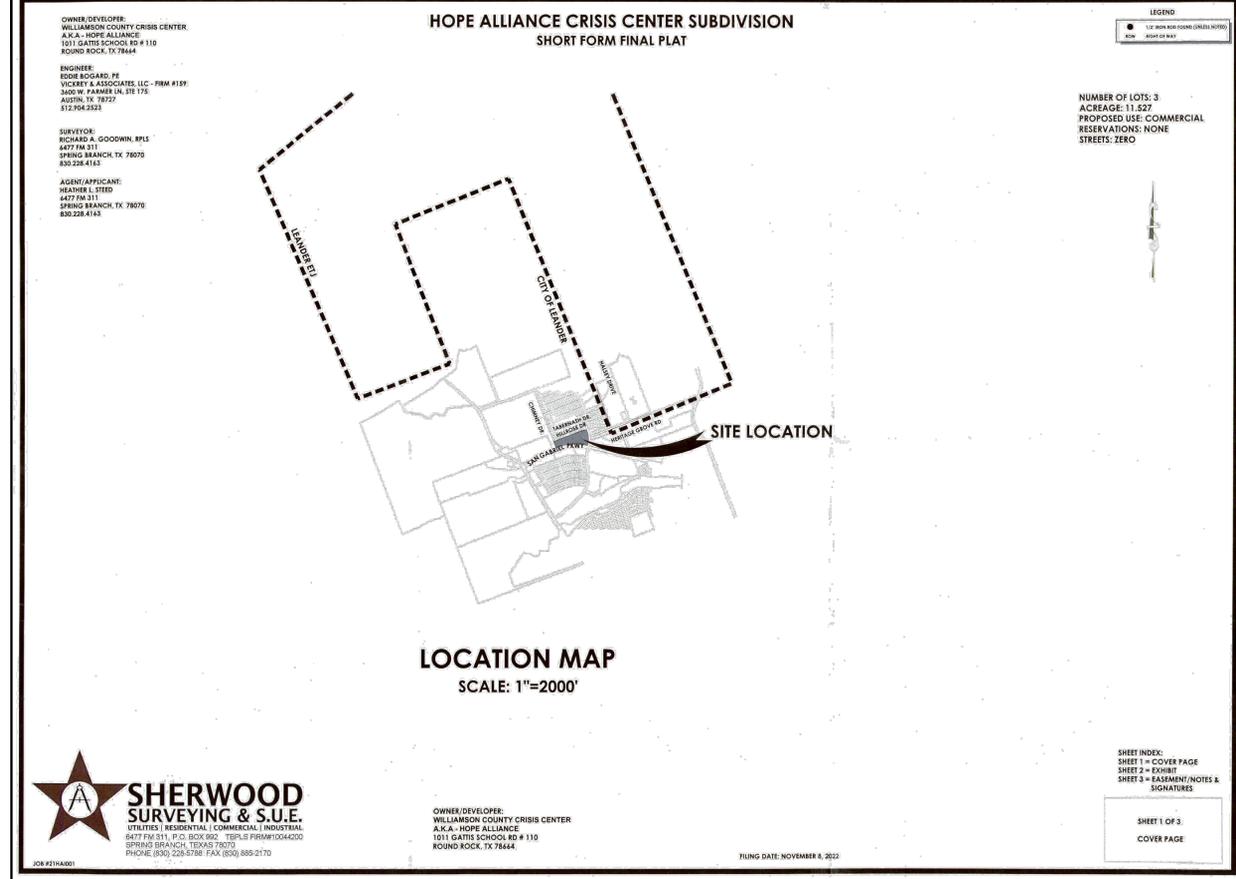


VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. FARMER Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Telephone: (512) 494-8014
Firm Registration No. F-159

COVER SHEET
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 07/25/2023
Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
Horizontal Scale 1"=N/A
SD-22-0025
SHEET 1 OF 35
PROJ NO. 2999-001





OWNER/DEVELOPER:
WILLIAMSON COUNTY CRISIS CENTER
A.K.A. HOPE ALLIANCE
1011 GATTS SCHOOL RD #110
ROUND ROCK, TX 78664

ENGINEER:
EDDIE BOGARD, P.E.
VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C. - FIRM #1197
3400 W. FARMER LN, STE 175
SPRING BRANCH, TX 76082
817.904.2323

SURVEYOR:
RICHARD A. GOODWIN, RPLS
4477 FM 111
SPRING BRANCH, TX 76082
830.238.4143

AGENT/APPLICANT:
HEATHER L. STODOL
4477 FM 111
SPRING BRANCH, TX 76082
830.228.4143

LEGEND
- 1/2" IRON ROD (UNDER 1000) (SEE PLAN)
- 1/2" IRON ROD (OVER 1000)

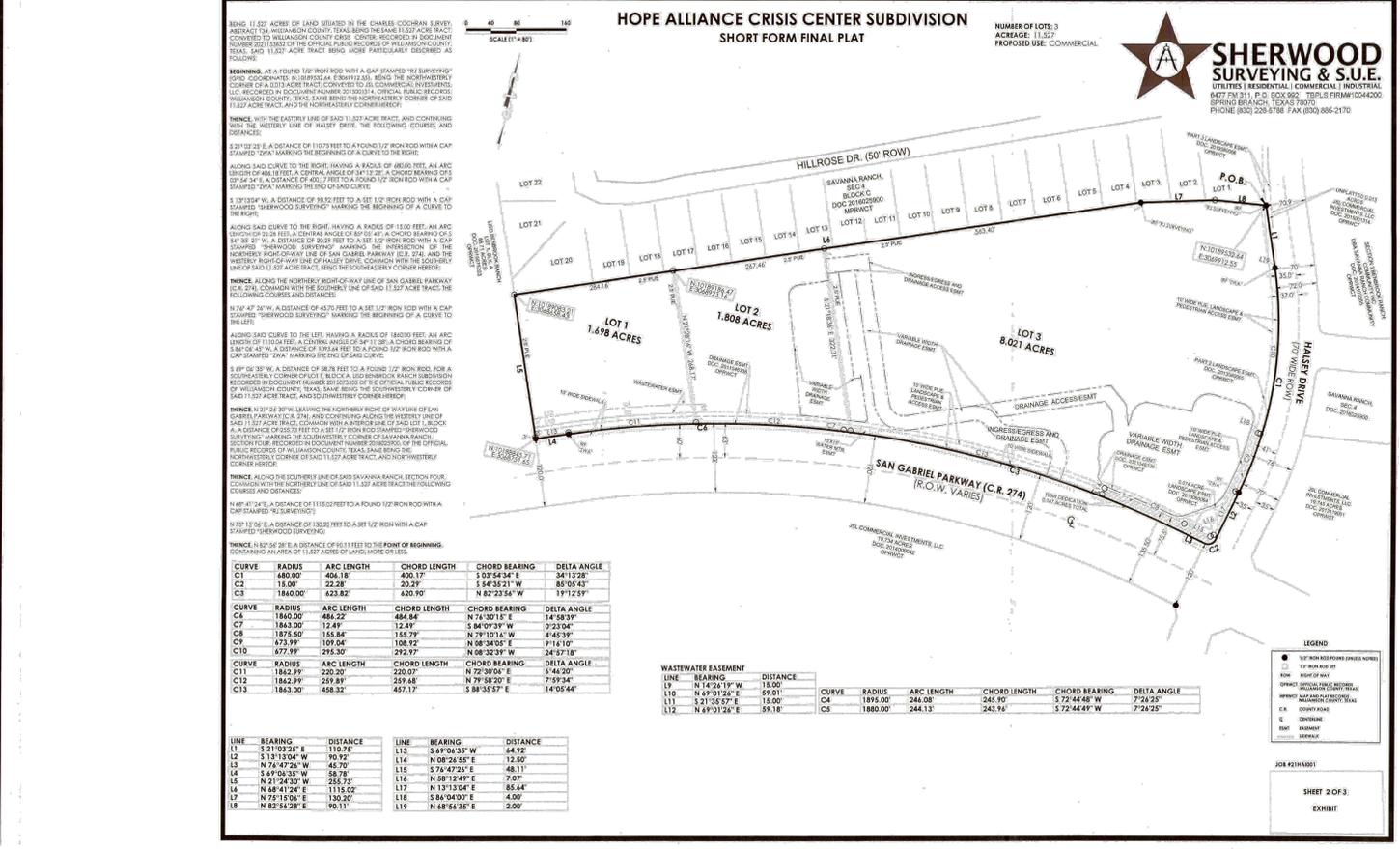
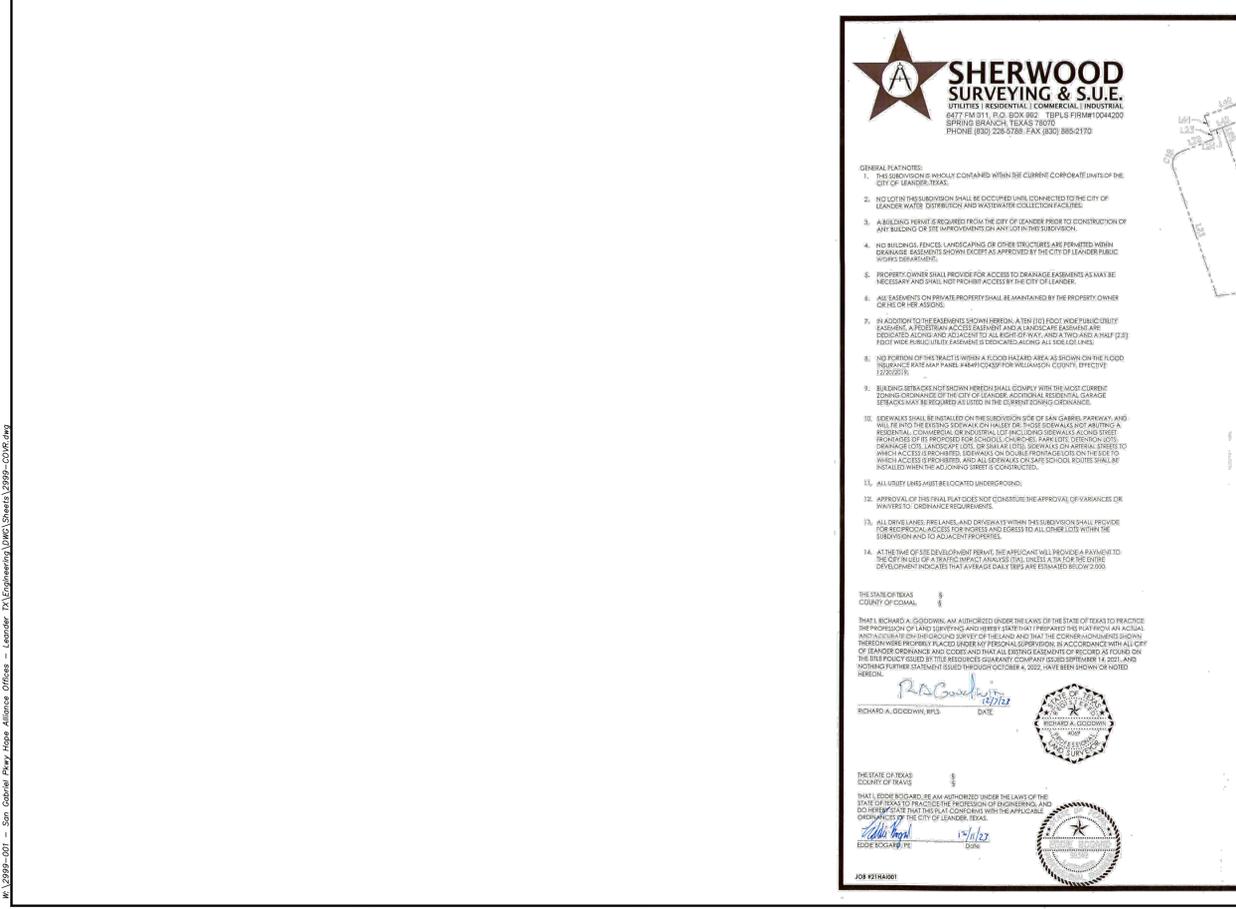
NUMBER OF LOTS: 3
ACREAGE: 11.527
PROPOSED USE: COMMERCIAL
RESERVATIONS: NONE
STREETS: ZERO

SHEET INDEX:
SHEET 1 = COVER PAGE
SHEET 2 = EXHIBIT
SHEET 3 = EASEMENT/NOTES & SIGNATURES

SHEET 1 OF 3
COVER PAGE

OWNER/DEVELOPER:
WILLIAMSON COUNTY CRISIS CENTER
A.K.A. HOPE ALLIANCE
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ROUND ROCK, TX 78664

FILED DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 2022



OWNER/DEVELOPER:
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817.904.2323

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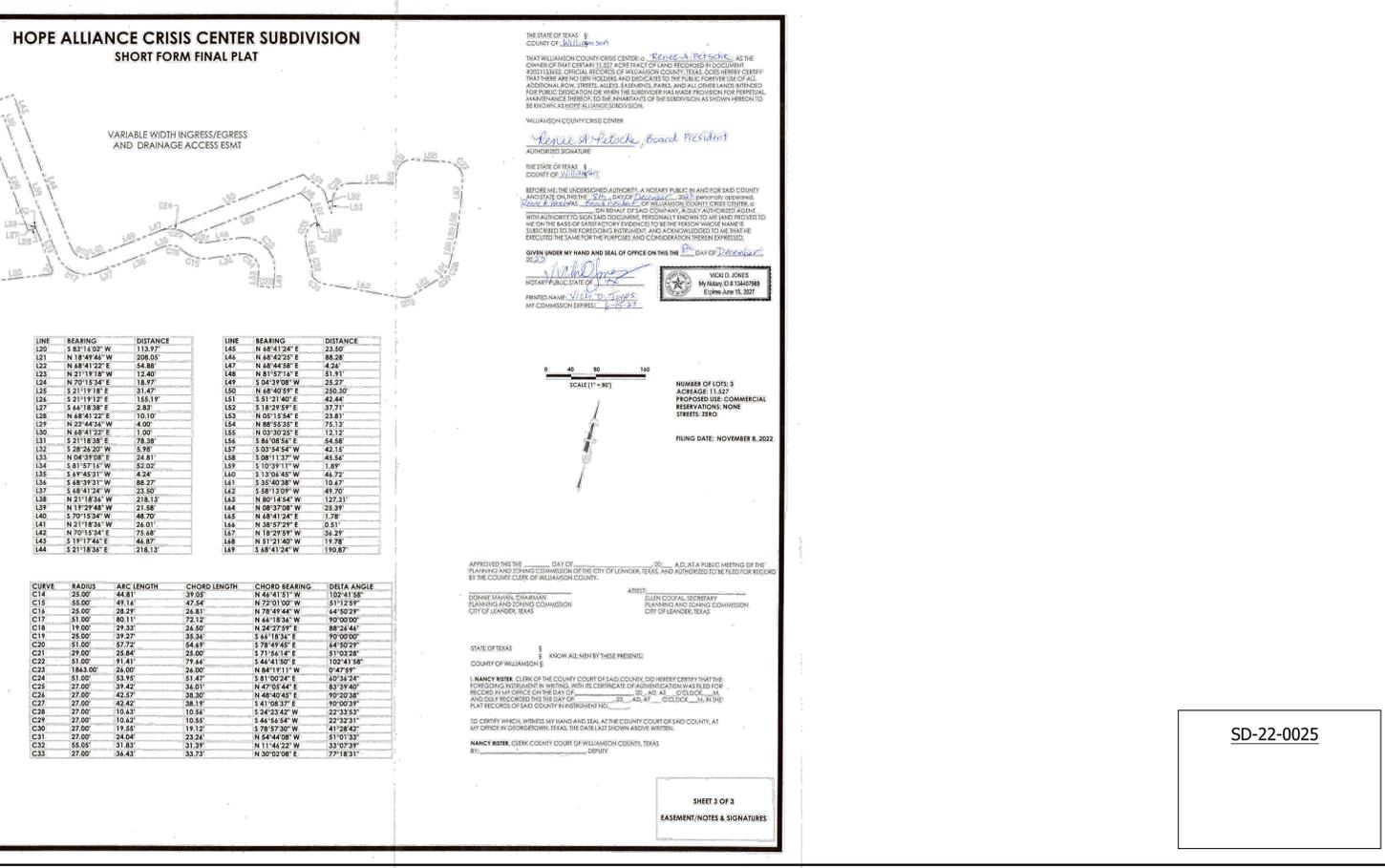
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SHEET 2 OF 3
EXHIBIT

OWNER/DEVELOPER:
WILLIAMSON COUNTY CRISIS CENTER
A.K.A. HOPE ALLIANCE
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OWNER/DEVELOPER:
WILLIAMSON COUNTY CRISIS CENTER
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SURVEYOR:
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830.238.4143

LEGEND
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- 1/2" IRON ROD (OVER 1000)

NUMBER OF LOTS: 3
ACREAGE: 11.527
PROPOSED USE: COMMERCIAL
RESERVATIONS: NONE
STREETS: ZERO

SHEET INDEX:
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SHEET 3 = EASEMENT/NOTES & SIGNATURES

SHEET 3 OF 3
EASEMENT/NOTES & SIGNATURES

OWNER/DEVELOPER:
WILLIAMSON COUNTY CRISIS CENTER
A.K.A. HOPE ALLIANCE
1011 GATTS SCHOOL RD #110
ROUND ROCK, TX 78664

FILED DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 2022

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESC.
1		
2		
3		
4		

STATE OF TEXAS
EDDIE BOGARD
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 13341
EXPIRES 09/01/2025

VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Farmer Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78717
Telephone: (512) 464-9014
Firm Registration No. F-159

FINAL PLAT
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 07/25/2023
Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
Horizontal Scale 1"=N/A
0

SD-22-0025

SD-22-0025

SHEET 2 OF 35

PROJ. NO. 2999-001

SITE SUMMARY NOTES

PROJECT NAME: HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
SITE ADDRESS: N/A
CURRENT ZONING: PUD - LOCAL COMMERCIAL (HOPE ALLIANCE MINOR PUD)
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: AWO134 AWO134 - COCHRAN, C. SUR., ACRES 4.827, 1.382, 0.021, 5.31
OWNER: WILLIAMSON COUNTY CRISIS CENTER
OWNER'S AGENT/ENGINEER: EDDIE BOGARD, PE

ADA NOTES:

- 1. THE MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTH OF AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE IS 36 IN. IF THE ACCESSIBLE ROUTE IS LESS THAN 60 IN. WIDE AND LONGER THAN 200 FT., PASSING SPACES AT LEAST 60 IN. MUST BE LOCATED EVERY 200 FT.
2. SLOPES ON ACCESSIBLE ROUTES MAY NOT EXCEED 1:20 (5.0%) UNLESS DESIGNED AS A RAMP.
3. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES MUST BE LOCATED ON A SURFACE WITH A SLOPE NOT EXCEEDING 1:50 (2.0%) IN ALL DIRECTIONS.
4. ACCESSIBLE ROUTES MUST HAVE A CROSS SLOPE NO GREATER THAN 1:50 (2.0%).

SITE NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS TO CURBS ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. ALL IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEASED SITE PLAN. ANY ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS WILL REQUIRE SITE PLAN AMENDMENT AND APPROVAL OF THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW DEPARTMENT.
3. THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING CLEARANCES REQUIRED BY THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) REGULATIONS, CITY OF AUSTIN RULES AND REGULATIONS AND TEXAS STATE LAWS PERTAINING TO CLEARANCES WHEN WORKING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OVERHEAD POWER LINES AND EQUIPMENT.
4. CONTRACTOR TO ADJUST CASTINGS, MANHOLE LIDS AND OTHER APPLICABLE APPURTENANCES ON EXISTING UTILITIES WITHIN THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY AND SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION LIMITS.
5. SCREENING FOR SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND LOADING AREAS SHALL BE THE SAME AS, OR EQUAL QUALITY TO, PRINCIPLE BUILDING MATERIALS.
6. EACH PARKING SPACE MUST HAVE A VERTICAL CLEARANCE AS SPECIFIED IN THE BUILDING CODE(MINIMUM OF 7.0 FEET).
7. A MINIMUM OF VERTICAL CLEARANCE OF 11'4" MUST BE PROVIDED AT ACCESSIBLE PASSENGER LOADING ZONES ALONG VEHICLE ROUTES TO SUCH AREAS FROM SITE ENTRANCES. A MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE OF 9'8" MUST BE PROVIDED FOR VAN-ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES AND ALONG VEHICULAR ROUTE THERETO.
8. EXISTING STRUCTURES SHOWN TO BE REMOVED WILL REQUIRE A DEMOLITION PLAN FROM THE CITY OF AUSTIN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW DEPARTMENT.
9. ALL SITE DRIVEWAYS SHALL MAINTAIN A VERTICAL CLEARANCE OF 14'-0" FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS. TRESS SHALL BE PRUNED APPROPRIATELY PER STANDARDS SET BY THE CITY OF AUSTIN ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA MANUAL.
10. APPROVAL OF THIS SITE PLAN DOES NOT INCLUDE BUILDING AND FIRE CODE APPROVAL NOR BUILDING PERMIT APPROVAL.
11. ADDITIONAL ELECTRIC EASEMENTS MAY BE REQUIRED AT A LATER DATE.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING NOTES:

- 1. CALL CITY OF LEANDER CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION, (512) 528-2766 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK. CALL THE ONE CALL CENTER AT (800) 545-6005 AND THE TEXAS UNDERGROUND FACILITY NOTIFICATION CORPORATION FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS AND OBTAIN PERMIT FOR ANY WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
2. INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS AND TREE PROTECTION FENCING PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING AND GRUBBING. NOTIFY THE CITY OF LEANDER WHEN INSTALLED, AND SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
3. BEGIN CLEARING AND GRUBBING.
4. ROUGH GRADE ALL STORM WATER BASINS AND STREETS, PONDS, INCLUDING INTERIM DRAINAGE CONVEYANCES TO THE PONDS, PRIOR TO ROUGH GRADING OF DRIVEWAY AND PARKING LOT. NO DEVELOPMENT OF EMBANKMENT WILL BE PERMITTED AT THIS TIME.
5. INSTALL ALL UTILITIES TO BE LOCATED UNDER THE PROPOSED PAVEMENT.
6. BEGIN INSTALLATION OF STORM SEWER LINES. UPON COMPLETION, REVEGETATE AS MUCH DISTURBED AREA AS POSSIBLE, PARTICULARLY CHANNELS AND LARGE OPEN AREAS. REVIEW ADJUST TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL LOCATIONS AS NECESSARY.
7. REGRADE DRIVEWAY AND PARKING LOT TO SUBGRADE.
8. ENSURE THAT ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITY CROSSINGS ARE COMPLETED ON ALL DRIVEWAY AND PARKING LOT AREAS.
9. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION SEDIMENT CONTROLS WHEN STORM SEWER INLETS AND PIPING BECOME FUNCTIONAL.
10. INSTALL GABION BASKETS BEFORE STORM SEWER OUTFALL DISCHARGE IS PUT ON-LINE.
11. COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION, AND FINAL STABILIZATION OF EXTENDED DETENTION PONDS.
12. INSTALL CURB AND GUTTER.
13. LAY CONCRETE
14. INSTALL ALL STRIPING, AND PAVEMENT MARKERS.
15. COMPLETE ALL UNDERGROUND INSTALLATIONS WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
16. COMPLETE FINAL GRADING AND RESTORATION OF EXTENDED DETENTION PONDS.
17. COMPLETE PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL AND RESTORATION OF SITE VEGETATION.
18. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS AND ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER APPROVAL OF CITY OF LEANDER INSPECTOR.
19. COMPLETE ANY NECESSARY FINAL DRESS-UP OF AREAS DISTURBED BY ITEM 18.

GENERAL NOTES FOR SUBDIVISIONS AND SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

REVISED March 27, 2023

CITY CONTACTS:
ENGINEERING MAIN LINE: 512-528-2721
PLANNING DEPARTMENT: 512-528-2750
PUBLIC WORKS MAIN LINE: 512-259-2640
STORMWATER INSPECTIONS: 512-285-0055
UTILITIES MAIN LINE: 512-259-1142
UTILITIES ON-CALL: 512-690-4760

GENERAL:

- 1. CONTRACTORS SHALL HAVE AN APPROVED SET OF PLANS WITH APPROVED REVISIONS ON SITE AT ALL TIMES. FAILURE TO HAVE APPROVED PLANS ON SITE MAY RESULT IN ISSUANCE OF WORK STOPPAGE.
2. CONTACT 811 SYSTEM FOR EXISTING WATER AND WASTEWATER LOCATIONS 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
a. REFRESH ALL LOCATES BEFORE 14 DAYS - LOCATE REFRESH REQUESTS MUST INCLUDE A COPY OF YOUR 811 TICKET. TEXAS PIPELINE DAMAGE PREVENTION LAWS REQUIRE THAT A LOCATE REFRESH REQUEST BE SUBMITTED BEFORE 14 DAYS, OR IF LOCATION MARKERS ARE NO LONGER VISIBLE.
b. REPORT PIPELINE DAMAGE IMMEDIATELY - IF YOU WITNESS OR EXPERIENCE PIPELINE EXCAVATION DAMAGE, PLEASE CONTACT THE CITY OF LEANDER BY PHONE AT 512-259-2640.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE CITY INSPECTOR 48 HOURS BEFORE:
a. BEGINNING EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT ASSIGNED CITY INSPECTOR.
b. ANY TESTING. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE QUALITY TESTING FOR ALL INFRASTRUCTURES TO BE ACCEPTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CITY OF LEANDER AFTER COMPLETION.
c. PROOF ROLLING SUB-GRADE AND EVERY LIFT OF ROADWAY EMBANKMENT, IN-PLACE DENSITY TESTING OF EVERY BASE COURSE, AND ASPHALT CORES. ALL OF THIS TESTING MUST BE WITNESSED BY A CITY OF LEANDER REPRESENTATIVE.
d. CONNECTING TO THE EXISTING WATER LINES.
e. THE INSTALLATION OF ANY DRAINAGE FACILITY WITHIN A DRAINAGE EASEMENT OR STREET ROW. THE METHOD OF PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF BACKFILL IN THE CITY'S ROW MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO THE START OF BACKFILL OPERATIONS.
4. ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THESE PLANS REMAINS WITH THE ENGINEER OF RECORD WHO PREPARED THEM. IN REVIEWING THESE PLANS, THE CITY MUST RELY ON THE ADEQUACY OF THE WORK OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.
5. EXCESS SOIL SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. NOTIFY THE CITY OF LEANDER IF THE DISPOSAL SITE IS INSIDE THE CITY'S JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES.
6. BURNING IS PROHIBITED.
7. NO WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 9:00 P.M. AND 7:00 A.M. OR WEEKENDS. THE CITY INSPECTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE THE CONTRACTOR TO UNCOVER ALL WORK PERFORMED WITHOUT INSPECTION.
8. CONTACT THE CITY INSPECTOR 4 DAYS PRIOR TO WORK FOR APPROVAL TO SCHEDULE ANY INSPECTIONS ON WEEKENDS OR CITY HOLIDAYS.
9. NO BLASTING IS ALLOWED.
10. ANY CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THESE PLANS MUST FIRST BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND WRITTEN APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE REVISION. ALL CHANGES AND REVISIONS SHALL USE REVISION CLOUDS TO HIGHLIGHT ALL REVISIONS AND CHANGES WITH EACH SUBMITTAL. REVISION TRIANGLE MARKERS AND NUMBERS SHALL BE USED TO MARK REVISIONS. ALL CLOUDS AND TRIANGLE MARKERS FROM PREVIOUS REVISIONS MUST BE REMOVED. REVISION INFORMATION SHALL BE UPDATED ON COVER SHEET AND AFFECTED PLAN SHEET TITLE BLOCK.
11. THE CONTRACTOR AND ENGINEER SHALL KEEP ACCURATE RECORDS OF ALL CONSTRUCTION THAT DEVIATES FROM THE PLANS. THE ENGINEER SHALL FURNISH THE CITY OF LEANDER ACCURATE "RECORD DRAWINGS" FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION. THESE "RECORD DRAWINGS" SHALL MEET THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE.
12. THE CONTRACTOR WILL REIMBURSE THE CITY FOR ALL REPAIR AND/OR COST INCURRED AS A RESULT OF ANY DAMAGE TO ANY PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN CITY EASEMENT OR PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, REGARDLESS OF THESE PLANS.
13. WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS BEING CARRIED OUT WITHIN EASEMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFINE HIS WORK TO WITHIN THE PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY EASEMENTS. PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING ALL TRASH AND DEBRIS WITHIN THE PERMANENT EASEMENTS. CLEANUP SHALL BE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND CITY.
14. CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE, PROTECT, AND MAINTAIN BENCHMARKS, MONUMENTS, CONTROL POINTS AND PROJECT ENGINEERING REFERENCE POINTS. RE-ESTABLISH DISTURBED OR DESTROYED ITEMS BY REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE PROPERTY OWNER.
15. ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS OF THE U.S. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA). OSHA STANDARDS MAY BE PURCHASED FROM THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE; INFORMATION AND RELATED REFERENCE MATERIALS MAY BE PURCHASED FROM OSHA, 1033 LA POSADA DR. SUITE 375, AUSTIN, TEXAS 78752-3832.
16. ALL MANHOLE FRAMES/COVERS AND WATER VALVE/METER BOXES MUST BE ADJUSTED TO FINISHED GRADE AT THE OWNER'S EXPENSE BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR CITY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR INSPECTION. ALL UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO FINAL PAVING. CONTRACTOR SHALL BACKFILL AROUND MANHOLES AND VALVE BOXES WITH CLASS A CONCRETE.
17. ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THIS CONTRACT WHERE NOT SPECIFICALLY COVERED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS SHALL CONFORM TO ALL CITY OF LEANDER DETAILS AND CITY OF AUSTIN STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
18. PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER PLANS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS GOVERN OVER TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.
19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ACQUIRING ALL PERMITS, TESTS, APPROVALS AND ACCEPTANCES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT.
20. THE CONTRACTOR MUST OBTAIN A CONSTRUCTION WATER METER FOR ALL WATER USED DURING CONSTRUCTION. A COPY OF THIS PERMIT MUST BE CARRIED AT ALL TIMES BY ALL WHO USE WATER.
21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING ROADS AND DRIVES ADJACENT TO AND NEAR THE SITE FREE FROM SOIL, SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. CONTRACTOR WILL NOT REMOVE SOIL, SEDIMENT OR DEBRIS FROM ANY AREA OR VEHICLE BY MEANS OF WATER. ONLY SHOVELING AND SWEEPING WILL BE ALLOWED. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST CONTROL FROM THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE SITE AREA CLEAN AND MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY. THE SUBDIVISION (OR SITE) WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED (OR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY ISSUED) UNTIL THE SITE HAS BEEN CLEANED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY.
22. TREES IN EXISTING ROW SHOULD BE PROTECTED OR NOTED IN THE PLANS TO BE REMOVED.

- 23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COORDINATION BETWEEN HIMSELF AND OTHER CONTRACTORS AND UTILITIES IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROJECT. THIS INCLUDES GAS, WATER, WASTEWATER, ELECTRICAL, TELEPHONE, CABLE TV AND STREET DRAINAGE WORK. ONCE THE CONTRACTOR BECOMES AWARE OF A POSSIBLE CONFLICT, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS.
24. THE CONTRACTOR MUST OBTAIN A CONSTRUCTION WATER METER FOR ALL WATER USED DURING CONSTRUCTION. A COPY OF THIS PERMIT MUST BE CARRIED AT ALL TIMES BY ALL WHO USE WATER.
25. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING ROADS AND DRIVES ADJACENT TO AND NEAR THE SITE FREE FROM SOIL, SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. CONTRACTOR WILL NOT REMOVE SOIL, SEDIMENT OR DEBRIS FROM ANY AREA OR VEHICLE BY MEANS OF WATER. ONLY SHOVELING AND SWEEPING WILL BE ALLOWED. CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST CONTROL FROM THE SITE.
26. THE CITY OF LEANDER SHALL NOT BE PETITIONED FOR ACCEPTANCE UNTIL ALL NECESSARY EASEMENT DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN SIGNED AND RECORDED.
27. AN ENGINEER'S CONCURRENCE LETTER AND RECORD DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OR SUBDIVISION ACCEPTANCE. THE ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT ALL FINAL REVISIONS AND CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE DIGITAL COPY PRIOR TO CITY SUBMITTAL. RECORD CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS, INCLUDING ROADWAY AND ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE CITY IN DIGITAL FORMAT AS AUTOCAD ".DWG" FILES, MICROSTATION ".DGN" FILES OR ESRI ".SHP" FILES ON CD ROM. LINE WEIGHTS, LINE TYPES AND TEXT SIZE SHALL BE SUCH THAT IF HALF-SIZE PRINTS (11"x17") WERE PRODUCED, THE PLANS WOULD STILL BE LEGIBLE. ALL REQUIRED DIGITAL FILES SHALL CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF TWO CONTROL POINTS REFERENCED TO THE STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATE SYSTEM - TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE (4203), IN US SURVEY FEET AND SHALL INCLUDE ROTATION

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO INSPECT THE CONTROLS AND FENCES AT WEEKLY INTERVALS AND AFTER SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL EVENTS TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF CONTROLS AND FENCES AND SHALL IMMEDIATELY MAKE ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS TO DAMAGED AREAS. SILT ACCUMULATION AT CONTROLS MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE DEPTH REACHES SIX (6) INCHES.
2. THE TEMPORARY SPOILS DISPOSAL SITE IS TO BE SHOWN IN THE EROSION CONTROL MAP.
3. ANY ON-SITE SPOILS DISPOSAL SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE DEPTH OF SPOIL SHALL NOT EXCEED 10 FEET IN ANY AREA.
4. ALL AREAS DISTURBED OR EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED WITH A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES OF TOPSOIL AND COMPOST BLEND. TOPSOIL ON SINGLE FAMILY LOTS MAY BE INSTALLED WITH HOME CONSTRUCTION. THE TOPSOIL AND COMPOST BLEND SHALL CONSIST OF 75% TOPSOIL AND 25% COMPOST.
5. SEEDING FOR REESTABLISHING VEGETATION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE AUSTIN GROW GREEN GUIDE OR WILLIAMSON COUNTY'S PROTOCOL FOR SUSTAINABLE ROADSIDES (SPEC 164--WC001 SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL). RESEEDING VARIETIES OF BERMUDA SHALL NOT BE USED.
6. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS REQUIRED AT ALL POINTS WHERE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC IS EXITING THE PROJECT ONTO EXISTING PAVEMENT. LINEAR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS MAY REQUIRE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION. ROADWAYS SHALL REMAIN CLEAR OF SILT AND MUD.
7. TEMPORARY STOP SIGNS SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT ALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES WHERE A STOP CONDITION DOES NOT ALREADY EXIST.
8. IN THE EVENT OF INCLEMENT WEATHER THAT MAY RESULT IN A FLOODING SITUATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE INLET PROTECTION MEASURES UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE WEATHER EVENT HAS PASSED.

WATER AND WASTEWATER NOTES

- WATER AND WASTEWATER GENERAL NOTES
1. ALL NEWLY INSTALLED PIPES AND RELATED PRODUCTS MUST CONFORM TO AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE/NATIONAL SANITATION FOUNDATION (ANSI/NSF) STANDARD 61 AND MUST BE CERTIFIED BY AND ORGANIZATION ACCREDITED BY ANSI.
2. ALL WATER SERVICE, WASTEWATER SERVICE AND VALVE LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY STAMPED AS FOLLOWS:

WATER SERVICE "W" ON TOP OF CURB
WASTEWATER SERVICE "S" ON TOP OF CURB
VALVE "V" ON TOP OF CURB

- 3. OPEN UTILITIES SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED ACROSS THE EXISTING PAVED SURFACES. WATER AND WASTEWATER LINES ACROSS THE EXISTING PAVED SURFACES SHALL BE BORED AND INSTALLED IN STEEL ENCASEMENT PIPES. BELL RESTRAINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT JOINTS.
4. INTERIOR SURFACES OF ALL DUCTILE IRON POTABLE OR RECLAIMED WATER PIPE SHALL BE CEMENT-MORTAR LINED AND SEAL COATED AS REQUIRED BY AWWA C104.
5. SAND, AS DESCRIBED IN AUSTIN SPECIFICATION ITEM S10 PIPE, SHALL NOT BE USED AS BEDDING FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER LINES. ACCEPTABLE BEDDING MATERIALS ARE PIPE BEDDING STONE, PEA GRAVEL AND IN LIEU OF SAND, A NATURALLY OCCURRING OR MANUFACTURED STONE MATERIAL CONFORMING TO ASTM C33 FOR STONE QUALITY AND MEETING THE FOLLOWING GRADATION SPECIFICATION:
SIEVE SIZE PERCENT RETAINED BY WEIGHT
1/2" 0
3/8" 0-2
#4 40-85
#10 95-100
6. DENSITY TESTING FOR TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE DONE IN MAXIMUM 12" LIFTS.

WATER

- 1. SAMPLING TAPS SHALL BE BROUGHT UP TO 3 FEET ABOVE GRADE AND SHALL BE EASILY ACCESSIBLE FOR CITY PERSONNEL. AT THE CONTRACTORS' REQUEST, AND IN HIS PRESENCE, SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING WILL BE COLLECTED BY THE CITY OF LEANDER NOT LESS THAN 24 HOURS AFTER THE TREATED LINE HAS BEEN FLUSHED OF THE CONCENTRATED CHLORINE SOLUTION AND CHARGED WITH WATER APPROVED BY THE CITY.
2. CITY PERSONNEL WILL OPERATE OR AUTHORIZE THE CONTRACTOR TO OPERATE ALL WATER VALVES THAT WILL PASS THROUGH THE CITY'S POTABLE WATER. THE CONTRACTOR MAY BE FINED \$500 OR MORE, INCLUDING ADDITIONAL THEFT OF WATER FINES, IF A WATER VALVE IS OPERATED IN AN UNAUTHORIZED MANNER, REGARDLESS OF WHO OPERATED THE VALVE.
3. THE CONTRACTOR IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT CONNECTING TO, SHUTTING DOWN, OR TERMINATING EXISTING UTILITY LINES MAY HAVE TO OCCUR AT OFF-PEAK HOURS. SUCH HOURS ARE USUALLY OUTSIDE NORMAL WORKING HOURS AND POSSIBLY BETWEEN 12 AM AND 6 AM AFTER COORDINATING WITH CITY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTORS AND INFORMING AFFECTED PROPERTIES.

- 4. PRESSURE TAPS OR HOT TAPS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF LEANDER STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ALL EXCAVATION AND SHALL FURNISH, INSTALL AND AIR TEST THE SLEEVE AND VALVE. A CITY OF LEANDER INSPECTOR MUST BE PRESENT WHEN THE CONTRACTOR MAKES A TAP, AND/OR ASSOCIATED TESTS. A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) WORKING DAYS NOTICE IS REQUIRED. "SIZE ON SIZE" TAPS SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED UNLESS MADE BY THE USE OF AN APPROVED FULL-CIRCLE GASKETED TAPPING SLEEVE. CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS SHALL BE PLACED BEHIND AND UNDER ALL TAP SLEEVES A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS PRIOR TO THE BRANCH BEING PLACED INTO SERVICE. THRUST BLOCKS SHALL BE INSPECTED PRIOR TO BACKFILL.
5. FIRE HYDRANTS ON MAINS UNDER CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SECURELY WRAPPED WITH A BLACK POLY WRAP BAG AND TAPED INTO PLACE. THE POLY WRAP SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE MAINS ARE ACCEPTED AND PLACED INTO SERVICE.
6. THRUST BLOCKS OR RESTRAINTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF LEANDER STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIRED AT ALL FITTINGS PER DETAIL OR MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION. ALL FITTINGS SHALL HAVE BOTH THRUST BLOCKS AND RESTRAINTS.
7. ALL DEAD END WATER MAINS SHALL HAVE "FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY" OR "BLOW-OFF VALVE AND THRUST BLOCK" OR "BLOW-OFF VALVE AND THRUST RESTRAINTS". THRUST RESTRAINTS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE MINIMUM LAST THREE PIPE LENGTHS (STANDARD 20' LAYING LENGTH). ADDITIONALL THRUST RESTRAINTS MAY BE REQUIRED BASED UPON THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION AND/OR ENGINEER'S DESIGN.
8. PIPE MATERIAL FOR PUBLIC WATER MAINS SHALL BE PVC (AWWA C900-DR14 MIN. 305 PSI PRESSURE RATING). WATER SERVICES (2" OR LESS) SHALL BE POLYETHYLENE TUBING (BLACK, 200PSI, AND SDR-9J). COPPER PIPES AND FITTINGS ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. ALL PLASTIC PIPES FOR USE IN PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS MUST BEAR THE NATIONAL SANITATION FOUNDATION SEAL OF APPROVAL (NSF-PW).
9. ALL FIRE HYDRANT LEADS SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PIPE (AWWA C115/C151 PRESSURE CLASS 350).
10. ALL IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH MINIMUM 8-MIL POLYETHYLENE.
11. LINE FLUSHING OR ANY ACTIVITY USING A LARGE QUANTITY OF WATER MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
12. ALL WATER METER BOXES SHALL BE:
a. SINGLE, 1" METER AND BELOW DFW37F-12-1CA, OR EQUAL
b. DUAL, 1" METERS AND BELOW DFW39F-12-1CA, OR EQUAL
c. 1.5" SINGLE METER DFW65C-14-1CA, OR EQUAL
d. 2" SINGLE METER DFW1730F-12-1CA, OR EQUAL
13. ALL WATER VALVE COVERS ARE TO BE PAINTED BLUE.

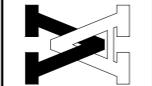
WASTEWATER

- 1. CURVILINEAR WASTEWATER DESIGN LAYOUT IS NOT PERMITTED.
2. MANDREL TESTING SHALL BE CONDUCTED AFTER THE FINAL BACKFILL HAS BEEN IN PLACE AT LEAST 30 DAYS.
3. MANHOLES SHALL BE COATED PER CITY OF AUSTIN SPL WW-511 (RAVEN 405 OR SPRAYWALL). PENETRATIONS TO EXISTING WASTEWATER MANHOLES REQUIRE THE CONTRACTOR TO RECOAT THE ENTIRE MANHOLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF AUSTIN STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION NO. 506.5.
4. RECLAIMED AND RECYCLED WATER LINE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF "PURPLE PIPE." ALL RECLAIMED AND RECYCLED WATER VALVE COVERS SHALL BE SQUARE AND PAINTED PURPLE.
5. FORCE MAIN PIPES NEED TO HAVE SWEEPING WYES FOR JOINTS.

Table with 4 columns: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 1 row: REVISIONS, DATE



VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Farmer Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Telephone: (512) 464-9074
Firm Registration No. F-159



GENERAL NOTES 1 OF 2
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS
DATE: 07/25/2023
Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
Horizontal Scale 1"=0'
SD-22-0025
SHEET 3 OF 35
PROJ. NO. 2999-001

SD-22-0025

LEGEND

- BOUNDARY / RIGHT OF WAY
- - - EXISTING R.O.W.
- - - PROPOSED R.O.W.
- - - PROPOSED P.U.E.
- /// PROPOSED DEMOLITION
- OE OVERHEAD ELEC
- 1/2" IRON ROD FOUND (UNLESS NOTED)
- 1/2" IRON ROD SET
- CM CONTROLLING MONUMENT
- ⊕ MANHOLE
- ⊕ GUY WIRE
- ⊕ POWER POLE
- ⊕ SIGN
- ⊕ WATER VALVE
- ⊕ IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE
- ⊕ WIRE FENCE
- ⊕ WOOD FENCE
- ☁ TREE TO BE SAVED
- ☁ TREE TO BE REMOVED WITHOUT MITIGATION

TREE TABLE

TREE NO.	SPECIES/DIA.	TREE NO.	SPECIES/DIA.
3259	T OAK 8 8 MT	3293	T OAK 15
3260	T OAK 7 6 MT	3294	T OAK 7
3261	T OAK 7	3295	T OAK 8
3262	T OAK 8	3296	T OAK 17
3263	T OAK 10	3297	T OAK 20
3264	T OAK 11	3298	T OAK 27 27 MT
3265	T OAK 8	3299	T OAK 32
3266	T OAK 14	3300	T OAK 32 25 MT
3267	T OAK 16 14 MT	3301	T OAK 29
3268	T OAK 14	3302	T OAK 6
3269	T OAK 11	3303	T OAK 6
3270	T ELM 7	3304	T OAK 28
3271	T OAK 12 12 9 MT	3305	T OAK 6
3272	T OAK 16	3306	T OAK 6
3273	T OAK 16	3307	T OAK 7
3274	T OAK 11	3308	T OAK 7
3275	T CEDAR 14	3309	T OAK 36
3276	T OAK 21	3310	T OAK 20
3277	T OAK 22	3311	T MESQ 11 10 MT
3278	T OAK 34	3312	T CEDAR 17
3279	T OAK 22	3313	T OAK 7
3280	T OAK 23	3314	T OAK 8
3281	T OAK 36	3315	T OAK 8
3282	T OAK 35 25 MT	3316	T OAK 8
3283	T ELM 39	3317	T ELM 6
3284	T OAK 28	3318	T ELM 6
3285	T OAK 14	3319	T ELM 7
3286	T OAK 14	3320	T ELM 7
3287	T OAK 14 12 12 MT	3321	T ELM 6
3288	T OAK 7	3322	T OAK 6
3289	T OAK 29		
3290	T OAK 15		
3291	T CEDAR 10		
3292	T OSAGE ORANGE 34		

NOTES:

- ALL MATERIALS GENERATED FROM DEMOLITION WILL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROPERLY HAULING OFF AND DISPOSING OF ALL DEMOLISHED MATERIAL.
- EROSION CONTROL MEASURE MUST BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO STARTING DEMOLITION AND EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS. REFER TO STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP), SHEET.
- PERFORM CLEARING, GRUBBING, STUMP REMOVAL, TOPSOIL REMOVAL AND STOCKPILING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT DOCUMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- NO ATTEMPT IS MADE TO STIPULATE EVERY REQUIRED ITEM OF REMOVAL AND DEMOLITION EITHER ON DRAWINGS OR IN SPECIFICATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST VISIT THE SITE AND STUDY EXISTING PHYSICAL CONDITIONS, REVIEW DRAWINGS, AND REACH THEIR OWN CONCLUSIONS ON WORK NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH INTENDED RESULTS DESCRIBED BY THE PROJECT DOCUMENTS.
- COMPLETELY RESTORE ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO A CONDITION EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN EXISTING CONDITION AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER. ALL COSTS FOR CLEAN-UP, RESTORATION WORK AND OTHER IMMEDIATE OPERATIONS SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CONSTRUCTION SIGNS, STREET SWEEPING, AND MAINTAINING EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY. PERFORM RESTORATION WORK WITHIN FIVE (5) DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING.

SURVEYOR NOTES:
 THIS BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS COMPLETED WITHOUT ADDITIONAL RESEARCH TO DETERMINE IF OTHER MATTERS OF RECORD, IF ANY, MIGHT AFFECT THIS PROPERTY, SUCH AS EASEMENTS, SETBACKS, OR OTHER ENCUMBRANCES.
 BASIS OF BEARING IS NAD83 TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATES, CENTRAL ZONE
 DATE OF FIELDWORK: 09/20/2021

THE CITY OF LEANDER ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ADD OR MODIFY EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL ON SITE THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.

811 CAUTION: CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

SD-22-0025

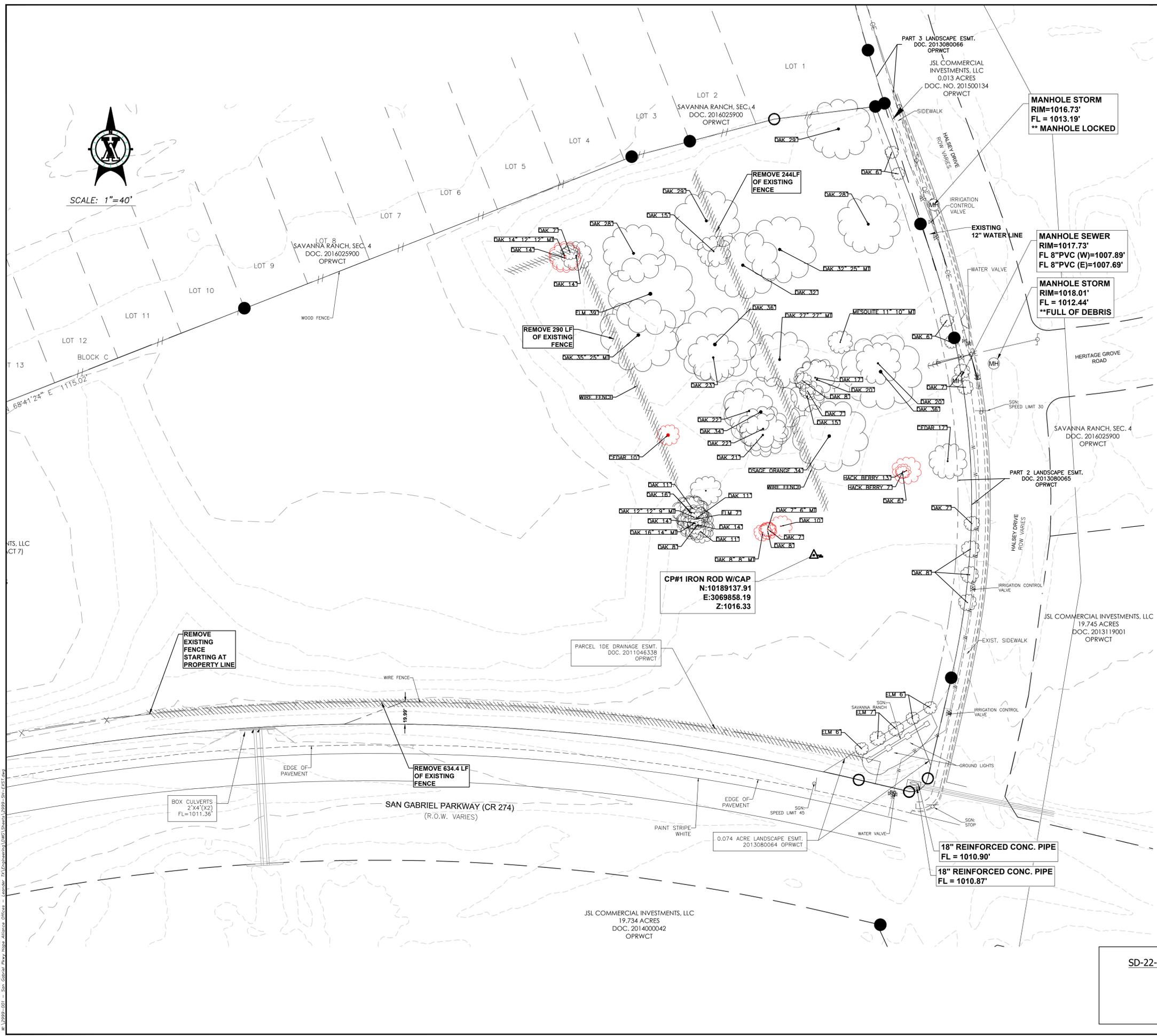
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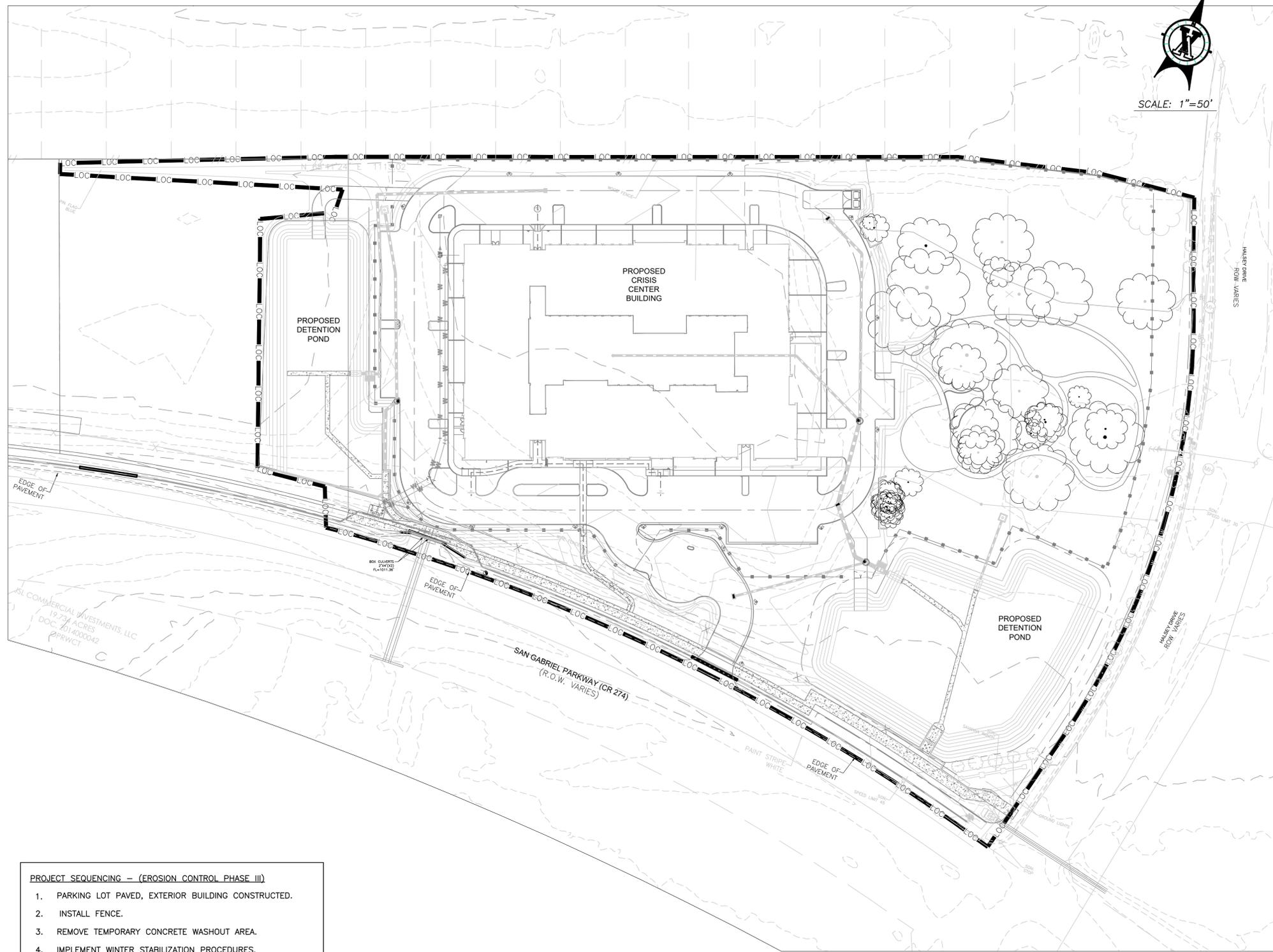
EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 07/25/2023
 Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
 Horizontal Scale 1"=0'
 SD-22-0025
 SHEET 5 OF 35
 PROJ NO. 2999-001



Drawn: 07/25/2023
 Checked: 07/25/2023
 Approved: 07/25/2023
 Title: Existing Conditions & Demolition Plan
 Project: Hope Alliance Crisis Center
 Location: Leander, TX
 Client: Vickrey & Associates, LLC
 Date: 07/25/2023

DRAWN BY: AM CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY:



LEGEND	
	BOUNDARY / RIGHT OF WAY
	EXISTING R.O.W.
	PROPOSED R.O.W.
	PROPOSED P.U.E.
	PROPOSED SILT FENCE
	INLET PROTECTION
	CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT (SEE DETAIL 303-1 ON SHEET 24)
	LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION
	DRAINAGE FLOW
	PROPOSED TREE PROTECTION (SEE DETAIL 303-2 TREE PROTECTION ON SHEET 24)
	PROPOSED HYDROMULCH
	PROPOSED GRASS MEDIAN

- NOTES:**
1. THE CITY OF LEANDER ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ADD OR MODIFY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS ON SITE THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
 2. REFER TO DETAILS ON SHT 24 FOR EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
 3. SEE GENERAL NOTES SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
 4. MAINTAIN 3.5 FT OF COVER FOR 4" IRRIGATION SLEEVES.

- EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS**
1. PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AT LOCATION SHOWN OF PLANS.
 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEMS SPECIFIED ERIN, AT A MINIMUM OF ONCE EVERY CALENDAR DAY.
 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN, REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE DAMAGED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEMS THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE CONTRACT. (NO SEPARATE PAY).
 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PROTECTED STORAGE AREAS FOR CHEMICALS, PAINTS, SOLVENTS, FERTILIZERS AND OTHER POTENTIALLY TOXIC MATERIALS.
 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE FUEL/MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS AWAY FROM STORM WATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE SILT FENCING, HAY BALES, OR BERMS AROUND FUEL STORAGE AREAS. (NO SEPARATE PAY).
 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADVISE OWNER IMMEDIATELY, VERBALLY, AND IN WRITING OF ANY FUEL OR TOXIC MATERIAL SPILLS ONTO THE PROJECT/CONSTRUCTION AREA AND THE ACTION TAKEN TO REMEDY THE PROBLEM.
 7. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DISPOSING OF HIS FUELS, MATERIALS, AND CONTAMINATED EXCAVATIONS IN A LEGALLY APPROVED MANNER. (NO SEPARATE PAY.)
 8. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH ALL APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.
 9. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ADEQUATELY MAINTAINED SANITARY FACILITIES.
 10. AT COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT, OWNER AND/OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE WITH THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXAMINE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEM BEFORE RELIEVING CONTRACTOR OF HIS MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES.
 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR STREET CLEANING, ON A DAILY BASIS, ALL MUD AND DIRT DEPOSITED ON THE EXISTING PAVEMENT DUE TO HIS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
 12. AS PROPOSED INLETS ARE INSTALLED THROUGHOUT THE SITE, PROVIDE INLET BARRIER PROTECTION AT EACH INLET IN ORDER TO PROTECT STORM SEWER SYSTEM.
 13. SEE SHEET 24 FOR STANDARD SWPPP DETAILS.
 14. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE REVEGETATED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF LEANDER'S ORDINANCES.
 15. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY INSPECTOR AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

- PROJECT SEQUENCING -- (EROSION CONTROL PHASE III)**
1. PARKING LOT PAVED, EXTERIOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTED.
 2. INSTALL FENCE.
 3. REMOVE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA.
 4. IMPLEMENT WINTER STABILIZATION PROCEDURES.
 5. FINALIZE PAVEMENT ACTIVITIES.
 6. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL BMP'S AND STABILIZE ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY THEIR REMOVAL WITH EROSION CONTROLS.
 7. PREPARE FINAL SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING.
 8. MONITOR STABILIZED AREAS UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS REACHED.

SD-22-0025

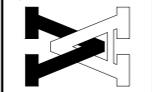
THE CITY OF LEANDER ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ADD OR MODIFY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL ON SITE THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.

811 CAUTION: CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.

REVISIONS	DATE
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VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Pepper Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Telephone: (512) 454-3074
Firm Registration No. F-159



**EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS PLAN
(PHASE III)**
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 07/25/2023	Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
	Horizontal Scale 1"= 40'
	0 40
SD-22-0025	
SHEET	OF
8	35
PROJ. NO. 2999-001	

Drawn: 7/25/2023 - 4:10pm
 Checked: 7/25/2023 - 4:10pm
 Approved: 7/25/2023 - 4:10pm
 Project: Hope Alliance Offices - Leander TX (Engineering) (MDC) (Sheet) 2999-001-003.dwg

DRAWN BY: AM CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY:

LEGEND

- BOUNDARY / RIGHT OF WAY
- - - EXISTING R.O.W.
- - - EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED R.O.W.
- - - PROPOSED P.U.E.
- ⑨ # OF PARKING SPACES
- ▨ PROPOSED SIDEWALK
- ▨ DRAINAGE ACCESS EASEMENT
- PROPOSED FENCE (SEE DETAILS ON SHEET 26)

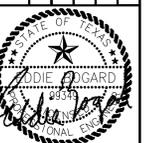
NOTES:

1. ALL SIDEWALKS ARE TO BE 5' AND ADA ACCESSIBLE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. A MINIMUM UNOBSTRUCTED CLEARANCE OF 4' IS TO BE MAINTAINED AROUND POWER POLE ENCROACHMENTS. ALL SIDEWALKS TO HAVE A MAXIMUM 5% RISE-SLOPE AND A MAXIMUM 2% CROSS-SLOPE.
2. ALL BUILDINGS SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM 1/2" DROP FROM FINISHED FLOOR AT THRESHOLDS, AND FINISHED GROUND ELEVATIONS AT EXTERIOR SHALL BE 8" LOWER THAN FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATIONS.
3. CONTRACTOR TO SECURE ANY POWER POLES IF WITHIN 5' RADIUS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
4. ALL SPOILS AND DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SITE AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL INCORPORATE CURB WEEPHOLES WHERE NEEDED, BUT AT MINIMUM AT DOWNSTREAM END OF ALL GRASSED ISLANDS.
6. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
7. ALL HANDICAPPED PARKING SPACES AND SIDEWALK LANDINGS TO HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 2% IN ALL DIRECTIONS.
8. ALL PARKING SPACES ARE 9'W X 18.0'L UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. PARKING SPACES IDENTIFIED WITH A "C" ARE MINIMUM 8'W X 16' LONG COMPACT SPACES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
9. CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE AND FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WATER LINES, GAS LINES, SEWER LINES, ELECTRIC LINES AND POWER POLES.
10. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PAVEMENT, CURBS, SIDEWALKS AND UTILITIES.
11. CONTRACTOR SHALL STORE ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS ON SITE.
12. ALL CURB RETURN RADII ARE 3' UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE.
13. PARKING SPACE COUNT IS DESIGNATED BY CIRCLE WITH NUMBER INSIDE.
14. REFER TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHEET 2.0 FOR BMP DETAILS
15. ALL SIDEWALKS, CURBS, RAMPS, AND DRIVE APPROACHES IN THE RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH TEXAS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS
16. ALL SITE UTILITY LINES ARE PROPOSED TO BE LOCATED UNDERGROUND
17. EXTERIOR LIGHTING SHALL BE SHIELDED SUCH THAT THE LIGHT SOURCE IS NOT DIRECTLY VISIBLE FROM THE PUBLIC ROW OR ADJACENT RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS OR USES AT THE PROPERTY LINE. UNSHIELDED "WALL PACK" LIGHTING IS NOT PROPOSED.
18. AL CLAWSON DISPOSAL, INC. SHALL BE THE SOLE PROVIDER OF WASTE HAULING FOR THIS SITE AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
19. AIR CONDITIONING UNITS ARE NOT PROPOSED FORWARD THE FRONT WALL OF THE BUILDINGS.
20. GARBAGE DUMPSTERS ARE LOCATED NO CLOSER TO A ROADWAY THAN THE FRONT WALL OF THE PRINCIPLE STRUCTURE LOCATED CLOSEST TO THE ROADWAY. GARBAGE DUMPSTERS ARE SCREENED BY A WALL (COMPRISED OF MASONRY COMPATIBLE WITH THE STRUCTURE OR WOODCRETE) AT LEAST AS HIGH AS THE CONTAINER. THE OPEN SIDE TO THE DUMPSTER OR OTHER TRASH RECEPTACLE IS A GATE CONSTRUCTED OF SOLID WOOD OR METAL. THE DUMPSTER IS ORIENTED FOR PICKUP BY A FRONT LOAD GARBAGE TRUCK.
21. FOR 90 GALLON ROLL OUT CONTAINER STORED OUTSIDE, IT IS REQUIRED TO BE ENCLOSED BY PRIVACY FENCE.
22. ALL EASEMENTS OF RECORD AS INDICATED ON THE MOST RECENT TITLE RUN (DATED: 12/16/2020, CONDUCTED BY: TITLE RESOURCES GUARANTY COMPANY FOR THIS PROPERTY ARE SHOWN ON THIS SITE PLAN.

FENCE NOTE:

PROPOSED FENCE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF WROUGHT IRON OR DECORATIVE TUBULAR METAL OR OTHER SIMILAR PRODUCT.

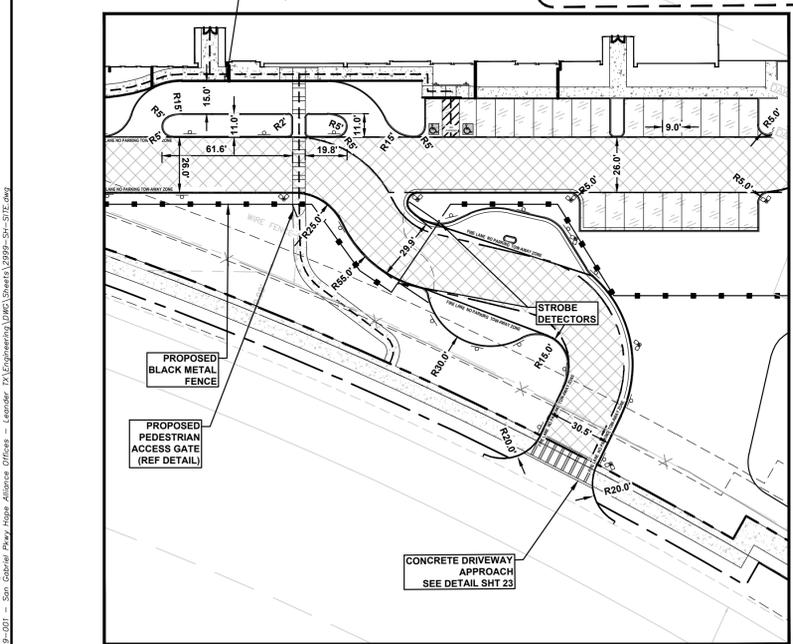
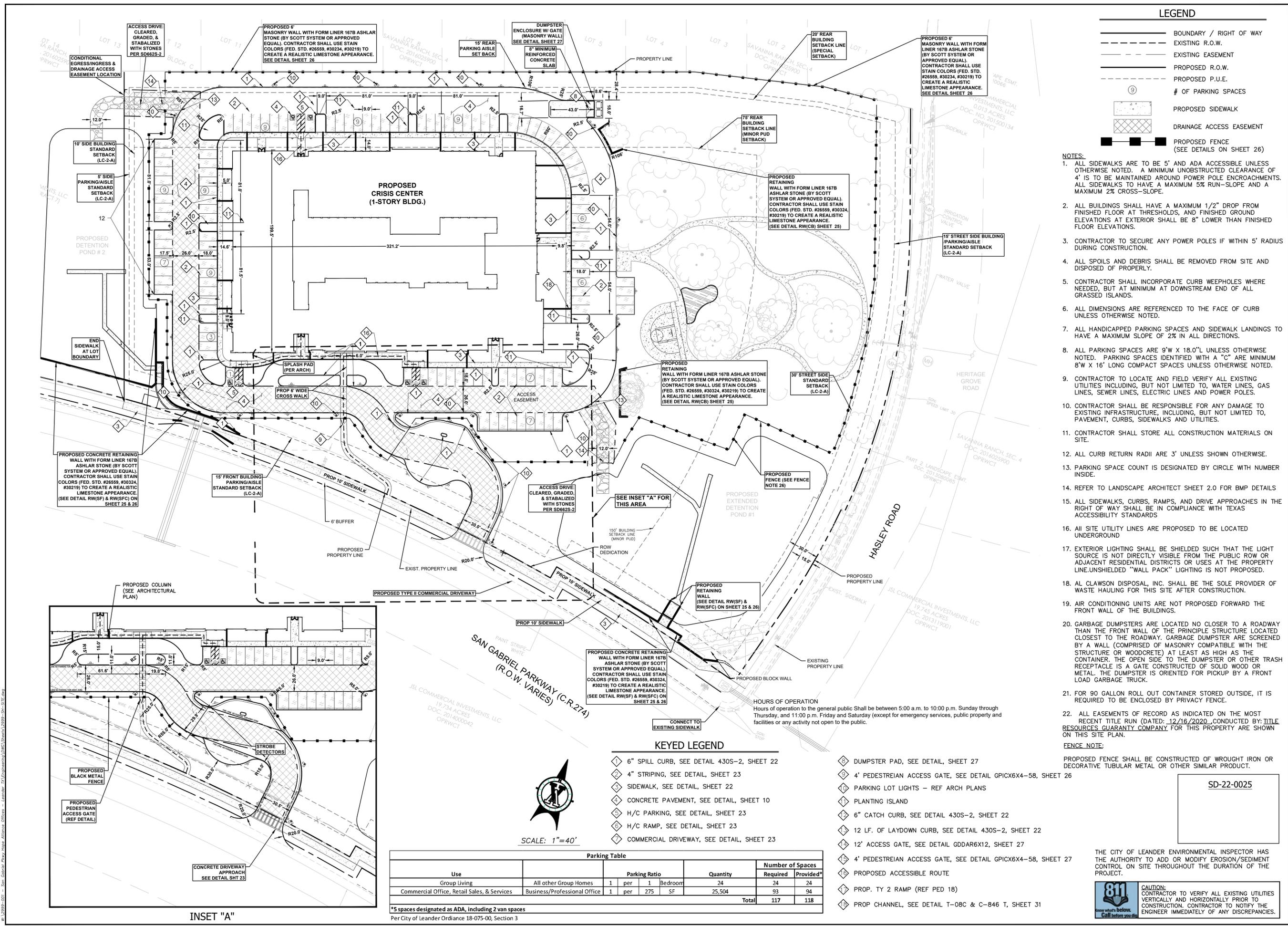
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VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Parmer Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Tel: (512) 454-3074
Firm Registration No. F-159

SITE PLAN
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 07/25/2023
Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
Horizontal Scale 1"= 40'
SD-22-0025
SHEET 9 OF 35
PROJ. NO. 2999-001



KEYED LEGEND

- ① 6" SPILL CURB, SEE DETAIL 430S-2, SHEET 22
- ② 4" STRIPING, SEE DETAIL, SHEET 23
- ③ SIDEWALK, SEE DETAIL, SHEET 22
- ④ CONCRETE PAVEMENT, SEE DETAIL, SHEET 10
- ⑤ H/C PARKING, SEE DETAIL, SHEET 23
- ⑥ H/C RAMP, SEE DETAIL, SHEET 23
- ⑦ COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY, SEE DETAIL, SHEET 23
- ⑧ DUMPSTER PAD, SEE DETAIL, SHEET 27
- ⑨ 4' PEDESTRIAN ACCESS GATE, SEE DETAIL GPIC6X4-58, SHEET 26
- ⑩ PARKING LOT LIGHTS - REF ARCH PLANS
- ⑪ PLANTING ISLAND
- ⑫ 6" CATCH CURB, SEE DETAIL 430S-2, SHEET 22
- ⑬ 12 LF. OF LAYDOWN CURB, SEE DETAIL 430S-2, SHEET 22
- ⑭ 12' ACCESS GATE, SEE DETAIL GDDAR6X12, SHEET 27
- ⑮ 4' PEDESTRIAN ACCESS GATE, SEE DETAIL GPIC6X4-58, SHEET 26
- ⑯ PROPOSED ACCESSIBLE ROUTE
- ⑰ PROP. TY 2 RAMP (REF PED 18)
- ⑱ PROP CHANNEL, SEE DETAIL T-08C & C-846 T, SHEET 31



SCALE: 1"=40'

Parking Table

Use	Parking Ratio	Quantity	Number of Spaces	
			Required	Provided
Group Living	All other Group Homes	1 per 1 Bedroom	24	24
Commercial Office, Retail Sales, & Services	Business/Professional Office	1 per 275 SF	93	94
Total			117	118

*5 spaces designated as ADA, including 2 van spaces
Per City of Leander Ordinance 18-075-00, Section 3



LEGEND

- BOUNDARY / RIGHT OF WAY
- EXISTING R.O.W.
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED R.O.W.
- PROPOSED P.U.E.
- HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- HEAVY DUTY CONCRETE PAVEMENT

NOTES:

FIRE LANE STRIPING:

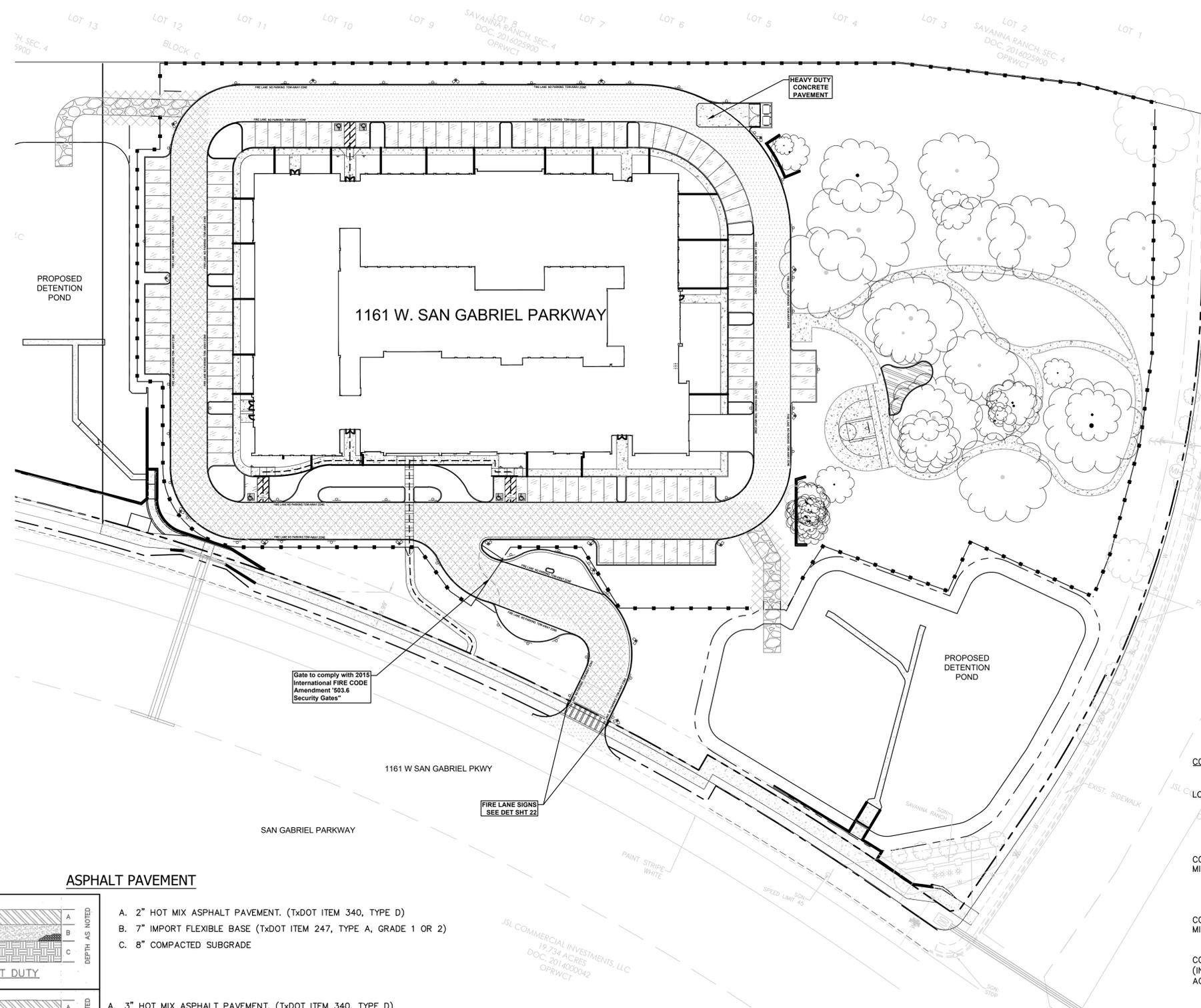
FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY MARKED BY PAINTED LINES OF RED TRAFFIC PAINT SIX INCHES (6") IN WIDTH TO SHOW THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LANE. THE WORDS "FIRE LANE TOW AWAY ZONE" OR "FIRE ZONE TOW AWAY ZONE" SHALL APPEAR IN FOUR INCH (4") WHITE LETTERS AT 25 FEET INTERVALS OR LESS, ON THE RED BORDER MARKINGS ALONG BOTH SIDE OF THE FIRE LANES. WHERE A CURB IS AVAILABLE, THE STRIPING SHALL BE ON THE VERTICAL FACE OF THE CURB.

FIRE LANE SIGNS:

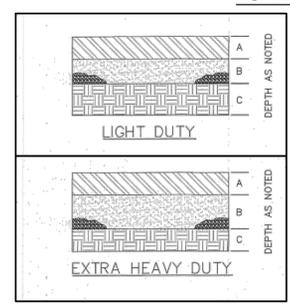
SIGNS SHALL READ "FIRE LANE TOW AWAY ZONE" OR "FIRE ZONE TOW AWAY ZONE" AND SHALL BE 12" WIDE AND 18" HIGH. SIGNS SHALL BE PAINTED ON A WHITE BACKGROUND WITH LETTERS AND BORDERS IN RED, USING NOT LESS THAN 2" LETTERING. SIGNS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY AFFIXED TO A STATIONARY POST AND THE BOTTOM OF THE SIGN SHALL BE SIX FEET, SIX INCHES (6'6") ABOVE FINISHED GRADE. SIGNS SHALL BE SPACED NOT MORE THAN THIRTY-FIVE FEET (35') APART. SIGNS MAY BE INSTALLED ON PERMANENT BUILDINGS OR WALLS OR AS APPROVED BY THE FIRE CODE OFFICIAL.

CONCRETE PAVEMENT NOTES:

- LOW PI MATERIAL** ON-SITE OR IMPORTED SHALL BE FREE OF ORGANICS, TRASH, OR OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIAL. PLASTICITY INDEX < 25. MAX PARTICLE SIZE < 3"
- CONCRETE CONTRACTION JOINT MIN. REINFORCEMENT** NO. 3 BARS AT 18-INCH ON CENTER EACH WAY LOCATED IN TOP HALF OF CONCRETE SECTION. MINIMUM 2 INCHES COVER
- CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION JOINT MIN. REINFORCEMENT** 12" ON CENTER SPACED, 14" LONG, 3/8" DIAMETER DOWELS
- CONTRACTION JOINT SPACING (IN GENERAL ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 330)** MAXIMUM JOINT SPACING SHOULD BE LESS THAN 30 TIMES THE THICKNESS OF THE CONCRETE PAVEMENT OR 15 FEET, WHICHEVER IS SMALLER.

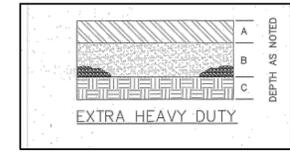


ASPHALT PAVEMENT



- A. 2" HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT. (TXDOT ITEM 340, TYPE D)
 - B. 7" IMPORT FLEXIBLE BASE (TXDOT ITEM 247, TYPE A, GRADE 1 OR 2)
 - C. 8" COMPACTED SUBGRADE
-
- A. 3" HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT. (TXDOT ITEM 340, TYPE D)
 - B. 10" IMPORT FLEXIBLE BASE (TXDOT ITEM 247, TYPE A, GRADE 1 OR 2)
 - C. 8" COMPACTED SUBGRADE

CONCRETE PAVEMENT



- A. 8" PORTLAND CEMENT REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT. 3000 P.S.I., (REFERENCE NOTE BELOW AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT)
- B. LOW PI MATERIAL (CONCRETE PAVEMENT NOTE AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT)
- C. COMPACTED SUBGRADE

SD-22-0025

THE CITY OF LEANDER ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ADD OR MODIFY EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL ON SITE THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.

811 CAUTION: CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.

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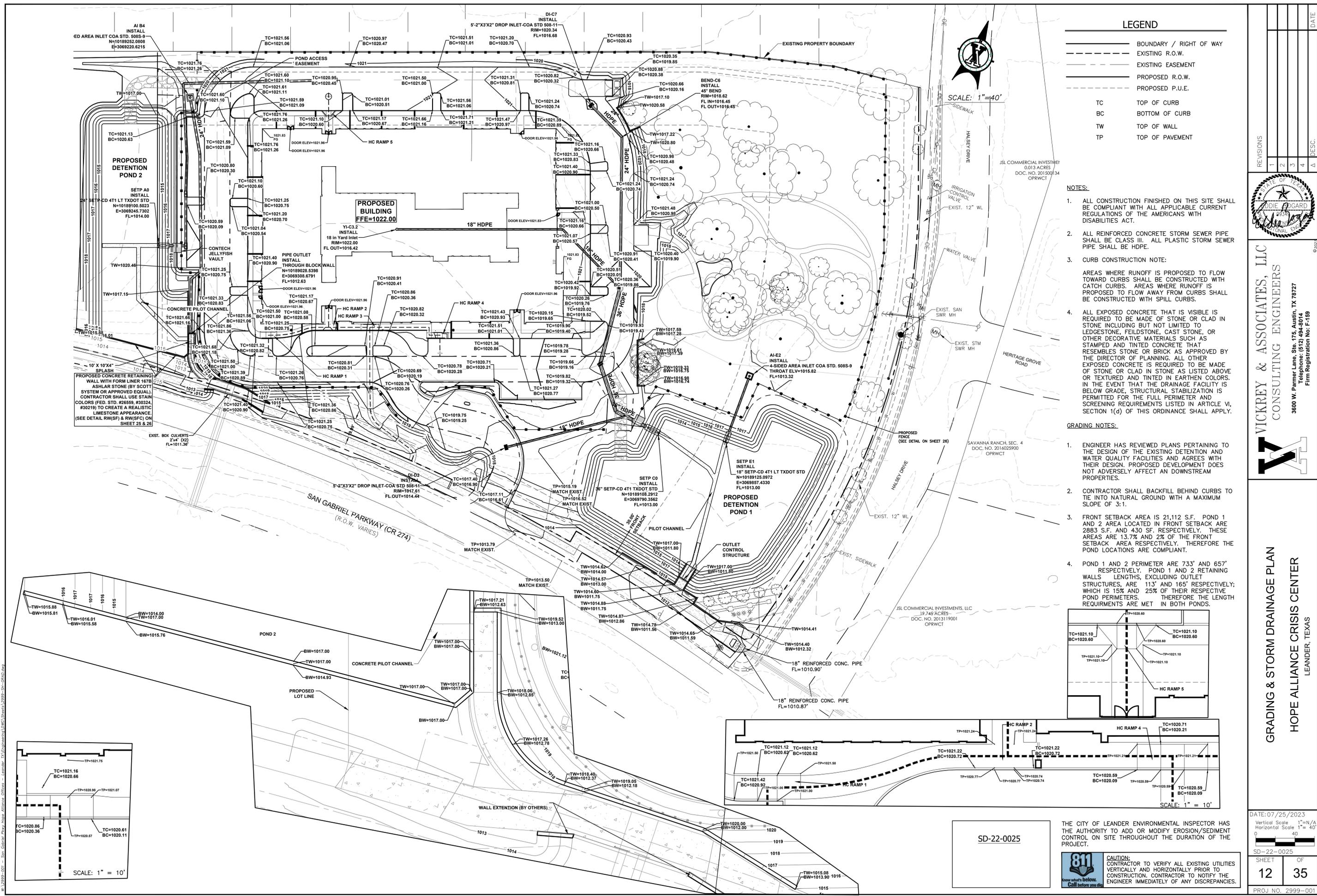


VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Parmer Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Telephone: (512) 454-9074
Firm Registration No. F-159

ADDRESS & PAVING PLAN
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 07/25/2023
Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
Horizontal Scale 1"= 40'
SD-22-0025
SHEET 10 OF 35
PROJ. NO. 2999-001

Drawn by: AM
 Checked by:
 Approved by:
 Date: 07/25/2023
 Project: Hope Alliance Crisis Center, Leander, TX
 Address: 1161 W. San Gabriel Parkway, Leander, TX 77954
 Client: Hope Alliance Crisis Center, Leander, TX
 Engineer: Vickrey & Associates, LLC, Austin, TX
 License: 13934



LEGEND

- BOUNDARY / RIGHT OF WAY
- - - EXISTING R.O.W.
- - - EXISTING EASEMENT
- - - PROPOSED R.O.W.
- - - PROPOSED P.U.E.
- TC TOP OF CURB
- BC BOTTOM OF CURB
- TW TOP OF WALL
- TP TOP OF PAVEMENT



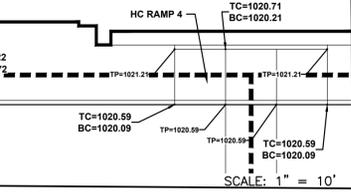
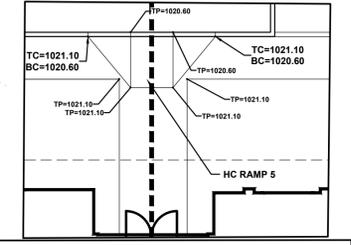
SCALE: 1"=40'

NOTES:

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION FINISHED ON THIS SITE SHALL BE COMPLIANT WITH ALL APPLICABLE CURRENT REGULATIONS OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT.
2. ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE STORM SEWER PIPE SHALL BE CLASS III. ALL PLASTIC STORM SEWER PIPE SHALL BE HDPE.
3. CURB CONSTRUCTION NOTE:
AREAS WHERE RUNOFF IS PROPOSED TO FLOW TOWARD CURBS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH CATCH CURBS. AREAS WHERE RUNOFF IS PROPOSED TO FLOW AWAY FROM CURBS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SPILL CURBS.
4. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE THAT IS VISIBLE IS REQUIRED TO BE MADE OF STONE OR CLAD IN STONE INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LEDGESTONE, FIELDSTONE, CAST STONE, OR OTHER DECORATIVE MATERIALS SUCH AS STAMPED AND TINTED CONCRETE THAT RESEMBLES STONE OR BRICK AS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING. ALL OTHER EXPOSED CONCRETE IS REQUIRED TO BE MADE OF STONE OR CLAD IN STONE AS LISTED ABOVE OR TEXTURED AND TINTED IN EARTHEN COLORS. IN THE EVENT THAT THE DRAINAGE FACILITY IS BELOW GRADE, STRUCTURAL STABILIZATION IS PERMITTED FOR THE FULL PERIMETER AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS LISTED IN ARTICLE VI, SECTION 1(d) OF THIS ORDINANCE SHALL APPLY.

GRADING NOTES:

1. ENGINEER HAS REVIEWED PLANS PERTAINING TO THE DESIGN OF THE EXISTING DETENTION AND WATER QUALITY FACILITIES AND AGREES WITH THEIR DESIGN. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT DOES NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT AN DOWNSTREAM PROPERTIES.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BACKFILL BEHIND CURBS TO TIE INTO NATURAL GROUND WITH A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 3:1.
3. FRONT SETBACK AREA IS 21,112 S.F. POND 1 AND 2 AREA LOCATED IN FRONT SETBACK ARE 2883 S.F. AND 430 S.F. RESPECTIVELY. THESE AREAS ARE 13.7% AND 2% OF THE FRONT SETBACK AREA RESPECTIVELY. THEREFORE THE POND LOCATIONS ARE COMPLIANT.
4. POND 1 AND 2 PERIMETER ARE 733' AND 657' RESPECTIVELY. POND 1 AND 2 RETAINING WALLS LENGTHS, EXCLUDING OUTLET STRUCTURES, ARE 113' AND 165' RESPECTIVELY; WHICH IS 15% AND 25% OF THEIR RESPECTIVE POND PERIMETERS. THEREFORE THE LENGTH REQUIREMENTS ARE MET IN BOTH PONDS.



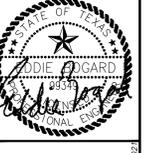
SD-22-0025

THE CITY OF LEANDER ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ADD OR MODIFY EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL ON SITE THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.

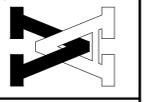


CAUTION:
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VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Parmer Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Telephone: (512) 454-3974
Firm Registration No. F-159

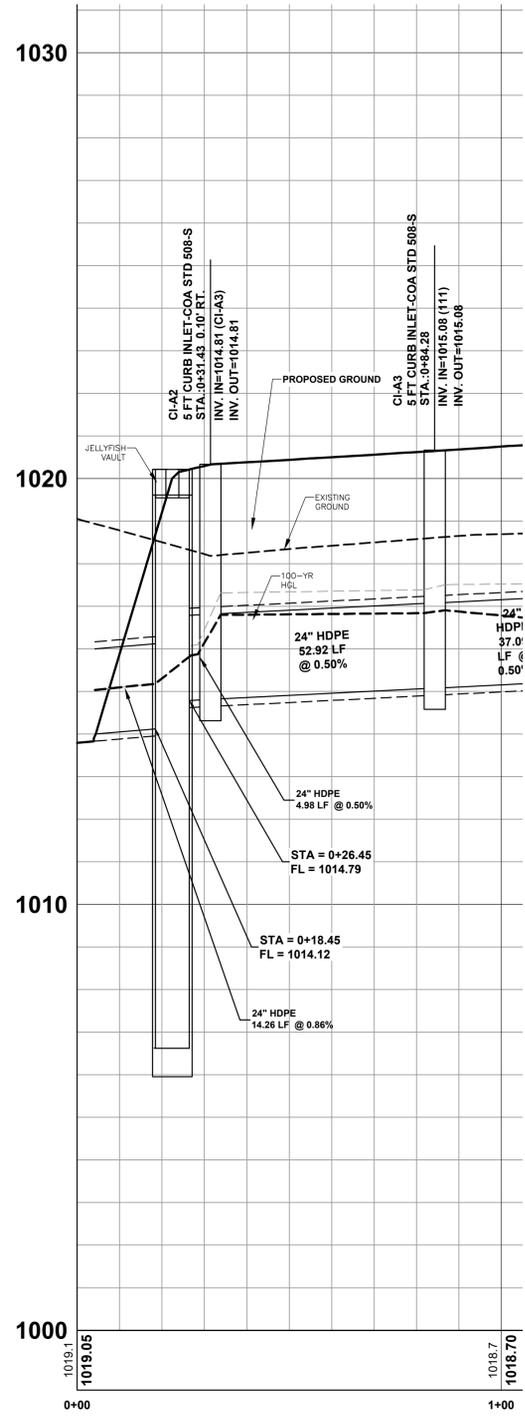


GRADING & STORM DRAINAGE PLAN
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

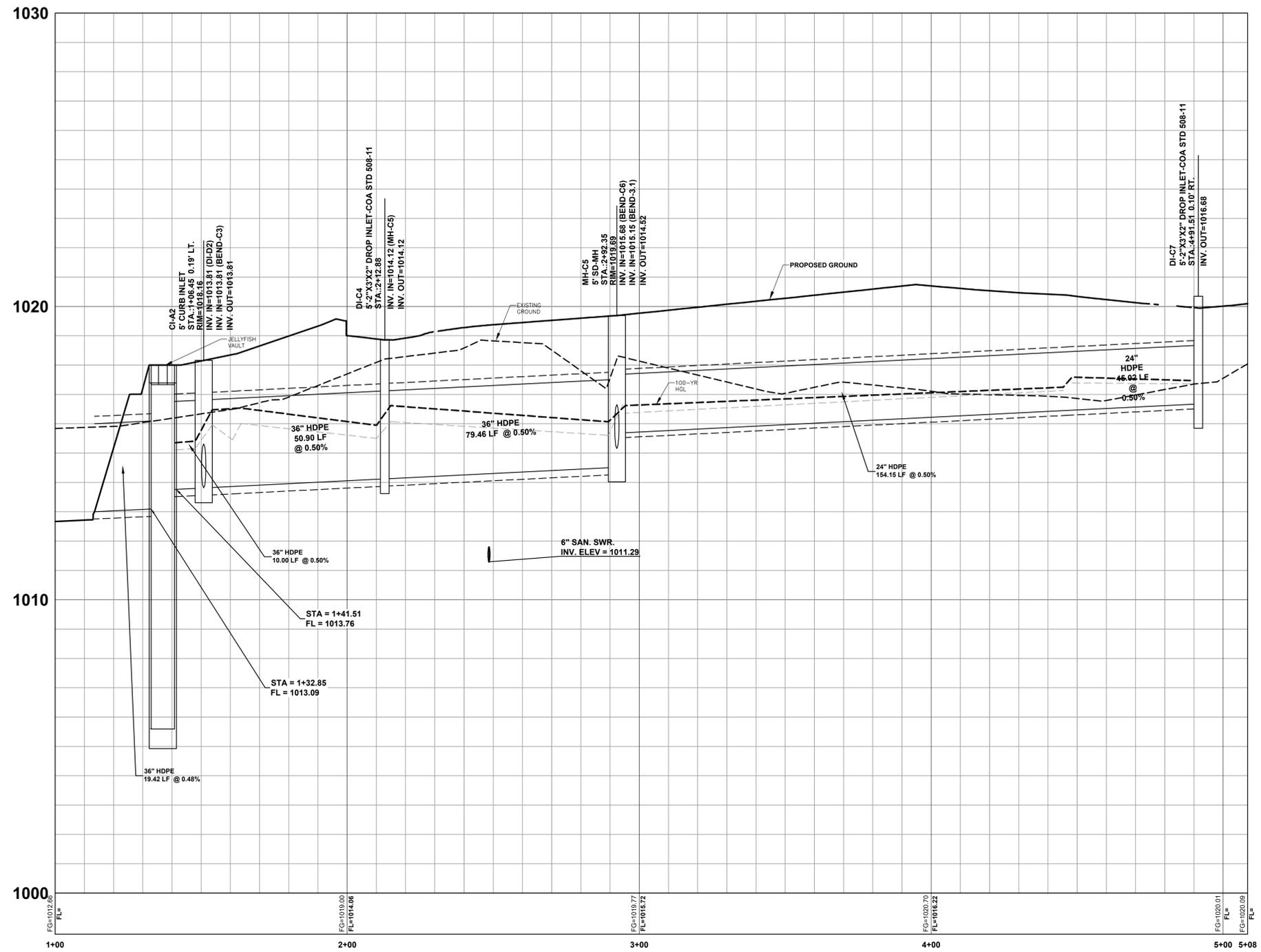
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Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
Horizontal Scale 1"= 40'
SD-22-0025
SHEET OF
12 35
PROJ. NO. 2999-001

Drawn: 07/25/2023 4:29pm
 Checked: 07/25/2023 4:29pm
 Approved: 07/25/2023 4:29pm
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SCALE:
 HORIZ: 1"=20'
 VERT: 1"=2'

SD-22-0025

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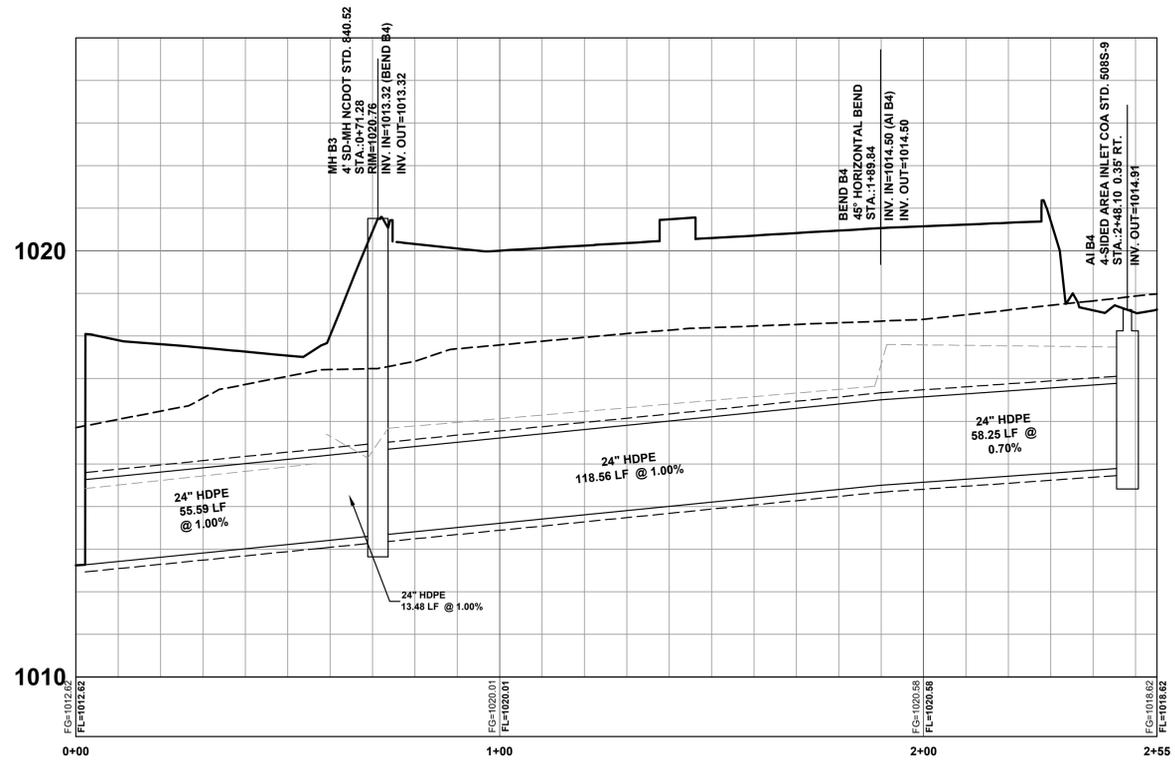


VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 3600 W. Parmer Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
 Telephone: (512) 454-3901
 Firm Registration No. F-159

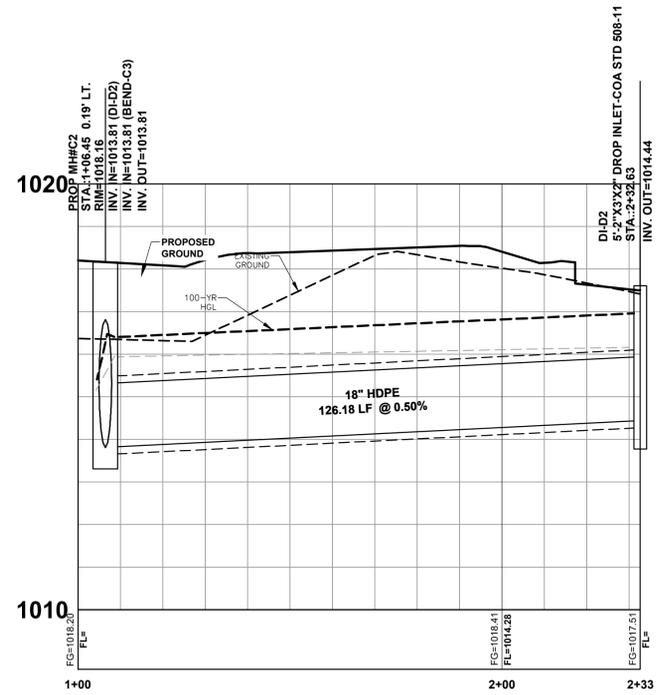
STORM SEWER PROFILE - 1 OF 2
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 08/30/2022
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 Horizontal Scale 1"=0'
 SHEET 13 OF 32
 PROJ. NO. 2999-001

Drawn: 10/19/2022 4:42pm
 AutoCAD: 10/19/2022 4:42pm
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 CHECKED BY:
 APPROVED BY:

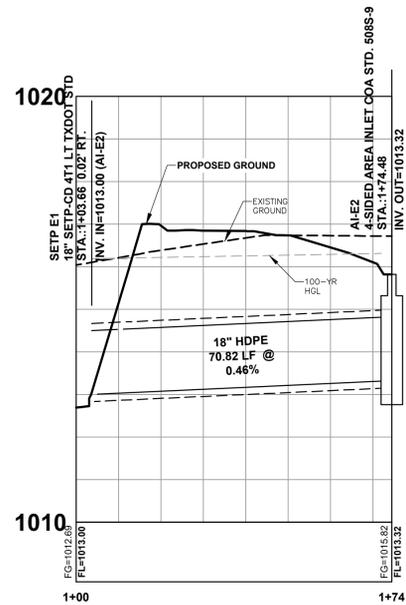


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SCALE:
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 VERT: 1"=2'



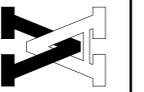
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SCALE:
 HORZ: 1"=20'
 VERT: 1"=2'

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VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
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 Telephone: (512) 454-9074
 Firm Registration No. F-159



STORM SEWER PROFILE - 2 OF 2
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LEANDER, TEXAS

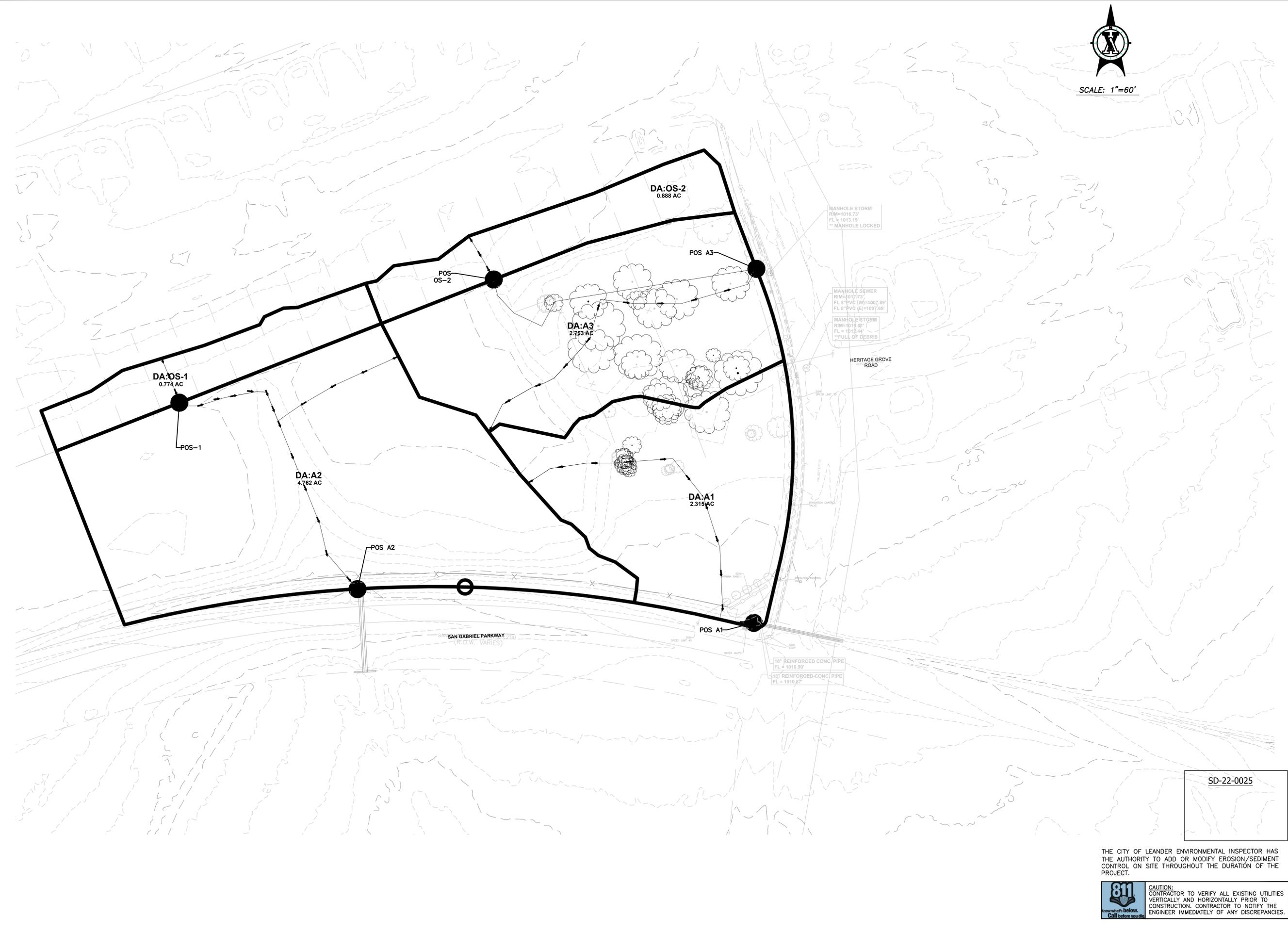
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SHEET 14 OF 32
PROJ. NO. 2999-001

SD-22-0025

Drawn: 1/15/2022 4:42pm
 AutoCAD: 1/15/2022 4:42pm
 User: vickrey\perry Hope Alliance Offices - Leander TX\perry Hope Alliance Offices - Leander TX
 Drawn By: AM
 Checked By:
 Approved By:



SCALE: 1"=60'



SD-22-0025

THE CITY OF LEANDER ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ADD OR MODIFY EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL ON SITE THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.



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Telephone: (512) 454-3074
Firm Registration No. F-159

EXISTING CONDITONS DRAINAGE MAP
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 07/25/2023
Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
Horizontal Scale 1"= 60'
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SD-22-0025
SHEET OF
15 35
PROJ NO. 2999-001

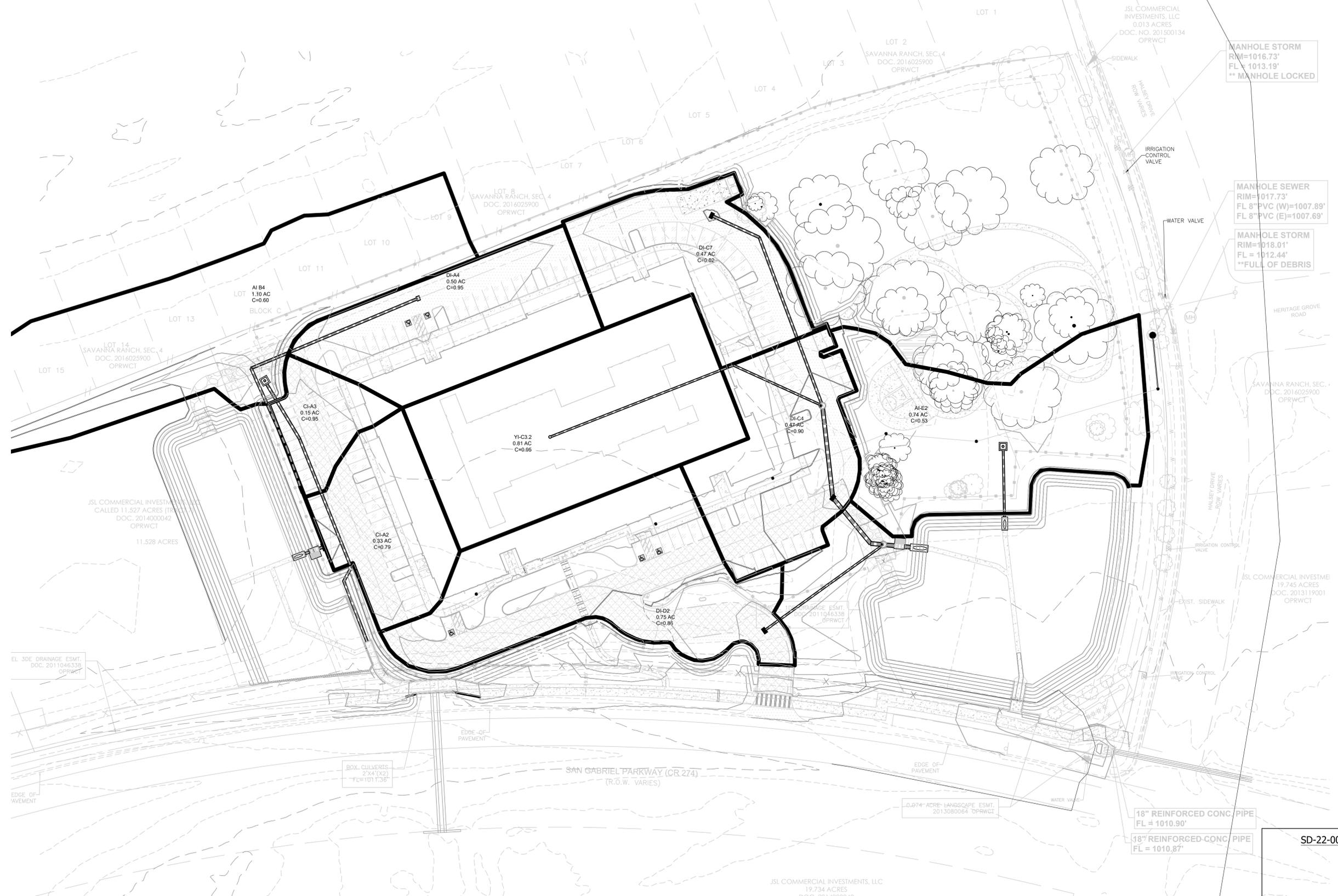
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Drawn: 7/25/2023 4:45pm
Checked: 7/25/2023 5:00pm
Approved: 7/25/2023 5:00pm
San Gabriel Parkway Hope Alliance Offices - Leander TX (Engineering) (DWG) (Sheet) (2999-001) - MAP.dwg

DRAWN BY: AM CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY:



SCALE: 1"=40'



MANHOLE STORM
RIM=1016.73'
FL = 1013.19'
** MANHOLE LOCKED

MANHOLE SEWER
RIM=1017.73'
FL 8" PVC (W)=1007.89'
FL 8" PVC (E)=1007.69'

MANHOLE STORM
RIM=1018.01'
FL = 1012.44'
** FULL OF DEBRIS

18" REINFORCED CONC. PIPE
FL = 1010.90'
18" REINFORCED CONC. PIPE
FL = 1010.87'

SD-22-0025

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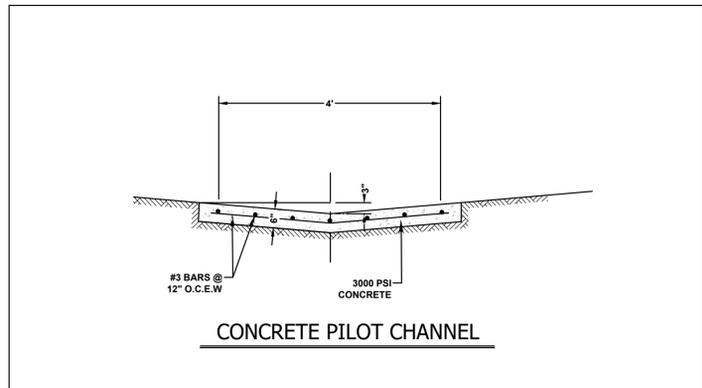
VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Parmer Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Telephone: (512) 454-9074
Firm Registration No. F-159

INLETS AND OPEN CHANNELS DRAINAGE MAP
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 07/25/2023
Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
Horizontal Scale 1"=N/A
SD-22-0025
SHEET 17 OF 35
PROJ. NO. 2999-001

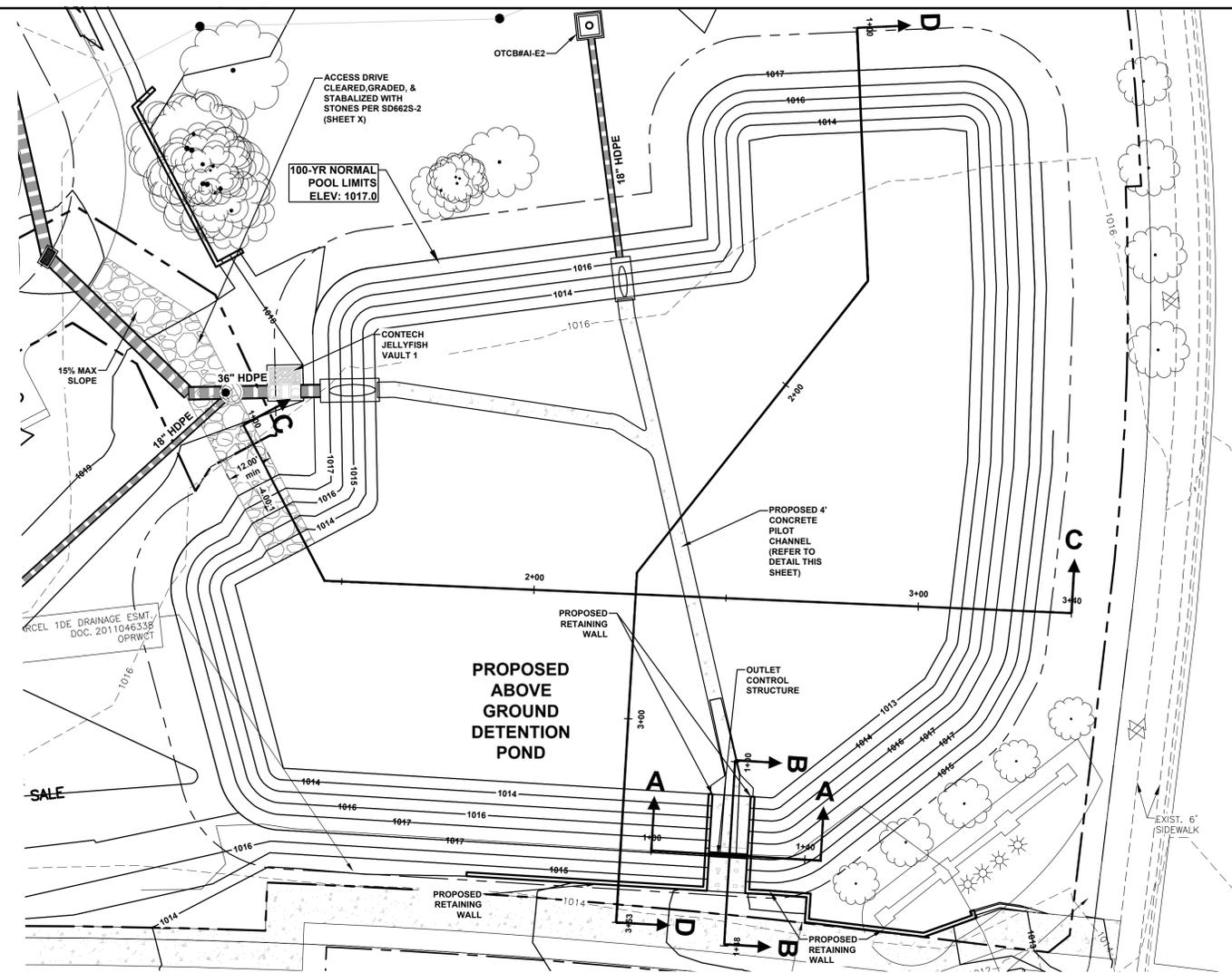
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Checked: 7/25/2023 by: JAM
Approved: 7/25/2023 by: JAM

DRAWN BY: AM CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY:



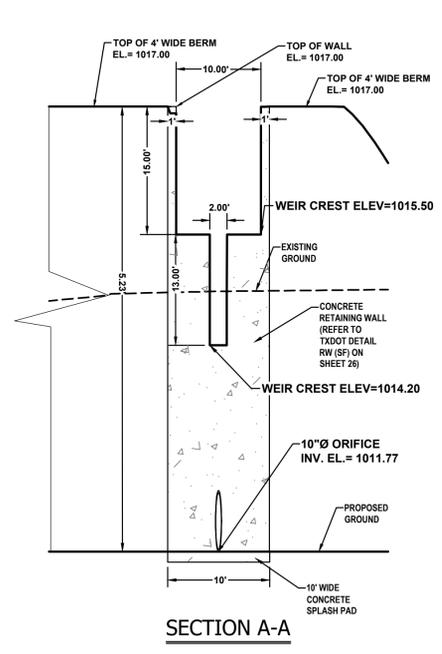
POND 1 DRAWDOWN CALCULATION TABLE

STORM	STAGE(FT)	PEAK ELEVATION	STORAGE(CF)	INFLOW(CFS)	OUTFLOW(CFS)	DRAWDOWN TIME(HRS)
2	2.100	1013.900	30,492	19.8	1.2	10.85
10	2.900	1014.700	47,916	30.6	2.1	10.90
25	3.300	1015.100	52,272	38.5	2.3	11.12
100	4.100	1015.900	69,696	50.6	9.5	11.52

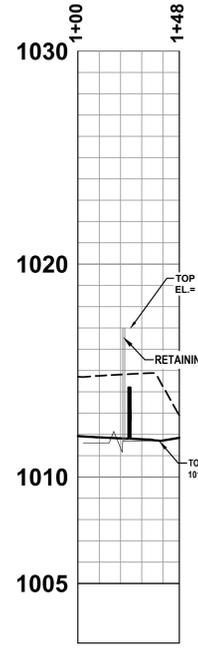


**DETENTION POND 1
PLAN VIEW**

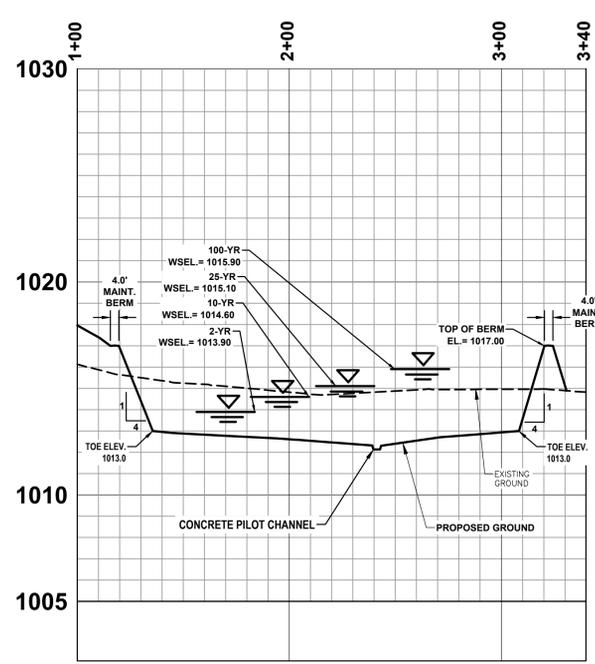
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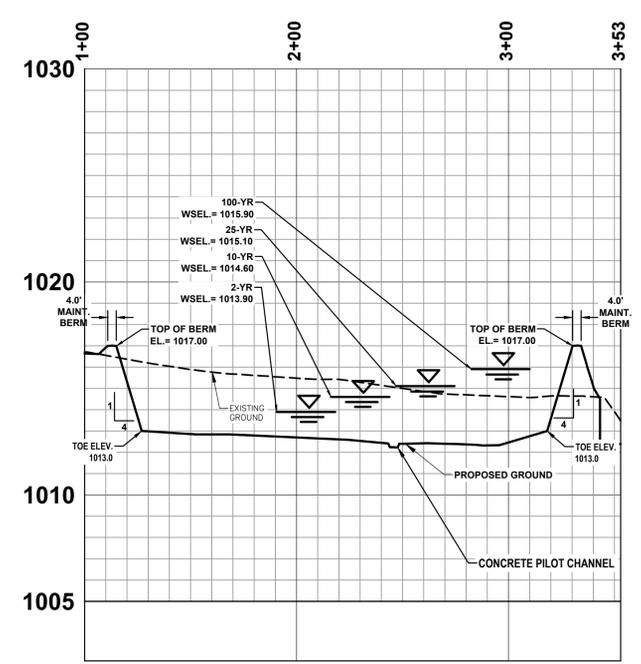
SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D



REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESC.
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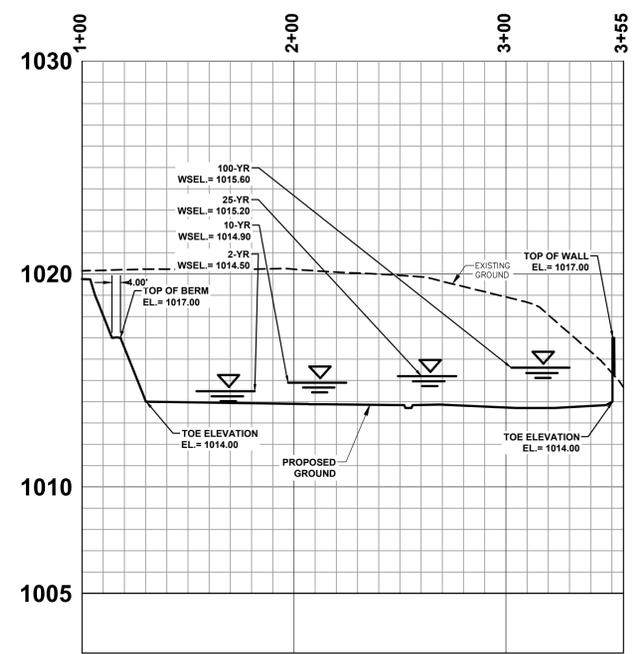
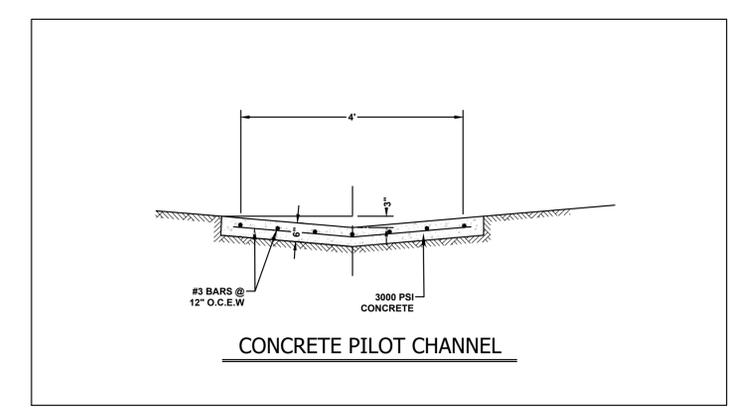
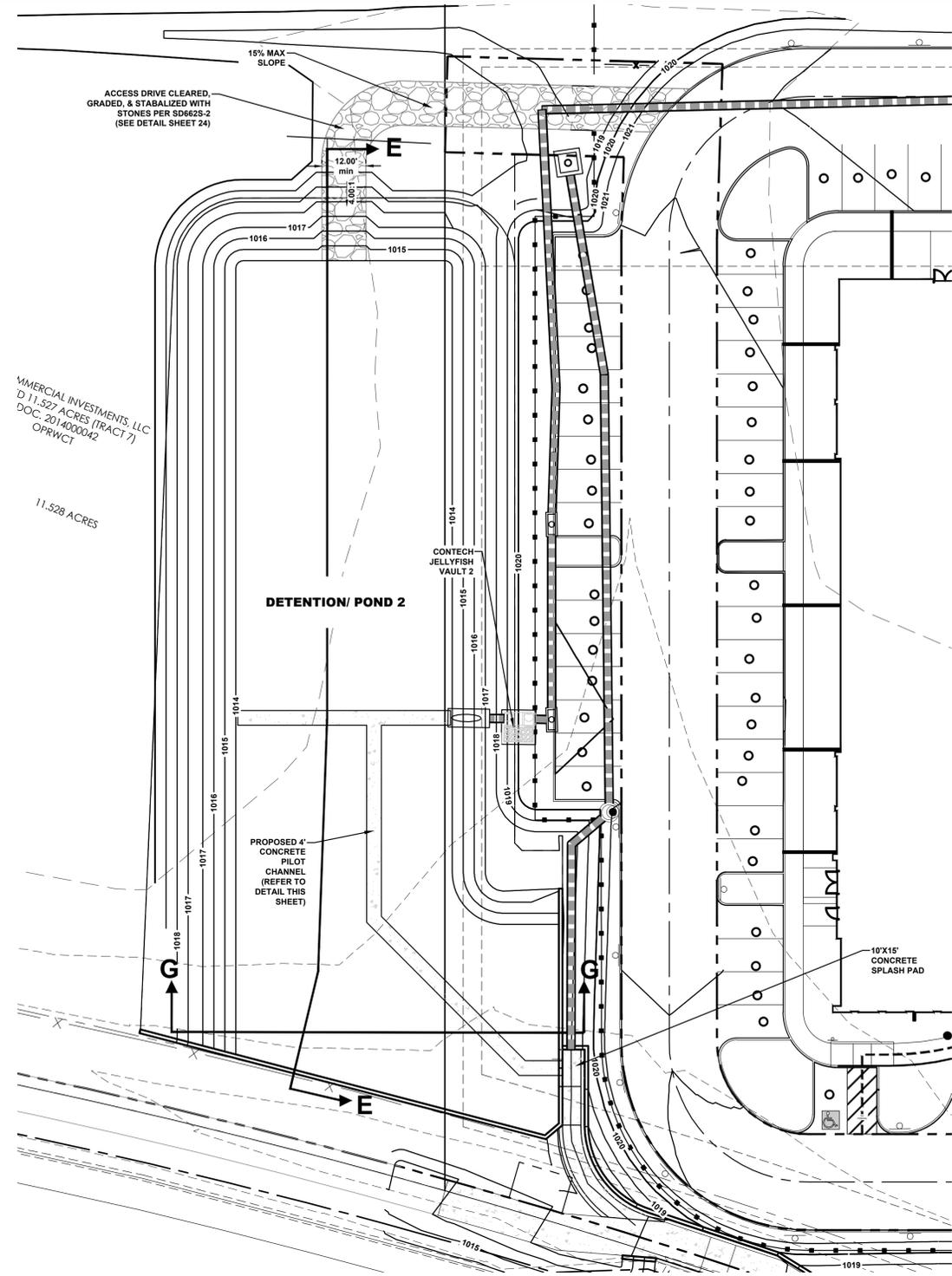
VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Parmer Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Telephone: (512) 444-9014
Firm Registration No. F-159

DETENTION POND 1
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

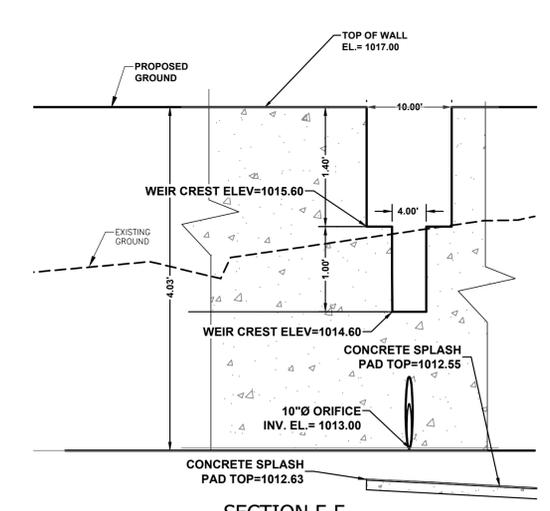
SD-22-0025

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SD-22-0025
SHEET 19 OF 35
PROJ. NO. 2999-001

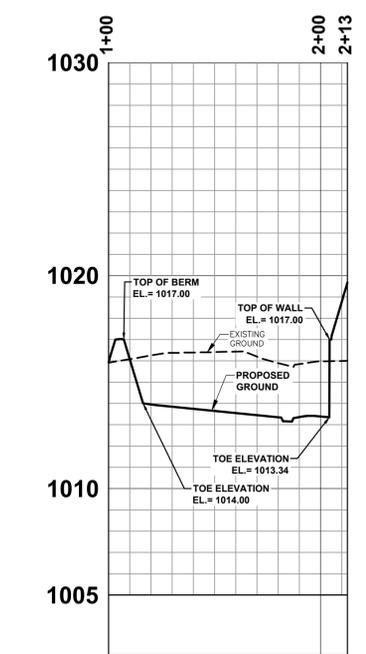
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 Checked by:
 Approved by:



SECTION E-E



SECTION F-F



SECTION G-G

**DETENTION POND 2
PLAN VIEW**

SCALE: 1"=20'

POND 2 DRAWDOWN CALCULATION TABLE

STORM	STAGE	PEAK ELEVATION	STORAGE(CF)	INFLOW(CFS)	OUTFLOW(CFS)	DRAWDON TIME(HRS)
2	1.50	1014.500	13,068	13.8	3	11.57
10	1.90	1014.900	17,424	21	6.6	11.63
25	2.10	1015.100	21,780	25.9	9.9	11.12
100	2.50	1015.500	30,492	34.4	16.7	11.73

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENTS, LLC
D 11.527 ACRES (TRACT 7)
DOC. 2014000042
OPRWCT

11.528 ACRES

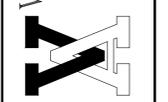
DETENTION/ POND 2

PROPOSED 4'
CONCRETE
PILOT
CHANNEL
(REFER TO
DETAIL THIS
SHEET)

10'x15'
CONCRETE
SPLASH PAD



VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Penner Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Tel: (512) 494-8014
Firm Registration No. F-159

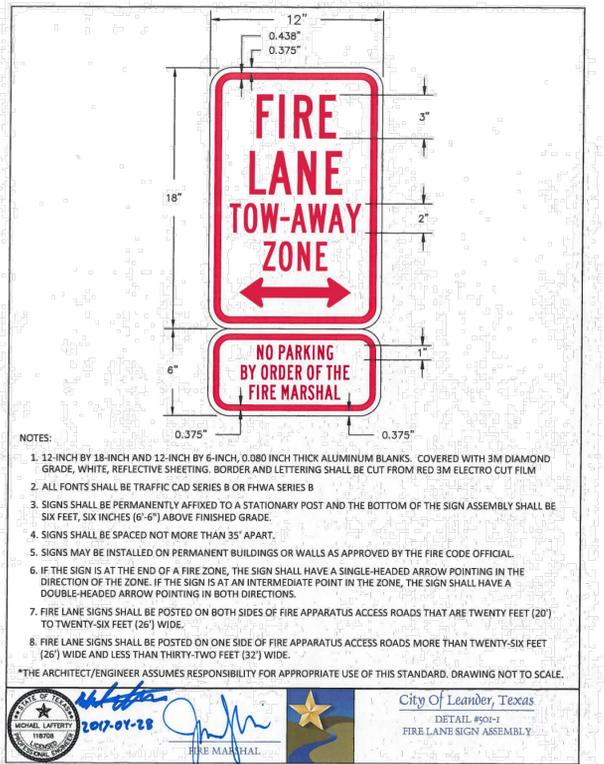
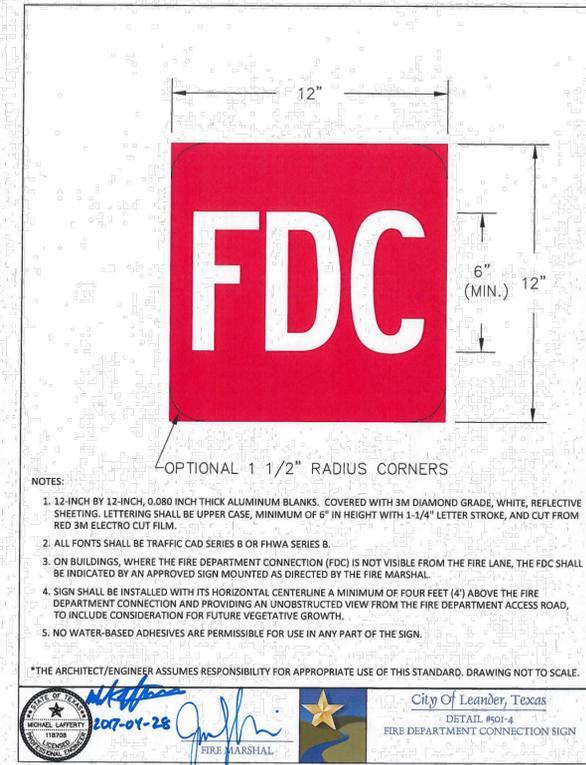
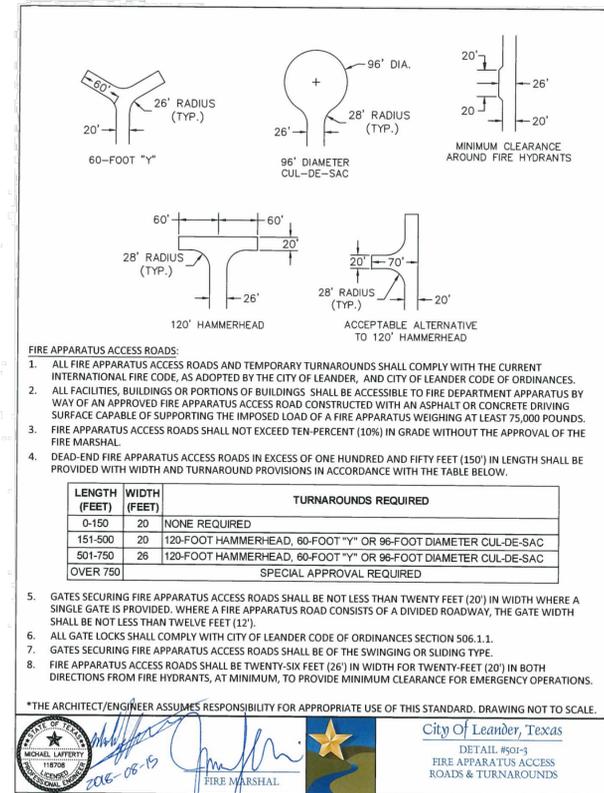
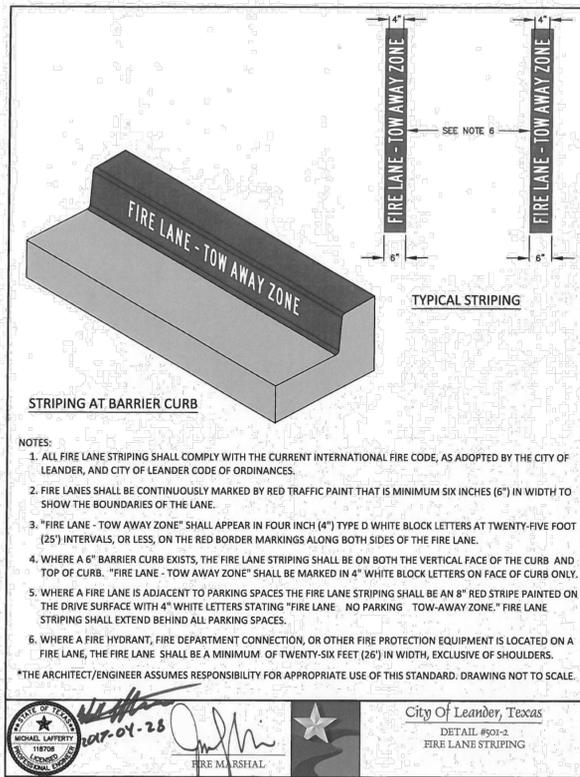
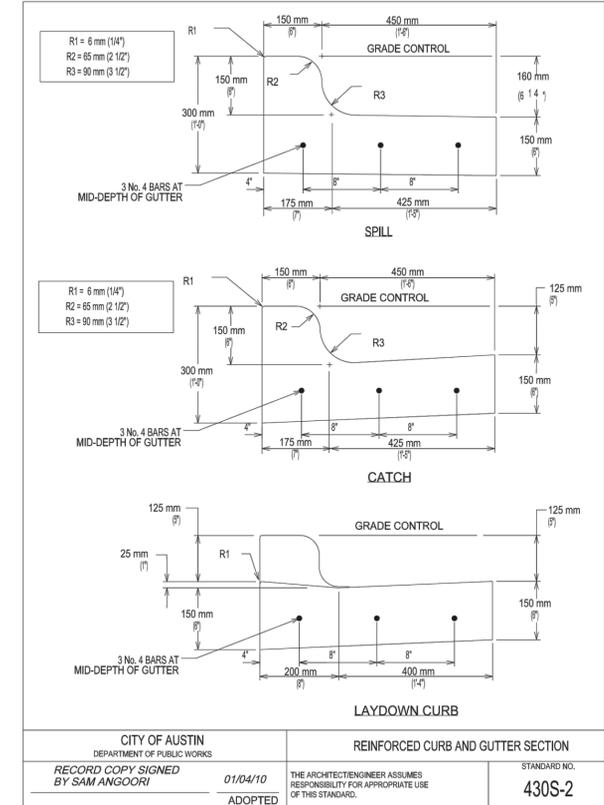
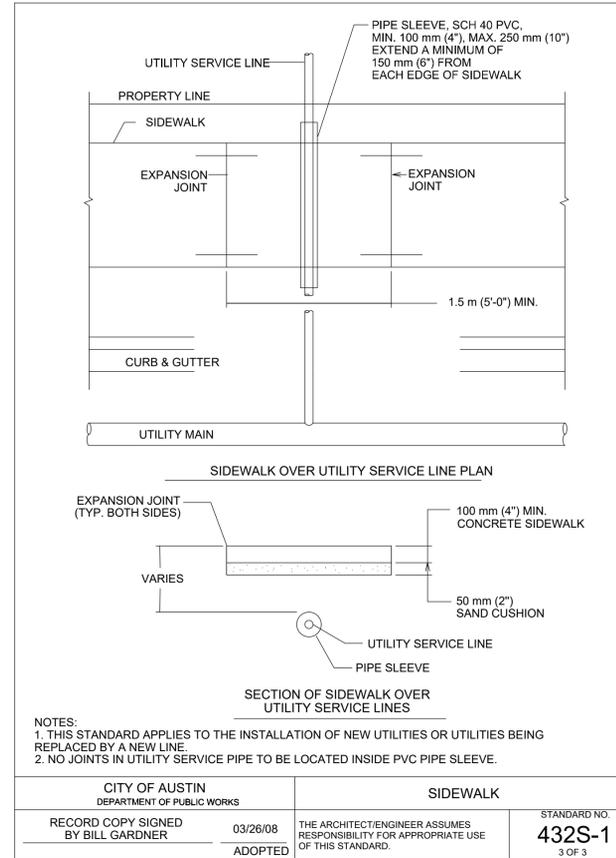
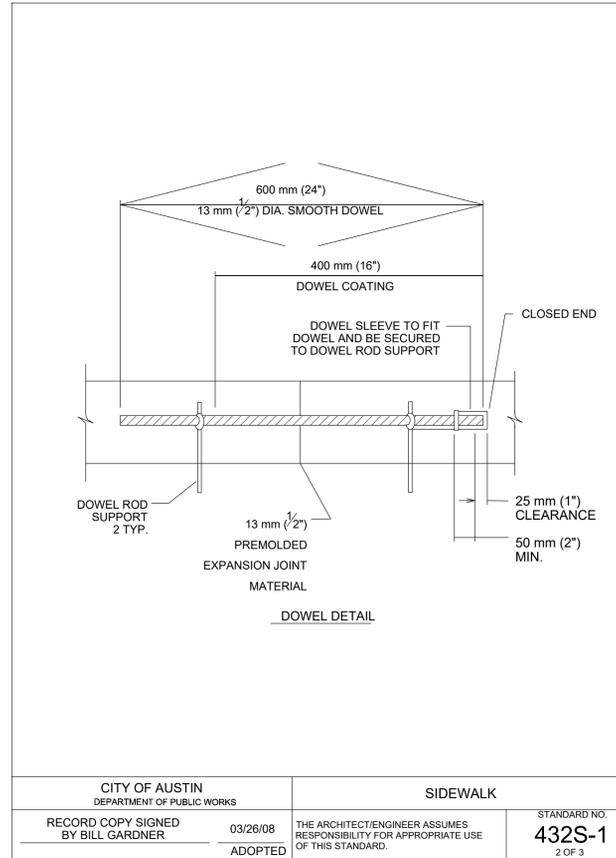
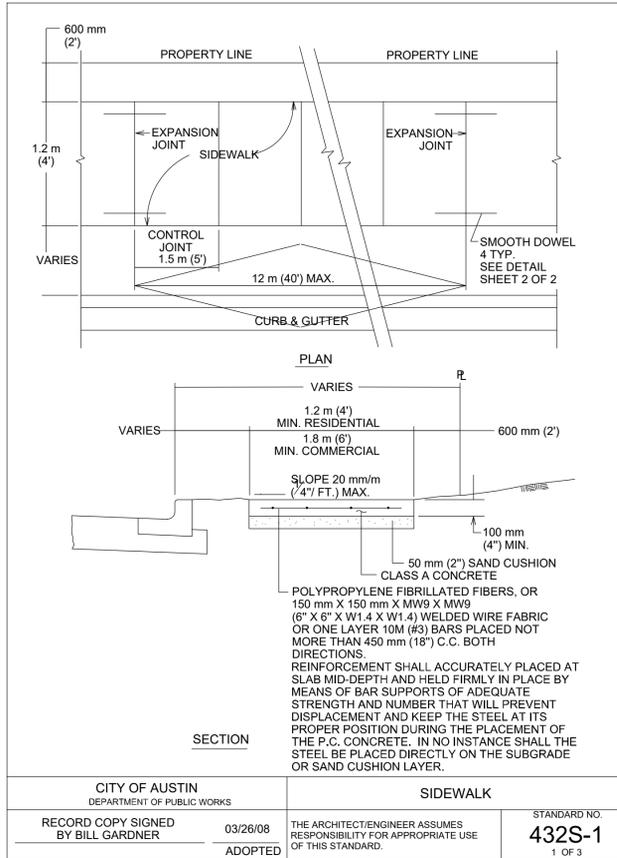


DETENTION POND 2
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

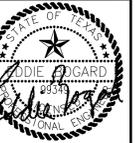
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SD-22-0025
SHEET 20 OF 35
PROJ. NO. 2999-001

SD-22-0025

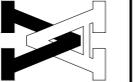
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CHECKED BY:
APPROVED BY:



REVISIONS	DATE	DESC.
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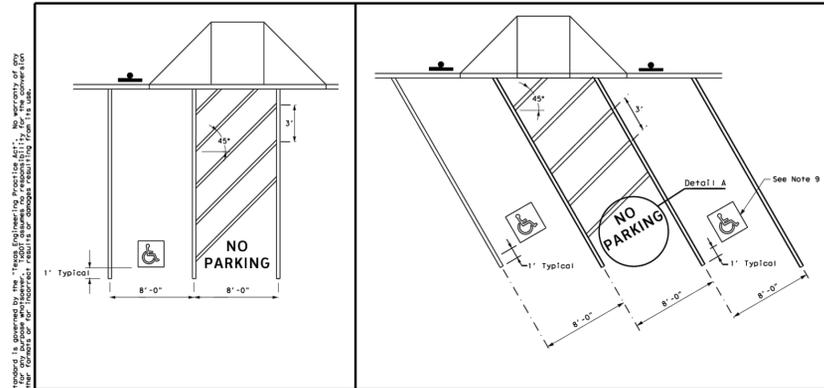
VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Pepper Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Telephone: (512) 454-9074
Firm Registration No. F-159



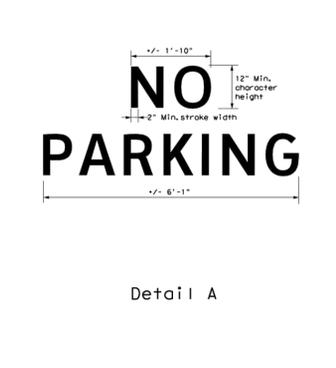
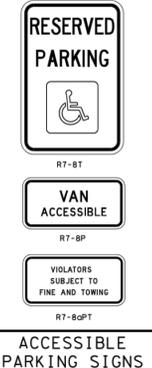
SITE DETAILS SHT 1
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

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SD-22-0025
SHEET 22 OF 35
PROJ. NO. 2999-001

Date: 07/25/2023 4:45pm
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 Checked By:
 Approved By:



PERPENDICULAR OR ANGLED ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE DIMENSIONS



ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS	
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080
7.5 to 15	0.100
Greater than 15	0.125

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

GENERAL NOTES:

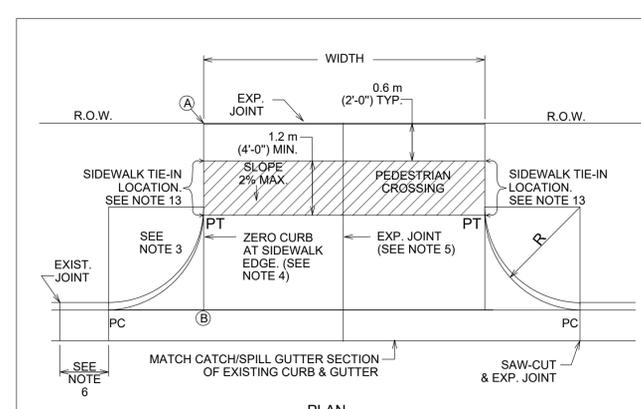
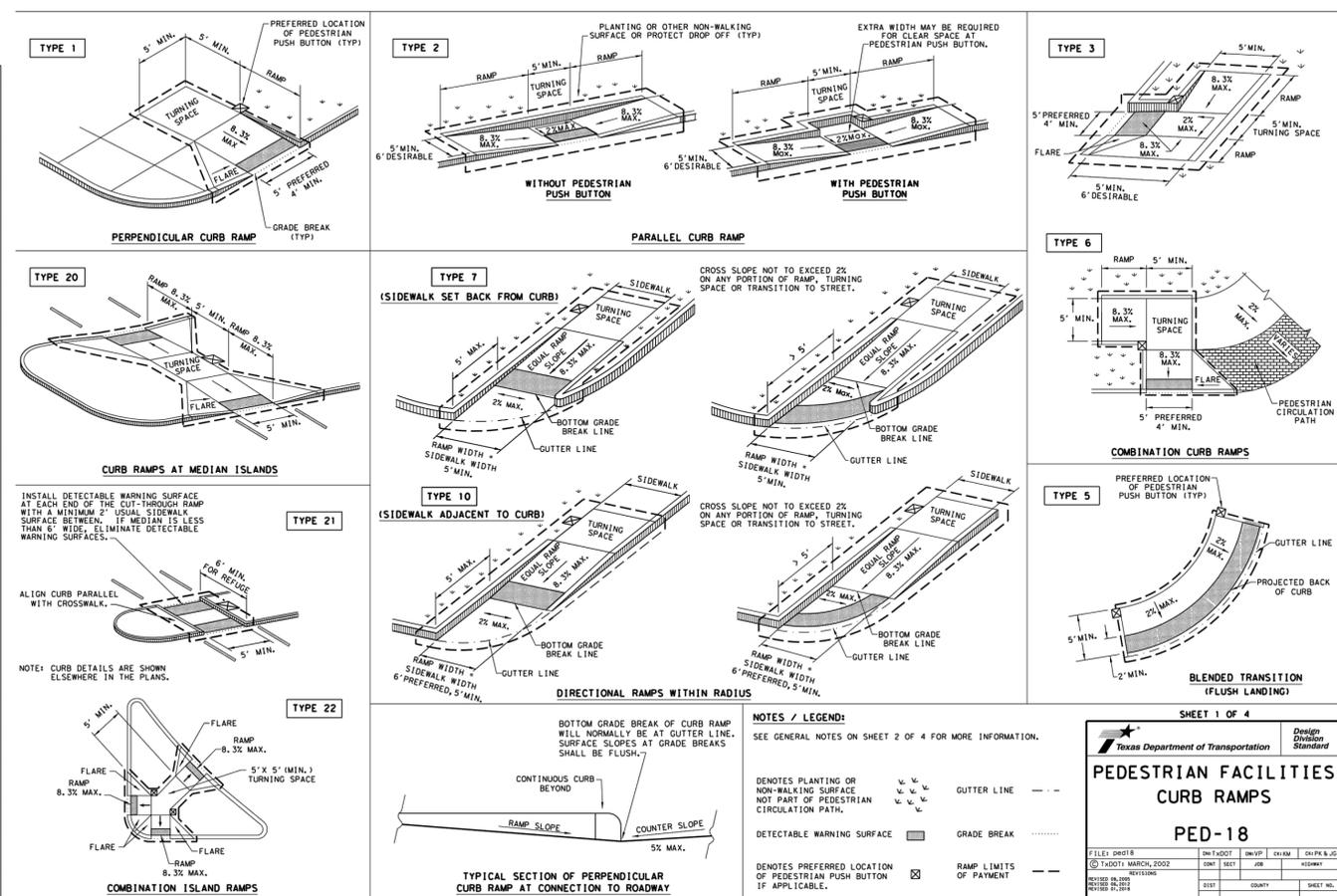
- All paved accessible parking space limit lines shall be 4" solid white lines.
- Paved accessible parking spaces must include a white International Symbol of Accessibility applied continuously on the surface in a color that contrasts the pavement. A blue background with white border may supplement the symbol for additional contrast.
- The words "NO PARKING" must be applied on any access aisle adjacent to the parking space. The words must be white, applied:
 - in all capital letters,
 - centered within each access aisle adjacent to the parking space.
- RESERVED PARKING (R7-BT) sign including the International Symbol of Accessibility:
 - shall be REQUIRED for each accessible parking space,
 - shall NOT be placed between two accessible parking spaces,
 - shall NOT be placed in a location that restricts movement of wheelchair within the adjacent sidewalk,
 - shall have a mounting height of 7 feet to the bottom of the sign.
- A sign identifying the consequences of parking illegally in a paved accessible parking space. Must:
 - at a minimum state "VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING" (Plaque) (R7-80PT).
 - be mounted on a pole, post, wall or freestanding board,
 - be no more than eight inches (8") below sign R7-BT or a sign required by the Texas Accessibility Standards, 502.6,
 - be installed so that the bottom edge of the sign is no lower than 48 inches and no higher than 80 inches above the ground level.
- Signs identifying non parking spaces shall contain the designation "VAN ACCESSIBLE." (R7-8P) Signs shall be 60 inches minimum above the ground level measured to the bottom of the sign.
- Perpendicular or angled parking spaces shall be 8 feet wide minimum with an access aisle 8 feet minimum wide (van accessible). Two parking spaces are permitted to share a common access aisle.
- Access aisles shall be at street level, extend the full length of the parking space they serve, follow ADA surface requirements, and marked to discourage parking in the access aisle. Curb ramps shall connect the access aisle to the adjacent pedestrian access route. Curb ramps shall not be located within the access aisle.
- International Symbol of Accessibility Parking Space Marking and sign details can be found in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) at the following website: <http://www.tdot.gov>

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Control Standard

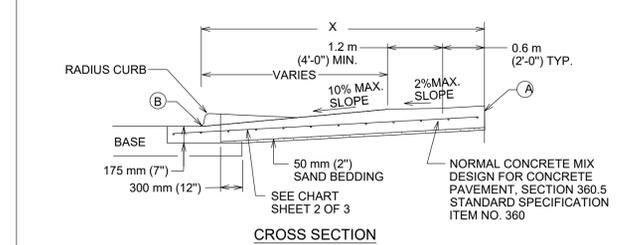
PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNING FOR ACCESSIBLE PARKING

PM (AP) - 21

REV	DATE	BY	CHKD	APPD	DESCRIPTION
1	08/18/21				ISSUED FOR BIDDING
2	07/20/21				REVISED
3	07/20/21				REVISED

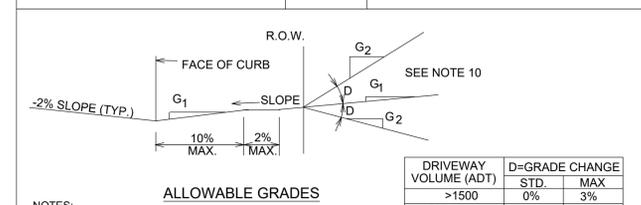


NOTE: ALL DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE SLOPED TOWARDS THE STREET FROM THE R.O.W. LINE. ELEVATION OF POINT A ABOVE POINT B IS, TYPICALLY A MINIMUM OF 150 mm (6") PLUS 20 mm/m (3/4" RISE/FOOT) OVER DISTANCE "X" IN METERS (FEET).



CITY OF AUSTIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS		TYPE II DRIVEWAY	
RECORD COPY SIGNED BY CUONG TRAN	02/24/10	THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS STANDARD.	STANDARD NO. 433S-2 1 OF 2

USE	THICKNESS	REINFORCEMENT
DRIVEWAYS FOR PASSENGER VEHICLE PARKING LOTS	150 mm (6") MIN.	125 mm (5") MIN. CONCRETE WITH ONE LAYER OF 13M (#4) BARS PLACED ON CHAIRS AT MIDDEPTH OF SLAB AT NO MORE THAN 450 mm (18") O.C. BOTH DIRECTIONS
ALL OTHERS	175 mm (7") MIN.	125 mm (5") MIN. CONCRETE WITH ONE LAYER OF 13M (#4) BARS PLACED ON CHAIRS AT MIDDEPTH OF SLAB AT NO MORE THAN 450 mm (18") O.C. BOTH DIRECTIONS

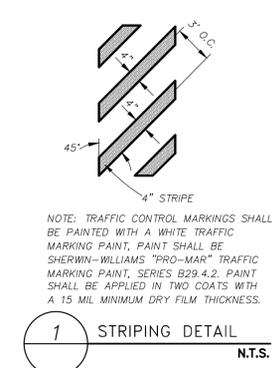


ALLOWABLE GRADES

DRIVEWAY VOLUME (ADT)	D=GRADE CHANGE STD.	MAX
>1500	0%	3%
500-1500	3%	6%
< 500	6%	15%

- NOTES:**
- ALL TYPE II DRIVEWAYS SHALL HAVE RADIUS ENDS.
 - DRIVEWAY WIDTHS AND RADIUS DIMENSIONS, ONE/TWO WAY TRAVEL REQUIREMENTS, AND GEOMETRIC LAY-OUT ARE HIGHLY VARIABLE. SUBJECT TO SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. SEE TRANSPORTATION CRITERIA MANUAL, SECTION 5 "DRIVEWAYS".
 - THE DRIVEWAY EDGE SHALL BE SMOOTHLY TRANSITIONED INTO THE SIDEWALK TIE-IN LOCATION BEGINNING AT THE RADIUS PC LINE.
 - "ZERO" CURB AT PT OR SIDEWALK EDGE, WHICHEVER IS ENCOUNTERED FIRST.
 - PLACE AN EXPANSION JOINT DOWN THE CENTER OF DRIVEWAY ALL DRIVEWAYS.
 - IF DIMENSION IS LESS THAN 1.5 METERS (5 FEET), REMOVE CURB AND GUTTER TO EXISTING JOINT AND POUR MONOLITHICALLY WITH DRIVEWAY.
 - IF THE BASE IS OVER-EXCAVATED WHERE THE CURB AND GUTTER WERE REMOVED, BACKFILL WITH CONCRETE MONOLITHICALLY WITH THE DRIVEWAY.
 - TYPE II DRIVEWAYS ARE TO BE LOCATED NO CLOSER TO THE CORNER OF INTERSECTING RIGHT OF WAY THAN 60% OF PARCEL FRONTAGE AT 30 METERS (100 FEET), WHICHEVER IS LESS.
 - DRIVEWAY SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE CURB RETURN OF A STREET INTERSECTION.
 - WHILE THE PROPERTY OWNER REMAINS RESPONSIBLE FOR GRADE BREAKS WITHIN PRIVATE PROPERTY, THE FIRE DEPARTMENT SHALL BE CONSULTED WHERE THE DRIVEWAY IS ESSENTIAL TO EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS AND "G2" IS GREATER THAN 15%.
 - USE 12 MM (1/2") ASPHALT BOARD OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL FOR CURB AND GUTTER EXPANSION JOINTS. SIDEWALK, AT THE R.O.W. LINE AND AT MIDWIDTH, SEE NOTE 5.
 - SEE TRANSPORTATION CRITERIA MANUAL, SECTION 5 FOR OTHER DRIVEWAY REQUIREMENTS.
 - THE SIDEWALK, REGARDLESS OF ITS LOCATION WITH RESPECT TO THE CURB OR PROPERTY LINE, SHALL BE CONNECTED TO THE DRIVEWAY AT THESE LOCATIONS.
 - WATER METER BOXES AND WASTEWATER CLEAN OUTS ARE PROHIBITED FROM BEING LOCATED IN DRIVEWAY AREAS.

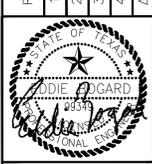
CITY OF AUSTIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS		TYPE II DRIVEWAY	
RECORD COPY SIGNED BY CUONG TRAN	02/24/10	THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS STANDARD.	STANDARD NO. 433S-2 2 OF 2



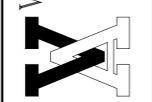
NOTE: TRAFFIC CONTROL MARKINGS SHALL BE PAINTED WITH A WHITE TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT, PAINT SHALL BE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS "PRO-MAR" TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT, SERIES B29.4.2. PAINT SHALL BE APPLIED IN TWO COATS WITH A 15 ML MINIMUM DRY FILM THICKNESS.

1 STRIPING DETAIL N.T.S.

REVISIONS	DATE	DESC.
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2		
3		
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VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Parmer Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Telephone: (512) 454-9074
Firm Registration No. F-159



SITE DETAILS SHT 2
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

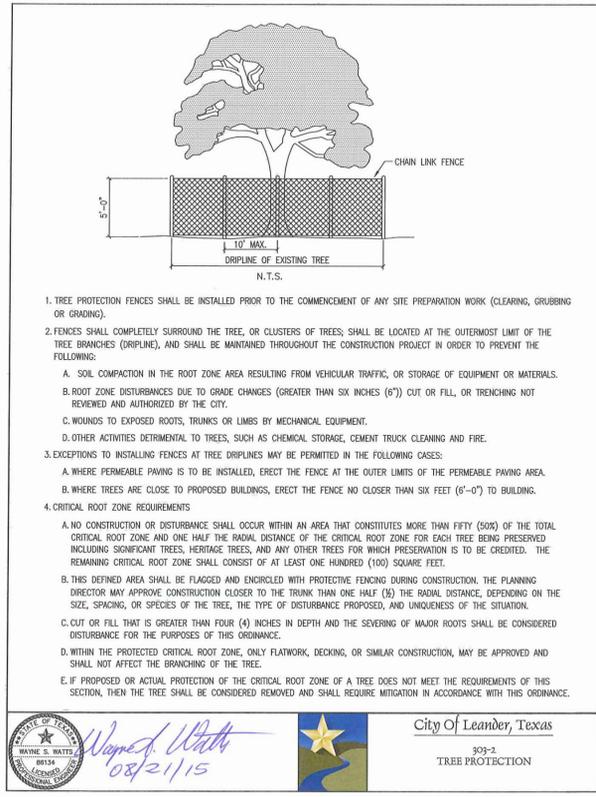
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SD-22-0025

SHEET 23 OF 35

PROJ. NO. 2999-001

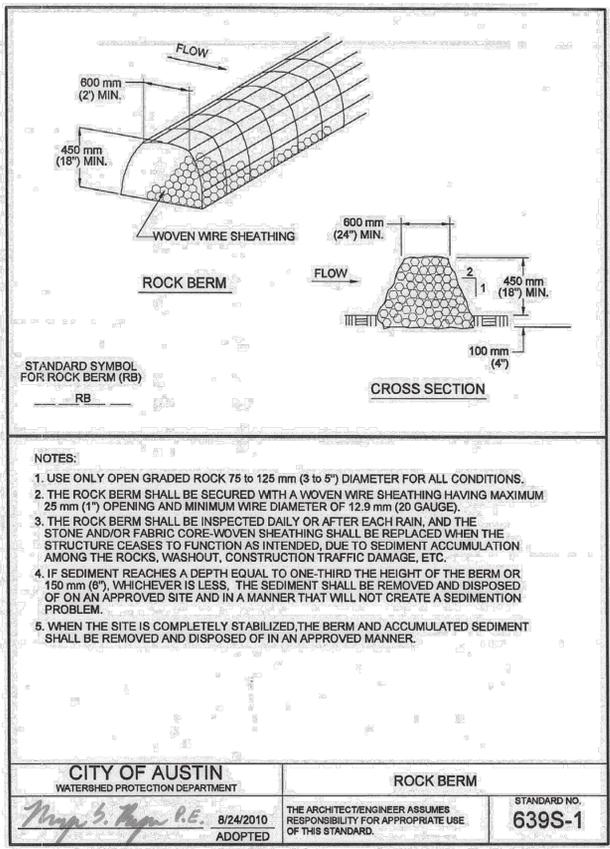


- TREE PROTECTION FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY SITE PREPARATION WORK (CLEARING, GRUBBING OR GRADING).
- FENCES SHALL COMPLETELY SURROUND THE TREE, OR CLUSTERS OF TREES, SHALL BE LOCATED AT THE OUTERMOST LIMIT OF THE TREE BRANCHES (DROPLINE), AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FOLLOWING:
 - SOIL COMPACTION IN THE ROOT ZONE AREA RESULTING FROM VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, OR STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS.
 - ROOT ZONE DISTURBANCES DUE TO GRADE CHANGES (GREATER THAN SIX INCHES (6")) CUT OR FILL, OR TRENCHING NOT REVIEWED AND AUTHORIZED BY THE CITY.
 - WOUNDS TO EXPOSED ROOTS, TRUNKS OR LIMBS BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.
 - OTHER ACTIVITIES DETRIMENTAL TO TREES, SUCH AS CHEMICAL STORAGE, CEMENT TRUCK CLEANING AND FIRE.
- EXCEPTIONS TO INSTALLING FENCES AT TREE DROPLINES MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES:
 - WHERE PERMEABLE PAVING IS TO BE INSTALLED, ERECT THE FENCE AT THE OUTER LIMITS OF THE PERMEABLE PAVING AREA.
 - WHERE TREES ARE CLOSE TO PROPOSED BUILDINGS, ERECT THE FENCE NO CLOSER THAN SIX FEET (6'-0") TO BUILDING.
- CRITICAL ROOT ZONE REQUIREMENTS
 - NO CONSTRUCTION OR DISTURBANCE SHALL OCCUR WITHIN AN AREA THAT CONSTITUTES MORE THAN FIFTY (50%) OF THE TOTAL CRITICAL ROOT ZONE AND ONE HALF THE RADIAL DISTANCE OF THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE FOR EACH TREE BEING PRESERVED INCLUDING SIGNIFICANT TREES, HERITAGE TREES, AND ANY OTHER TREES FOR WHICH PRESERVATION IS TO BE CREDITED. THE REMAINING CRITICAL ROOT ZONE SHALL CONSIST OF AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED (100) SQUARE FEET.
 - THIS DEFINED AREA SHALL BE FLAGGED AND ENCIRCLED WITH PROTECTIVE FENCING DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE PLANNING DIRECTOR MAY APPROVE CONSTRUCTION CLOSER TO THE TRUNK THAN ONE HALF (1/2) THE RADIAL DISTANCE, DEPENDING ON THE SIZE, SPACING, OR SPECIES OF THE TREE, THE TYPE OF DISTURBANCE PROPOSED, AND UNUSUALNESS OF THE SITUATION.
 - CUT OR FILL THAT IS GREATER THAN FOUR (4) INCHES IN DEPTH AND THE SEVERING OF MAJOR ROOTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED DISTURBANCE FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS ORDINANCE.
 - WITHIN THE PROTECTED CRITICAL ROOT ZONE, ONLY FLATWORK, DECKING, OR SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION, MAY BE APPROVED AND SHALL NOT AFFECT THE BRANCHING OF THE TREE.
 - IF PROPOSED OR ACTUAL PROTECTION OF THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF A TREE DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION, THEN THE TREE SHALL BE CONSIDERED REMOVED AND SHALL REQUIRE MITIGATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS ORDINANCE.

CITY OF AUSTIN
WATERSHED PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

303-1
TREE PROTECTION

Wynne S. Watts
08/21/15



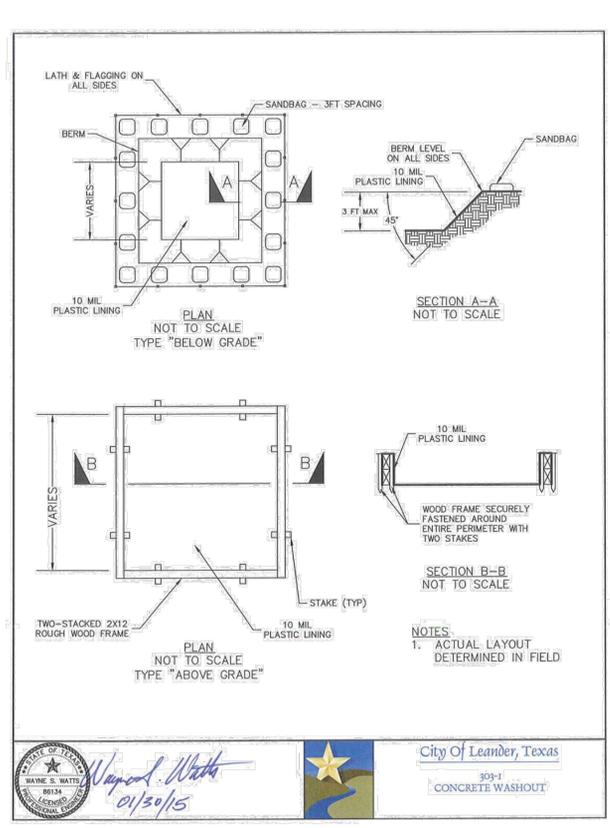
- NOTES:**
- USE ONLY OPEN GRADED ROCK 75 TO 125 mm (3 TO 5") DIAMETER FOR ALL CONDITIONS.
 - THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING HAVING MAXIMUM 25 mm (1") OPENING AND MINIMUM WIRE DIAMETER OF 12.9 mm (20 GAUGE).
 - THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY OR AFTER EACH RAIN, AND THE STONE AND/OR FABRIC CORE-WOVEN SHEATHING SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED, DUE TO SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AMONG THE ROCKS, WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC.
 - IF SEDIMENT REACHES A DEPTH EQUAL TO ONE-THIRD THE HEIGHT OF THE BERM OR 150 mm (6"), WHICHEVER IS LESS, THE SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF ON AN APPROVED SITE AND IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CREATE A SEDIMENTATION PROBLEM.
 - WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED, THE BERM AND ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED MANNER.

CITY OF AUSTIN
WATERSHED PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

303-1
ROCK BERM

STANDARD NO. 639S-1

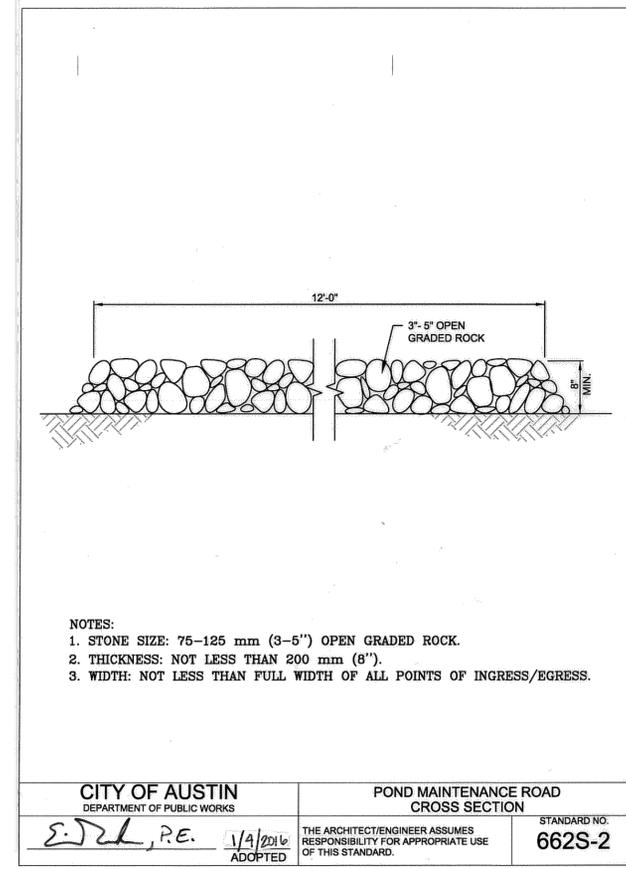
Wynne S. Watts
01/30/15



CITY OF AUSTIN
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

303-1
CONCRETE WASHOUT

Wynne S. Watts
01/30/15

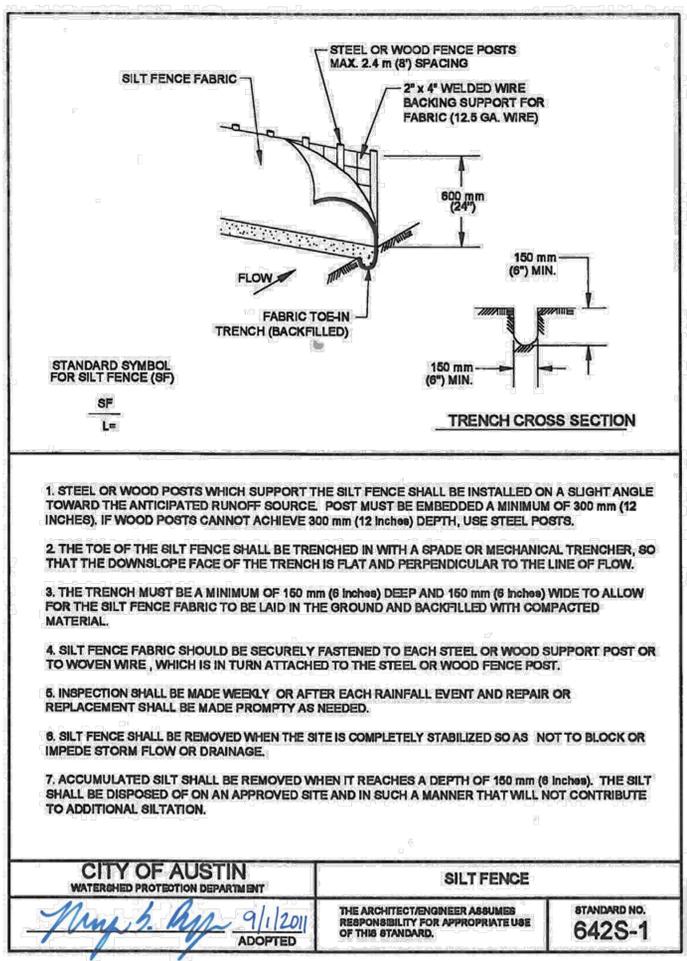


CITY OF AUSTIN
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

303-1
POND MAINTENANCE ROAD CROSS SECTION

STANDARD NO. 662S-2

E. J. ...
1/9/2016 ADOPTED



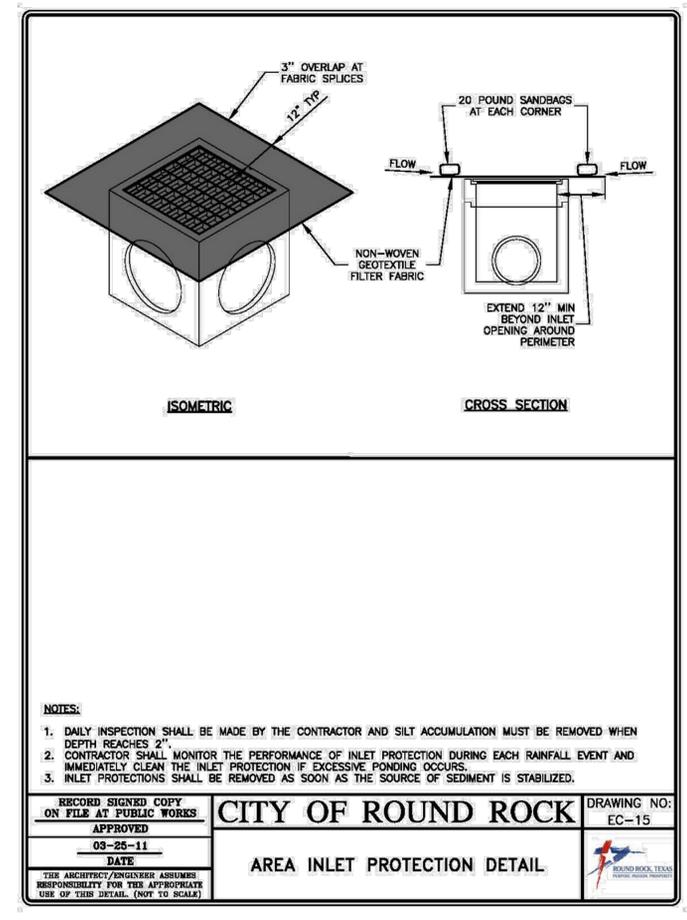
- STEEL OR WOOD POSTS WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE. POST MUST BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 300 mm (12 INCHES), IF WOOD POSTS CANNOT ACHIEVE 300 mm (12 INCHES) DEPTH, USE STEEL POSTS.
- THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SPADE OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO THAT THE DOWNSLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW.
- THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 150 mm (6 INCHES) DEEP AND 150 mm (6 INCHES) WIDE TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT FENCE FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.
- SILT FENCE FABRIC SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH STEEL OR WOOD SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE, WHICH IS IN TURN ATTACHED TO THE STEEL OR WOOD FENCE POST.
- INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
- SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.
- ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF 150 mm (6 INCHES). THE SILT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON AN APPROVED SITE AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE TO ADDITIONAL SILTATION.

CITY OF AUSTIN
WATERSHED PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

303-1
SILT FENCE

STANDARD NO. 642S-1

Wynne S. Watts
9/1/2011 ADOPTED



CITY OF ROUND ROCK

RECORD SIGNED COPY ON FILE AT PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED 03-25-11

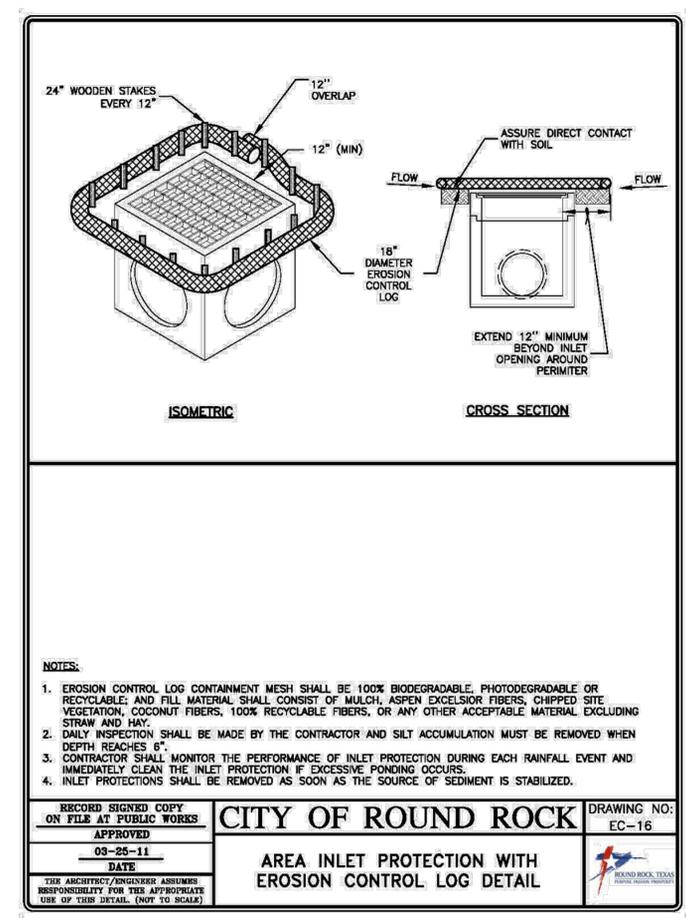
DATE

THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS DETAIL. (NOT TO SCALE)

CITY OF ROUND ROCK

AREA INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

DRAWING NO. EC-15



CITY OF ROUND ROCK

RECORD SIGNED COPY ON FILE AT PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED 03-25-11

DATE

THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS DETAIL. (NOT TO SCALE)

CITY OF ROUND ROCK

AREA INLET PROTECTION WITH EROSION CONTROL LOG DETAIL

DRAWING NO. EC-16

SD-22-0025

REVISIONS

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2			
3			
4			
Δ	DESC.		DATE

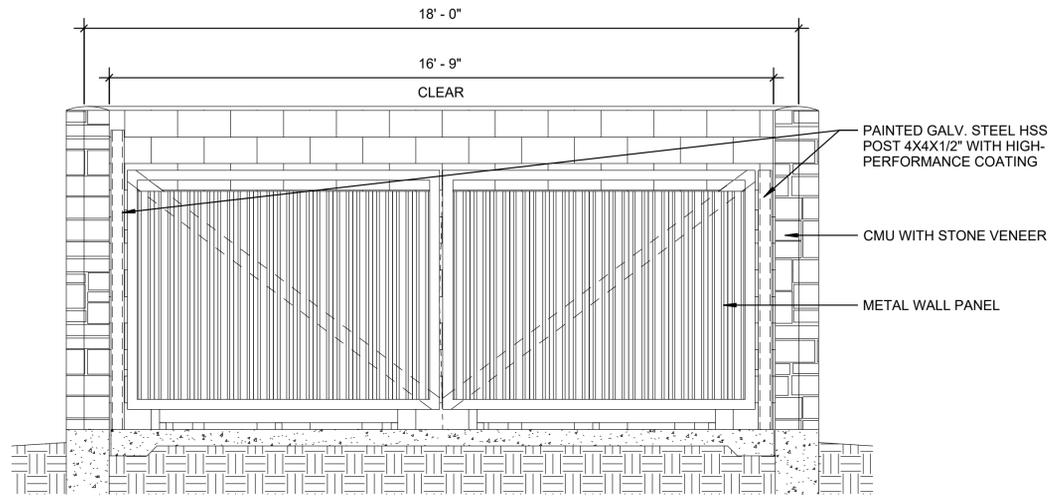
VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

3600 W. Pepper Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Telephone: (512) 454-9074
Firm Registration No. F-159

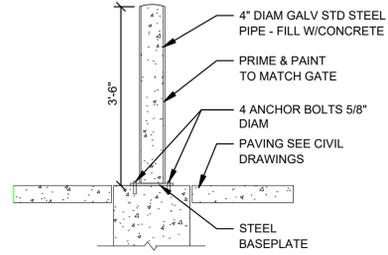
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

SITE DETAILS SHT 3

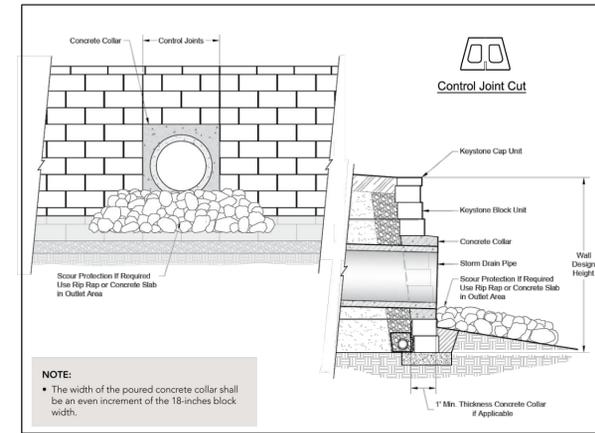
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Horizontal Scale 1"=0'
SD-22-0025
SHEET 24 OF 35
PROJ. NO. 2999-001



ELEVATION



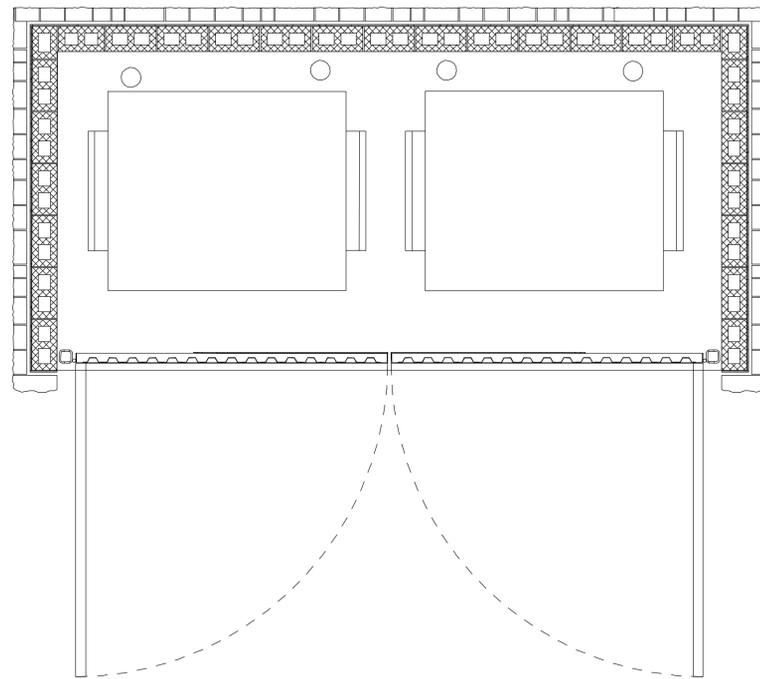
BOLLARD
NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:
• A "control joint" should be constructed from the top of a concrete collar to the top of the wall. This control joint consists of saw-cutting a joint, from the face of the block back 3.5-inches minimum at the midpoint of the units on every other course.
• Provide splash block, concrete gutter or rip-rap for storm drain pipe outlet for scour protection, as required.

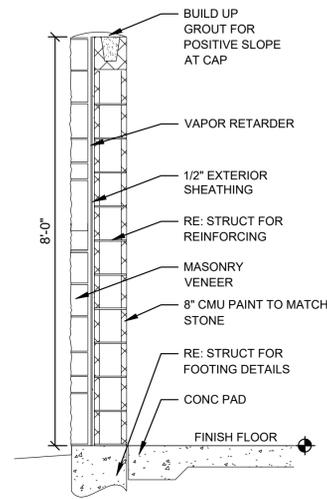
DETAIL OBTAINED FROM KEystone CONSTRUCTION MANUAL

PIPE OUTLET THROUGH BLOCK WALL
NOT TO SCALE

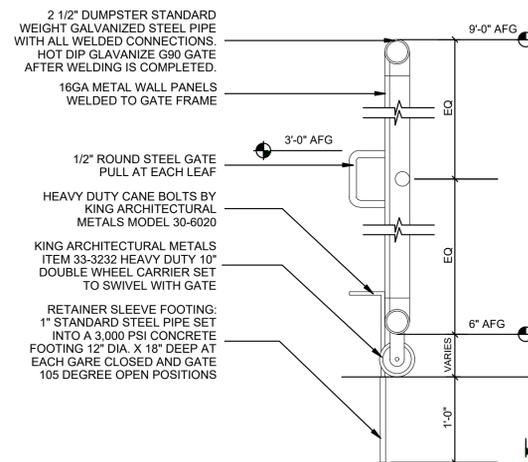


TOP VIEW

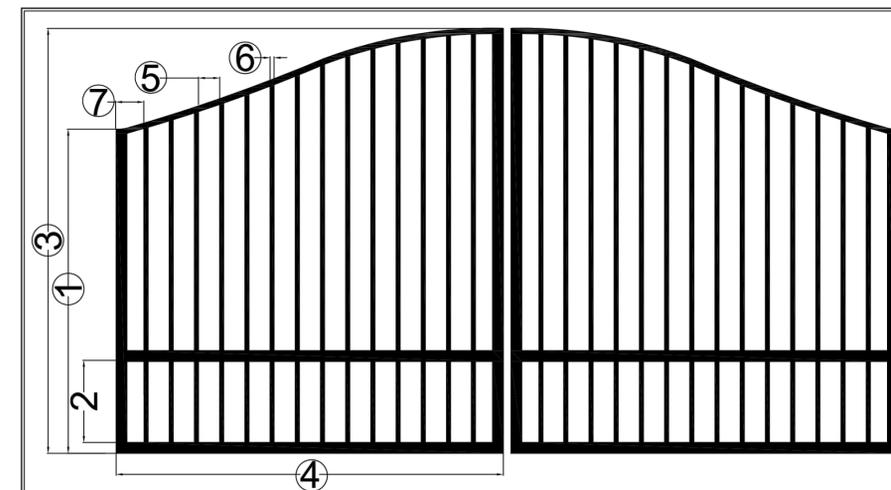
DUMPSTER ENCLOSURE
NOT TO SCALE



SECTION



GATE
NOT TO SCALE



1 6"	5 3-15/16"
2 1'3"	6 3/4" X 18Ga
3 7'6"	7 3-15/16"
4 6"	8

Strength
ISAI AH 40:29-31



INTERNATIONAL
ARCHITECTURAL
METALS

PRODUCT: ARCHED DRIVEWAY GATE
PRODUCT NUMBER: GDDAR6X12
DRAWING REVISION DATE:
MISC NOTES:

Ornamental Fencing



VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Pepper Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
Telephone: (512) 464-3074
Firm Registration No. F-159

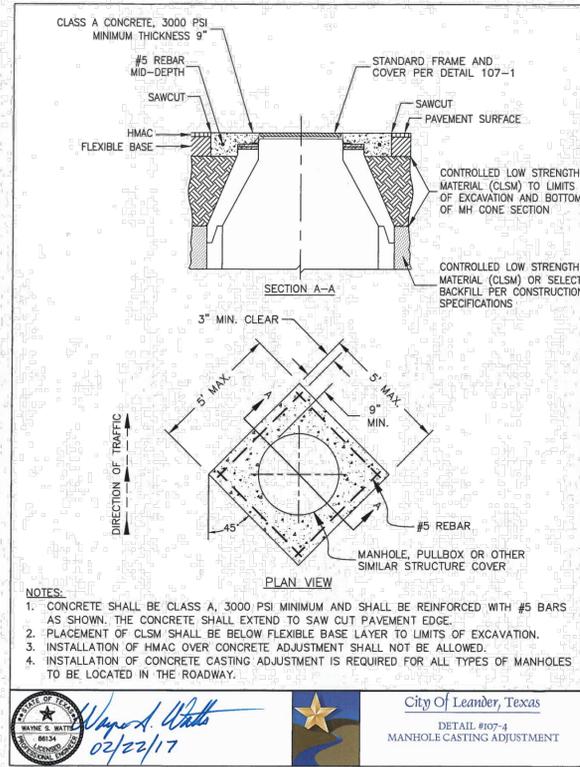
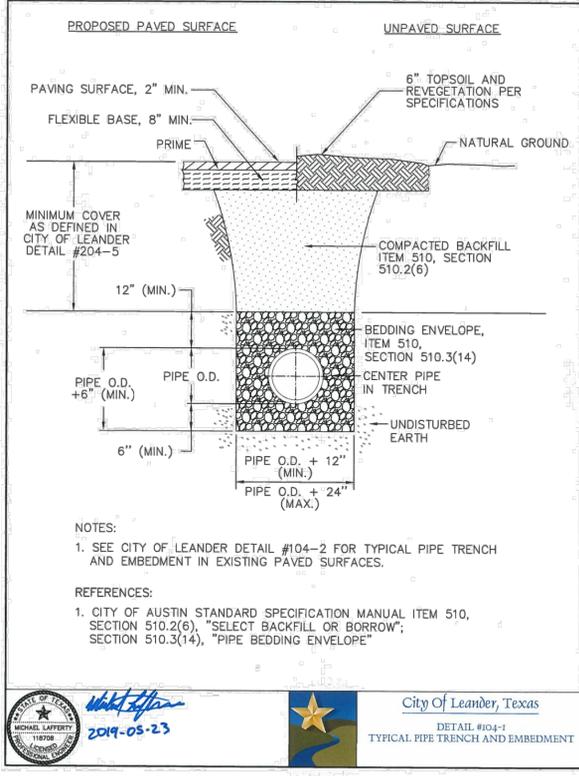
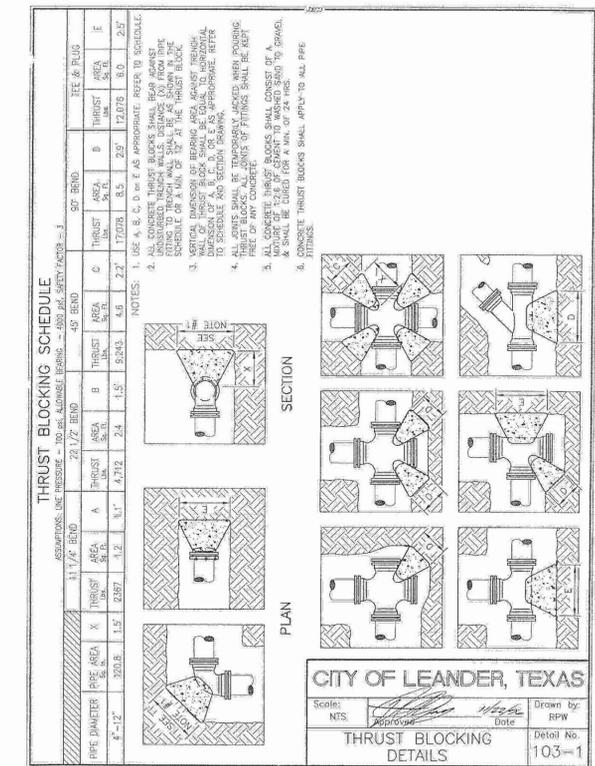
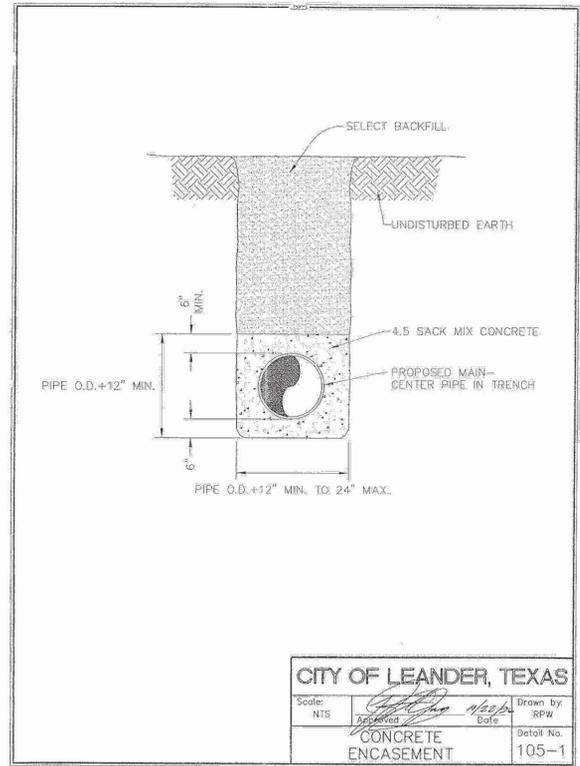
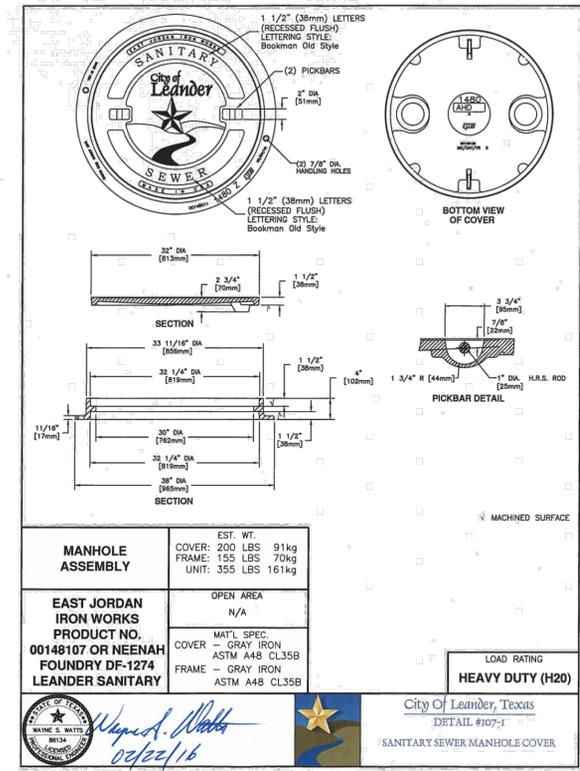
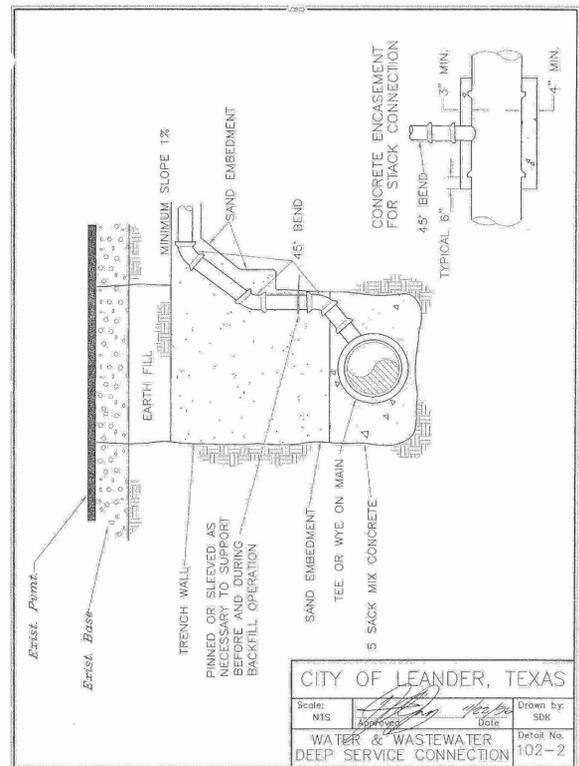
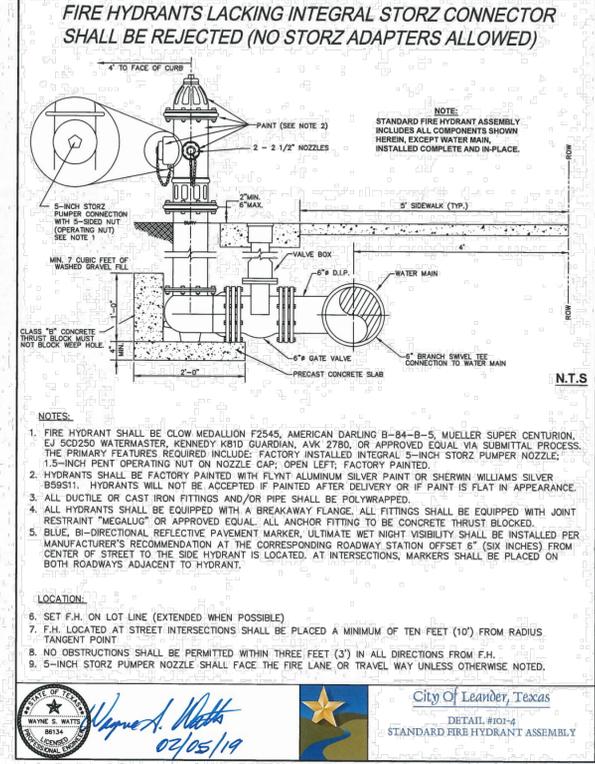
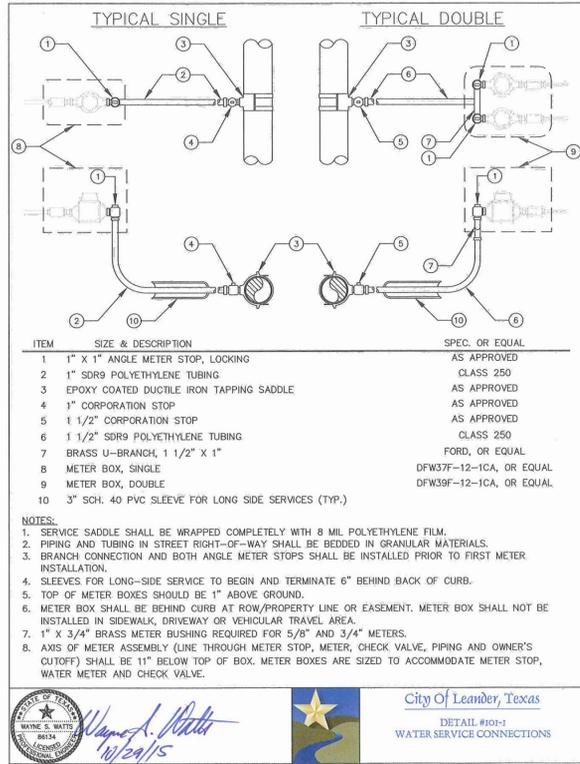
SITE DETAILS SHT 6
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 07/25/2023
Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
Horizontal Scale 1"=0'
SD-22-0025
SHEET 27 OF 35
PROJ NO. 2999-001

SD-22-0025

Drawn: 1/15/2023 4:45pm
 Checked: 1/15/2023 4:45pm
 Approved: 1/15/2023 4:45pm
 Project: Hope Alliance Crisis Center - Leander, TX
 Drawing: SD-22-0025

DRAWN BY: AM CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY:



REVISONS

NO.	DATE	DESC.
1		
2		
3		
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VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS

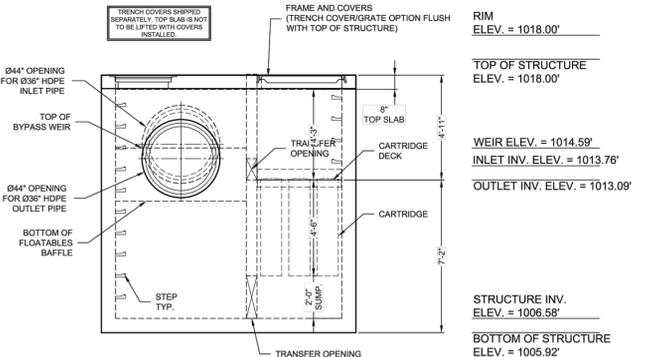
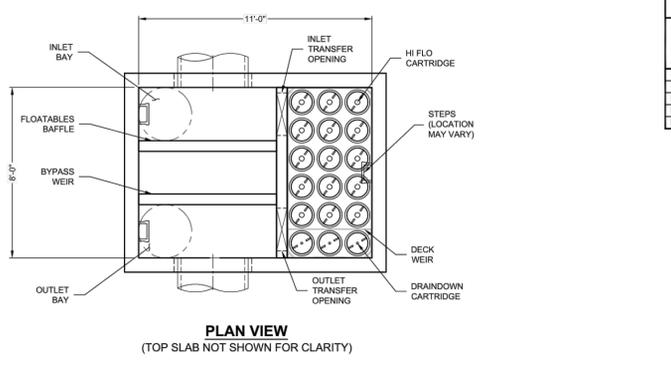
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 07/25/2023
 Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
 Horizontal Scale 1"=0'

SD-22-0025

SHEET 28 OF 35

PROJ. NO. 2999-001



JELLYFISH DESIGN NOTES

JELLYFISH TREATMENT CAPACITY IS A FUNCTION OF THE CARTRIDGE LENGTH AND THE NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES. THE STANDARD PEAK DIVERSION STYLE WITH PRECAST TOP SLAB IS SHOWN. ALTERNATE OFFLINE VAULT AND/OR SHALLOW ORIENTATIONS ARE AVAILABLE. PEAK CONVEYANCE CAPACITY TO BE DETERMINED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.

CARTRIDGE SELECTION	
CARTRIDGE LENGTH	54"
OUTLET INVERT TO STRUCTURE INVERT (A)	6'-4"
FLOW RATE HI-FLO / DRAINDOWN (CFS) (PER CART)	0.178 / 0.089
MAX. TREATMENT (CFS)	4.90
DECK TO INSIDE TOP (MIN) (B)	5.00

SITE SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS	
STRUCTURE ID	VAULT 1
WATER QUALITY FLOW RATE (cfs)	2.81
PEAK FLOW RATE (cfs)	28.31
RETURN PERIOD OF PEAK FLOW (yrs)	100
# OF CARTRIDGES REQUIRED (HF / DD)	15/3
CARTRIDGE LENGTH	54"

PIPE DATA	I.E.	MATL.	DIA.	SLOPE %	HGL.
INLET #1	1013.79	HDPE	36"	-	-
INLET #2	-	-	-	-	-
OUTLET	1013.09	HDPE	36"	-	-

RIM ELEVATION: 1018.00

ANTI-FLOTATION BALLAST: WIDTH, HEIGHT

NOTES/SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: * PER ENGINEER OF RECORD

24" TRENCH COVER
(LENGTH VARIES)
N.T.S.

FRAME AND COVER
(DIAMETER VARIES)
N.T.S.

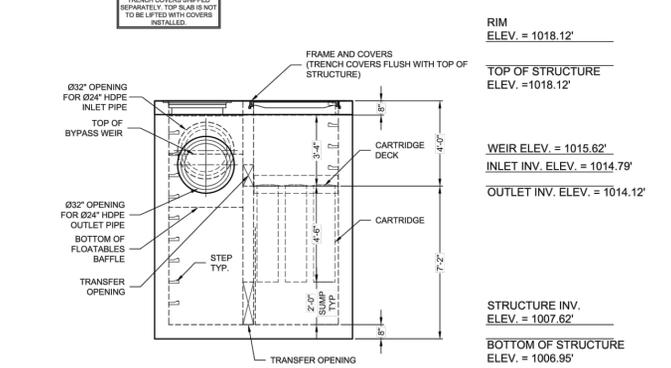
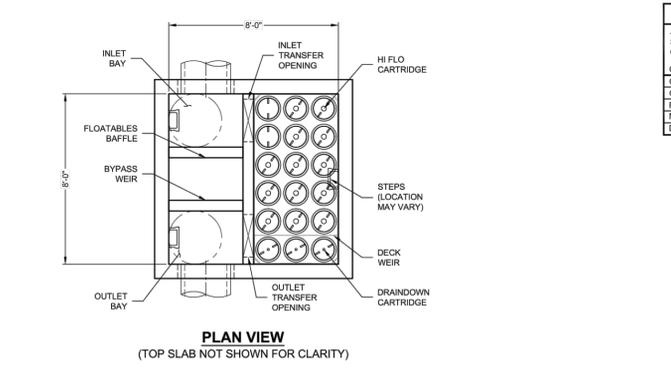
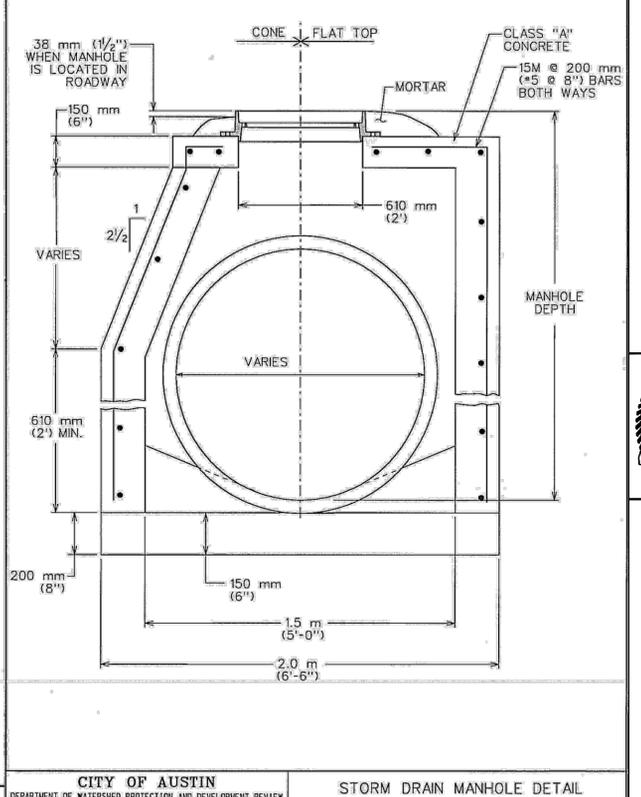
GENERAL NOTES:
 1. CONTECH TO PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 2. FOR SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS WITH DETAILED STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS REPRESENTATIVE. www.contechES.com
 3. JELLYFISH WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DESIGN DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM STRUCTURE MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF PROJECT.
 4. STRUCTURE SHALL MEET AASHTO HS-20 OR PER APPROVING JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT, ASSUMING EARTH COVER OF 0'-10" AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION AT, OR BELOW, THE OUTLET PIPE INVERT ELEVATION. ENGINEER OF RECORD TO CONFIRM ACTUAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION. CASTINGS SHALL MEET AASHTO M293 LOAD RATING AND BE CAST WITH THE CONTECH LOGO.
 5. STRUCTURE SHALL BE PRECAST CONCRETE CONFORMING TO ASTM C-857, ASTM C-918, AND AASHTO LOAD FACTOR DESIGN METHOD.
 6. OUTLET PIPE INVERT IS EQUAL TO THE CARTRIDGE DECK ELEVATION.
 7. THE OUTLET PIPE DIAMETER FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS IS RECOMMENDED TO BE ONE PIPE SIZE LARGER THAN THE INLET PIPE AT EQUAL OR GREATER SLOPE.
 8. NO PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS SUBMITTED 10 DAYS PRIOR TO PROJECT BID DATE, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.

INSTALLATION NOTES:
 A. ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.
 B. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE STRUCTURE.
 C. CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL AND LEVEL THE STRUCTURE, SEALING THE JOINTS, LINE ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS (NON-SHRINK GROUT WITH APPROVED WATERSTOP OR FLEXIBLE BOOT).
 D. CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION, BY CONTECH, SHALL OCCUR ONLY AFTER SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND THE JELLYFISH UNIT IS CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS. CONTACT CONTECH TO COORDINATE CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION WITH SITE STABILIZATION.

REINFORCING STEEL SCHEDULE					
BAR	QTY	SIZE	SPACING	LENGTH	WEIGHT
A	4	4	12"	6'-8"	18
B	16	4	12"	3'-0"	32
C	8	4	12"	2'-10"	15
D	4	4	12"	5'-2"	14
E	4	5	12"	2'-10"	12
TOTAL WEIGHT					~91 LB.

CITY OF AUSTIN
 DEPARTMENT OF WATERSHED PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW
 STANDARD DROP INLET
 RECORD COPY SIGNED 5/24/08
 BY ALLEN BECHER
 ADOPTED

THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS STANDARD.
 STANDARD NO. 508-11
 DATE: 5/24/08



JELLYFISH DESIGN NOTES

JELLYFISH TREATMENT CAPACITY IS A FUNCTION OF THE CARTRIDGE LENGTH AND THE NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES. THE STANDARD PEAK DIVERSION STYLE WITH PRECAST TOP SLAB IS SHOWN. ALTERNATE OFFLINE VAULT AND/OR SHALLOW ORIENTATIONS ARE AVAILABLE. PEAK CONVEYANCE CAPACITY TO BE DETERMINED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.

CARTRIDGE SELECTION	
CARTRIDGE LENGTH	54"
OUTLET INVERT TO STRUCTURE INVERT (A)	6'-4"
FLOW RATE HI-FLO / DRAINDOWN (CFS) (PER CART)	0.178 / 0.089
MAX. TREATMENT (CFS)	2.94
DECK TO INSIDE TOP (MIN) (B)	5.00

SITE SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS	
STRUCTURE ID	VAULT 2
WATER QUALITY FLOW RATE (cfs)	2.54
PEAK FLOW RATE (cfs)	12.70
RETURN PERIOD OF PEAK FLOW (yrs)	100
# OF CARTRIDGES REQUIRED (HF / DD)	13/3
CARTRIDGE LENGTH	54"

PIPE DATA	I.E.	MATL.	DIA.	SLOPE %	HGL.
INLET #1	1014.79	HDPE	24"	-	-
INLET #2	-	-	-	-	-
OUTLET	1014.12	HDPE	24"	-	-

RIM ELEVATION: 1018.12

ANTI-FLOTATION BALLAST: WIDTH, HEIGHT

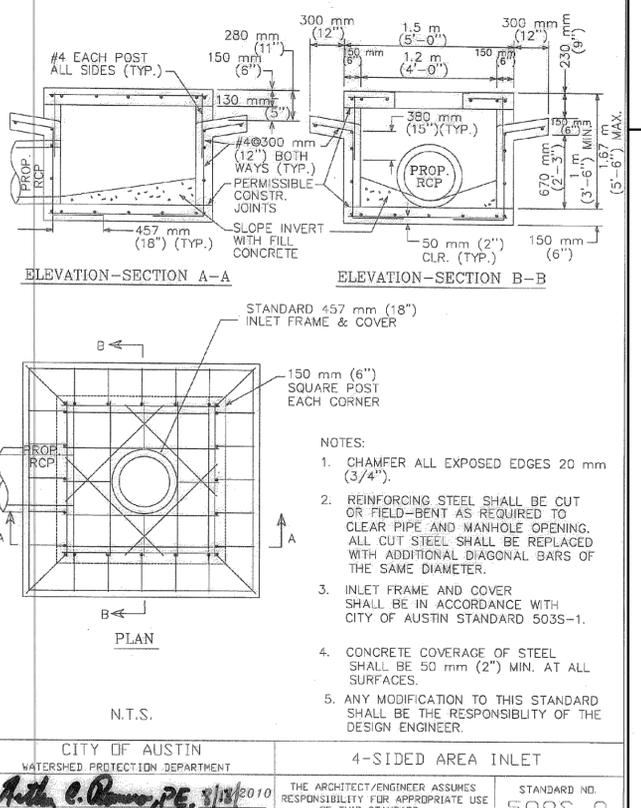
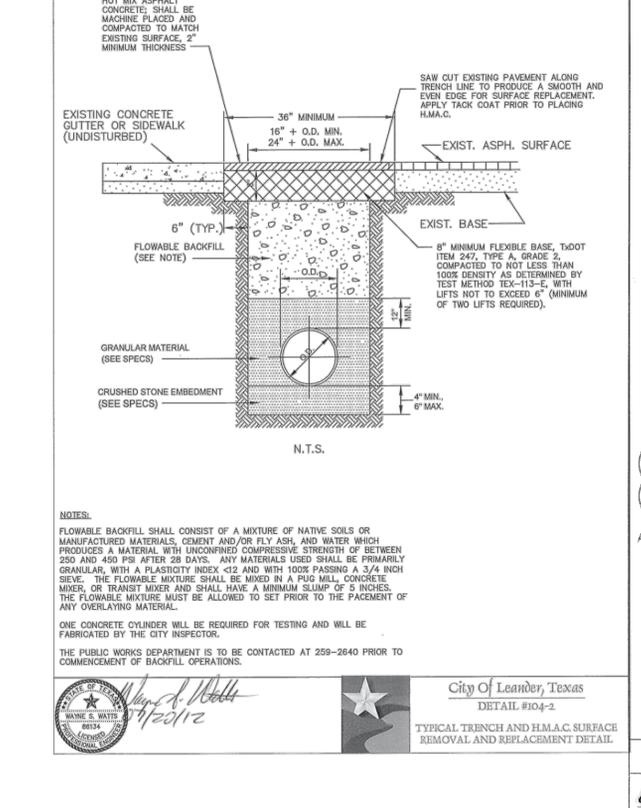
NOTES/SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: * PER ENGINEER OF RECORD

24" TRENCH COVER
(LENGTH VARIES)
N.T.S.

FRAME AND COVER
(DIAMETER VARIES)
N.T.S.

GENERAL NOTES:
 1. CONTECH TO PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 2. FOR SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS WITH DETAILED STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS REPRESENTATIVE. www.contechES.com
 3. JELLYFISH WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DESIGN DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM STRUCTURE MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF PROJECT.
 4. STRUCTURE SHALL MEET AASHTO HS-20 OR PER APPROVING JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT, ASSUMING EARTH COVER OF 0'-10" AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION AT, OR BELOW, THE OUTLET PIPE INVERT ELEVATION. ENGINEER OF RECORD TO CONFIRM ACTUAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION. CASTINGS SHALL MEET AASHTO M293 LOAD RATING AND BE CAST WITH THE CONTECH LOGO.
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 8. NO PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS SUBMITTED 10 DAYS PRIOR TO PROJECT BID DATE, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.

INSTALLATION NOTES:
 A. ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.
 B. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE STRUCTURE.
 C. CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL AND LEVEL THE STRUCTURE, SEALING THE JOINTS, LINE ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS (NON-SHRINK GROUT WITH APPROVED WATERSTOP OR FLEXIBLE BOOT).
 D. CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION, BY CONTECH, SHALL OCCUR ONLY AFTER SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND THE JELLYFISH UNIT IS CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS. CONTACT CONTECH TO COORDINATE CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION WITH SITE STABILIZATION.



Jellyfish Filter
 CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC
 9100 Centre Pointe Dr., Suite 400, West Chester, OH 45399
 800-338-1122 513-645-7000 513-645-7993 FAX

JELLYFISH JFPD0808 - 764202 - 015
 PROJECT NAME: HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LOCATION: LEANDER, TX
 SITE DESIGNATION: VAULT 2

Jellyfish Filter
 CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC
 9100 Centre Pointe Dr., Suite 400, West Chester, OH 45399
 800-338-1122 513-645-7000 513-645-7993 FAX

JELLYFISH JFPD0808 - 764202 - 015
 PROJECT NAME: HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LOCATION: LEANDER, TX
 SITE DESIGNATION: VAULT 2

CITY OF AUSTIN
 WATERSHED PROTECTION DEPARTMENT
 STANDARD NO. 508S-9
 DATE: 8/18/2010

CITY OF AUSTIN
 WATERSHED PROTECTION DEPARTMENT
 STANDARD NO. 508S-9
 DATE: 8/18/2010

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESC.
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DATE

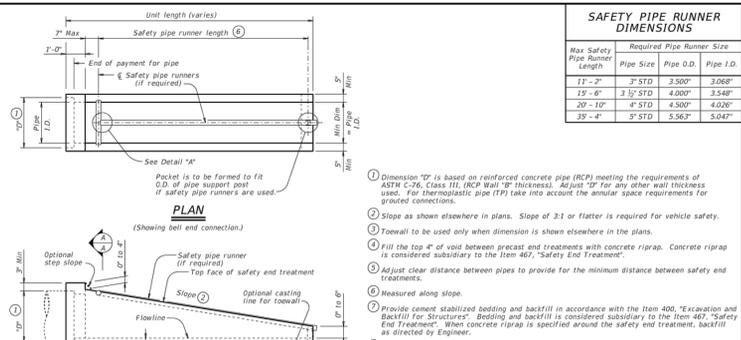
VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 3600 W. Parmer Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
 Telephone: (512) 454-3074
 Firm Registration No. F-159

UTILITY DETAILS SHT 2
 HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LEANDER, TEXAS

DATE: 07/25/2023
 Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
 Horizontal Scale 1"=0'
 SD-22-0025
 SHEET 29 OF 35
 PROJ NO. 2999-001

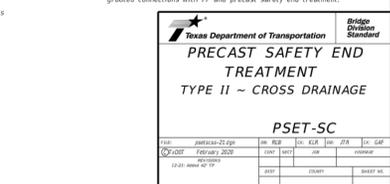
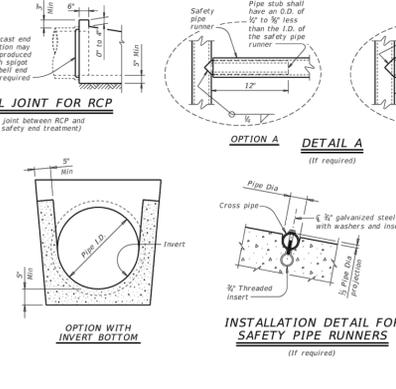
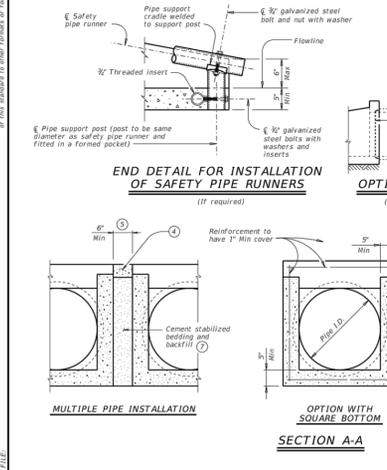
Drawn by: BJA
 Checked by: BJA
 Approved by: BJA
 Date: 07/25/2023

Pipe I.D.	RCP Wall Thickness (in)	TP Wall Thickness (in)	Slope	Min Length of Unit	Single Pipe	Multiple Pipes
12"	2"	1.15"	17.00%	3:1 2'-11"	≤ 45°	No ≤ 45° No
15"	2 1/4"	1.30"	20.50%	4:1 4'-7"	≤ 45°	No ≤ 45° No
18"	2 1/2"	1.60"	24.00%	4:1 5'-0"	≤ 45°	No ≤ 45° No
24"	3"	1.95"	31.00%	4:1 7'-10"	≤ 45°	No = 30° No
30"	3 1/2"	2.65"	38.50%	4:1 12'-1"	> 15°	Yes = 15° Yes
36"	4"	2.75"	45.50%	4:1 12'-3"	> 0°	Yes = 0° Yes
42"	4 1/2"	2.7"	52.50%	4:1 14'-5"	> 0°	Yes = 0° Yes

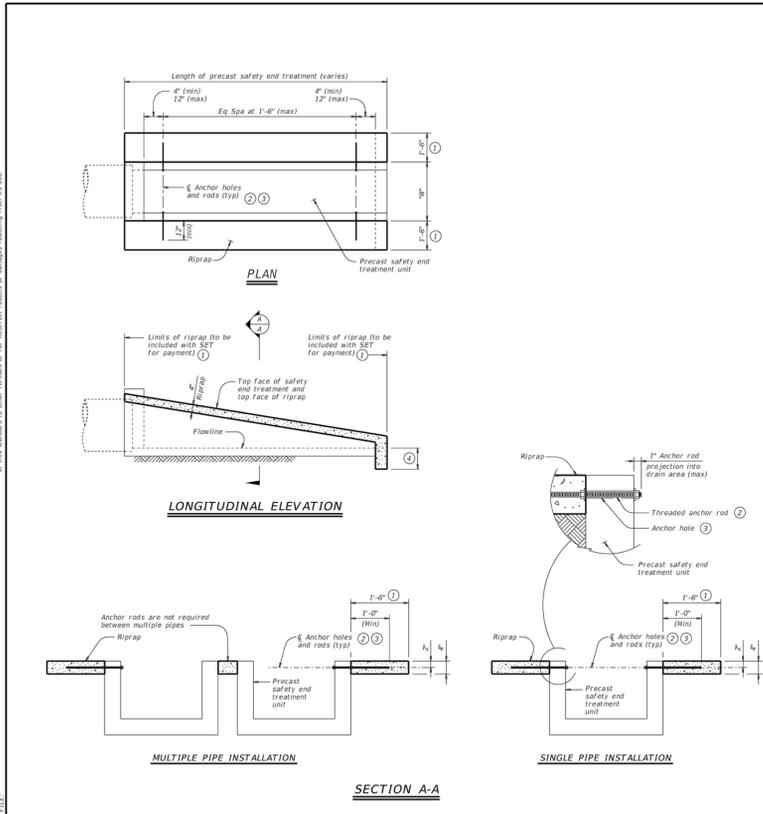


- Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C76, Class III, (RCP wall thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for gasketed connections.
- Slope as shown elsewhere in plans. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.
- Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
- Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.
- Measured along slope.
- Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.
- Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grooved connections.

GENERAL NOTES:
 Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and thermoplastic pipe (TP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
 When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.
 Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete Material Producer List (MPL)" may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.
 Manufacture this product in accordance with Item 467, "Safety End Treatment" except as noted below:
 A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 5" (Grade 60) each way or 6" x 6" - D12 x D12 or 5" x 5" - D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR).
 B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).
 At the option and expense of the Contractor, the next larger size of safety end treatment may be furnished as long as the "D" dimension cast is that of the required size of pipe.
 Pipe runners are designed for a traveling load of 1,800 lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.
 Provide safety pipe runners, cross pipes, pipe support posts, and pipe caps meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52.
 Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.
 Contact RCP using the optional joint for RCP detail shown or in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe". Contact TP by grading. See Pipe and Box Grooved Connections (PBC) standard for grooved connections with TP and precast safety end treatment.



Item	Section	Year	Rev.	By	App.	Ch.	GP
100	21-21.00	2019	1	BJA	BJA	BJA	BJA
101	21-21.00	2019	1	BJA	BJA	BJA	BJA
102	21-21.00	2019	1	BJA	BJA	BJA	BJA



Nominal Culvert I.D.	Unit Width (ft)	PSET-SC and PSET-SP Standards			PSET-RC and PSET-RP Standards		
		Side Slope	Unit Width (ft)	Side Slope	Unit Width (ft)	Side Slope	
12"	23.0'	0.1	0.2	0.2	16.0'	0.1	0.1
15"	26.5'	0.2	0.2	0.3	19.5'	0.1	0.2
18"	30.0'	0.2	0.2	0.3	22.0'	0.2	0.2
24"	37.0'	0.3	0.3	0.5	30.0'	0.2	0.4
30"	44.5'	0.3	0.4	0.6	37.0'	0.3	0.5
36"	51.5'	0.4	0.5	0.7	44.0'	0.3	0.4
42"	58.5'	0.5	0.6	0.8	51.0'	0.4	0.7

- Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap". When riprap is cast integrally with the precast safety end treatment, this dimension is 1'-0" minimum.
- 1/2" Dia ASTM A307 Gr A threaded anchor rod with 2 nuts and 2 washers. Galvanize all components in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Repair galvanizing that is damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.
- 3/4" through holes in walls of safety end treatment for riprap anchor rods may be drilled with rotary coring or masonry type drilling equipment or may be formed. Do not use percussive (star) type drilling equipment. If holes are drilled, place spalls in the inside face of the wall extending 1/2" from the holes.
- Provide riprap toe wall when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans or when field conditions require a toe wall.
- Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe culvert. For multiple pipe culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for Contractor's information only. Quantities are based on the minimum unit lengths shown on the Precast Safety End Treatment (PSET) standard sheets.

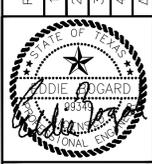
MATERIAL NOTES:
 Provide Class "C" riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
 Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete Material Producer List (MPL)" may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise. The anchor rods shown are always required.

GENERAL NOTES:
 Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". Refer to PSET-SC or PSET-SP standard sheets for details of square safety end treatments not shown. Refer to PSET-RC or PSET-RP standard sheets for details of round safety end treatments not shown.
 For precast units with integrally cast riprap, substitute reinforcing steel in the amount on 0.26 in./ft. minimum for the threaded anchor rods shown. When requested, submit sealed engineering drawings for approval prior to construction. Shop drawings will not be required. Note that a proprietary precast unit with integral riprap is available from L&H Precast Concrete Works, Inc. (505) 583-0293 or www.lhprecast.com. Payment for riprap and toewalls is included in the price bid for each safety end treatment.

These riprap details are only applicable when notes that require placement of riprap with precast safety end treatments are shown elsewhere in the plans.
 Precast units with integrally cast riprap are permitted unless noted otherwise on the plans.

Item	Section	Year	Rev.	By	App.	Ch.	GP
100	21-21.00	2019	1	BJA	BJA	BJA	BJA
101	21-21.00	2019	1	BJA	BJA	BJA	BJA
102	21-21.00	2019	1	BJA	BJA	BJA	BJA

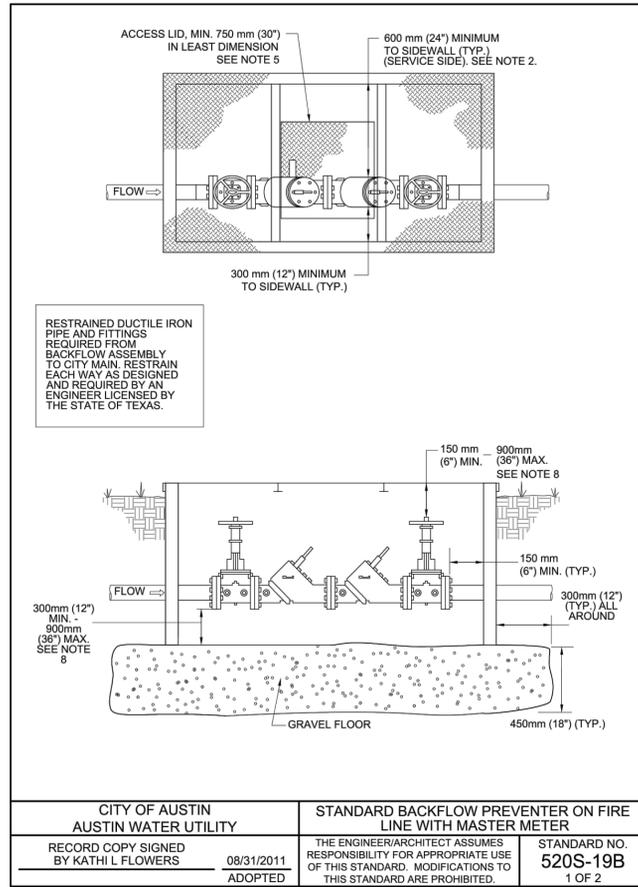
REVISIONS	DATE	DESC.
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VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 3600 W. Pepper Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78727
 Telephone: (512) 454-9074
 Firm Registration No. F-159

UTILITY DETAILS SHT 3
 HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LEANDER, TEXAS

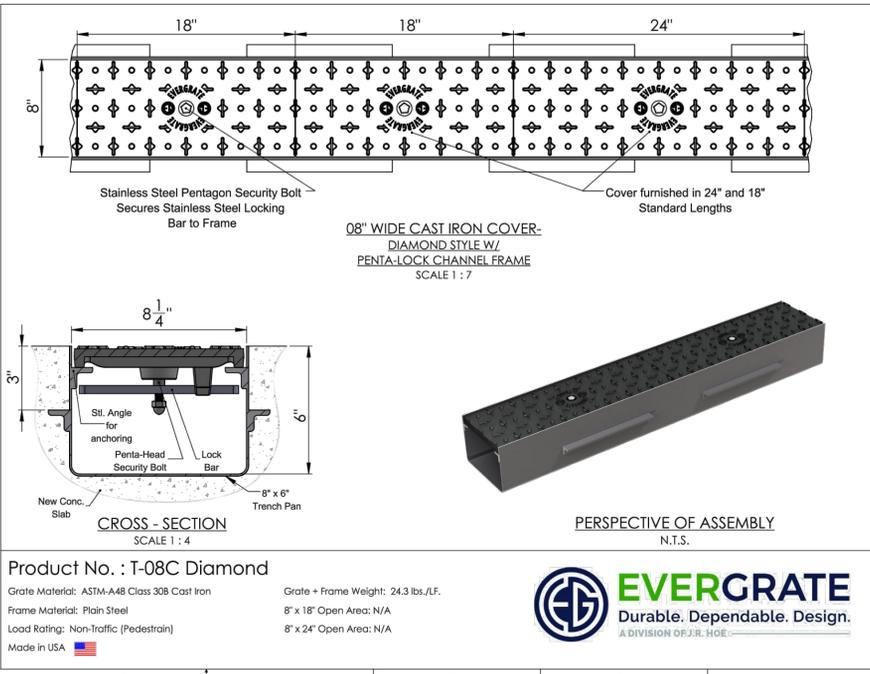
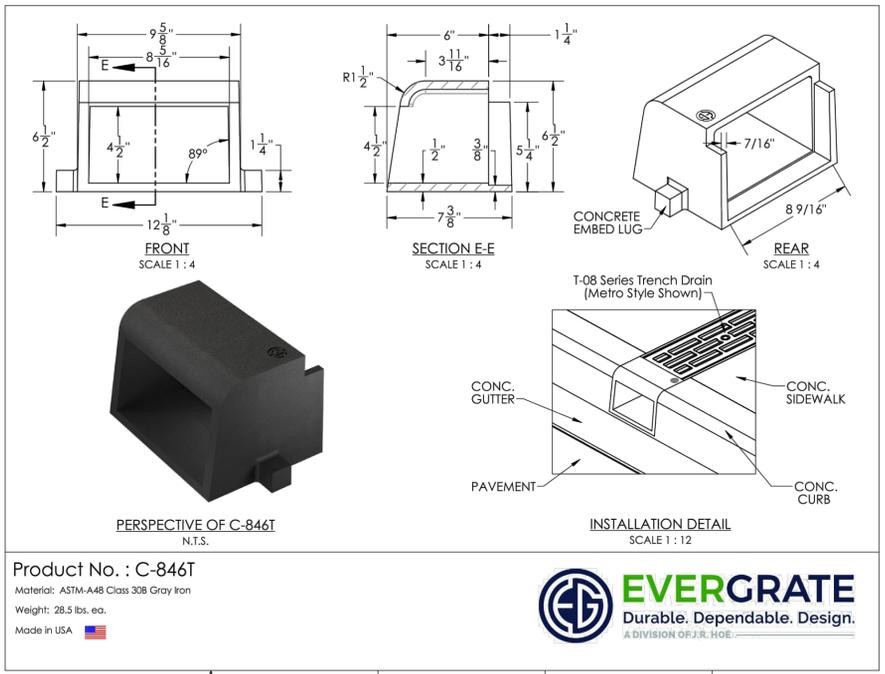
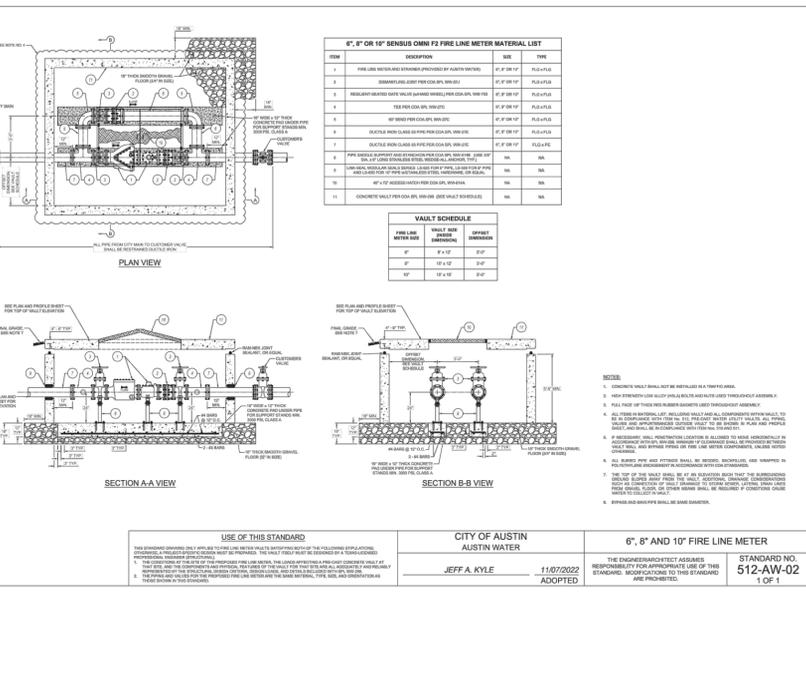
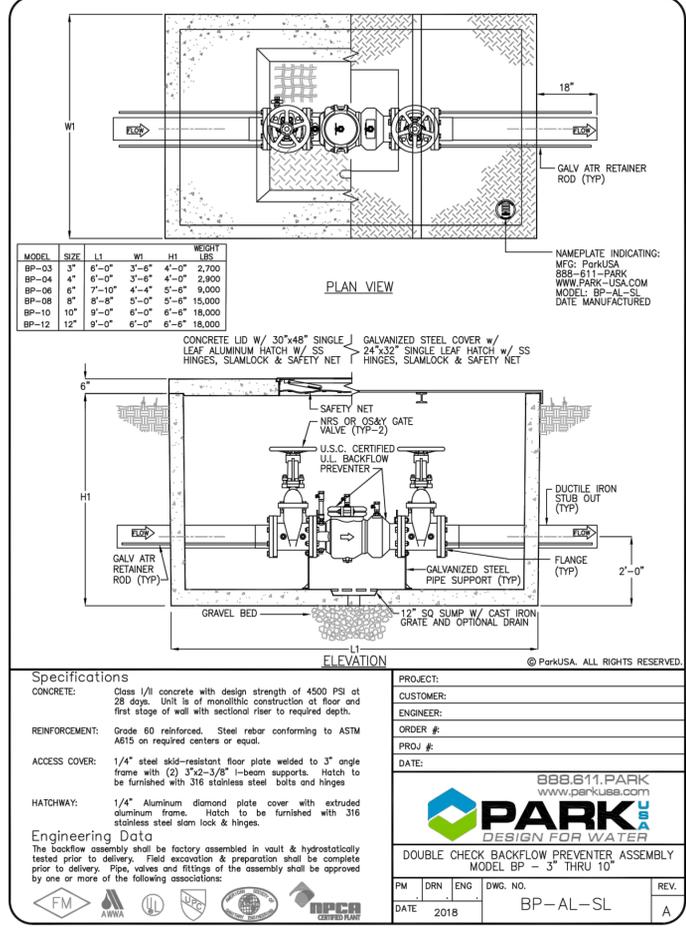
DATE: 07/25/2023
 Vertical Scale 1"=N/A
 Horizontal Scale 1"=0'
 SD-22-0025
 SHEET 30 OF 35
 PROJ NO. 2999-001



NOTES:

- ALL BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES SHALL HAVE LAB AND FIELD APPROVAL FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FOUNDATION FOR CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND HYDRAULIC RESEARCH.
- ALL TEST PORTS SHALL BE DIRECTED UPWARD AND PLUGGED. TEST PORTS ARE LOCATED ON SERVICE SIDE. PLUGS SHALL BE NON-FERROUS.
- BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE UPRIGHT HORIZONTAL POSITION, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED. BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES SHALL NOT BE ROTATED ON THEIR AXIS.
- CLEARANCE SHALL BE AS INDICATED AND IN THE STANDARD CROSS CONNECTION ORDINANCES AND UCM. ACCESS OPENING MUST BE LARGE ENOUGH TO REMOVE LARGEST PORTION OF BACKFLOW PREVENTER, BUT NOT LESS THAN 750 mm (30") IN LEAST DIMENSION.
- TEST AND MAINTENANCE REPORT SHALL BE RECEIVED BY AUSTIN WATER UTILITY'S SPECIAL SERVICE DIVISION WITHIN 5 DAYS AFTER BEING INSTALLED.
- VAULT SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED IN TRAFFIC AREA.
- VAULT DEPTH MAY NOT EXCEED 1.8m (72"), BOTTOM OF LID TO TOP OF FLOOR.
- HAND WHEELS SHALL BE HORIZONTALLY LOCATED WITHIN 300mm (12") OF ACCESS OPENING.
- FOR ACCESS DOORS SEE SPL WW-614 OR APPROVED EQUAL (H2O LOADING REQUIRED).
- FOR VAULT SEE SPL WW-298 OR APPROVED EQUAL (H2O LOADING REQUIRED).
- VAULT PIPE WALL VOIDS SHALL BE SEALED WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT OR SEALANT PER SPL WW-146A OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- THE TOP OF THE METER VAULT SHALL BE AT AN ELEVATION SUCH THAT THE SURROUNDING GROUND SLOPES AWAY FROM THE VAULT. ADDITIONAL DRAINAGE CONSIDERATION SUCH AS CONNECTION OF VAULT TO STORM SEWER, LATERAL DRAIN LINES FROM GRAVEL BED OR OTHER MEANS SHALL BE REQUIRED IF CONDITIONS CAUSE WATER TO COLLECT IN VAULT.

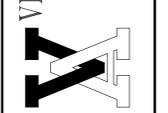
CITY OF AUSTIN AUSTIN WATER UTILITY	STANDARD BACKFLOW PREVENTER ON FIRE LINE WITH MASTER METER	STANDARD NO. 520S-19B
RECORD COPY SIGNED BY KATHI L FLOWERS	THE ENGINEER/ARCHITECT ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS STANDARD. MODIFICATIONS TO THIS STANDARD ARE PROHIBITED.	08/31/2011 ADOPTED
1 OF 2		



REV.	DATE	DESC.
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VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
3600 W. Parker Lane, Ste. 175, Austin, TX 78717
Tel: 512.454.3074
Firm Registration No. F-159



UTILITY DETAILS SHT 3
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
LEANDER, TEXAS

SD-22-0025

DATE: 07/25/2023	Vertical Scale: 1"=N/A
Horizontal Scale: 1"=0'	
SD-22-0025	
SHEET 31	OF 35
PROJ. NO. 2999-001	

Drawn: J. Kyle, 08/31/2011, 4:46pm
 Checked: J. Kyle, 08/31/2011, 4:46pm
 Approved: J. Kyle, 08/31/2011, 4:46pm
 Project: Hope Alliance Crisis Center, Leander, TX
 Drawing: Utility Details Sht 3

DRAWN BY: AM CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY:

ATTACHMENT N

INSPECTION-MAINTENANCE-REPAIR-RETROFIT PLAN

PERMANENT STORMWATER MAINTENANCE PLAN

TAKEN FROM TCEQ TECHNICAL GUIDANCE ON TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (RG-348)

The owner shall provide a written report to the City's Development Services Center on or before December 31st of each subsequent year specifically detailing the inspection and maintenance obligations undertaken to maintain the Detention Pond facilities during the current calendar year. The owner shall confirm that the contact information for the point of contact for maintenance issues with each annual report and shall immediately notify the City of Leander should the contact information change.

HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER COMMERCIAL DETENTION POND

Detention basins have moderate to high maintenance requirements, depending on the extent to which future maintenance needs are anticipated during the design stage. Responsibilities for both routine and nonroutine maintenance tasks need to be clearly understood and enforced. If regular maintenance and inspections are not undertaken, the basin will not achieve its intended purposes.

There are many factors that may affect the basin's operation and that should be periodically checked. These factors can include mowing, control of pond vegetation, removal of accumulated bottom sediments, removal of debris from all inflow and outflow structures, unclogging of orifice perforations, and the upkeep of all physical structures that are within the detention pond area. One should conduct periodic inspections and after each significant storm. Remove floatables and correct erosion problems in the pond slopes and bottom. Pay particular attention to the outlet control perforations for signs of clogging. If the orifices are clogged, remove sediment and other debris. The generic aspects that must be considered in the maintenance plan for a detention facility are as follows:

Routine Maintenance

The majority of this work consists of scheduled mowings and trash and debris pickups for stormwater management facilities during the growing season.

Inspections: Basins should be inspected at least twice a year (once during or immediately following wet weather) to evaluate facility operation. When possible, inspections should be conducted during wet weather to determine if the pond is meeting the target detention times. In particular, the extended detention control device should be regularly inspected for evidence of clogging, or conversely, for too rapid a release. If the design drawdown times are exceeded by more than 24 hours, then repairs should be scheduled immediately. The upper stage pilot channel, if any, and its flow path to the lower stage should be checked for erosion problems. During each inspection, erosion areas inside and downstream of the BMP should be identified and repaired or revegetated immediately.

Mowing: The upper stage, side slopes, embankment, and emergency spillway of an extended detention basin must be mowed regularly to discourage woody growth and control weeds. Grass areas in and around basins should be mowed at least twice annually to limit vegetation height to 18 inches. More frequent mowing to maintain aesthetic appeal may be necessary in landscaped areas. When mowing of grass is performed, a mulching mower should be used, or grass clippings should be caught and removed.

Trash, debris, and litter removal: Removal of any trash, etc. causing any obstructions at the inlet, outlet, orifice, or trash rack during periodic inspections and especially after every runoff producing rainfall event. General pickup of trash, etc. in and around the pond during all inspections.

Erosion Control: The pond side slopes, emergency spillway, and embankment all may periodically suffer from slumping and erosion, although this should not occur often if the soils are properly compacted during construction. Regrading and revegetation may be required to correct the problems. Similarly, the channel connecting an upper stage with a lower stage may periodically need to be replaced or repaired.

Restoration Work

This work consists of a variety of isolated or small-scale maintenance and work needed to address operational problems. Most of this work can be completed by a small crew, with minor tools, and small equipment.

Nuisance Control: Standing water (not desired in an extended detention basin) or soggy conditions within the lower stage of the basin can create nuisance conditions for nearby residents. Odors, mosquitoes, weeds, and litter are all occasionally perceived to be problems. Most of these problems are generally a sign that regular inspections and maintenance are not being performed (e.g., mowing, debris removal, clearing the outlet control device).

Sediment Removal: When properly designed, dry extended detention basins will accumulate quantities of sediment over time. Sediment accumulation is a serious maintenance concern in extended detention dry ponds for several reasons. First, the sediment gradually reduces available stormwater management storage capacity within the basin. Second, unlike wet extended detention basins (which have a permanent pool to conceal deposited sediments), sediment accumulation can make dry extended detention basins very unsightly. Third, and perhaps most importantly, sediment tends to accumulate around the control device. Sediment deposition increases the risk that the orifice will become clogged, and gradually reduces storage capacity reserved for pollutant removal. Sediment can also be resuspended if allowed to accumulate over time and escape through the hydraulic control to downstream channels and streams. For these reasons, accumulated sediment needs to be removed from the lower stage when sediment buildup fills 20% of the volume of the basin or at least every 10 years.

Bank erosion/stabilization: It is critical to keep effective ground cover on all vegetated areas to see the benefits of proper infiltration of runoff, and effective filtering of pollutants. All areas not vegetated should be re-vegetated and stabilized immediately.

Rehabilitation Work

This work consists of large-scale maintenance and major improvements needed to address failures within the stormwater BMP.

Structural Repairs and Replacement: With each inspection, any damage to the structural elements of the system (pipes, concrete drainage structures, retaining walls, etc.) should be identified and repaired immediately. These repairs should include patching of cracked concrete, sealing of voids, and removal of vegetation from cracks and joints. Eventually the outlet structure or other structural components like the trickle channel or trash rack will need repair or be replaced.

CONTECH JELLYFISH VAULT

Routine Maintenance

Per the manufacturer, the primary purpose of the Jellyfish® Filter is to capture and remove pollutants from stormwater runoff. As with any filtration system, these 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. Additional maintenance activities may be required in the event of non-storm event runoff, such as base-flow or seasonal flow, 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) or inlet bay for vault systems

Maintenance activities include:

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

Further detailed maintenance instruction can be found in the latest Jellyfish® Filter Maintenance Guide found on the manufacturer's website, Contech.

**STORM WATER
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
(SWPPP)**

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities
Texas General Permit No. TXR150000



environmental
allies

For

Hope Alliance

1161 W. San Gabriel Parkway
Leander, TX 78641

Developed for:

The Operator:

S. Watts Group
608 Morrow Street, Suite 100
Austin, TX 78752

The Owner:

Williamson County Crisis Center dba Hope Alliance
1011 Gattis School Rd., Suite 110
Round Rock, TX 78664

Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: 10/16/2023

Project End Date: 10/16/2024

SWPPP Preparation Date: 10/20/2023

SWPPP Prepared by:

Sheila Christmas, QPSWPPP, QCIS 50f6fc7f
SWPPP Compliance Manager
Environmental Allies GP, Inc.
9730 Windfern Road, Houston, TX 77064

total
erosion control
peace of mind

Table of Contents



**environmental
allies**

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2: Project and Site Activity

3: Best Management and Good
Housekeeping Practices

4: Spill Prevention and Response

5: Logs

6: TCEQ Forms, Certifications and
Delegation Letters

7: Maps and Drawings

8: TPDES General Permit
TXR150000

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Section 1

Section 1: SWPPP Requirements

Introduction

The objective of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP or SWP3) is to identify, design, construct, and implement Best Management Practices (BMP's) to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water discharges during the construction of this project.

This SWPPP includes, but is not limited to all Erosion and Sediment Control Plans in the Contract Drawings including location maps, phasing drawings, detail sheets, and all applicable attachments: Notice of Intent (NOI) if required, Local Permit Text, Inspection Checklists, Logs, and Notice of Termination (NOT). **This SWPPP is a living, breathing document with all updates and modifications during construction made part of the overall plan as they occur.**

In 1972, Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), also known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), to restore and maintain the quality of the nation's waterways. The ultimate goal was to make sure that the rivers and streams were fishable, swimmable, and drinkable. In 1987, the Water Quality Act (WQA) added provisions to the CWA that allowed the EPA to govern storm water discharges from industrial activities. EPA published the final notice for Phase I of the Multi-Sector General Storm Water Permit program (Federal Register Volume 60 No. 189, August 20, 1995, page 50804) in 1995 which included provisions for the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by each industrial facility discharging storm water, including automobile salvage yards.

Construction sites located in the State of Texas that discharge storm water associated with construction activity discharge to surface waters only according to effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction (TPDES) General Permit No. TXR150000 issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality effective March 5, 2018. Dischargers of storm water associated with construction activity are subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under the Texas Water Code for violating the federal Clean Water Act or for knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained in the TPDES General Permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance. Any operator conducting under the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is entirely responsible for meeting SWPPP requirements within the boundaries of the construction site where they perform construction activities. Any discharges to impaired water bodies for which there is a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), as listed on the latest approved State of Texas 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies, will incorporate the limitations, conditions, and requirements outlined in the approved TMDL Implementation Plan.

The SWPPP will be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance of the construction site that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters and that has not been addressed in the normal implementation of the SWPPP. The SWPPP will also be updated whenever it is found to be ineffective in meeting the requirements of the TPDES General Permit. In the event a State, Federal, local or other agency, or the BMP inspector notifies the Permittee that the SWPPP or individual BMPs does not meet one or more of the provisions of the TPDES General Permit, within a period of seven (7) days the Permittee will make the required changes to the SWPPP or individual BMPs.

The SWPPP is available at the construction site during working hours while construction is occurring and shall be made available upon request by a State or Municipal inspector. When the original SWPPP is retained by a crew member in a construction vehicle and is not currently at the construction site, current copies of the BMPs and map/drawing will be left with the field crew and the original SWPPP shall be made available via a request. The SWPPP shall be implemented concurrently with the start of ground disturbing activities.

Responsible Parties

Approved Signatory:

Approved Signatory (ies) who are responsible for SWPPP implementation and have authority to sign permit-related documents are identified in the following pages.

Williamson County Crisis Center dba Hope Alliance has contracted S. Watts Group to develop and implement the SWPPP and construction of the Hope Alliance. S. Watts Group will be responsible for general oversight of the project and will retain operational control over construction plans and specifications, including review of the SWPPP and any amendments, inspection reports, corrective actions and changes to storm water conveyance or control designs. Williamson County Crisis Center dba Hope Alliance will participate, when possible, on self-inspections conducted by S. Watts Group.

S. Watts Group will implement and maintain the best management practices, which will include conducting inspections, maintaining all site records and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls, addressing storm water over the entire site including all areas disturbed by construction activities, areas used for materials storage, discharge points, and construction exits.

S. Watts Group will maintain the SWPPP and keep a copy onsite at all times from commencement of construction to final site stabilization and have a copy of the SWPPP available for inspection by outside authorized regulatory authorities upon request.

S. Watts Group will be responsible for conducting Environmental Awareness Training for site personnel (including subcontractor personnel). This involves increasing awareness of the need to comply with the SWPPP which includes: minimizing sediment in storm water discharges offsite as well as keeping a clean site and minimizing the potential for construction materials and wastes from entering storm water discharges.

S. Watts Group will be responsible for acting as the site spill coordinator to document spills, direct clean-up activities, minimize impact to storm water, and ensure that the proper reporting, if necessary, is completed.

S. Watts Group will be responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors involved with construction activities, which potentially affect storm water quality at the site, are made aware of, and their contracts reflect that they must comply with the applicable provisions of this SWPPP.

TPDES Operator's Contact Information

Owner: Williamson County Crisis Center dba Hope Alliance
Address: 1011 Gattis School Rd., Suite 110
City, State, Zip: Round Rock, TX 78664
Property Owner Contact: Richard Brown
Office: 512-255-1212
Fax:
Email: rick.brown@hopealliancetxt.org

General Contractor: S. Watts Group
Address: 608 Morrow Street, Suite 100
City, State, Zip: Austin, TX 78752
Phone: 512-338-4000
Fax:

Project Manager: Brian Smith
Project Manager Phone: 512-435-7131
Email: Brian@swattsgroup.com

Onsite Contact: Brian Smith
Phone: 512-435-7131
Email: Brian@swattsgroup.com

Erosion Control & Maintenance Contact: Environmental Allies GP, Inc.
Corporate Address: 9730 Windfern Road
City, State, Zip: Houston, Texas 77064
Phone: 281-442-4112
Fax: 281-442-4117
Company Contact: Jimmy King
Email: jimmy@environmentalallies.com

MS4: City of Leander
Address:
City, State, Zip:

Subcontractors' Names and Addresses:

Subcontractor: _____
Address: _____ **City, State, Zip:** _____
Phone: _____

Subcontractor: _____
Address: _____ **City, State, Zip:** _____
Phone: _____

A copy of this SWPPP is available at the office of:

Environmental Allies, Inc. (9730 Windfern Road, Houston, TX 77064)

**CONTRACTOR'S / SUBCONTRACTOR'S
CERTIFICATION FOR TPDES PERMITTING**

Project Title: Hope Alliance

Project Address: 1161 W. San Gabriel Parkway - Leander, TX 78641

A general contractor or subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, TPDES General Permit TXR150000 that authorizes the stormwater discharges associated with the construction site identified as part of this certification and with those provisions of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the construction site for which I am responsible.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Signature: 

Printed Name: Brian Smith

Title: Project Manager

Company: S. Watts Group

Address: 608 Morrow Street, Suite 100 - Austin, TX 78752

Date: 10.20.2023

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Hope Alliance

The permittee must retain the following records for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that a NOT is submitted as required by Part II.F.1 of the TPDES General Permit TXR150000 which can be found in Section 8.

For activities in which an NOT is not required, records shall be retained for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that the operator terminates coverage under Section II.F.3. of the TPDES General Permit TXR150000 which can be found in Section 8.

Records include:

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

Notice of Intent

The NOI must be submitted prior to the start of work to the TCEQ STEERS program. The NOI must be signed by a duly authorized representative and retained on site where the storm water discharge is generated.

S. Watts Group (Primary Operator) - A copy of the Construction Site Notice associated with Large Construction Activity and the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Notice of Intent (NOI) for a General Permit for Discharges associated with Construction Activity is available in Section 6 of this SWPPP.

The NOI submittal date to TCEQ is 10/23/2023.

The NOI & CSN submittal date to the City of Leander MS4 is 10/23/2023.

Williamson County Crisis Center dba Hope Alliance (Secondary Operator) - A copy of the Construction Site Notice associated with Large Construction Activity is available in Section 6 of this SWPPP.

The CSN submittal date to the City of Leander MS4 is 10/23/2023.

All authorization numbers will be posted when received from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

A copy of the signed Notice(s) of Intent and Construction Site Notice(s) will be supplied to the operator of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) if discharges enter an MS4. Copies of the NOI and Construction Site Notice(s) have been submitted to the appropriate contact.

TPDES project or permit tracking number*: TXR1558OT

*(This is the unique identifying number assigned to this project by the permitting authority (TCEQ) after application for coverage under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) construction general permit TXR150000. Enter number here once permit certification is received from TCEQ

Permit Amendment

A Notice of Change (NOC) letter must be submitted within 14 days to the executive director upon the discovery of an omission, inaccuracies or submittal of incorrect information on the Notice of Intent. A copy of the Notice of Change must also be submitted to the operator of the MS4 receiving the discharge from the site. If necessary, changes that stem from the submittal of the Notice of Change need to be revised in the SWPPP and those revisions shall be completed within 7 calendar days following the discovery of the error.

Notice of Termination

A Notice of Termination (NOT) must be signed and submitted by an authorized representative upon completion of the project, which consists of the final stabilization of all disturbed areas, including a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures have been employed. Each operator that has submitted an NOI for authorization under TPDES General Permit TXR150000 must apply to terminate that authorization. Authorization to discharge under TPDES General Permit TXR150000 terminates at midnight on the day the NOT is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ. If electronic submission of the NOT is provided, authorization to discharge under this permit terminates immediately following confirmation of receipt of the NOT by the TCEQ. Compliance with the conditions and requirements of this permit is required until an NOT is submitted.

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

1. Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site that are the responsibility of the permittee;
2. A transfer of operational control has occurred; or
3. The operator has obtained alternative authorization under an individual TPDES permit or alternative TPDES general permit.

Signage

Notices required to be posted near the entrance of the site include:

- TXR150000 Large Construction Site Notice (*for Primary & Secondary Operators*) - which will include contact information for operators
- Notice to vehicle and equipment operators to stop and remove dirt and debris before leaving the construction site.

In areas where safety is a concern, Site Notice must be posted in a local public building or publicly accessible location near the construction site. Appropriate signage will be posted near the construction site entrance.

Other Federal, State, Local or Tribal Requirements

This SWPPP is designed to comply with other state and local requirements.

As this site is not located in an area where separate Tribal Requirements may apply, no additional storm water management controls are required to minimize the effects of storm water runoff to effected areas.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) TPDES General Permit TXR150000 regulations pursuant to Section 26.040 of the Texas Water Code and Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. Also, **30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213** is known as the Edwards Aquifer Rules and requires a Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) to be developed for construction activities over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. A Contributing Zone Plan (CZP) is required for construction activities over the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone. As this site is located **within** the Edwards Contributing Zone, a WPAP or CZP may be required. If applicable, the WPAP or CZP are required to be on site at all times.

SWPPP Amendments

The TPDES General Permit requires the SWPPP to be revised when:

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

The following items shall be included in each amendment:

- Who requested the amendment;
- The location of proposed change;
- The reason for change;
- The original BMP proposed, if any; and
- The new BMP proposed.
- The SWPPP text shall be revised replaced, and/or hand annotated as necessary to properly convey the amendment. SWPPP amendments must be made by a Qualified SWPPP Preparer (Certified in Section 6) and logged in the Amendment Log within Section 5 (Amendment Log).

Section 2

Section 2: Project and Site Activity

Site Description

The site is located at 1161 W. San Gabriel Parkway in Williamson County, Leander, Texas. This site is situated on the northwest corner of W. San Gabriel Parkway and Halsey Drive. The latitude is 30.596265 and longitude is -97.876039.

The property is located within the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone as defined by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). This project is not located on Indian Country and is not considered a Federal Facility.

The project is expected to take approximately 365 days, depending on weather conditions, running from 10/16/2023 thru 10/16/2024. The project will drain into proposed on-site inlets, proposed on-site detention basins, existing roadside swales that tie into the existing Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

A copy of the Construction Site Notice will be supplied to the operator of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) if discharges enter an MS4. The project is located within the City of Leander MS4 and copies have been submitted.

Project Description

This project consists of the construction of Hope Alliance, a commercial project. Project work scopes include the construction of a 1 story crisis center, detention basins, walking trail, retaining walls, associated facilities, site paving, parking lot, utility installation, landscaping and activities associated with this construction. S. Watts Group will provide backfill, clearing, demolition, excavating, grading, grubbing, landscaping, paving, utilities, erosion and sediment control, disposal of debris materials, hazardous material removal, removal of erosion control devices and stabilizing the site.

Storm water runoff will be collected in proposed on-site inlets, proposed on-site detention basins, existing roadside swales and the existing storm water system. Potential storm water runoff from project may enter South Fork Brushy Creek thence Brushy Creek Above South Brushy Creek thence Brushy Creek (segment 1244 - impaired). Some run on is received from adjacent properties during typical storm events. Discharges from the site are not expected to cause a violation of water quality standards.

Runoff coefficient before construction may range from approximately 0.27 to 0.30 based on typical values for moderately vegetated areas. Runoff coefficient after construction is expected to be 0.55 to 0.80 based on typical values for commercial areas. See Section 7 for drainage plan(s). The project site is 11.53 acre(s). The project is expected to disturb approximately 11.53 acre(s).

Disturbed pervious area will be seeded and/or landscaped once construction is complete to facilitate infiltration and reduce erosion due to exposed soils.

Major items of construction and services required are designated as follows:

- Mobilization / demobilization and work site setup to include protection of land and water sources;
- Drainage improvements required before any impervious construction begins;
- Place temporary construction entrance to reduce sediment from leaving the site;
- Installation of temporary protection barriers (silt fence, erosion logs, hay bales, etc.);
- Begin site work;
- Install on site paving;

- Temporary vegetation (sodding / seeding);
- Remove temporary BMPs in areas protected by permanent structures;
- Remove temporary stone entrance;
- Debris disposal to include handling, transporting, salvage, recycle, reuse debris materials per best practices; and
- Site restoration to include backfilling of trenches, excavations, cleaning, fine grading, gravel and revegetation.

Wind Erosion Control measures will be used to stabilize soil from wind erosion, and reduce dust generated by construction activities including grading, demolition and travel on unpaved temporary roads. Water or dust control agents will be used as needed. Care shall be taken to prevent over-watering, which result in runoff or erosion.

Heavily traveled earthen roads will be stabilized and/or sprayed daily by a water truck for dust suppression. Care will be taken to spray additional areas of exposed soil as necessary during windy periods. Only the minimum amount of water will be used; no runoff will result from this practice.

No discharge other than that associated with typical construction activities is expected.

Off-Site Borrow Location

(If applicable): off-site borrow location:

*This can be filled in at any time during the life of this SWPPP. An off-site borrow location for imported soil material that is solely designated to this project must be monitored under this SWPPP. If the off-site borrow location services multiple locations it should have its own NOI and SWPPP by the owner/operator of the borrow location. The general contractor is responsible for verifying any and all sources of imported material to be within this SWPPP.

Soils

Soil within project area consists of Denton silty clay with 1 to 3% slopes.

The Denton series consist of deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in clayey materials over residuum weathered from limestone bedrock. These nearly level or gently sloping soils are on uplands and have slopes ranging from 0 to 5 percent. **TAXONOMIC CLASS:** Fine-silty, carbonatic, thermic Udic Calciustolls. **GEOGRAPHIC SETTING:** Denton soils are on nearly level to gently sloping uplands. Slopes are mainly 1 to 3 percent but range from 0 to 5 percent. The soil formed in a mantle of clayey materials over limestone bedrock of Lower Cretaceous age. It is mapped mainly on the Denton clay, Fort Worth Limestone, Duck Creek Limestone and Georgetown Formations. The average annual precipitation ranges from 28 to 34 inches and the summer moisture deficit is about 7 to 9 inches. The average annual temperature ranges from 64 to 68 degrees F, Frost free days range from 220 to 250 and the elevation ranges from 700 to 1500 feet above sea level. The annual Thornthwaite P.E. indices range from 44 to 56. **DRAINAGE AND PERMEABILITY:** Well drained; medium surface runoff; slow permeability. **USE AND VEGETATION:** Used mainly for cropland and pasture. Some areas are in rangeland. Small grain and grain sorghum are the principal crops. Bermudagrass and kleingrass are the major pasture grasses. Native grasses include bluestems, sideoats grama, indiagrass and Texas wintergrass with a few live oak and bois'd arc trees.

Current Conditions

Before project commencement, site consisted of vacant land with light to moderate vegetation and some trees.

Endangered or Threatened Species Information

It is not expected that any threatened or endangered species will be impacted by storm water discharges from this project. The Texas Natural Diversity Database (queried May 8, 2014) shows no listed species within or adjacent to the project.

Radioactive Waste

Radioactive waste is not allowed on this site.

Historical Places Information

It is not expected that any historically significant properties will be impacted by storm water discharges from this project. No listings in the National Historic Places are adjacent to or within project boundaries.

Construction Schedule

To Be Completed By Primary Operator, S. Watts Group

Milestone	Start Date	End Date
Project covered by General Construction Permit. A construction site is covered by the TPDES General Permit upon filing for the NOI and receiving notification from the TCEQ of acceptance.	See NOI in Section 6	
A gravel construction entrance will be placed on site to prevent off site tracking by delivery vehicles.		
Onsite staging and parking areas.		
Silt fence will be installed in accordance with the City guidelines in locations necessary to prevent sedimentation.		
Inlet protection will be used temporarily to control erosion and sedimentation.		
Filter dams constructed downstream, roadway ditches and channels as required to collect sediment.		
Field determined BMPs installed.		
Temporary seeding / sodding.		
Site clean-up.		
Anticipated construction completion date.	10/16/2024	
Anticipated filing of Notice of Termination (NOT).	10/16/2024	

Receiving Waters

Storm water drainage will be facilitated by proposed on-site inlets, proposed on-site detention basins, existing roadside swales and the existing storm water system which will then enter the receiving waters. The receiving waters for this project will be: South Fork Brushy Creek thence Brushy Creek Above South Brushy Creek thence Brushy Creek (segment 1244 - impaired).

Impaired Water Body

As required under Sections 303(d) and 304(a) of the federal Clean Water Act, this list identifies the water bodies in or bordering Texas for which effluent limitations are not stringent enough to implement water quality standards, and for which the associated pollutants are suitable for measurement by maximum daily load.

In addition, the TCEQ also develops a schedule identifying Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for priority impaired waters. Impairments are limited to the geographic area described by the Assessment Unit and identified with a six or seven-digit AU_ID. A TMDL for each impaired parameter will be developed to allocate pollutant loads from contributing sources that affect the parameter of concern in each Assessment Unit. The TMDL will be identified and counted using a four or five-digit SegID. Segment 1244 is listed on the current 303(d).

SegID: 1244 Brushy Creek			
From the confluence with the San Gabriel River in Milam County to the confluence of South Brushy Creek in Williamson County			
<u>Parameter(s)</u>		<u>Category</u>	<u>Carryforward</u>
Bacteria in water (Recreation Use)			
1244_01	From the confluence of the San Gabriel River upstream to the confluence of Mustang Creek	5c	No
1244_03	From the confluence of Cottonwood Creek upstream to the confluence of Lake Creek	5c	No

Wetlands

USFWS National Wetland Inventory show the following wetland features within or adjacent to the project location;

NONE

Discharges from the site are not expected to cause a violation of water quality standards and should not contribute to pollutant loadings of receiving waters.

Potential Pollutant Sources

Hazard potential is low as all storm water runoff from all disturbed areas is directed to and managed by approved Best Management Practices (BMP). Potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to storm water runoff are listed below;

Soil disturbing activities such as clearing of vegetation, grading/excavation of the lot in preparation for construction, vehicle tracking, topsoil stripping and stockpiling and landscaping. These activities typically expose soil and sediment particles to precipitation which can then move (erode) the pollutants downhill, potentially into storm water conveyances and receiving waters.

Equipment storage such as earth-moving equipment, delivery vehicles, power tools, etc. Much of this equipment contains petroleum-based fuels or lubricants, which when exposed to precipitation can discharge with the storm water runoff.

Paving asphalt paving activities during road construction can result in the discharge of hydrocarbons with storm water runoff.

Concrete truck washout runoff from the cleanouts of concrete trucks can result in sediment, debris, and excessively high pH discharge with storm water runoff.

Vehicle and equipment maintenance such as fueling, lubrication, and repair. If conducted on site, accidental spills or improper disposal of automotive fluids or petroleum products can significantly impact storm water runoff and receiving waters.

Material storage such as storage of concrete and concrete products, metal reinforcing materials such as rebar and welded wire fabric, lumber, plastic (PVC), metal pipe and fittings, rock, gravel, sand, soil, petroleum products like lubricants, fuel, oil-based paints and paint thinners, miscellaneous chemicals or products including latex paint, joint compound, adhesives, fertilizers, etc. Some materials may contain hazardous or toxic ingredients which can pollute surface waters or make source water unsafe for consumption. Other materials may contain ingredients which are non-toxic, but can still impact storm water conveyances by silting or clogging them, causing flooding, or using up needed oxygen for aquatic life to survive in the receiving waters.

Waste generation, storage and disposal such as excess fill material, soil contaminated by spilled petroleum, leftover chemicals, cement, miscellaneous trash and debris, and human wastes. All these materials can negatively impact the runoff leaving the construction site as described above.

Pesticides may be used as a preparation before the foundation is poured and for pest control during construction to control fire ants, etc. Pesticides need to be used according to the manufacturer's labeled instructions, and will not be applied just before a storm event. Excess pesticides will be removed from the site once application is complete.

Fertilizer is seldom used during final site preparation when vegetated areas are to be seeded and or sod applied. Fertilizer will not be applied just before a storm event, and will not be stored on the site for any length of time.

Trash from empty cardboard, paint, plastic, and metal containers will be properly contained on the site and removed frequently for off-site disposal.

Fecal Coli form bacteria may occur in surrounding waters as are a result of the overflow of domestic sewage or non-point sources of human and animal waste that could impact the river or other water sources. Portable toilets will be contained on the site in designated areas. Licensed sanitary services will ensure facilities are in working order at all times.

For other potential construction site pollutants, see table below

Material/Chemical	Physical Description	Storm water Pollutants	Location
Pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, rodenticides)	Various colored to colorless liquid, powder, pellets, or grains	Chlorinated hydrocarbons, organophosphates, carbamates, arsenic	Herbicides used for noxious weed control
Fertilizer	Liquid or solid grains	Nitrogen, phosphorous	Newly seeded areas
Plaster	White granules or powder	Calcium sulphate, calcium carbonate, sulfuric acid	Building construction
Cleaning solvents	Colorless, blue, or yellow-green liquid	Perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, petroleum distillates	No equipment cleaning allowed in project limits
Asphalt	Black solid	Oil, petroleum distillates	Streets and roofing
Concrete	White solid/grey liquid	Limestone, sand, pH, chromium	Curb and gutter, building construction
Glue, adhesives	White or yellow liquid	Polymers, epoxies	Building construction
Paints	Various colored liquid	Metal oxides, stoddard solvent, talc, calcium carbonate, arsenic	Building construction
Curing compounds	Clear amber or dark brown liquid	Stoddard solvent, petroleum distillates, arsenic, copper, chromium	Timber pads and building construction
Hydraulic oil/fluids	Brown oily petroleum hydrocarbon	Mineral oil	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment
Gasoline	Colorless, pale brown or pink petroleum hydrocarbon	Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE	Secondary containment/staging area
Diesel Fuel	Clear, blue-green to yellow liquid	Petroleum distillate, oil & grease, naphthalene, xylenes	Secondary containment/staging area
Kerosene	Pale yellow liquid petroleum hydrocarbon	Coal oil, petroleum distillates	Secondary containment/staging area
Antifreeze/coolant	Clear green/yellow liquid	Ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, heavy metals (Copper, lead, zinc)	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment
Sanitary toilets	Various colored liquid	Bacteria, parasites, and viruses	Staging area

Control of these potential pollution sources, thereby preventing contamination of storm water runoff is the goal of this plan and will be described in detail in the (Best Management Practices) section. There are no off-site material, waste, borrow, fill, or equipment storage areas planned for this site. There are no on-site support facilities such as asphalt or concrete plants planned for this site.

Storage of High-Level Radioactive Waste

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

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

Non-Storm Water Discharges

Storm water falling on the site co-mingle with non-storm water discharges such as:

Discharges from firefighting activities (firefighting activities do not include washing of trucks, run-off water from training activities, test water from fire suppression systems, and similar activities);

Uncontaminated fire hydrant flushing's (excluding discharges of hyper-chlorinated water, unless the water is first de-chlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life), which include flushing's from systems that utilize potable water, surface water, or groundwater that does not contain additional pollutants (uncontaminated fire hydrant flushing's do not include systems utilizing reclaimed wastewater as a source water);

Water from the routine external washing of vehicles, the external portion of buildings or structures, and pavement, where detergents and soaps are not used and where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless spilled materials have been removed; and if local state, or federal regulations are applicable, the materials are removed according to those regulations), and where the purpose is to remove mud, dirt, or dust;

Uncontaminated water used to control dust (watering of disturbed areas, particularly roadways);

Potable water sources including waterline flushing's (excluding discharges of Hyper-chlorinated water, unless the water is first de-chlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);

Uncontaminated air conditioning condensate (from air conditioned vehicles and construction trailer, if present);

Uncontaminated ground water or spring water, including foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with industrial materials such as solvents; and

Lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage.

To prevent unauthorized non-storm water discharges, all such discharges will be directed to sedimentation and erosion control structures prior to discharge. Attempts will be made to minimize such discharges to prevent contact with storm water runoff.

Dewatering Details

If dewatering of site excavations or ponds becomes necessary, the dewatering activities will be observed and documented on the dewatering log and on a dewatering report. The following procedure will be followed. A temporary dewatering system will be constructed adjacent to the excavation, but preferably as far away from a creek or drainage way as possible to allow for storm water infiltration. These activities include the use of pumps and or other filtration media, such as a silt fence, "dirt bags," or other controls as necessary to help remove sediment from the discharge. The discharge will be visually checked to ensure it is clear prior to entering a creek or drainage way or storm drainage structure. If sediment is detected exiting the dewatering system, additional controls will be used in a sequence to promote additional sedimentation prior to offsite discharge. When pumping (dewatering) standing storm water from the site, the operator shall use appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) from the Storm Water Management Handbook for

Construction Activities that address dewatering activities. Untreated/Direct discharge into a storm sewer will not be allowed.

A report summarizing the scope of any observation and evaluation must be completed within 24-hours following the evaluation. The report must also include, at a minimum, the following:

- date of the observations and evaluation;
- name(s) and title(s) of personnel making the observations and evaluation;
- approximate times that the dewatering discharge began and ended on the day of evaluation, or if the dewatering discharge is a continuous discharge that continues after normal business hours, indicate that the discharge is continuous (this information can be reported by personnel initiating the dewatering discharge);
- estimates of the rate (in gallons per day) of discharge on the day of evaluation;
- whether or not any indications of pollutant discharge were observed at the point of discharge (e.g., foam, oil sheen, noticeable odor, floating solids, suspended sediments, or other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution); and
- major observations, including: the locations of where erosion and discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site have occurred; locations of BMPs that need to be maintained; locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and locations where additional BMPs are needed.

Actions taken as a result of evaluations, including the date(s) of actions taken, must be described within, and retained as a part of, the SWP3. Reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the SWP3 and this permit. The report must be retained as part of the SWP3 and signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports). The names and qualifications of personnel making the evaluations for the permittee may be documented once in the SWP3 rather than being included in each report.

Allowable Non-Storm water Discharges

- A discharge or flow from water line flushing, but not including a discharge from water line disinfection by hyper chlorination or other means unless the total residual chlorine (TRC) has been reduced to less than 0.10 milligrams per liter (mg/l) and it contains no harmful quantity of chlorine or any other chemical used in line disinfection.
- Runoff or return flow from lawn watering, landscape irrigation and other irrigation utilizing potable water, groundwater, or surface water sources.
- A discharge from a potable water source.
- A discharge or flow from a diverted stream flow or natural spring.
- A discharge or flow from rising ground waters and springs.
- Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration to the MS4.
- A discharge or flow from uncontaminated pumped ground water.
- Uncontaminated discharge or flow from a foundation drain or footing drain.
- A discharge or flow from air conditioning condensation that is unmixed with water from a cooling tower, emissions scrubber, emissions filter, or any other source of pollutant or contaminant.
- Uncontaminated discharge or flow from a crawl space pump, or sump pump.
- A discharge or flow from individual residential vehicle washing.
- A discharge or flow from a riparian habitat or wetland.

- Swimming pool water that has been de-chlorinated so that TRC is less than 0.10 mg/l and that contains no harmful quantity of chlorine, muriatic acid or other chemical used in the treatment or disinfection of the swimming pool water or in pool cleaning.
- A discharge or flow from water used in street washing.
- A discharge or flow resulting from fire fighting activities by the fire department (fire fighting activities do not include washing of trucks, run-off water from training activities, test water from fire suppression systems, and similar activities).
- A discharge authorized by, and in full compliance with, a NPDES or TPDES permit. Such TPDES permit includes the TPDES Multi Sector General Permit and the TPDES Construction General Permit.
- Other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges, unless the TCEQ develops permits or regulations addressing these discharges.
- Agricultural storm water runoff.
- A discharge or flow from a potable water source not containing any pollutant, contaminant or a harmful quantity of a substance or material from the cleaning or draining of a storage tank or other container.
- Storm water runoff from a roof that is not contaminated by any runoff or discharge from an emissions scrubber or filter or any other source of pollutant.
- A discharge or flow from water used in vehicle, exterior building, and pavement wash water where detergents and soaps are not used and where spills or leaks of hazardous substances or hazardous waste have not occurred (unless all spilled material is removed).

To prevent unauthorized non-storm water discharges, all such discharges will be directed to sedimentation and erosion control structures prior to discharge. Attempts will be made to minimize such discharges to prevent contact with storm water runoff.

Section 3

Section 3: Best Management and Good Housekeeping Practices

Non-structural and structural control measures and stabilization practices that will be implemented to prevent or control potential pollutants in storm water discharges are summarized in the tables below. Each major activity will identify the appropriate control measure, general timing, (specific timing will be addressed in an attached construction schedule) and the responsible permittee for controlling the discharge.

Environmental Allies GP, Inc. shall be fully responsible for the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. The Secondary Operator (Williamson County Crisis Center dba Hope Alliance) shall be responsible for, and retain controls over any changes to site plans and the design of erosion and sedimentation controls. The Secondary Operator or its designee shall perform any additions, deletions, or changes in design of control measures. The Contractor (S. Watts Group) shall be fully responsible for daily implementation, inspection, and maintenance of the erosion and sedimentation measures or controls. Through the identified inspection report process, the contractor shall notify the appropriate Environmental Allies GP, Inc. representative of any amendments to the SWPPP and/or control measures. The Secondary Operator and/or Contractor shall be fully responsible for actions of Subcontractors for which they direct on site activities. Sediment will be retained on site to the maximum extent practicable.

Non-Structural Controls and Maintenance

Non-Structural Controls and Maintenance	Permittee Responsible	Schedule
<i>Soil Disturbing Activities</i>		
Areas are not to be disturbed until it is necessary for construction to proceed. Disturbed areas are to be covered and stabilized as soon as possible.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023 - 10/16/2024
<i>Erosion and Sediment Controls</i>		
Erosion/sediment controls will be designed to retain sediment on site to the extent practicable with consideration for site topography, soil type, and rainfall.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023 - 10/16/2024
Erosion/sediment controls will be designed and used to reduce the offsite transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants if dewatering activities are necessary.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023 - 10/16/2024
Erosion/sediment control measures will be in place prior to commencement of construction activities including clearing and grading. Disturbed areas will be restored as soon as practicable during construction. Temporary erosion and sedimentation controls will be removed only after all disturbed areas have been restored.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023 - 10/16/2024

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Hope Alliance

Non-Structural Controls and Maintenance	Permittee Responsible	Schedule
<i>Erosion and Sediment Controls (continued)</i>		
Erosion/sediment controls such as silt fences, rock berms, outlet protection, and drainage channels are inspected weekly to ensure their effectiveness. Erosion control inspections are documented every 7 days (weekly) or every 14 days and after rainfall events in excess of 0.5" to ensure site compliance.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023 - 10/16/2024
If damaged or rendered ineffective, the erosion and sediment controls will be repaired or replaced immediately. Erosion/sediment controls are promptly maintained (as soon as practicable after damage is discovered, and prior to the next rain event, but no later than seven days after the inspections) to ensure maximum sediment removal from storm water runoff.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023 - 10/16/2024
At a minimum; silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries of the construction area, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023 - 10/16/2024
If sediment escapes the site, accumulations will be removed at a frequency to minimize negative effects and prior to the next rain event, if feasible.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023 - 10/16/2024
Sediment removed from erosion controls will be reused on site to minimize waste generation.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
Sediment deposited onto public right-of-way will be regularly removed to prevent sediment discharge from off site tracking during storm events, and reused on site whenever possible to prevent excess waste generation.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
Accumulated sediment will be removed when the depth reaches six inches (or 50% of the design capacity of site controls).	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
Dust control will be provided by water trucks in such a manner that runoff does not occur.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
Disturbed areas including the construction storage and staging area and spoils disposal site where construction activity ceases for at least 21 days will be stabilized with seeding and mulching by the 14th day after the last disturbance.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
Mulching for temporary or final stabilization shall be accomplished by using shredded wood mulch. To avoid waste generation, trees cut down on site will be recycled into mulch for stabilization.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
Seeding for temporary or final stabilization shall be accomplished by broadcast seeding, sodding, or hydromulch application.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
Erosion and sediment control measures that have been improperly installed or have been disabled, run-over, removed, or otherwise rendered ineffective must be replaced or corrected immediately. Maintenance and repairs will be conducted within 24 hours of inspection report.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Hope Alliance

<p>Irrigation for temporary or final stabilization will be achieved by sprinkling in a manner that will not erode the topsoil, but will sufficiently soak the soil to a depth of six inches. The irrigation occur at 10-day intervals during the first two months. Rainfall occurrences of 0.5 inch or more should postpone the watering schedule.</p>	<p>S. Watts Group</p>	<p>10/16/2023- 10/16/2024</p>
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Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Hope Alliance

Non-Structural Controls and Maintenance	Permittee Responsible	Schedule
<i>Material Storage, Handling, and Disposal</i>		
Construction materials will be stored in the construction staging and materials storage area. An attempt will be made to store materials inside or under cover as practicable to minimize contact of storm water with potential pollutants and prevent water damage to materials.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023– 10/16/2024
Excess spoils will be temporarily stored away from drainage channels/creeks and ponds, preferably out of floodplains to prevent offsite discharge.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023– 10/16/2024
An effort will be made to store only enough products required to do the job to minimize waste generation and potential contact with storm water.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023– 10/16/2024
Lubricants will not routinely be stored on site, except the small amount needed for a specific process or piece of equipment.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023– 10/16/2024
Materials will be used according to the manufacturer’s recommendation for proper use and disposal.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023– 10/16/2024
Chemicals will be stored in their original containers (unless they are not resealable), with the labels intact for proper identification.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023– 10/16/2024
Material Safety Data Sheets and original labels for products used or stored at the site will be retained as they contain important storage, handling, and disposal information.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023– 10/16/2024
During landscaping, fertilizers and pesticides will not be applied just before or during a storm event. Such landscape chemicals will be applied in the minimum amount recommended by the manufacturer. Fertilizers will be worked into the soil to minimize contact with storm water.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023– 10/16/2024
If disposal is necessary for excess product, the manufacturer’s recommendations or local or state regulations for proper disposal will be followed.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023– 10/16/2024

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Non-Structural Controls and Maintenance	Permittee Responsible	Schedule
<i>Waste Storage, Handling, and Disposal</i>		
Portable toilet facilities serviced by a licensed disposal company are available on the site to ensure proper disposal of wastes.	S. Watts Group	Weekly
Non-storm water discharges such as from concrete truck wash outs, surplus concrete or drum water will be limited to the spoils area or on disturbed soils around the structures, to prevent potential discharge in storm water runoff. Upon construction completion, the spoils area and disturbed soils used for temporary waste storage will be cleaned up in accordance with applicable regulations.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
Waste generation will be minimized by purchasing only the amount of material estimated as necessary for the application, and where practicable, using all of a product prior to disposal of the container.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
The site will be routinely patrolled for regular trash and debris collection. Once collected, the waste will be stored as described above.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
Waste materials will be collected and stored in metal dumpsters meeting state and local waste management requirements. When full, the dumpsters will be emptied and the trash hauled to an approved off site dump. No construction waste materials will be buried on site.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
Non-hazardous, latex paint wastes (i.e. wash water) will be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024
Potentially hazardous and/or liquid wastes generated on site will be stored under cover, in leak proof containers to await proper disposal by licensed disposal companies.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023- 10/16/2024

Non-Structural Controls and Maintenance	Permittee Responsible	Schedule
<i>Spill Prevention and Response</i>		
Spill cleanup materials will be stored on site in the material storage area, and include: brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, sawdust or other absorbent material, plastic/metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023-10/16/2024
Site personnel will be made aware of spill cleanup procedures and location of spill cleanup materials.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023-10/16/2024
Storage of vehicles and equipment on site will be limited to minimize potential for leaks or spills to contaminated storm water runoff.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023-10/16/2024
Where possible, vehicles and equipment will be stored over an impervious surface, away from storm water conveyances, to facilitate cleanup of potential leaks or spills and prevent contact with storm water.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023-10/16/2024
Vehicles and equipment used on site will be monitored and maintained to prevent leaks from occurring.	S. Watts Group	10/16/2023-10/16/2024

Structural Controls

Structural controls are used to divert flows from exposed soils and storm flows, limit runoff, and limit the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. The following is a list of possible structural control tools available for preventing or minimizing erosion and sedimentation.

Silt fences are made of filter fabric supported by metal or wood posts (steel T-posts and wire backing are required in certain jurisdictions) for temporary erosion control. The bottom edge of the silt fence is anchored by "sewing in" the filter fabric. "Sewing in" is accomplished by trenching, placing the bottom 6" to 12" of filter fabric in the trench and backfilling. Used to prevent silt from entering drainage ways and receiving waters, silt fences are recommended for use only in low volume storm water flow applications. Silt fences must be frequently inspected and maintained to operate efficiently. The silt fencing should have sediment build up removed once it reaches 1/3 the height of the barrier.

Stabilized construction entrance is typically composed of large dump rock placed on the disturbed soil at the entrance/exit of the construction site. A 50-foot rock entrance is standard at most sites. The purpose of the entrance is to trap sediment, usually attached to the wheels of the vehicle, and prevent it from being tracked off site onto paved surfaces. Depending on the amount of use, additional dump rock need to be added to the stabilized construction entrance if it becomes full of sediment.

Silt dikes are ridges constructed from foam, plastic or other materials. Dikes are used for storm water diversion, typically around disturbed areas to sedimentation basins or stabilized areas to reduce erosion.

Drainage swales (drainage channels) are channels lined with vegetation, riprap, concrete, etc. Drainage swales are used to channel usually a large volume of runoff without causing erosion. The use of drainage swales is typically restricted to relatively flat slopes.

Sediment traps are essentially basins or low areas to collect and hold storm water. Most sediment traps have an outlet or spillway designed to slow the flow of runoff out of the basin. Sediment traps hold storm water long enough to allow most of the sediment to settle out. Such traps are effective only if they are frequently inspected and maintained to remove the accumulated sediment.

Filter dams are small dams placed across storm water conveyance to slow the flow of the storm water. This results in reduced erosion in the conveyance and allows sediments to settle out. Check dams cause turbulence, which can erode the banks of the stream or ditch and can reduce the capacity of the drainage channel.

Subsurface drains are made of perforated pipe placed below the ground surface to drain saturated soils. As saturated soils can erode by sliding down a slope; subsurface drainage can prevent erosion. Subsurface drains cannot be installed in areas where heavy vehicles cross and crush them, and be damaged by the growth of tree roots.

Pipe slope drains usually discharge into stabilized areas or a sediment trap. These drains require maintenance to ensure they do not clog and cause flooding.

Storm drain inlet protection is a sediment-trapping filter placed around the inlet or drain.

This control not only prevents sediment from entering the storm drainage structure, but also keeps it and the downstream conveyances from silting-in. Inlet protection can be composed of filter fabric, sod, or similar filtering media. Inlet protection is recommended only for small drainage areas (less than one acre) with low storm water flows with small velocities. As with other filtering media, inlet protection must be frequently inspected and maintained to operate efficiently.

Outlet protection is the use of rock, concrete, riprap, or similar structures at storm water outlets for sediment basins or ponds. Outlet protection slows the velocity of storm water flow, reduces erosion at the outlet, and potentially reduces downstream erosion. Some outlet protection requires frequent maintenance and be difficult to maintain without removing/replacing the rock or similar protective structure.

Level spreader is a device that spreads storm water runoff out uniformly over the ground surface as sheet flow. Level spreaders prevent concentrated storm water flows; which in turn prevent erosion and facilitate infiltration of the storm water into the ground.

Reinforced soil retaining system uses structures, such as a retaining wall, to hold soil in place. Such retaining systems can be used for both safety and water quality benefits. Soil retaining systems are used where vegetative stabilization is not practical due to steep slope. Reinforced soil retaining systems usually require design by a professional engineer.

Gabions are wire cages filled with rock and are typically used for stream bank stabilization. Gabions are used where vegetative stabilization is not effective and the potential for heavy erosion exists. Gabions can be expensive to install due to the design and cost of materials.

Temporary basins are settling ponds with a dewatering outlet to capture and store sediment removed from storm water runoff from construction sites. The dewatering outlet is usually composed of a riser and a pipe with a spillway or gravel outlet. The outlet is designed to slow the flow of runoff and provides for some filtration to remove sediment. These basins are typically required for areas greater than 10 acres, and should be designed to store the volume of storm water runoff estimated from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event. Consequently, basins require larger land area than other controls. Temporary basins are effective only if they are frequently inspected and maintained to remove the accumulated sediment. For sites that have 10 or more acres disturbed at one time, if a sedimentation basin is not feasible, then the permittee shall provide equivalent control measures until final stabilization of the site. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is feasible, the permittee consider factors such as site soils, slope, available area, public safety, precipitation patterns, site geometry, site vegetation, infiltration capacity, geotechnical factors, depth to groundwater, and other similar considerations. The permittee shall document the reason that the sediment basin(s) are not feasible, and shall utilize equivalent control measures, which include a series of smaller sediment basins.

Permanent basins are a permanent version of the temporary basins above, and are typically constructed with long-term maintenance considerations such as ease of entry into the pond to remove accumulated sediment.

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Structural Practices	Schedule of Implementation	Location	Reason
Silt fences	Prior to and throughout site development process	Refer to plans in Section 7	Silt fence will be constructed at the downstream edge of disturbed areas where there will be shallow sheet flow to slow the flow of storm water runoff and promote sediment deposition.
Stabilized construction entrance	Prior to and throughout site development process	Refer to plans in Section 7	At least one 50-LF entrance consisting of 3"-5" dump rock will be placed on the site to minimize off site tracking of sediment by vehicles.
Silt dikes			Silt dikes will not be used as alternative controls will be used instead.
Drainage swales (Drainage channels)			Existing grassy drainage easements/channels will be used if available to convey storm water runoff into the storm sewer system or offsite thereby slowing the flow of storm water runoff and promoting sediment deposition.
Sediment traps			Sediment traps will not be used due to the considerable maintenance necessary to remove accumulated sediment and prevent street flooding both during and after construction.
Filter dams	Prior to and throughout site development process	Refer to plans in Section 7	Rock filter dams will be required for high concentrated flow areas to slow the flow of storm water runoff and promote sedimentation.
Subsurface drains			Subsurface drains will not be used as saturated soils do not exist on the site.
Concrete Truck Washout	Prior to and throughout site development process	Refer to plans in Section 7	A concrete truck washout area will be utilized to prevent sediment, debris, and excessively high pH discharge with storm water runoff.
Storm drain inlet protection	Prior to soil disturbing activities in areas that would drain to curbs or storm drain inlets	Refer to plans in Section 7	Inlet protection with silt fence, gravel bags, or filter dike will be installed to prevent sediment entry into the storm sewer system.
Outlet protection			Outlet protection will not be used due to the use of alternative storm water treatment devices.
Level spreaders			Level spreaders will not be used due to the use of alternative storm water treatment devices.
Reinforced soil retaining system			Reinforced soil retaining walls will not be used due to the lack of significant slope within the limits of construction.
Gabions			Gabions will not be used as alternative controls will be used instead.
Temporary basins			Temporary basins may or may not be required for site due to the proposed site conditions and controls.
Permanent basins			No permanent basins were required for the site due to the proposed site conditions and controls.

Post Construction Structural Controls

Measures that will be installed during construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed.

Storm Water Management Measures	Schedule of Implementation	Location	Reason
Storm water detention structures	Prior to and throughout site development process	Refer to plans in Sec. 7	Permanent basins were required for the site due to the proposed site conditions and controls.
Storm water retention structures			A retention pond will not be used on site due to the large amount of land area necessary to retain runoff from the site.
Flow attenuation (by use of vegetated swales and natural depressions)	Prior to and throughout site development process		Existing grassy drainage easements/channels will be used if available to convey storm water runoff into the storm sewer system or offsite thereby slowing the flow of storm water runoff and promoting sediment deposition.
Infiltration of runoff on site	During site development		Existing grassy drainage easements and proposed grassy channels will be used if available to facilitate storm water infiltration and minimize runoff.
Velocity dissipation devices			No specific velocity dissipating devices will be used on site after construction is complete due to the use of alternative storm water treatment.
Sequential systems			Storm sewers are followed by grassy drainage channels and outlet protection to facilitate storm water treatment prior to offsite discharge.

Stabilization Practices

Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. If interim period between construction of utilities and street construction will be more than 21 days, the street rights-of-way will be mulched or otherwise stabilized within 14 days.

Permanent vegetation – reduces erosion by holding soil particles in place, slowing the velocity of storm water runoff, promoting infiltration, filtering sediment out of storm water runoff, and provides aesthetic benefits. Planting or seeding is particularly effective in areas where the soil requires stabilization due to its structure, texture, or steep slope. Permanent vegetation types include trees, shrubs, and grasses.

Temporary vegetation – produces similar effects as permanent vegetation, but will be re-disturbed before construction is complete. Temporary vegetation is typically accomplished using rapidly growing grasses.

Mulching – is the installation of a substance such as chipped wood to protect the unstable soil particles from the erosive force of storm water runoff by slowing the velocity, filtering sediment, and promoting infiltration. Mulch also has the added benefit of reducing soil water loss, which is especially valuable during the hot, dry, summers. Depending on the thickness of the application, and size of the mulch pieces, mulching can be used even on steep slopes to prevent erosion.

Geotextiles – are also known as filter fabrics or matting. Geotextiles are porous fabrics which allow storm water to pass through, but block the passage of most soil particles. Geotextiles such as matting can be used alone on newly seeded slopes to prevent seed and topsoil loss, or next to riprap to prevent soil from washing out underneath.

Sod stabilization – is the use of grass sod strips or squares placed on a disturbed surface to provide immediate protection of soil from the force of storm water runoff. Sodding is most effective in areas where construction is complete for the grass cover to become established. Sod requires maintenance such as watering or the application of topsoil where the soil is inadequate.

Vegetative buffer strips – are strips of land where vegetation is typically left undisturbed, but it can also be newly planted. Buffer strips or zones slow the velocity of storm water runoff, filter sediment out of the runoff, promote infiltration, and provide aesthetic benefits. Buffer zones are most effective on steep, unstable slopes, or in floodplains, and along waterways.

Protection of trees – is required by many regulatory agencies. Only certain sizes of trees are required to be protected in certain jurisdictions. However, even if not mandated by a regulation, tree protection is an important and cost-effective erosion control as described in *Preservation of mature vegetation*.

Preservation of mature vegetation – provides for natural buffer zones and improves storm water quality by minimizing erosion (see permanent vegetation and vegetative buffer strips above) and providing aesthetic benefits. Mature vegetation can handle heavier storm events than newly planted areas because they do not require time to become established. This stabilization practice should be planned before site construction. Areas to be preserved should be clearly marked and possibly even barricaded to prevent damage during construction.

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Interim Stabilization Practices	Schedule of Implementation	Location	Reason
Temporary vegetation			Vegetation growth in relatively undisturbed areas such as areas outside the limits of construction will not be discouraged. However, installation of temporary vegetation is not feasible for the same reasons permanent vegetation will not be installed as an interim stabilization practice.
Mulching			Mulching will not be used as an interim practice due to the repeated disturbance of soil on site.
Geotextiles			Geotextiles (i.e. matting) will not be used as an interim practice due to the repeated disturbance of soil on site.
Sod stabilization			Sod stabilization will not be used as an interim practice due to repeated disturbance of the site.
Vegetative buffer strips			No interim vegetative buffer strips are planned for this site.
Protection of trees	Prior to and throughout site development process	Refer to plans in Section 7	Interim tree protection will be necessary for this site.
Preservation of mature vegetation			As little, if any, desirable mature vegetation exists on site; no preservation of mature vegetation is expected.

Permanent Stabilization Practices	Schedule of Implementation	Location	Reason
Permanent vegetation – such as trees, shrubs, and grasses	During site landscaping		Permanent vegetation may be installed to prevent erosion primarily for aesthetic reasons. Secondary considerations were infiltration, and improvement of storm water quality.
Mulching	During site landscaping		Mulching may be used to reduce erosion and soil water loss, especially in planted areas until vegetation becomes well established.
Geotextiles			Geotextile matting will not be used on site as stabilization will be achieved by other methods such as hydro mulching or sod stabilization.
Sod stabilization	During site landscaping		Hydro mulching or sod stabilization will be used to quickly establish vegetative cover to prevent erosion.
Retention walls	Throughout site development process	Refer to plans in Section 7	Retention walls will be constructed to prevent erosion.
Vegetative buffer strips			No permanent vegetative buffer strips are planned for this site.
Protection of trees			No permanent tree protection will be necessary for this site.
Preservation of mature vegetation			As little, if any, desirable mature vegetation exists on site; no preservation of mature vegetation is expected.

Final Stabilization

According to TPDES General Permit TXR150000 final stabilization of a construction site status occurs when any of the following conditions are met:

All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform (i.e., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed. After paving completion, newly graded areas and all exposed soils will be completely stabilized.

For individual lots in a residential construction site by either:

The homebuilder completing final stabilization as specified in condition a above; or

The homebuilder establishing temporary stabilization for an individual lot prior to the time of transfer of the ownership of the home to the buyer and after informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization. If temporary stabilization is not feasible, then the homebuilder may fulfill this requirement by retaining perimeter controls or other best management practices, and informing the homeowner of the need for removal of temporary controls and the establishment of final stabilization.

For construction activities on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g. pipelines across crop or range land), final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to surface water and areas that are not being returned to their preconstruction agricultural use must meet the final stabilization conditions above.

In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas only, all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and both of the following criteria have been met:

Temporary erosion control measures (e.g., degradable rolled erosion control products) are selected, designed, and installed along with an appropriate seed base to provide erosion control for at least three years without active maintenance by the operator, and

The temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed to achieve 70 percent vegetative coverage within three years.

Debris and Trash Management

Large volumes of debris and trash are often generated at construction sites including: packaging, pallets, wood waste, concrete waste, soil, electrical wiring, cuttings, and a variety of other materials. There are several techniques and procedures to minimize the potential of storm water contamination from solid waste through appropriate storage and disposal practices. Recycling of construction debris also reduces the volume of material to be disposed of and associated costs.

Debris and trash management should be a part of all construction practices. By limiting the trash and debris on site, storm water quality is improved along with reduced clean up requirements at the completion of the project.

APPLICATIONS

Solid waste management for construction sites is based on proper storage and disposal practices by construction workers and supervisors. Key elements of the program are education and modification of

improper disposal habits. Cooperation and vigilance is required on the part of supervisors and workers to ensure that the recommendations and procedures are followed. Following are lists describing the targeted materials and recommended procedures.

Construction and Demolition Debris

Dimensional lumber	Concrete, brick, and mortar
Insulation	Shingles
Roofing materials	Gypsum board
Miscellaneous wood	Miscellaneous metal
Trash	Copper (pipe and electrical wiring)
Paper and cardboard	Plastic
Styrofoam (cups, packing, and forms)	Food and beverage containers
Food waste	

Storage Procedures

- Wherever possible, minimize production of debris and trash.
- Designate a foreman or supervisor to oversee and enforce proper debris and trash procedures.
- Instruct construction workers in proper debris and trash storage and handling procedures.
- Separate potentially hazardous waste from non-hazardous construction site debris.
- Separate recyclable construction debris from other non-recyclable materials.
- Keep debris and trash under cover in either a closed dumpster or other enclosed trash container that limit contact with rain and runoff and prevents light materials from blowing out.
- Store waste materials away from drainage ditches, swales and catch basins.
- All litter, trash and floatable debris will be contained.
- Do not allow trash containers to overflow.
- Do not allow waste materials to accumulate on the ground.
- Prohibit littering by workers and visitors.
- Police site daily for litter and debris.
- Enforce solid waste handling and storage procedures.

Disposal Procedures

- If feasible, recycle construction and demolition debris such as wood, metal, and concrete.
- General construction debris may be hauled to a licensed construction debris landfill.
- Use waste and recycling facilities approved by the local jurisdiction.

Solid Wastes

- Designate a waste collection area on the site that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a waterbody.
- Ensure that containers have lids so they can be covered before periods of rain, and keep containers in a covered area whenever possible.
- Schedule waste collection to prevent containers from overfilling.
- Clean up spills immediately. For hazardous materials, follow cleanup instructions on the package. Use an absorbent material such as sawdust or kitty litter to contain the spill.
- During the demolition phase of construction, provide extra containers and schedule more frequent pickups.
- Collect, remove, and dispose of all construction site wastes at authorized disposal areas. Contact a local environmental agency to identify these disposal sites.

Hazardous Materials and Wastes

- Consult with local waste management authorities about the requirements for disposing of hazardous materials.
- To prevent leaks, empty and clean hazardous waste containers before disposing of them.
- Never remove the original product label from the container because it contains important safety information. Follow the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal, which should be printed on the label.

- Never mix excess products when disposing of them, unless specifically recommended by the manufacturer.

Pesticides and fertilizers

- Follow all federal, state, and local regulations that apply to the use, handling, or disposal of pesticides and fertilizers.
- Do not handle the materials any more than necessary.
- Store pesticides and fertilizers in a dry, covered area.
- Construct berms or dikes to contain stored pesticides and fertilizers in case of spillage.
- Follow the recommended application rates and methods.
- Have equipment and absorbent materials available in storage and application areas to contain and clean up any spills that occur.

Petroleum Products

- Store new and used petroleum products for vehicles in covered areas with berms or dikes in place to contain any spills.
- Immediately contain and clean up any spills with absorbent materials.
- Have equipment available in fuel storage areas and in vehicles to contain and clean up any spills that occur.

Detergents

Phosphorous and nitrogen-containing detergents are used in wash water for cleaning vehicles. Excesses of these nutrients can be a major source of water pollution. Use detergents only as recommended, and limit their use on the site. Do not dump wash water containing detergents into the storm drain system; direct it to a sanitary sewer or contain it so that it can be treated at a wastewater treatment plant.

Concrete Waste Management

Concrete waste at construction sites comes in two forms: 1) excess fresh concrete mix including truck and equipment washing, and 2) concrete dust and concrete debris resulting from demolition. Both forms have the potential to impact water quality through storm water runoff contact with the waste.

Concrete waste is present at most construction sites. This BMP should be utilized at sites in which concrete waste is present.

APPLICATIONS

A number of water quality parameters can be affected by introduction of concrete - especially fresh concrete. Concrete affects the pH of runoff, causing significant chemical changes in water bodies and harming aquatic life. Suspended solids in the form of both cement and aggregate dust are also generated from both fresh and demolished concrete waste.

Unacceptable Waste Concrete Disposal Practices

- Dumping in vacant areas on the job-site.
- Illicit dumping off-jobsite.
- Dumping into ditches or drainage facilities.

Recommended Disposal Practices

- Avoid unacceptable disposal practices listed above.
- Develop pre-determined, safe concrete disposal areas.
- Provide a washout area with a minimum of 6 cubic feet of containment area volume for every 10 cubic yards of concrete poured.
- Never dump waste concrete illicitly or without property owner's knowledge and consent.
- Overflow of wash down water shall be discharged in an area protected by one or more sediment removal BMPs and shall be done in a manner that does not result in a violation of groundwater or surface water quality standards.

Demolition Practices

- Monitor weather and wind direction to ensure concrete dust is not entering drainage structures and surface waters.
- Where appropriate, construct sediment traps or other types of sediment detention devices downstream of demolition activities.

Designated Washout Areas

Concrete washouts are used to contain concrete and liquids when the chutes of concrete mixers and hoppers of concrete pumps are rinsed out after delivery. The washout facilities consolidate solids for easier disposal and prevent runoff of liquids. The wash water is alkaline and contains high levels of chromium, which can leach into the ground and contaminate groundwater. It can also migrate to a storm drain, which can increase the pH of area waters and harm aquatic life. Solids that are improperly disposed of can clog storm drainpipes and cause flooding. Installing concrete washout facilities not only prevents pollution, but is also a matter of good housekeeping at a construction site.

Concrete truck wash out water shall be discharged to areas at the construction site where structural controls have been established to prevent direct discharge to surface waters, or to areas that have a minimal slope that allow infiltration and filtering of wash out water to prevent direct discharge to surface waters. Structural controls may consist of temporary berms, temporary shallow pits, temporary storage tanks with slow rate release, or other reasonable measures to prevent runoff from the construction site.

Wash out of concrete trucks during rainfall events shall be minimized. The direct discharge of concrete truck wash out water is prohibited at all times, and the operator shall insure that its BMPs are sufficient to prevent the discharge of concrete truck washout as the result of rain.

The discharge of wash out water shall not cause or contribute to groundwater contamination. Requirements for concrete washouts are as follows.

- Check all concrete washout facilities daily to determine if they have been filled to 75% capacity, which is when materials need to be removed. Both above and belowground self-installed washouts should be inspected daily to ensure plastic linings are intact and sidewalls have not been damaged. Prefabricated washout containers should be inspected daily to ensure the container is not leaking or nearing 75% capacity.
- Direct discharge of concrete truck wash out water to surface water in the state, including discharge to storm sewers, is prohibited.
- Concrete truck wash out water shall be discharged to areas at the construction site where structural controls have been established to prevent direct discharge to surface waters, or to areas that have a minimal slope that allow infiltration and filtering of wash out water to prevent direct discharge to surface waters. Structural controls may consist of temporary berms, temporary shallow pits, temporary storage tanks with slow rate release, or other reasonable measures to prevent runoff from the construction site. Concrete trucks will not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site, unless they are using a properly designed and designated concrete washout.
- Wash out of concrete trucks during rainfall events shall be minimized. The direct discharge of concrete truck wash out water is prohibited at all times, and the operator shall insure that its BMPs are sufficient to prevent the discharge of concrete truck washout as the result of rain.
- Concrete washouts are designed to promote evaporation where feasible. However, if stored liquids have not evaporated and the washout is nearing capacity, vacuum and dispose of them in an approved manner. Remove liquids or cover the structures before predicted rainstorms to prevent overflows. Companies that offer prefabricated and watertight washout containers generally offer a vacuum service to remove the liquid material.
- Hardened solids may be removed whole or broken up first depending on the type of equipment available at the site. Solids can be used onsite or hauled away for recycling - crushed concrete makes excellent aggregate for roadbeds and other building applications. Consult the local recycling agency to identify opportunities for concrete recycling.

- When materials are removed from the concrete washout, or new structure is built or, if the previous structure is still intact, the structure should be inspected for signs of weakening or damage and make any necessary repairs. Line the structure with new plastic that is free of holes or tears and replace signage if necessary. It is very important that new plastic is used after every cleaning because pumps and concrete removal equipment can damage the existing liner.

Saw Cutting

Saw cutting of concrete pavement is a routine practice, necessary to control shrinkage cracking immediately following placement of plastic concrete. It is also used to remove curb sections and pavement sections for pavement repairs, utility trenches, and driveways. Saw cutting for joints involves sawing a narrow, shallow groove in the concrete, while saw cutting for removals is usually done full depth through the slab. Water is used to control saw blade temperature and to flush the detritus from the sawed groove. The resulting slurry of process water and fine particles and high pH must be properly managed.

A number of water quality parameters can be affected by introduction of concrete fines. Concrete affects the pH of runoff, causing significant chemical changes in water bodies and harming aquatic life. Suspended solids in the form of saw fines are also generated from saw cutting operations.

Slurry Collection

- During saw cutting operations, the slurry and cuttings shall be continuously vacuumed to control the flow of water from the operations site.
- The slurry and cuttings shall not be allowed to drain to the storm drain system, swale, stream or other water body.
- The slurry and cuttings shall not be allowed to remain on the pavement to dry out.

Slurry Disposal

- Develop pre-determined, safe slurry disposal areas.
- Collected slurry and cuttings shall be discharged in an area protected by one or more sediment removal BMPs and shall be done in a manner that does not result in a violation of groundwater or surface water quality standards.
- Never dump waste illicitly or without property owner's knowledge and consent.
- Slurry may be disposed of in facilities designated for wash down of concrete trucks.

Sandblasting

The objective of sandblasting waste management is to minimize the potential of storm water quality degradation from sandblasting activities at construction sites. The key issues in this program are prudent handling and storage of sandblast media, dust suppression, and proper collection and disposal of spent media. It is not the intent of this BMP to outline all of the worker safety issues pertinent to this practice. Safety issues should be addressed by construction safety programs as well as local, state, and federal regulations.

APPLICATIONS

Since the sandblasting media consists of fine abrasive granules, it can be easily transported by running water. Sandblasting activities typically create a significant dust problem that must be contained and collected to prevent off-site migration of fines. Particular attention must be paid to sandblasting work on bridges, box culverts, and headwalls that span or are immediately adjacent to streams and waterways.

Operational Procedures

- Use only inert, non-degradable sandblast media.
- Use appropriate equipment for the job; do not over-blast.
- Wherever possible, blast in a downward direction.
- Install a windsock or other wind direction instrument.
- Cease blasting activities in high winds or if wind direction could transport grit to drainage facilities.
- Install dust shielding around sandblasting areas.

- Collect and dispose of all spent sandblast grit, use dust containment fabrics and dust collection hoppers and barrels.
- Non-hazardous sandblast grit may be disposed in permitted construction debris landfills or permitted sanitary landfills.
- If sandblast media cannot be fully contained, construct sediment traps downstream from blasting area where appropriate.
- Use sand fencing where appropriate in areas where blast media cannot be fully contained.
- If necessary, install misting equipment to remove sandblast grit from the air prevent runoff from misting operations from entering drainage systems.
- Use vacuum grit collection systems where possible.
- Take all reasonable precautions to ensure that sandblasting grit is contained and kept away from drainage structures.

Materials Handling Recommendations

- Sandblast media should always be stored under cover away from drainage structures.
- Ensure that stored media or grit is not subject to transport by wind.
- Ensure that all sandblasting equipment as well as storage containers comply with current local, state and federal regulations.
- Refer to Hazardous Waste BMP fact sheet if sandblast grit is known or suspected to contain hazardous components.
- Capture and treat runoff, which comes into contact with sandblasting material or waste.

Lime Stabilization Management

Lime stabilization is used extensively in the Texas regions to stabilize pavement sub bases for roadways, parking lots, and other paved surfaces, and as a subgrade amendment for building pad sites. Hydrated lime is applied to the soil and mixed through disking and other techniques, then allowed to cure. This practice will reduce the potential for runoff to carry lime offsite, where it may impact aquatic life by changing the pH balance of streams, ponds, and other water bodies.

This BMP should be implemented when lime is required for soil stabilization.

APPLICATIONS

Lime stabilization can be used under a variety of conditions. The engineer should determine the applicability of lime stabilization based on site conditions such as available open space, quantity of area to be stabilized, proximity of nearby water courses and other BMPs employed at the site. The use of diversion dikes and interceptor swales (see appropriate fact sheets) to divert runoff away from areas to be stabilized can be used in conjunction with these techniques to reduce the impact of the lime.

- The contractor shall limit lime operations to that which can be thoroughly mixed and compacted by the end of each workday.
- No traffic other than water trucks and mixing equipment shall be allowed to pass over the spread lime until after completion of mixing.
- Areas adjacent and downstream of stabilized areas shall be roughened to intercept lime from runoff and reduce runoff velocity.
- Geotextile fabrics such as those used for silt fence should not be used to address lime since the grain size of lime is significantly smaller than the apparent opening size of the fabric.

Lime stabilization can be part of an overall plan to reduce pollutants from an active construction site. In the case of pollution due to lime, prevention of contamination is the only effective method to address this pollutant. Proper application and mixing along with avoiding applications when there is a significant probability of rain will reduce lime runoff.

Chemical Management

Chemical management addresses the problem of storm water polluted with chemical pollutants through spills or other forms of contact. The objective of the chemical management is to minimize the potential of storm water contamination from construction chemicals through appropriate recognition, handling, storage and disposal practices.

It is not the intent of chemical management to supersede or replace normal site assessment and remediation procedures. Significant spills and or contamination warrant immediate response by trained professionals. Suspected job-site contamination should be immediately reported to regulatory authorities and protective actions taken. Significant spills should be reported to the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802.

These management practices along with applicable OSHA and EPA guidelines should be incorporated at all construction sites that use or generate hazardous wastes. Many chemicals such as fuel, oil, grease, fertilizer, and pesticide are present at most construction sites.

APPLICATIONS

The chemical management techniques presented here are based on proper recognition, handling, and disposal practices by construction workers and supervisors. Key elements are education, proper disposal practices, as well as provisions for safe storage and disposal. Following are lists describing the targeted materials and recommended procedures.

Targeted Chemical Materials

Paints Solvents	Stains
Wood preservatives	Cutting oils
Greases	Roofing tar
Pesticides, herbicides, & fertilizer	Fuels & lube oils
Antifreeze	Storage Procedures

Storage Procedures

- Wherever possible, minimize use of hazardous materials.
- Minimize generation of hazardous wastes on the job-site.
- Separate potentially hazardous waste from non-hazardous construction site debris.
- Designate a foreman or supervisor to oversee hazardous materials handling procedures.
- Keep chemicals in appropriate containers (closed drums or similar) and under cover.
- Store chemicals away from drainage ditches, swales and catch basins.
- Containers should be sealed according to manufacturer and regulations.
- Use containment berms in fueling and maintenance areas and where the potential for spills is high.

Waste Handling

- Ensure that adequate hazardous waste storage volume is available.
- Ensure that hazardous waste collection containers are conveniently located.
- Do not allow potentially hazardous waste materials to accumulate.
- Enforce hazardous waste handling and disposal procedures.
- Clearly mark on all hazardous waste containers which materials are acceptable for the container.

Disposal Procedures

- Ensure that adequate cleanup and containment materials are available onsite.
- Regularly schedule hazardous waste removal to minimize on-site storage.
- Use only licensed hazardous waste haulers.

Fueling and Maintenance Practices

Vehicle maintenance and washing BMPs prevent construction site spills of wash water, fuel, or coolant from contaminating surface or ground water. Appropriate BMPs include the following:

- Using a covered, paved area dedicated to vehicle maintenance and washing;
- Ensuring that the areas are properly connected to a storm drain system;
- Developing a spill prevention and cleanup plan;
- Preventing hazardous chemical leaks by properly maintaining vehicles and equipment;
- Properly covering and providing secondary containment for fuel drums and toxic materials;
- Properly handling and disposing of vehicle wastes and wash water;
- Inspect construction vehicles daily and repair any leaks immediately. Dispose of all used oil, antifreeze, solvents, and other automotive-related chemicals according to manufacturer instructions. These wastes require special handling and disposal. Used oil, antifreeze, and some solvents can be recycled at designated facilities, but other chemicals must be disposed of at a hazardous waste disposal site. Local government agencies can help identify such facilities; and
- Designate special paved areas for vehicle repair. To direct wash water to sanitary sewer systems or other treatment facilities, ensure that vehicle-washing areas are impervious and are bermed. Use blowers or vacuums instead of water to remove dry materials from vehicles if possible. Because water alone can remove most dirt adequately, use high-pressure water spray without detergents at vehicle washing areas.

If detergents must be used, avoid phosphate or organic-based cleansers to reduce nutrient enrichment and biological oxygen demand in wastewater. Use only biodegradable products that are free of halogenated solvents. Clearly mark all washing areas, and inform workers that all washing must occur in this area. Do not perform other activities, such as vehicle repairs, in the wash area.

Vehicle maintenance operations produce substantial amounts of hazardous and other wastes that require regular disposal. Cleanup spills and dispose of cleanup materials immediately. Inspect equipment and storage containers regularly to identify leaks or signs of deterioration. Maintenance of vehicle wash areas is minimal, usually involving repairs to berms and drainage to the sanitary sewer system.

Sanitary Facilities

Facilities for collection and disposal of sanitary waste must be provided and properly managed to minimize the potential contamination of surface water with septic wastes. Location of portable facilities away from storm drain systems and surface waters or containment is necessary in case of spills.

Procedures

- Sanitary facilities must be provided on the site in close proximity to areas where people are working.
- Portable toilets must be provided if no permanent facilities are available.
- Locate portable toilets a minimum of 20 feet away from storm drain inlets, conveyance channels, or surface waters.
- If unable to meet 20-foot distance requirement, provide containment for portable toilets.
- Portable toilets should be regularly serviced.

Training

Training staff and subcontractors is an effective BMP. As with other steps taken to prevent storm water problems on site, training conducted for staff, for those with specific storm water responsibilities (e.g.

installing, inspecting, and maintaining BMPs), and for subcontractors should be documented in Section 5 (Training Log).

Inspections

Inspections will be performed once every seven (7) calendar days. Alternatively, inspections may be conducted at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours after a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. If a storm event produces 0.5 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period on the first day of a storm and continues to produce 0.5 inches or more of rain on subsequent days, you must conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the last day of the storm that produces 0.5 inches or more of rain (i.e., only two (2) inspections would be required for such a storm event). When the 24-hour inspection time frame occurs entirely outside of normal working hours, you must conduct an inspection by no later than the end of the next business day. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. This site inspection will be performed by qualified personnel familiar with the site and with the authority to ensure necessary maintenance of controls. Documentation of the inspection and actions taken is provided on forms available in Section 10.

Based on the results of the inspection, the SWPPP shall be modified as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified. Revisions to the SWPPP shall be completed within 7 calendar days following the inspection.

A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name and qualification of personnel making the inspection, the date of the inspection and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP shall be made and retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years from the date the site is finally stabilized. Reports shall identify incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP. An authorized representative shall sign the report.

Qualified personnel performing inspections are familiar with the BMPs, have knowledge to determine when a failed control is inadequate and needs to be replaced, have access to the construction schedule, have knowledge of stabilization, and have authority to make changes to the SWPPP.

Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director or authorized representative of EPA, the State/Tribal, or municipal separate storm sewer authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as be required by law to enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility is located or conducted, have access to and copy any records that must be kept, and inspect any facility or equipment.

Retention of Records

The permittee shall retain a copy of the SWPPP at the construction site (or other accessible location) from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization. An electronic copy of the SWPPP is acceptable as long as the SWPPP can be read and immediately accessible to the same extent as a paper copy would be. The permittee shall retain copies of the NOI, SWPPP, all reports, and records of all data covered by the permit for three years from the date the site is finally stabilized. All NOIs, SWPPP, reports, certifications, NOTs, and information that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee shall be signed by a duly authorized representative.

According to TPDES General Permit TXR150000 the permittee must retain the following records for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that a NOT is submitted as required by Part II.E.3.

For activities in which an NOT is not required, records shall be retained for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that the operator terminates coverage under Section II.F.3. of TPDES General Permit TXR150000. Records include:

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

Section 4

Section 4: Spill Prevention and Response

An effort will be made to store only enough products on site required to complete the project at any given time. All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and if possible under a roof or other enclosure.

Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label intact. Substances shall not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer. The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on-site.

The SWPPP must be modified within 14 days of a release to provide a description of the spill, the circumstances leading to the spill, and the date of the spill. Spill cleanup materials, methods, and additional best management practices addressing spill prevention should also be included.

Stop the spill, if possible. This can include shutting off power to a pump, righting an overturned container, or plugging a hole in a damaged container.

Contain the spill, safely. Spill containment can be accomplished using a variety of materials and methods such as the use of absorbents (i.e. sawdust, rags, soil, polypropylene pads or booms, etc.) to dike the area around the spill, or placing a leaking container inside one which is not leaking. Spill containment should only be attempted if it is safe to do so. Proper safety equipment such as gloves and eye protection should be used as directed on the Material Safety Data Sheet for the spilled material.

Clean the spill up, properly. Spill cleanup should be performed in accordance with applicable regulations or according to the manufacturer's recommendations on the Material Safety Data Sheet. In most cases, proper spill cleanup is to use a dry method such as absorbing the spill and containerize for disposal via a licensed disposal company. For non-hazardous and non-toxic materials this be through your solid waste disposal service with prior approval.

Report the spill, if necessary. Certain quantities of hazardous or toxic materials such as pesticides, paint thinners, gasoline, etc. are required by federal law to be reported to the National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802 as soon as you have knowledge of the spill. Since most of the quantities that require reporting to the NRC are larger than that found on a typical construction site, spill reporting to the state or local authorities is to be expected. When in doubt, report the spill.

Reportable Quantities (RQ)

The RQ for crude oil and oil other than that defined as petroleum product or used oil: 210 gallons (5 barrels) for spills or discharges onto land or a quantity sufficient to create a sheen for spills or discharges directly into water.

The RQ for petroleum product and used oil: 25 gallons for spills or discharges onto land or a quantity sufficient to create a sheen for spills or discharges directly into water.

The RQ for industrial solid waste or other substances: 100 pounds for spills or discharges into water.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) at 1-800-832-8224

EPA National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802

Spill Report Form

Spill Reported by: _____
Name Phone Number

Date Reported: _____ Time: _____

Date of Spill: _____ Time: _____

Name of Facility: _____

County: _____ MS4: _____

Describe Spill Location and Events Leading to Spill: _____

Material Spilled: _____

Source of the Spill: _____

Amount Spilled (Gallons or Pounds): _____

Amount Spilled to Waterway (Gallons or Pounds): _____

Nearest Municipality: _____

Containment or Cleanup Action: _____

Environmental Damages (if any, including fish kills, etc.): _____

Injuries or Personal Contamination: _____

Date and Time Cleanup Completed or Terminated: _____

If Clean up Delayed - Nature and Duration of Delay: _____

Description of Materials Contaminated: _____

**Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Hope Alliance**

Approximate Depth and Amount of Soil Excavation: _____

Action to be Taken to Prevent Future Spills: _____

Agencies Notified:

Local: _____

Date: _____

State: _____

Date: _____

Federal: _____

Date: _____

Signed: _____

Contractor Superintendent or Environmental Inspector

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

Signature: _____

Phone: _____

Printed Name: _____

Section 5

Dewatering Discharges Report	
Complete this section <u>within 24 hours</u> of completing the dewatering. (If necessary, complete additional inspection reports for each separate inspection location.)	
Inspector Information	
Inspector Name:	Title:
Company Name:	Email:
Address:	Phone Number:
Inspection Details	
Inspection Date:	Inspection Location:
Discharge Start Time:	Discharge End Time:
Rate of Discharge (gallons per day):	Corrective Action Required? ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Describe Indicators of Pollutant Discharge at Point of Dewatering Discharge: ¹	
Attach Photographs of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dewatering water prior to treatment by a dewatering control(s) and the final discharge after treatment; and 2. Dewatering control(s); and 3. Point of discharge to any receiving waters flowing through or immediately adjacent to the site and/or to constructed or natural site drainage features, storm drain inlets, and other conveyances to receiving waters. 	
Section B – Signature and Certification	
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."	
MANDATORY: Signature of Operator or "Duly Authorized Representative:"	
Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Affiliation:
OPTIONAL: Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor	
Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Affiliation:

Storm water Pollution Prevention Training Log

Individual(s) Responsible for Training:

Name	Title

Describe Training Conducted:

1. General storm water and BMP awareness training for staff and subcontractors:

2. Detailed training for staff and subcontractors with specific storm water responsibilities:

Course Location: _____ Date: _____

Course Length (hours): _____

Storm water Training Topic: *(check as appropriate)*

- Erosion Control BMPs
 Emergency Procedures
 Sediment Control BMPs
 Good Housekeeping BMPs
 Non-Storm water BMPs

Specific Training Objective: _____

Attendee Roster: *(attach additional pages as necessary)*

No.	Name of Attendee	Company
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

Section 6

Letter of Delegation

To Executive Director of TCEQ:

I, Brian Smith hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representatives for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at the Hope Alliance. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, Storm water Pollution Prevention Plans and all other documents required by the permit, other than NOI forms, NOT forms, NOC letters, and Construction Site Notices.

Designee Name: Philip Proffitt Designee Title: Superintendent

S. Watts Group

608 Morrow Street, Suite 100

Austin, TX 78752

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the following requirements to make such a designation as set forth in 30 TAC 305.44 in the Construction General Permit.

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

For a partnership or sole proprietorship a general partner or the proprietor shall sign the application, respectively.

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

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

Signature:  Title: Project Manager

Monday, October 23, 2023 at 09:40:24 Central Daylight Time

Subject: MS4 Notification - S. Watts Group - Hope Alliance
Date: Monday, October 23, 2023 at 9:36:59 AM Central Daylight Time
From: Sheila Christmas
To: Leander MS4
Attachments: image006.png, image007.png, image008.png, image009.png, image010.png, 602 NOI.pdf, 602 Permit.pdf, 603 CSN.pdf
Pursuant to the TPDES General Permit TXR150000 administered by the TCEQ, please find attached the documents required for MS4 notification for the above referenced project.

Thank you,

Sheila



Sheila Christmas

SWPPP Compliance Manager

Environmental Allies

p: (877) 559-2225 d: (713) 559-9363

a: 9730 Windfern Road, Houston, TX 77064

e: schristmas@environmentalallies.com



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Construction Notice of Intent

Site Information (Regulated Entity)

What is the name of the site to be authorized? Hope Alliance
 Does the site have a physical address? Yes

Physical Address

Number and Street 1161 W San Gabriel Parkway
 City Leander
 State TX
 ZIP 78641
 County WILLIAMSON
 Latitude (N) (##.#####) 30.596265
 Longitude (W) (-###.#####) -97.876039
 Primary SIC Code
 Secondary SIC Code
 Primary NAICS Code
 Secondary NAICS Code

Regulated Entity Site Information

What is the Regulated Entity's Number (RN)?
 What is the name of the Regulated Entity (RE)? Hope Alliance
 Does the RE site have a physical address? Yes

Physical Address

Number and Street 1161 W San Gabriel Parkway
 City Leander
 State TX
 ZIP 78641
 County WILLIAMSON
 Latitude (N) (##.#####) 30.596265
 Longitude (W) (-###.#####) -97.876039
 Facility NAICS Code
 What is the primary business of this entity?

Customer (Applicant) Information

How is this applicant associated with this site? Operator
 What is the applicant's Customer Number (CN)? CN605769454
 Type of Customer Partnership

Full legal name of the applicant:

Legal Name S. Watts Group, Inc.

Texas SOS Filing Number 802068608
 Federal Tax ID
 State Franchise Tax ID 32055217833
 State Sales Tax ID
 Local Tax ID
 DUNS Number
 Number of Employees
 Independently Owned and Operated? No
 I certify that the full legal name of the entity applying for this permit has been provided and is legally authorized to do business in Texas. Yes

Responsible Authority Contact

Organization Name S. Watts Group, Inc.
 Prefix
 First Brian
 Middle
 Last Smith
 Suffix
 Credentials
 Title Project Manager

Responsible Authority Mailing Address

Enter new address or copy one from list:
 Address Type Domestic
 Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable) 608 MORROW ST STE 100
 Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)
 City AUSTIN
 State TX
 ZIP 78752
 Phone (###-###-####) 5123384000
 Extension
 Alternate Phone (###-###-####)
 Fax (###-###-####)
 E-mail Brian@swattsgroup.com

Application Contact

Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application:

Same as another contact?
 Organization Name Environmental Allies
 Prefix
 First Amanda
 Middle

Last	Mayberry
Suffix	
Credentials	
Title	Partner
Enter new address or copy one from list:	
Mailing Address	
Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	9730 WINDFERN RD
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	
City	HOUSTON
State	TX
ZIP	77064
Phone (###-###-####)	2814424112
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-###-####)	
Fax (###-###-####)	
E-mail	schristmas@environmentalallies.com

CNOI General Characteristics

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Is the project or site located on Indian Country Lands? | No |
| 2 Is the project or site associated to a facility that is licensed for the storage of high-level radioactive waste by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR Part 72? | No |
| 3 Is your construction activity associated with an oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment, or transmission facility? | No |
| 4 What is the Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code that best describes the construction activity being conducted at the site? | 1542 |
| 5 If applicable, what is the Secondary SIC Code(s)? | |
| 6 What is the total number of acres that the construction project or site will disturb under the control of the primary operator? | 11.53 |
| 7 What is the construction project or site type? | Commercial |
| 8 Is the project part of a larger common plan of development or sale? | No |
| 9 What is the estimated start date of the project? | 10/16/2023 |
| 10 What is the estimated end date of the project? | 10/16/2024 |
| 11 Will concrete truck washout be performed at the site? | Yes |
| 12 What is the name of the first water body(s) to receive the stormwater runoff or potential runoff from the site? | South Fork Brushy Creek |
| 13 What is the segment number(s) of the classified water body(s) that the discharge will eventually reach? | 1244 |
| 14 Is the discharge into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? | Yes |
| 14.1 What is the name of the MS4 Operator? | City of Leander |

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 15 Is the discharge or potential discharge within the Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone, or Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone of the Edwards Aquifer, as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 213? | Yes |
| 15.1 I certify that the copy of the TCEQ-approved Plan required by the Edwards Aquifer Rule (30 TAC Chapter 213) that is included or referenced in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be implemented. | Yes |
| 16 I certify that a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3) has been developed, will be implemented prior to construction, and to the best of my knowledge and belief is compliant with any applicable local sediment and erosion control plans, as required in the general permit TXR150000. Note: For multiple operators who prepare a shared SWP3, the confirmation of an operator may be limited to its obligations under the SWP3 provided all obligations are confirmed by at least one operator. | Yes |
| 17 I certify that I have obtained a copy and understand the terms and conditions of the Construction General Permit (TXR150000). | Yes |
| 18 I understand that a Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted when this authorization is no longer needed. | Yes |

Certification

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

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

1. I am Brian A Smith, the owner of the STEERS account ER074009.
2. I have the authority to sign this data on behalf of the applicant named above.
3. I have personally examined the foregoing and am familiar with its content and the content of any attachments, and based upon my personal knowledge and/or inquiry of any individual responsible for information contained herein, that this information is true, accurate, and complete.
4. I further certify that I have not violated any term in my TCEQ STEERS participation agreement and that I have no reason to believe that the confidentiality or use of my password has been compromised at any time.
5. I understand that use of my password constitutes an electronic signature legally equivalent to my written signature.
6. I also understand that the attestations of fact contained herein pertain to the implementation, oversight and enforcement of a state and/or federal environmental program and must be true and complete to the best of my knowledge.
7. I am aware that criminal penalties may be imposed for statements or omissions that I know or have reason to believe are untrue or misleading.
8. I am knowingly and intentionally signing Construction Notice of Intent.
9. My signature indicates that I am in agreement with the information on this form, and authorize its submittal to the TCEQ.

OPERATOR Signature: Brian A Smith OPERATOR

Customer Number:	CN605769454
Legal Name:	S. Watts Group, Inc.
Account Number:	ER074009
Signature IP Address:	67.198.8.76

Signature Date: 2023-10-20
 Signature Hash: E09E4049706989A98A4900C8A905E328E83D8E2B3CD08ABCC5EC6775DEE59088
 Form Hash Code at time of Signature: DB07557850F296070CD89588E1F576844D1454AA7FDCBF02F92267C371A53DFA

Fee Payment

Transaction by: The application fee payment transaction was made by ER043212/Sheila Christmas
 Paid by: The application fee was paid by STEVEN HAMILTON
 Fee Amount: \$225.00
 Paid Date: The application fee was paid on 2023-10-23
 Transaction/Voucher number: The transaction number is 582EA000573283 and the voucher number is 666391

Submission

Reference Number: The application reference number is 599469
 Submitted by: The application was submitted by ER043212/Sheila Christmas
 Submitted Timestamp: The application was submitted on 2023-10-23 at 09:27:13 CDT
 Submitted From: The application was submitted from IP address 104.181.199.55
 Confirmation Number: The confirmation number is 494787
 Steers Version: The STEERS version is 6.70

Additional Information

Application Creator: This account was created by Sheila Christmas



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

The Notice of Intent (NOI) for the facility listed below was received on October 23, 2023. The intent to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity under the terms and conditions imposed by the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) stormwater Construction General Permit (CGP) TXRI 50000 is acknowledged. Your facility's unique TPDES CGP stormwater authorization number is:

TXRI5580T

Coverage Effective: October 23, 2023

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

Project/Site Information:

RN111831665
Hope Alliance
1161 W San Gabriel Parkway
Leander, TX 78641
Williamson County

Operator:

CN605769454
S. Watts Group, Inc.
608 Morrow St Ste 100
Austin, TX 78752

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K Steel".

Issued Date: October 23, 2023

FOR THE COMMISSION



TCEQ Large Construction Site Notice

Primary Operator

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

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

Site-Specific TPDES Authorization Number: TXR15580T

Primary Operator Name: S. Watts Group

Contact Name and Phone Number: Brian Smith - 512-435-7131

Project Description:

Physical Location/Description: Hope Alliance - 1161 W. San Gabriel Parkway, Leander, TX 78641

Estimated Start Date 10/16/2023

Projected End Date or Date Disturbed Soils Will Be Stabilized 10/16/2024

Location of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3): On Site

October 20, 2023

Richard Brown
Williamson County Crisis Center dba Hope Alliance
1011 Gattis School Rd., Suite 110
Round Rock, TX 78664

Re: Hope Alliance

Please be advised that we have started construction activities on the referenced site.

According to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's (TCEQ) Texas General Permit TXR150000 regarding discharge of storm water associated with construction activity, and in our capacity as a Primary Operator for this project, we are obligated to make this notice and to attach a copy of the NOI and/or Permit for this project. We have also used this documentation to make similar notification to the MS4 receiving discharge from this site.

Williamson County
Attn: Nathan Jones-Meyer
3151 S. E. Inner Loop, Suite B
Georgetown, Texas 78626

If you have any questions regarding our obligations, or your own, under these regulations, you may visit the TCEQ website and find a copy of the Texas General Permit at:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/permitting/stormwater/TXR150000_CGP.pdf

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Brian Smith".

S. Watts Group

Monday, October 23, 2023 at 09:40:46 Central Daylight Time

Subject: MS4 Notification - Secondary Op - Hope Alliance
Date: Monday, October 23, 2023 at 9:36:58 AM Central Daylight Time
From: Sheila Christmas
To: Leander MS4
Attachments: image001.png, image002.png, image003.png, image004.png, image005.png, 606 CSN Secondary Op Signed.pdf

Pursuant to the TPDES General Permit TXR150000 administered by the TCEQ, please find attached the documents required for MS4 notification for the above referenced project.

Regards,

Sheila



Sheila Christmas

SWPPP Compliance Manager

Environmental Allies

p: (877) 559-2225 d: (713) 559-9363

a: 9730 Windfern Road, Houston, TX
77064

e: schristmas@environmentalallies.com





TCEQ Large Construction Site Notice

Secondary Operator

Large construction sites disturb more than five acres or are part of a larger common plan of development that disturbs more than five acres. Secondary operators of large construction sites will fill out this notice.

Secondary operators will then post this notice at the construction site in a location where it is safely and readily available for viewing by the general public and local, state, and federal authorities. Additional information about the TCEQ Construction Stormwater General Permit may be found on TCEQ's webpage on [Assistance Tools for Construction Stormwater General Permits](#).

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

Site-Specific TPDES Authorization Number: TXR15580T

Secondary Operator Name: Williamson County Crisis Center dba Hope Alliance

Contact Name and Phone Number: Richard Brown - 512-255-1212

Project Description:

Physical Location/Description: Hope Alliance - 1161 W. San Gabriel Parkway, Leander, TX 78641

Estimated Start Date 10/16/2023

Projected End Date or Date Disturbed Soils Will Be Stabilized 10/16/2024

Location of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3): On Site

For Large Construction Activities Authorized Under Part II.E.3. (Obtaining Authorization to Discharge) the following certification must be completed:

I RICHARD M. BROWN (Typed or Printed Name Person Completing This Certification) certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming an authorization under Part II.E.3. of TPDES General Permit TXR150000 and agree to comply with the terms of this permit. A stormwater pollution prevention plan has been developed and will be implemented prior to construction, according to permit requirements. A copy of this signed notice is supplied to the operator of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) if discharges enter an MS4. I am aware there are significant penalties for providing false information or for conducting unauthorized discharges, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature and Title Richard M Brown CEO Date 10/20/23

Name of MS4 Operator notified: City of Leander and Date notified (per Part II.F.3): _____

Date Site Notice Removed _____

TCEQ-20962 (12-19-2022)

SWPPP Preparer

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

Name: Sheila Christmas Title: SWPPP Compliance Manager
QPSWPPP, QCIS f0a1166c

Signature: *Sheila Christmas* Date: 10/20/2023

Section 7

CONSULTANTS

WILLIAMSON COUNTY CRISIS CENTER
 1161 W. SAN GABRIEL PARKWAY
 LEANDER, TEXAS 78641
 800.460.7333

ENGINEER
 VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
 3100 W. PUMPER LANE, SUITE 115
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78737
 512.494.0014

ARCHITECT
 STRONBERG ARCHITECTS
 4001 S. WOODWAY, STE 100-40
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78746
 512.208.9529

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
 BLAIR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, LLC
 106 W. WALK STREET, STE 12
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701
 512.592.8989

STRUCTURE
 STRONBERG STRUCTURES & S.U.F.E., INC.
 8477 FM 311
 SPRINGDALE, TX 76079
 800.218.5788

PROJECT ARCHITECTURE
 PROJECT ARCHITECTURE
 1101 S. WOODWAY, STE 100-40
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78746
 512.208.9529

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
 THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) SINGLE STORY CRISIS CENTER IN THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 10N, RANGE 10E, COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS. THE PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE CITY OF AUSTIN.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
 LANDS ACQUIRED BY WILLIAMSON COUNTY CRISIS CENTER, INC. ON 04/15/2014 - COORDINATE SW 1/4, SEC. 28, T. 10N, R. 10E, S. 1/4, CO. WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS.

DATE
 2022-09-01

PROJECT NUMBER
 SD-22-0025

CLIENT ADDRESS

1161 W. SAN GABRIEL PARKWAY
 LEANDER, TEXAS 78641
 512.259.1142

PROJECT ADDRESS
 1161 W. SAN GABRIEL PARKWAY
 LEANDER, TEXAS 78641

HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

1161 W. SAN GABRIEL PARKWAY

WILLIAMSON COUNTY LEANDER, TEXAS 78641

PROJECT NUMBER: SD-22-0025



VICINITY MAP
 1" = 200'

SUBMITTAL DATE:
 11/11/2022

APPROVED BY: _____

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

I CERTIFY THAT THESE ENGINEERING DOCUMENTS ARE COMPLETE, ACCURATE AND
 ADEQUATE FOR THE INTENDED PURPOSES, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION, SURVIVAL
 NOT AUTHORIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION FROM LOCAL CITY APPROVAL.

APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS BY THE CITY OF LEANDER INDICATES COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE CITY
 REGULATIONS. APPROVAL BY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE
 START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE LOCAL AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING WHAT ADOPTIVE
 APPROVALS MAY BE REQUIRED.

SD-22-0025



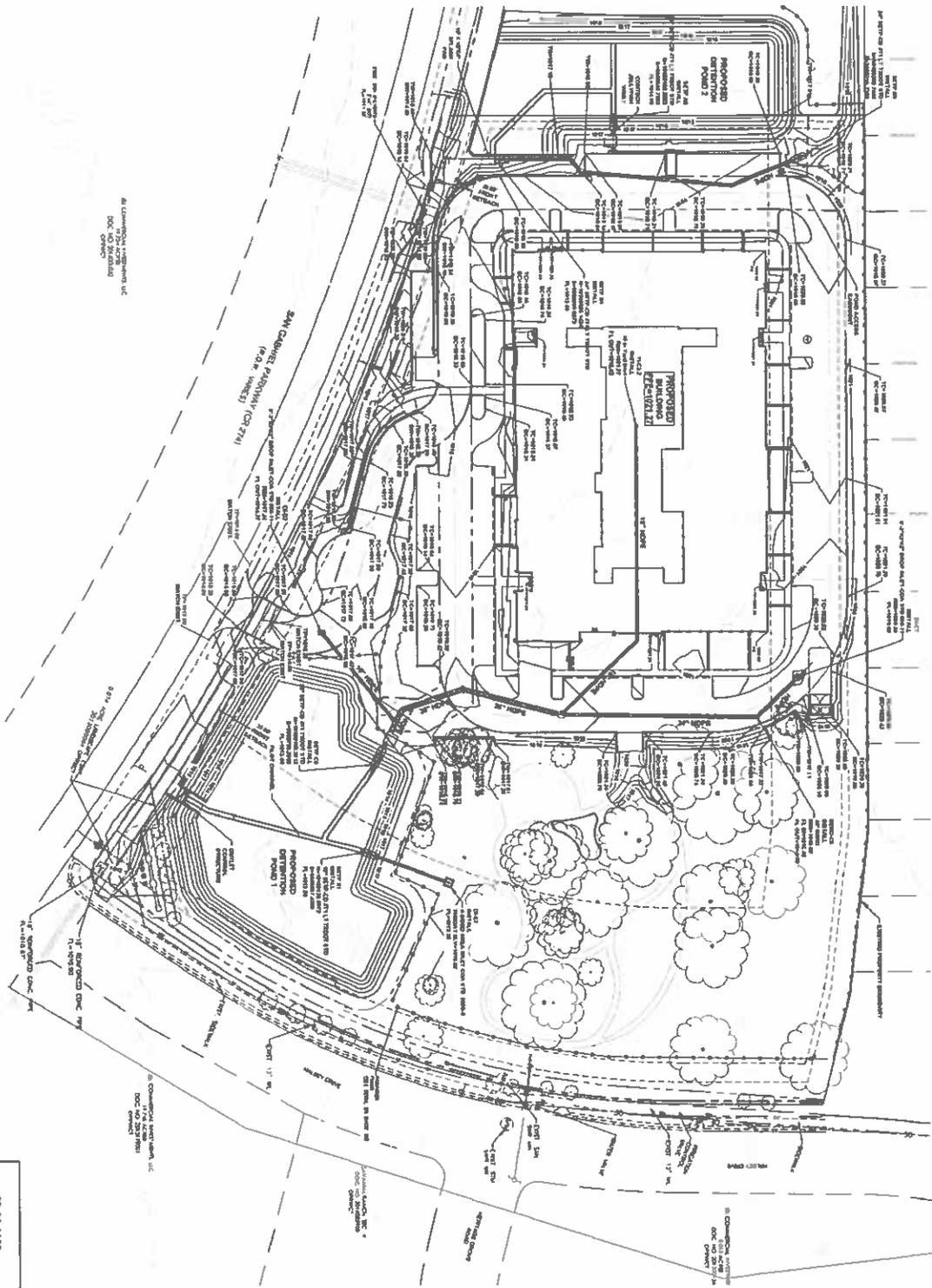
DATE: 11/11/2022
 SHEET: 1 OF 35

COVER SHEET
 HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LEANDER, TEXAS

VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 3100 W. PUMPER LANE, SUITE 115, AUSTIN, TX 78737
 Telephone: (512) 494-0014
 Fax: (512) 494-0014



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS



66 CONSULTING ENGINEERS, LLC
 1001 W. WILSON
 GRAND

SCALE: 1"=40'



LEGEND

- BOUNDARY / RIGHT OF WAY
- EXISTING F.O.B.
- EXISTING EASIMENT
- PROPOSED S.O.B.
- PROPOSED S.O.E.
- TC Top of Catch
- BC Bottom of Catch
- TP Top of Wall
- TP Top of Paved/Driv

NOTES

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION PROPOSED ON THIS SITE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE REGULATIONS OF THE AUSTIN WATER UTILITY DEPARTMENT'S ACT.
2. ALL PROPOSED CONCRETE STORM STRUCTURE PERMITS SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM THE AUSTIN WATER UTILITY DEPARTMENT'S ACT.
3. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SHALL BE FINISHED TO THE FINISH OF THE STONE OR CLAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AUSTIN WATER UTILITY DEPARTMENT'S ACT. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SHALL BE FINISHED TO THE FINISH OF THE STONE OR CLAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AUSTIN WATER UTILITY DEPARTMENT'S ACT.
4. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SHALL BE FINISHED TO THE FINISH OF THE STONE OR CLAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AUSTIN WATER UTILITY DEPARTMENT'S ACT. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SHALL BE FINISHED TO THE FINISH OF THE STONE OR CLAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AUSTIN WATER UTILITY DEPARTMENT'S ACT.

SD-23-002E

THE CITY OF LEANDER ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR HAS REVIEWED THIS PLAN AND FOUND IT TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF LEANDER ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT'S ACT.

DATE: 07/23/2023
 SHEET: 12 OF 35
 PROJECT: HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER

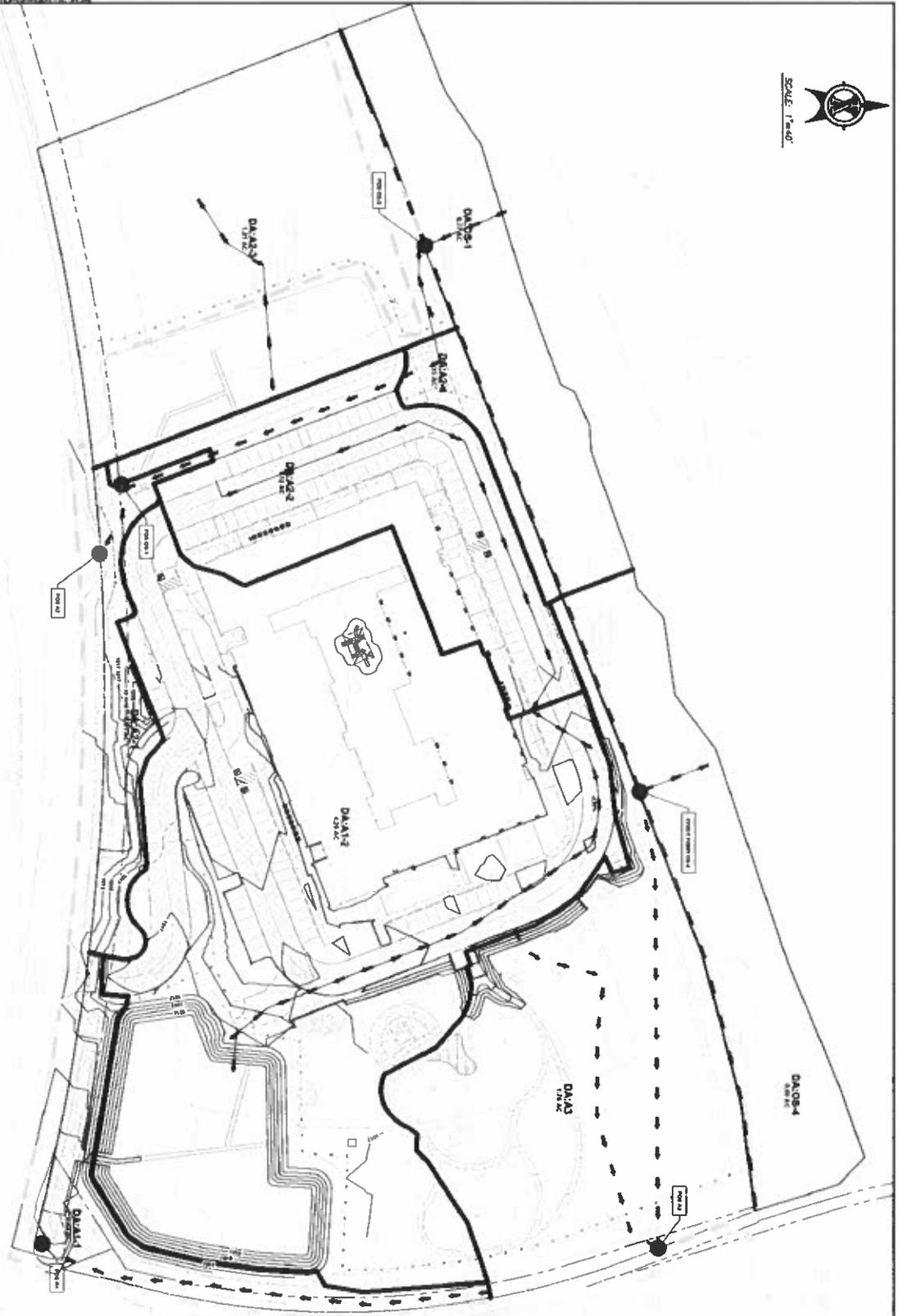
GRADING & STORM DRAINAGE PLAN
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LEANDER, TEXAS

VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 1400 W. Pioneer Lane, Ste. 176, Austin, TX 78727
 P: 512.454.8444 F: 512.454.8445
 www.vickrey.com



REVISIONS	DATE
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6	

SCALE: 1"=40'



SD-24-0025

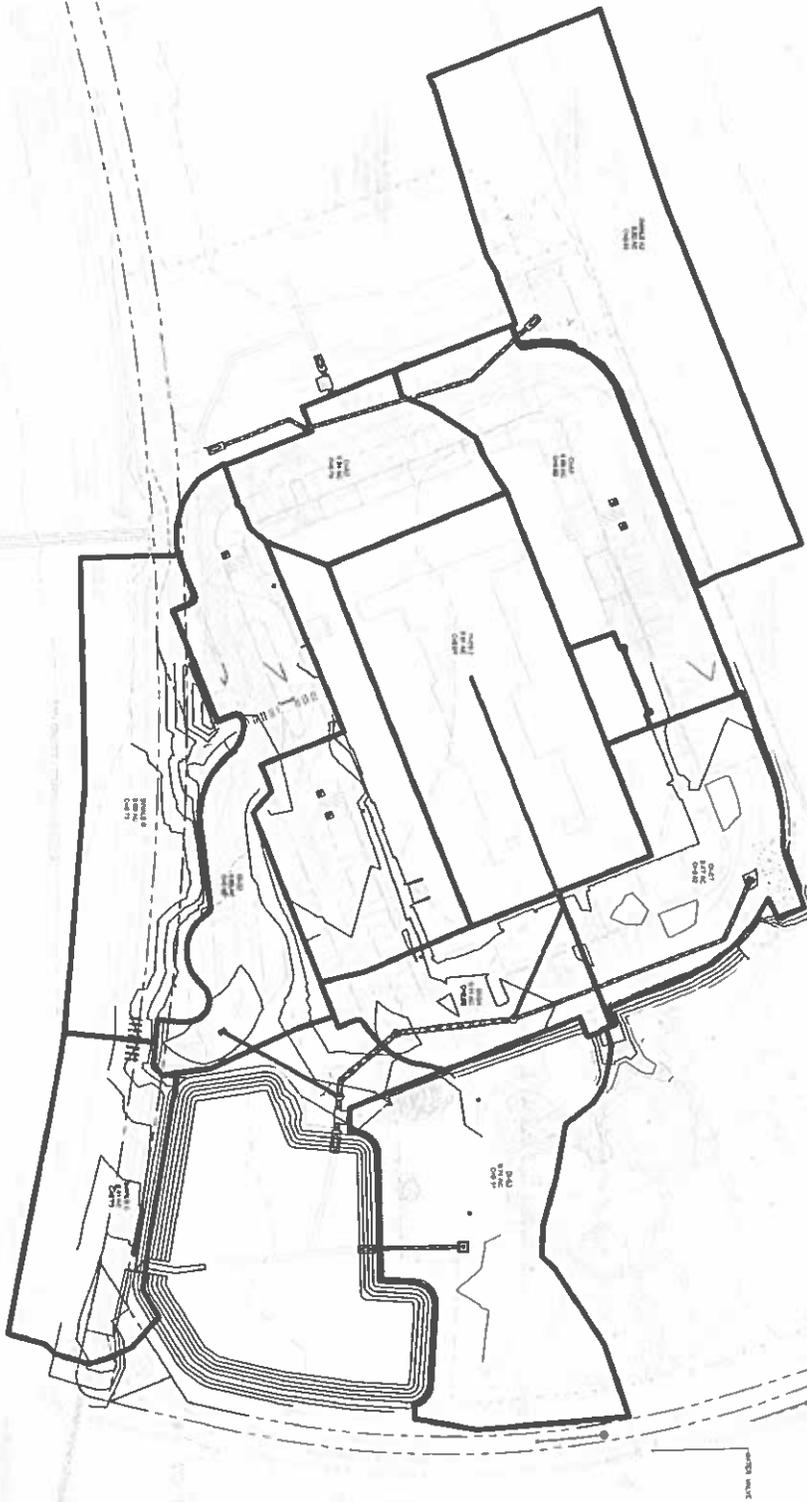
DATE: 07/25/2023	SCALE: 1"=40'
PROJECT: SD-24-0025	DATE: 07/25/2023
16	35

PROPOSED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE MAP
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LEANDER, TEXAS

V **VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC**
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 3000 W. Parmer Lane, Ste. 116, Austin, TX 78727
 Telephone: (512) 484-0814
 Fax: Registration No: F-159



NO.	REVISIONS	DATE



50-22-0025



DATE: 07/23/2023
 SHEET NO. 17 OF 35
 PROJECT NO. 50-22-0025

INLETS AND OPEN CHANNELS DRAINAGE MAP
HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LEANDER, TEXAS

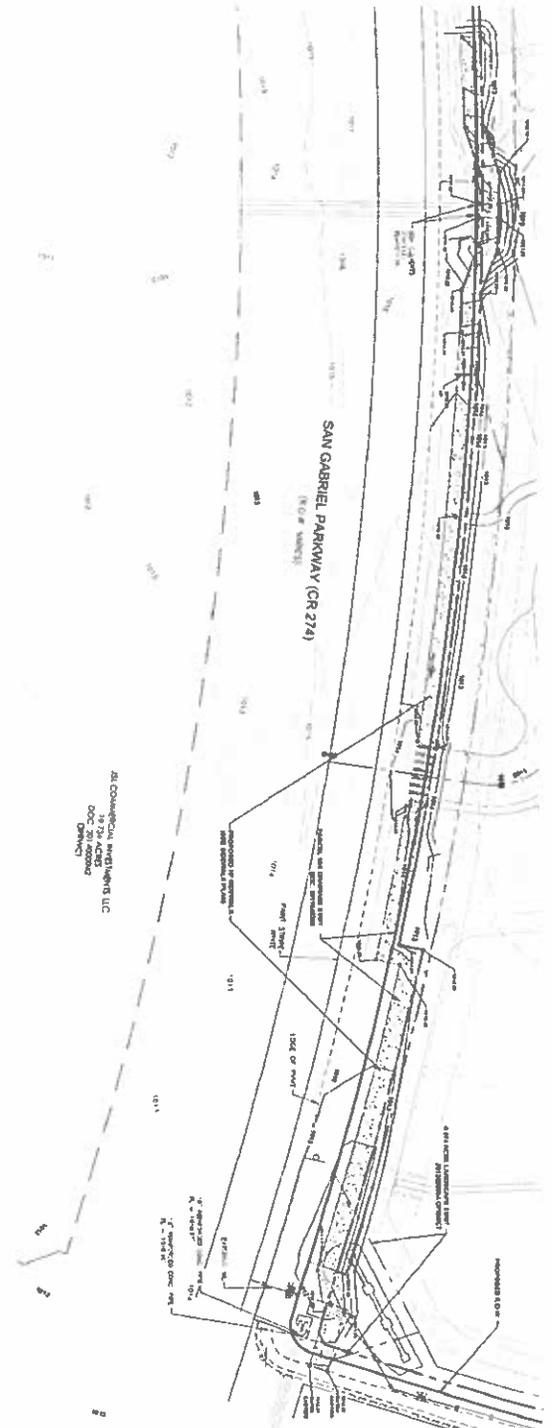
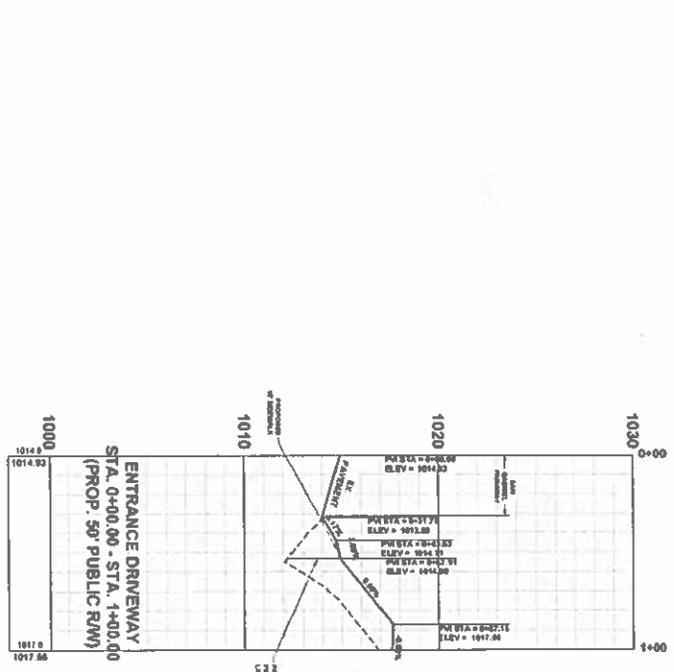


VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

1400 W. Parker Lane, Box 176, Aledo, TX 79227
 Telephone: (817) 494-0094
 Fax: Registration No: F-458



REVISIONS	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	DESC
	DATE



26. CONSULTING ENGINEERS, LLC
 19724 ACORN
 DALLAS, TEXAS 75244

LEGEND

	BOUNDARY / RIGHT OF WAY
	EXISTING S.O.S.
	PROPOSED S.O.S.
	EXISTING P.U.L.
	PROPOSED P.U.L.
	EXISTING WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE
	PROPOSED WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE

- NOTES**
- SEE GENERAL NOTES
 - CONSTRUCTION SHALL CALL ONE-CALL CENTER (1-800-368-5877) FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO ANY WORK IN CITY EASEMENTS OR STREET R.O.W.
 - STORM SEWER PIPE MATERIALS SHALL BE APPROVED DRAINAGE MATERIALS.



SCALE: 1" = 30'

811
 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
 CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ARE LOCATED AND DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS HAS BEEN ADVISED OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.

DATE	DESCRIPTION
9/21	ISSUED FOR PERMIT

GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
 WATER, SANITARY SEWER & SIDEWALK PLANS
 HOPE ALLIANCE CRISIS CENTER
 LEANDER, TEXAS

VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 3600 W. Pioneer Lane, Ste. 115, Austin, TX 78727
 Telephone: 512.484.8614
 Fax Registration No: F-150



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	APP'D
1			
2			
3			
4			

Section 8

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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



GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE TEXAS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

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

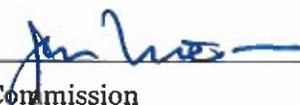
This permit supersedes and replaces
TPDES General Permit No. TXR150000,
effective March 5, 2018, and amended January 28, 2022

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 5, 2023

ISSUED DATE: February 27, 2023



For the Commission

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

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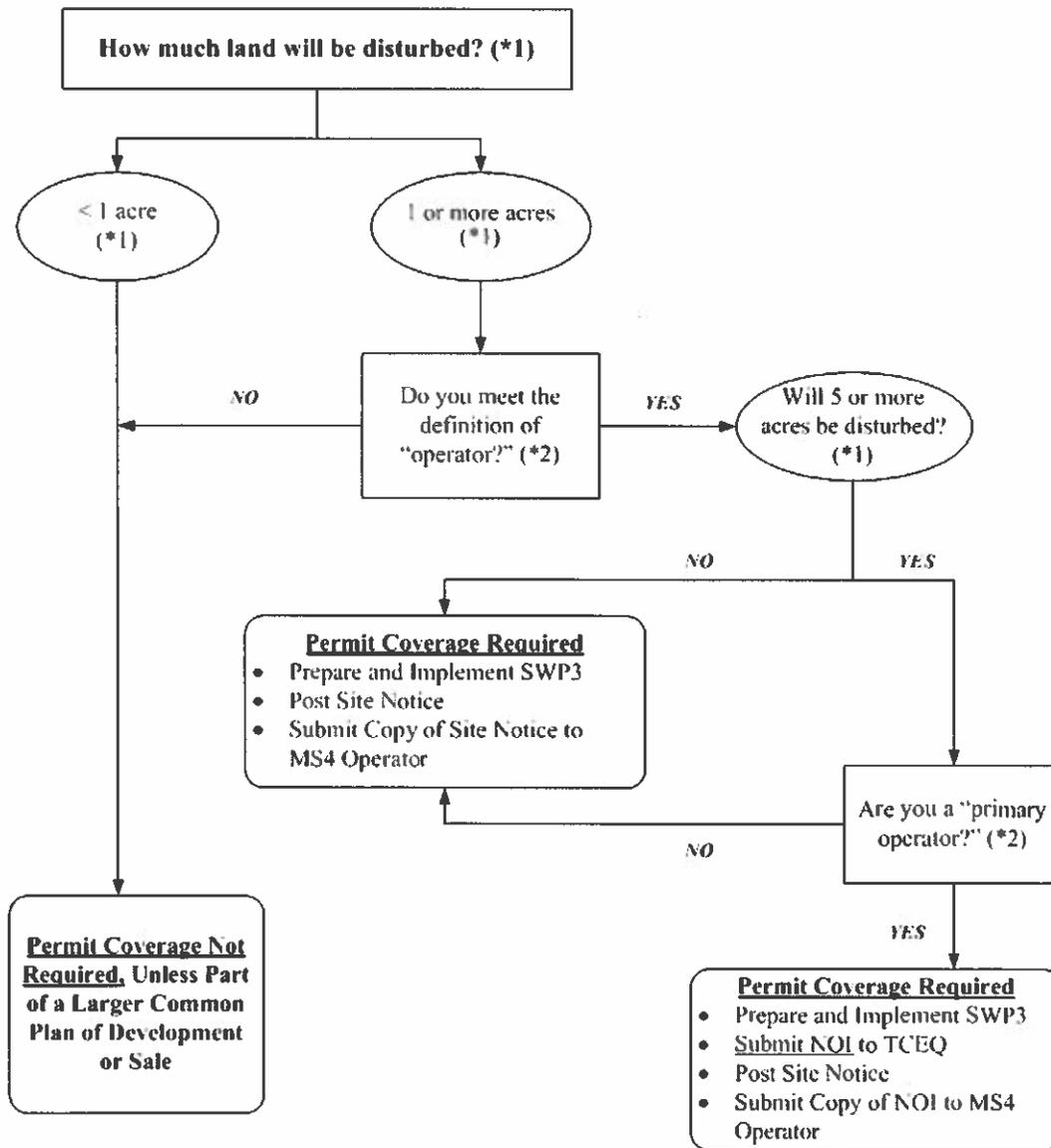
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Part I. Flow Chart and Definitions

Section A. Flow Chart to Determine Whether Coverage is Required

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



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

(*2) Refer to the definitions for "operator," "primary operator," and "secondary operator" in Part I., Section B. of this permit.

Section B. Definitions

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

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

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

Common Plan of Development – A construction activity that is completed in separate stages, separate phases, or in combination with other construction activities. A common plan of development (also known as a “common plan of development or sale”) is identified by the documentation for the construction project that identifies the scope of the project, and may include plats, blueprints, marketing plans, contracts, building permits, a public notice or hearing, zoning requests, or other similar documentation and activities. A common plan of development does not necessarily include all construction projects within the jurisdiction of a public entity (e.g., a city or university). Construction of roads or buildings in different parts of the jurisdiction would be considered separate “common plans,” with only the interconnected parts of a project being considered part of a “common plan” (e.g., a building and its associated parking lot and driveways, airport runway and associated taxiways, a building complex, etc.). Where discrete construction projects occur within a larger common plan of development or sale but are located one quarter (¼) mile or more apart, and the area between the projects is not being disturbed, each individual project can be treated as a separate plan of development or sale, provided that any interconnecting road, pipeline or utility project that is part of the same “common plan” is not included in the area to be disturbed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Large Construction Activity – Construction activities including clearing, grading, and excavating that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five (5) acres of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site (for example, the routine grading of existing dirt roads, asphalt overlays of existing roads, the routine clearing of existing right-of-ways, and similar maintenance activities).

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

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

Minimize – To reduce or eliminate to the extent achievable using stormwater controls that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) the employment of other operators, such as a general contractor, to perform or supervise construction activities; or
- (b) the ability to approve or disapprove changes to construction plans and specifications, but who does not have day-to-day on-site operational control over construction activities at the site.

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

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

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

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

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

Pollutant – Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, filter backwash, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into any surface water in the state. The term "pollutant" does not include tail water or runoff water from irrigation or rainwater runoff from cultivated or uncultivated rangeland, pastureland, and farmland. For the purpose of this permit, the term "pollutant" includes sediment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part II. Permit Applicability and Coverage

Section A. Discharges Eligible for Authorization

1. Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity

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

2. Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Support Activities

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

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

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

3. Non-Stormwater Discharges

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

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

4. Other Permitted Discharges

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

Section B. Concrete Truck Wash Out

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

Section C. Limitations on Permit Coverage

1. Post Construction Discharges

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

2. Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges

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

3. Compliance with Water Quality Standards

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

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

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

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

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

5. Discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge or Contributing Zone

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

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

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

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

Contact: TCEQ Water Program Manager
San Antonio Regional Office
14250 Judson Road
San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480
(210) 490-3096

Counties: Williamson, Travis, and Hays

Contact: TCEQ Water Program Manager
Austin Regional Office
12100 Park 35 Circle
Room 179, Building A
Austin, Texas 78753
(512) 339-2929

6. Discharges to Specific Watersheds and Water Quality Areas

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

7. Protection of Streams and Watersheds by Other Governmental Entities

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

8. Indian Country Lands

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

9. Exempt Oil and Gas Activities

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

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

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

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

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

10. Stormwater Discharges from Agricultural Activities

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

11. Endangered Species Act

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

12. Storage of High-Level Radioactive Waste

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

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

13. Other

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

Section D. Deadlines for Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

1. Large Construction Activities

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

2. Small Construction Activities

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

Section E. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Automatic Authorization for Small Construction Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Authorization for Large Construction Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Waivers for Small Construction Activities:

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

5. Effective Date of Coverage

- (a) Operators of small construction activities as described in either Part II.E.1. or II.E.2. above are authorized immediately following compliance with the applicable conditions of Part II.E.1. or II.E.2. Secondary operators of large construction activities as described in Part II.E.3. above are authorized immediately following compliance with the applicable conditions in Part II.E.3. For activities located in areas regulated by 30 TAC Chapter 213, related to the Edwards Aquifer, this authorization to discharge is separate from the requirements of the operator's responsibilities under that rule. Construction may not commence for sites regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 213 until all applicable requirements of that rule are met.
- (b) Primary operators of large construction activities as described in Part II.E.3. above that electronically submit an NOI are authorized immediately following confirmation of receipt of the electronic form by the TCEQ, unless otherwise notified by the executive director.

Operators with an electronic reporting waiver are provisionally authorized 48-hours from the date that a completed paper NOI is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ, unless otherwise notified by the executive director. An authorization is no longer provisional when the executive director finds the NOI is administratively complete and an authorization number is issued to the permittee for the construction site indicated on the NOI.

For construction activities located in areas regulated by 30 TAC Chapter 213, related to the Edwards Aquifer, this authorization to discharge is separate from the requirements of the operator's responsibilities under that rule. Construction activities may not commence for sites regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 213 until all applicable requirements of that rule are met.

- (c) Operators are not prohibited from submitting late NOIs or posting late site notices to obtain authorization under this general permit. The TCEQ reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted activities that may have occurred between the time construction commenced and authorization under this general permit was obtained.

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

6. Contents of the NOI

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

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

7. Notice of Change (NOC)

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

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

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

(c) Electronic NOC.

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

(d) Paper NOC.

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

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

8. Signatory Requirement for NOI Forms, NOT Forms, NOC Forms, and Construction Site Notices

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

Section F. Terminating Coverage**1. Notice of Termination (NOT) Required**

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Minimum Contents of the NOT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section G. Waivers from Coverage

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

1. Waiver Applicability and Coverage

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

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

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

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

2. Steps to Obtaining a Waiver

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

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

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

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

3. Effective Date of an LREW

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

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

4. Activities Extending Beyond the LREW Period

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

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

Section H. Alternative TPDES Permit Coverage

1. Individual Permit Alternative

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

2. General Permit Alternative

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

3. Individual Permit Required

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

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

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

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

Section I. Permit Expiration

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

Part III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWP₃)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section A. Shared SWP3 Development

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

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

Section B. Responsibilities of Operators

1. Secondary Operators and Primary Operators with Control Over Construction Plans and Specifications

All secondary operators and primary operators with control over construction plans and specifications shall:

- (a) ensure the project specifications allow or provide that adequate BMPs are developed to meet the requirements of Part III of this general permit;
- (b) ensure that the SWP3 indicates the areas of the project where they have control over project specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications;
- (c) ensure that all other operators affected by modifications in project specifications are notified in a timely manner so that those operators may modify their BMP s as necessary to remain compliant with the conditions of this general permit; and

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

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

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

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

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

Section D. Plan Review and Making Plans Available

1. The SWP3 must be retained on-site at the construction site or, if the site is inactive or does not have an on-site location to store the plan, a notice must be posted describing the location of the SWP3. The SWP3 must be made readily available at the time of an on-site inspection to: the executive director; a federal, state, or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or stormwater management plans; local government officials; and the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site. If the SWP3 is retained off-site, then it shall be made available as soon as reasonably possible. In most instances, it is reasonable that the SWP3 shall be made available within 24 hours of the request.

NOTE: The SWP3 may be prepared and kept electronically, rather than in paper form, if the records are: (a) in a format that can be read in a similar manner as a paper record; (b) legally valid with no less evidentiary value than their paper equivalent; and (c) immediately accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be, if the records were stored in paper form.

2. Operators with authorization for construction activity under this general permit must post a TCEQ site notice at the construction site at a place readily available for viewing by the general public, and local, state, and federal authorities.

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

Section E. Revisions and Updates to SWP3s

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

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

Section F. Contents of SWP3

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

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

- (d) the total number of acres of the entire property and the total number of acres where construction activities will occur, including areas where construction support activities (defined in Part I.B. of this general permit) occur;
- (e) data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;
- (f) a map showing the general location of the site (e.g., a portion of a city or county map);
- (g) a detailed site map (or maps) indicating the following:
 - i. property boundary(ies);
 - ii. drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities;
 - iii. areas where soil disturbance will occur (note any phasing), including any demolition activities;
 - iv. locations of all controls and buffers, either planned or in place;
 - v. locations where temporary or permanent stabilization practices are expected to be used;
 - vi. locations of construction support activities, including those located off-site;
 - vii. surface waters (including wetlands) either at, adjacent, or in close proximity to the site, and also indicate whether those waters are impaired;

NOTE: Surface waters adjacent to or in close proximity to the site means any receiving waters within the site and all receiving waters within one mile downstream of the site's discharge point(s).
 - viii. locations where stormwater discharges from the site directly to a surface water body or a municipal separate storm sewer system;
 - ix. vehicle wash areas; and
 - x. designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads (for instance, this applies to construction transition from unstable dirt areas to exterior paved roads).

- (h) the location and description of support activities authorized under the permittee's NOI, including asphalt plants, concrete plants, and other activities providing support to the construction site that is authorized under this general permit;
- (i) the name of receiving waters at or near the site that may be disturbed or that may receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project;
- (j) a copy of this TPDES general permit (an electronic copy of this TPDES general permit or a current link to this TPDES general permit on the TCEQ webpage is acceptable);
- (k) the NOI and the acknowledgement of provisional and non-provisional authorization for primary operators of large construction sites, and the TCEQ site notice for small construction sites and for secondary operators of large construction sites;
- (l) if signatory authority is delegated by an authorized representative, then a copy of the formal notification to TCEQ, as required by 30 TAC 305.128 relating to Signatories to Reports must be filed in the SWP3 and made available for review upon request by TCEQ or local MS4 Operator. For primary operators of large construction activities, the formal notification to TCEQ must be submitted either electronically through

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

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

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

(a) General Requirements

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

(b) Erosion Control and Stabilization Practices

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

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

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

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

(c) Sediment Control Practices

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

i. Sites With Drainage Areas of Ten (10) or More Acres

(A) Sedimentation Basin(s) or Impoundments

- (1) A sedimentation basin or similar impoundment is required, where feasible, for a common drainage location that serves an area with ten (10) or more acres disturbed at one time. A sedimentation basin or impoundment may be temporary or permanent, and must provide sufficient storage to contain a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre drained. When calculating the volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event, it is not required to include the flows from offsite areas and flow from onsite areas that are either undisturbed or have already undergone permanent stabilization, if these flows are diverted around both the disturbed areas of the site and the sediment basin or similar impoundment. Capacity calculations shall be included in the SWP3. Sedimentation basins must be designed for and appropriate for controlling runoff at the site and existing detention or retention ponds at the site may not be appropriate.
- (2) Where rainfall data is not available, or a calculation cannot be performed, the sedimentation basin must provide at least 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained until final stabilization of the site.
- (3) If a sedimentation basin or impoundment is not feasible, then the permittee shall provide equivalent control measures until final stabilization of the site. In determining whether installing a sediment basin or impoundment is feasible, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, available area, public safety, precipitation patterns, site geometry, site vegetation, infiltration capacity, geotechnical factors, depth to groundwater, and other similar considerations. The permittee shall document the reason that the sediment basins or impoundments are not feasible, and shall utilize equivalent control measures, which may include a series of smaller sediment basins or impoundments.
- (4) Unless infeasible, when discharging from sedimentation basins and impoundments, the permittee shall utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface.

(B) Perimeter Controls: At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries of the construction area, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions.

ii. Controls for Sites with Drainage Areas Less than Ten (10) Acres:

(A) Sediment traps and sediment basins may be used to control solids in stormwater runoff for drainage locations serving less than ten (10) acres. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries of the construction area, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions.

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

3. Description of Permanent Stormwater Controls

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

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

4. Other Required Controls and BMPs

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

- ii. ensure that disposal of such materials is performed in compliance with applicable state, federal, and local laws.
5. Documentation of Compliance with Approved State and Local Plans
 - (a) Permittees must ensure that the SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or site permits, or stormwater management site plans or site permits approved by federal, state, or local officials.
 - (b) SWP3s must be updated as necessary to remain consistent with any changes applicable to protecting surface water resources in sediment erosion site plans or site permits, or stormwater management site plans or site permits approved by state or local official for which the permittee receives written notice.
 - (c) If the permittee is required to prepare a separate management plan, including but not limited to a WPAP or Contributing Zone Plan in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 213 (related to the Edwards Aquifer), then a copy of that plan must be either included in the SWP3 or made readily available upon request to authorized personnel of the TCEQ. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the approval letter for the plan in its SWP3.
6. Maintenance Requirements
 - (a) All protective measures identified in the SWP3 must be maintained in effective operating condition. If, through inspections or other means, as soon as the permittee determines that BMPs are not operating effectively, then the permittee shall perform maintenance as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of stormwater controls, and prior to the next rain event if feasible. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, the reason shall be documented in the SWP3 and maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. Erosion and sediment controls that have been intentionally disabled, run-over, removed, or otherwise rendered ineffective must be replaced or corrected immediately upon discovery.
 - (b) If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used incorrectly, is performing inadequately, or is damaged, then the operator shall replace or modify the control as soon as practicable after making the discovery.
 - (c) Sediment must be removed from sediment traps and sedimentation ponds no later than the time that design capacity has been reduced by 50%. For perimeter controls such as silt fences, berms, etc., the trapped sediment must be removed before it reaches 50% of the above-ground height.
 - (d) If sediment escapes the site, accumulations must be removed at a frequency that minimizes off-site impacts, and prior to the next rain event, if feasible. If the permittee does not own or operate the off-site conveyance, then the permittee shall work with the owner or operator of the property to remove the sediment.
7. Observation and Evaluation of Dewatering Controls Pursuant to Part IV.C. of this General Permit
 - (a) Personnel provided by the permittee must observe and evaluate dewatering controls at a minimum of once per day on the days where dewatering discharges from the construction site occur. Personnel conducting these evaluations must be knowledgeable of this general permit, the construction activities at the site, and the SWP3 for the site. Personnel conducting these evaluations are not required to have signatory authority for reports under 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

(b) Requirements for Observations and Evaluations

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

8. Inspections of All Controls

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

(b) Requirements for Inspections

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

(c) Inspection frequencies:

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

conditions persisted, instead of at the interval of once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.

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

As an alternative to the inspection schedule described in Part III.F.8.(c)i. above, the SWP3 may be developed to require that these inspections will occur at least once every seven (7) calendar days. If this alternative schedule is developed, the inspection must occur regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event since the previous inspection.
 - iii. the SWP3 for a linear construction site must reflect the current inspection schedule. Any changes to the inspection schedule must be made in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (A) the schedule may be changed a maximum of one time each month;

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

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

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

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

Section A. Erosion and Sediment Controls

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

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

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

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

Section B. Soil Stabilization

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

Section C. Dewatering

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

Section D. Pollution Prevention Measures

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

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

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

Section E. Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges are prohibited:

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

Section F. Surface Outlets

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

Part V. Stormwater Runoff from Concrete Batch Plants

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

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

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

Section A. Benchmark Sampling Requirements

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

Table 1. Benchmark Parameters

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

(*1) All analytical results for these parameters must be obtained from a laboratory that is accredited based on rules located in 30 TAC § 25.4 (a) or through the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP). Analysis must be performed using sufficiently sensitive methods for analysis that comply with the rules located in 40 CFR §§ 136.1(c) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

(*2) When discharge occurs. Sampling is required within the first 30 minutes of discharge. If it is not practicable to take the sample, or to complete the sampling, within the first 30 minutes, sampling must be completed within the first hour of discharge. If sampling is not completed within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the reason must be documented and attached to all required reports and records of the sampling activity.

(*3) Sampling must be conducted at least once during each of the following periods. The first sample must be collected during the first full quarter that a stormwater discharge occurs from a concrete batch plant authorized under this general permit.

- January through March
- April through June
- July through September
- October through December

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

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

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

The operator's investigation must identify the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

incidence(s), and the report must be signed according to 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

- (d) the Comprehensive Compliance Evaluation may substitute for one of the required inspections delineated in Part V.B.2.(c) of this general permit.

Section C. Prohibition of Wastewater Discharges

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

Part VI. Concrete Truck Wash Out Requirements

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

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

Part VII. Retention of Records

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

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

Part VIII. Standard Permit Conditions

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

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

Part IX. Fees

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

Appendix A: Automatic Authorization
Periods of Low Erosion Potential by County – Eligible Date Ranges

Andrews: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Foard: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Archer: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Gaines: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Armstrong: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Garza: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Bailey: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14	Glasscock: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Baylor: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Hale: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Borden: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Hall: Feb. 1 - Mar. 30
Brewster: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Hansford: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Briscoe: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Hardeman: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Brown: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Hartley: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Callahan: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Haskell: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Carson: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Hockley: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Castro: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Howard: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Childress: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Hudspeth: Nov. 1 - May 14
Cochran: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14	Hutchinson: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Coke: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Irion: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Coleman: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Jeff Davis: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30 or Nov. 15 - May 14
Collingsworth: Jan. 1 - Mar. 30, or Dec. 1 - Feb. 28	Jones: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Concho: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Kent: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14 or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30
Cottle: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Kerr: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Crane: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Kimble: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Crockett: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30	King: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Crosby: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Kinney: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Culberson: Nov. 1 - May 14	Knox: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Dallam: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Lamb: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Dawson: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Loving: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14
Deaf Smith: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Lubbock: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Dickens: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30	Lynn: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Dimmit: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Martin: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Donley: Jan. 1 - Mar. 30, or Dec. 1 - Feb. 28	Mason: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Eastland: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Maverick: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Ector: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	McCulloch: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Edwards: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Menard: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
El Paso: Jan. 1 - Jul. 14, or May 15 - Jul. 31, or Jun. 1 - Aug. 14, or Jun. 15 - Sept. 14, or Jul. 1 - Oct. 14, or Jul. 15 - Oct. 31, or Aug. 1 - Apr. 30, or Aug. 15 - May 14, or Sept. 1 - May 30, or Oct. 1 - Jun. 14, or Nov. 1 - Jun. 30, or Nov. 15 - Jul. 14	Midland: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Fisher: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Mitchell: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Floyd: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Moore: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
	Motley: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30
	Nolan: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
	Oldham: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Construction General Permit

TPDES General Permit No. TXR150000
Appendix A

Parmer: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Pecos: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Potter: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Presidio: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14
Randall: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Reagan: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Real: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Reeves: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14
Runnels: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Schleicher: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Scurry: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Shackelford: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Sherman: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Stephens: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Sterling: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Stonewall: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Sutton: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Swisher: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Taylor: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Terrell: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Terry: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Throckmorton: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Tom Green: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Upton: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Uvalde: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Val Verde: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30
Ward: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Wichita: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Wilbarger: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Winkler: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14
Yoakum: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14
Young: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Wheeler: Jan. 1 - Mar. 30, or Dec. 1 - Feb. 28
Zavala: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

Appendix B: Storm Erosivity (EI) Zones in Texas

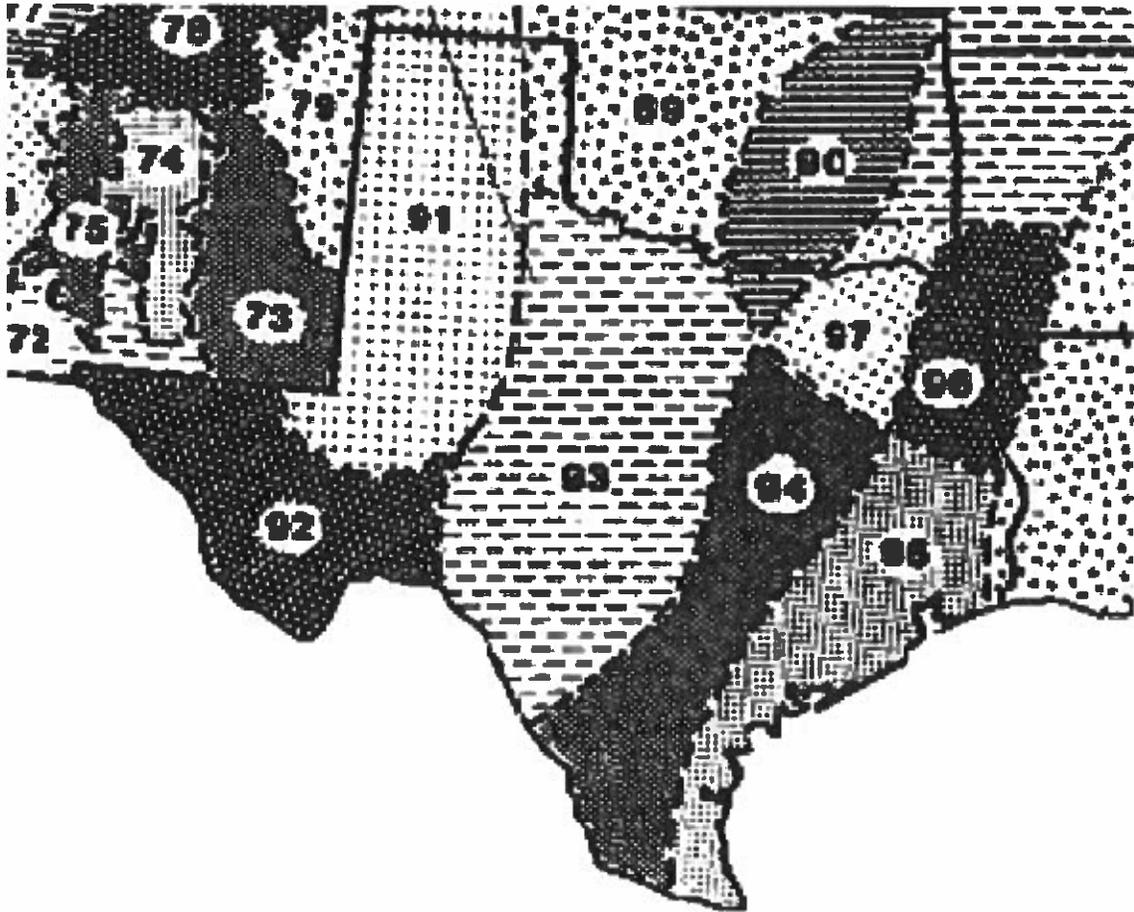


Figure B. EI Distribution Zones

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

Appendix C: Isoerodent Map

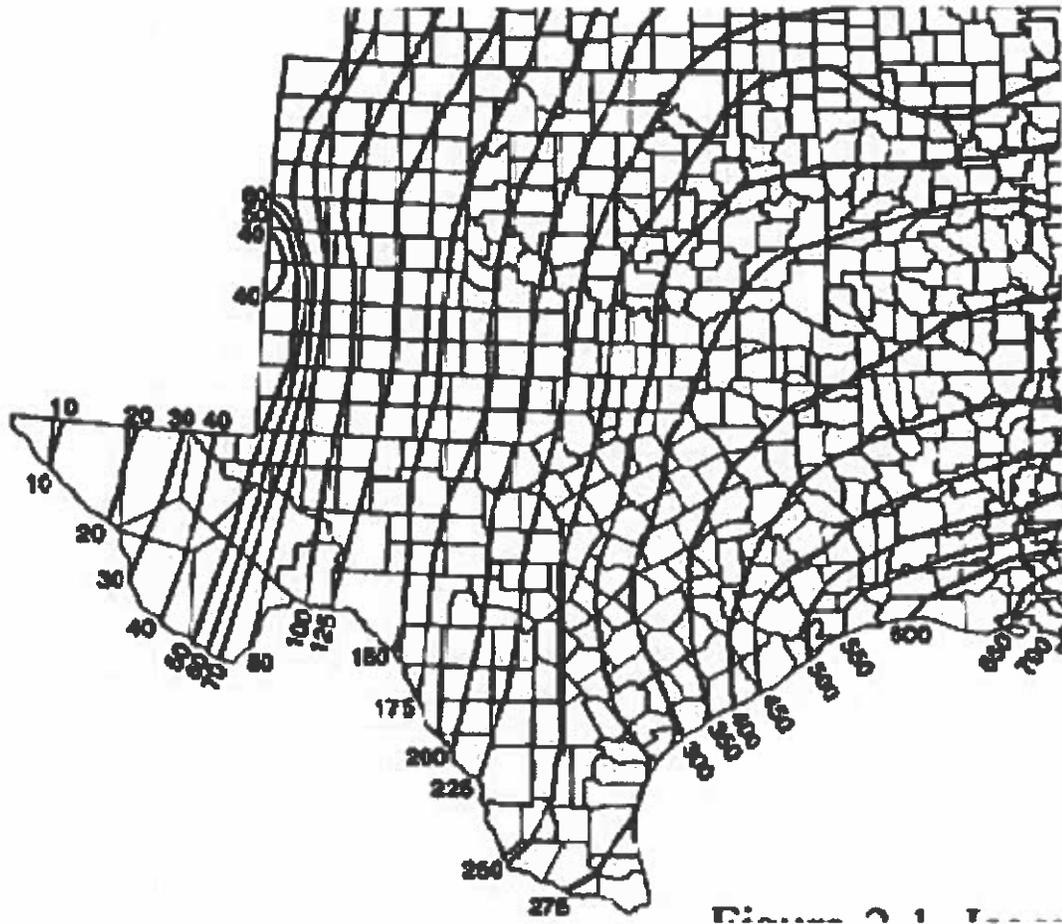


Figure C. Isoerodent Map of Texas. Units are hundreds $\text{ft} \cdot \text{tonf} \cdot \text{in} \cdot (\text{ac} \cdot \text{h} \cdot \text{yr})^{-1}$

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

Appendix D: Erosivity Indices for EI Zones in Texas

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

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

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

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

Section 9

Inspector Qualifications

TXR150000 requires that the names and qualifications of individuals making inspections be documented. The following lists individuals and their qualifications that are qualified to inspect this project for compliance with this SWPPP. This form must be completed for each individual that completes inspections.

Name:
Years of Experience:
Date familiarized with project SWPPP:
Proficient in inspection of erosion controls on site: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Other Relevant Training:

Name:
Years of Experience:
Date familiarized with project SWPPP:
Proficient in inspection of erosion controls on site: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Other Relevant Training:

Name:
Years of Experience:
Date familiarized with project SWPPP:
Proficient in inspection of erosion controls on site: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Other Relevant Training:

Section 10

Storm Water Construction Compliance Inspection

Project Name:			
Contractor:		Date of Inspection:	
Inspector:		Date of Last Inspection:	

Permitting Requirements	
Is a SWPPP sign posted where it is easily viewable to the public?	N/A
Is the "signed" Small Construction Site Notice (CSN) posted onsite?	N/A
Is the Large Construction Site Notice (CSN) posted onsite?	N/A

Structural Erosion Controls	Yes/ No	Required Maintenance	Date Noted	Date Correction Verified
Stabilized Construction Entrance				
Is it relatively free of mud/sediment?				
Are streets clean of offsite tracking?				
Perimeter Controls (Silt Fence, Erosion Control Logs, Etc)				
Is the silt fence installed, maintained, and effective?				
Are other perimeter controls installed, maintained, and effective?				
Inlet Protection				
Are street inlets, vulnerable to offsite tracking and other sediment pollution, protected?				
Are all inlets onsite protected and operating properly?				
Outfall Protection				
Are rock berms or other protection intact and in good condition?				
Are all outfalls adequately protected and preventing sediment from leaving site?				
Dewatering of the Site				
Is dewatering being done in a method in compliance with the TPDES – General Construction Permit?				

Material/Waste Storage, Handling & Disposal				
Are all fuel tanks secondarily contained?				
Are all chemicals onsite stored in their original, labeled, leak resistant containers with Material Safety Data Sheets?				
Is concrete washout being contained in a designated area away from storm drains?				
Is equipment onsite free of leaks and well maintained?				
Is trash (solid waste) stored in approved containers such as a roll off or dumpster?				
Is the trash container emptied regularly?				
Are portable toilets available for regular disposal of sanitary wastes?				
Is the site free from staining or evidence of spilled materials such as petroleum products, blue disinfectant from portable toilets, paint, solvent, etc.?				

Additional Notes:

Note that changes to the SWPPP must be made within 7 days of the inspection

NO DEFICIENCIES NOTED

FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS: _____

Inspector Qualifications:

Is the inspector qualified and are the qualifications documented in the SWPPP? _____

Note: Qualified personnel performing inspections are familiar with the Best Management Practices (such as structural controls, stabilization methods, and other items listed on this inspection form), have knowledge to determine when a failed control is inadequate and needs to be replaced, have access to the construction schedule, have knowledge of stabilization, and have authority to make changes to the SWPPP.)

Inspection/SWPPP Certification:

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

Printed Name: _____ **Title:** _____

Company Name: _____ **Date:** _____

EQUIPMENT & VEHICLE OPERATORS

**PER THE
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Stormwater Program
TPDES GENERAL PERMIT TXR150000**

STOP

**CHECK AND CLEAN
TIRES OF DEBRIS AND
MUD**

**PRIOR TO LEAVING
CONSTRUCTION SITE**

October 20, 2023

Brian Smith
S. Watts Group
608 Morrow Street, Suite 100
Austin, TX 78752

Re: Hope Alliance

Please be advised that pursuant to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's (TCEQ) Texas General Permit TXR150000 **this SWPPP is a living, breathing document with all updates and modifications during construction made part of the overall plan as they occur.**

As the Primary Operator, **S. Watts Group will implement and maintain the best management practices, which will include conducting inspections, maintaining all site records and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls, addressing storm water over the entire site including all areas disturbed by construction activities, areas used for materials storage, discharge points, and construction exits.**

Please review your SWPPP. The following has been provided as part of your SWPPP narrative:

- Contact sheet to be updated with subcontractor info (Sect. 1)
- TPDES Certification to be signed by all operators and subcontractors (Sect. 1)
- Construction Schedule (Sect. 2)
- Spill Report and Log for Spills (Sect. 4)
- Rainfall Log (Sect. 5)
- Dewatering Log (Sect. 5)
- Dewatering Report (Sect. 5)
- Log for Grading and Stabilization (Sect. 5)
- Log for Maintenance of BMPs (Sect. 5)
- Inspector Qualification (Sect. 9)
- Inspection Report Form (Sect. 10)

Note, that If control placement changes from what is indicated on the plan, mark plans accordingly. Updated plans should be placed in Sect. 7 in front of the existing plans.

If you have any questions regarding your obligations a copy of the Texas General Permit is located in Sect. 8. We are always available to answer any question via phone or e-mail.

Sincerely,

Sheila Christmas

Sheila Christmas, QPSWPPP, QCIS
SWPPP Compliance Manager
Environmental Allies

COPY OF NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Construction Notice of Intent

Site Information (Regulated Entity)

What is the name of the site to be authorized? Hope Alliance

Does the site have a physical address? Yes

Physical Address

Number and Street 1161 W San Gabriel Parkway

City Leander

State TX

ZIP 78641

County WILLIAMSON

Latitude (N) (##.#####) 30.596265

Longitude (W) (-###.#####) -97.876039

Primary SIC Code

Secondary SIC Code

Primary NAICS Code

Secondary NAICS Code

Regulated Entity Site Information

What is the Regulated Entity's Number (RN)?

What is the name of the Regulated Entity (RE)? Hope Alliance

Does the RE site have a physical address? Yes

Physical Address

Number and Street 1161 W San Gabriel Parkway

City Leander

State TX

ZIP 78641

County WILLIAMSON

Latitude (N) (##.#####) 30.596265

Longitude (W) (-###.#####) -97.876039

Facility NAICS Code

What is the primary business of this entity?

Customer (Applicant) Information

How is this applicant associated with this site? Operator

What is the applicant's Customer Number (CN)? CN605769454

Type of Customer Partnership

Full legal name of the applicant:

Legal Name S. Watts Group, Inc.

Texas SOS Filing Number	802068608
Federal Tax ID	
State Franchise Tax ID	32055217833
State Sales Tax ID	
Local Tax ID	
DUNS Number	
Number of Employees	
Independently Owned and Operated?	No
I certify that the full legal name of the entity applying for this permit has been provided and is legally authorized to do business in Texas.	Yes

Responsible Authority Contact

Organization Name	S. Watts Group, Inc.
Prefix	
First	Brian
Middle	
Last	Smith
Suffix	
Credentials	
Title	Project Manager

Responsible Authority Mailing Address

Enter new address or copy one from list:

Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	608 MORROW ST STE 100
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	
City	AUSTIN
State	TX
ZIP	78752
Phone (###-###-####)	5123384000
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-###-####)	
Fax (###-###-####)	
E-mail	Brian@swattsgroup.com

Application Contact**Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application:**

Same as another contact?	
Organization Name	Environmental Allies
Prefix	
First	Amanda
Middle	

Last	Mayberry
Suffix	
Credentials	
Title	Partner
Enter new address or copy one from list:	
Mailing Address	
Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	9730 WINDFERN RD
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	
City	HOUSTON
State	TX
ZIP	77064
Phone (###-###-####)	2814424112
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-###-####)	
Fax (###-###-####)	
E-mail	schristmas@environmentalallies.com

CNOI General Characteristics

1 Is the project or site located on Indian Country Lands?	No
2 Is the project or site associated to a facility that is licensed for the storage of high-level radioactive waste by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR Part 72?	No
3 Is your construction activity associated with an oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment, or transmission facility?	No
4 What is the Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code that best describes the construction activity being conducted at the site?	1542
5 If applicable, what is the Secondary SIC Code(s)?	
6 What is the total number of acres that the construction project or site will disturb under the control of the primary operator?	11.53
7 What is the construction project or site type?	Commercial
8 Is the project part of a larger common plan of development or sale?	No
9 What is the estimated start date of the project?	10/16/2023
10 What is the estimated end date of the project?	10/16/2024
11 Will concrete truck washout be performed at the site?	Yes
12 What is the name of the first water body(s) to receive the stormwater runoff or potential runoff from the site?	South Fork Brushy Creek
13 What is the segment number(s) of the classified water body(s) that the discharge will eventually reach?	1244
14 Is the discharge into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)?	Yes
14.1 What is the name of the MS4 Operator?	City of Leander

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 15 Is the discharge or potential discharge within the Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone, or Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone of the Edwards Aquifer, as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 213? | Yes |
| 15.1 I certify that the copy of the TCEQ-approved Plan required by the Edwards Aquifer Rule (30 TAC Chapter 213) that is included or referenced in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be implemented. | Yes |
| 16 I certify that a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3) has been developed, will be implemented prior to construction, and to the best of my knowledge and belief is compliant with any applicable local sediment and erosion control plans, as required in the general permit TXR150000. Note: For multiple operators who prepare a shared SWP3, the confirmation of an operator may be limited to its obligations under the SWP3 provided all obligations are confirmed by at least one operator. | Yes |
| 17 I certify that I have obtained a copy and understand the terms and conditions of the Construction General Permit (TXR150000). | Yes |
| 18 I understand that a Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted when this authorization is no longer needed. | Yes |

Certification

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

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

1. I am Brian A Smith, the owner of the STEERS account ER074009.
2. I have the authority to sign this data on behalf of the applicant named above.
3. I have personally examined the foregoing and am familiar with its content and the content of any attachments, and based upon my personal knowledge and/or inquiry of any individual responsible for information contained herein, that this information is true, accurate, and complete.
4. I further certify that I have not violated any term in my TCEQ STEERS participation agreement and that I have no reason to believe that the confidentiality or use of my password has been compromised at any time.
5. I understand that use of my password constitutes an electronic signature legally equivalent to my written signature.
6. I also understand that the attestations of fact contained herein pertain to the implementation, oversight and enforcement of a state and/or federal environmental program and must be true and complete to the best of my knowledge.
7. I am aware that criminal penalties may be imposed for statements or omissions that I know or have reason to believe are untrue or misleading.
8. I am knowingly and intentionally signing Construction Notice of Intent.
9. My signature indicates that I am in agreement with the information on this form, and authorize its submittal to the TCEQ.

OPERATOR Signature: Brian A Smith OPERATOR

Customer Number:	CN605769454
Legal Name:	S. Watts Group, Inc.
Account Number:	ER074009
Signature IP Address:	67.198.8.76

Signature Date: 2023-10-20
Signature Hash: E09E4049706989A98A4900C8A905E328E83D8E2B3CD08ABCC5EC6775DEE59088
Form Hash Code at time of Signature: DB07557850F296070CD89588E1F576844D1454AA7FDCBF02F92267C371A53DFA

Fee Payment

Transaction by: The application fee payment transaction was made by ER043212/Sheila Christmas
Paid by: The application fee was paid by STEVEN HAMILTON
Fee Amount: \$225.00
Paid Date: The application fee was paid on 2023-10-23
Transaction/Voucher number: The transaction number is 582EA000573283 and the voucher number is 666391

Submission

Reference Number: The application reference number is 599469
Submitted by: The application was submitted by ER043212/Sheila Christmas
Submitted Timestamp: The application was submitted on 2023-10-23 at 09:27:13 CDT
Submitted From: The application was submitted from IP address 104.181.199.55
Confirmation Number: The confirmation number is 494787
Steers Version: The STEERS version is 6.70

Additional Information

Application Creator: This account was created by Sheila Christmas

AGENT AUTHORIZATION FORM
(TCEQ-0599)

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

I _____
Richard M. Bown, Ed. D.
Print Name

CEO
Title - Owner/President/Other
of _____
Hope Alliance
Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name
have authorized _____
Eddie Bogard, P.E.
Print Name of Agent/Engineer
of _____
Vickrey and Associates, LLC.
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:

Richard M Brown
Applicant's Signature

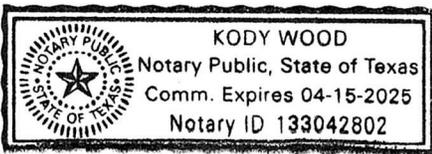
11 / 2 / 23
Date

THE STATE OF Texas §

County of Williamson §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Richard Brown 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 2 day of November, 2023.



Kody Wood
NOTARY PUBLIC

Kody Wood
Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 4-15-25

CORE DATA FORM
(TCEQ-10400)



TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided.)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued)	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)
CN		RN

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information		5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Customer <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Customer Information <input type="checkbox"/> Change in Regulated Entity Ownership <input type="checkbox"/> Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)				
<i>The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).</i>				
6. Customer Legal Name (If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John)			<i>If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:</i>	
Hope Alliance				
7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)	9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUNS Number (if applicable)	
00660544-01	17422771141	74-2277114	624622002	
11. Type of Customer:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corporation	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	Partnership: <input type="checkbox"/> General <input type="checkbox"/> Limited	
Government: <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Non-profit		
12. Number of Employees		13. Independently Owned and Operated?		
<input type="checkbox"/> 0-20 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 21-100 <input type="checkbox"/> 101-250 <input type="checkbox"/> 251-500 <input type="checkbox"/> 501 and higher		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Owner & Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Licensee <input type="checkbox"/> Responsible Party <input type="checkbox"/> VCP/BSA Applicant				
15. Mailing Address:	1011 GATTIS SCHOOL RD # 110			
	City	ROUND ROCK	State	TX
	ZIP	78664	ZIP + 4	7008
16. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA)			17. E-Mail Address (if applicable)	
			Rick Brown <rick.brown@hopealliancetx.org>	
18. Telephone Number		19. Extension or Code		20. Fax Number (if applicable)

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity' is selected, a new permit application is also required.)								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Regulated Entity <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Regulated Entity Name <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Regulated Entity Information								
<i>The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated, in order to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).</i>								
22. Regulated Entity Name (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)								
Williamson County Crisis Center								
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: <i>(No PO Boxes)</i>		1161 W. SAN GABRIEL PARKWAY						
City	LEANDER	State	TX	ZIP	78641	ZIP + 4		
24. County	WILLIAMSON							

If no Street Address is provided, fields 25-28 are required.

25. Description to Physical Location:								
26. Nearest City			State			Nearest ZIP Code		
<i>Latitude/Longitude are required and may be added/updated to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards. (Geocoding of the Physical Address may be used to supply coordinates where none have been provided or to gain accuracy).</i>								
27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:			28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:					
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds			
30	35	47.2662	-97	52	33.9672			
29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)		30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits)		31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)		32. Secondary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)		
8322		N/A		62423		N/A		
33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? (Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)								
NON-PROFIT - SERVICES FOR DOM VIOLENCE								
34. Mailing Address:		1011 GATTIS SCHOOL RD # 110						
City	ROUND ROCK	State	TX	ZIP	78664	ZIP + 4	7008	
35. E-Mail Address:		rick.brown@hopealliancetxt.org						
36. Telephone Number			37. Extension or Code			38. Fax Number (if applicable)		
(512) 255-1212						() -		

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

<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Districts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwards Aquifer	<input type="checkbox"/> Emissions Inventory Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Hazardous Waste
<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Solid Waste	<input type="checkbox"/> New Source Review Air	<input type="checkbox"/> OSSF	<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Storage Tank	<input type="checkbox"/> PWS
<input type="checkbox"/> Sludge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Title V Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Tires	<input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil
<input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Cleanup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wastewater	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	EDDIE BOGARD, PE		41. Title:	AUSTIN DIVISION MANAGER
42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address	
(512) 904-2523		() -	ebogard@vickreyllc.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:	Vickrey & Associates, LLC	Job Title:	Austin Division Manager	
Name (In Print):	Eddie Bogard, PE	Phone:	(512) 904- 2523	
Signature:		Date:	12/13/23	

APPLICATION FEE FORM
(TCEQ-0574)

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Hope Alliance

Regulated Entity Location: City of Leander

Name of Customer: Hope Alliance

Contact Person: Eddie Bogard

Phone: 512-494-8014

Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN _____

Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN _____

Austin Regional Office (3373)

Hays

Travis

Williamson

San Antonio Regional Office (3362)

Bexar

Medina

Uvalde

Comal

Kinney

Application fees must be paid by check, certified check, or money order, payable to the **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**. Your canceled check will serve as your receipt. **This form must be submitted with your fee payment.** This payment is being submitted to:

Austin Regional Office

San Antonio Regional Office

Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier

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Revenues Section

Mail Code 214

P.O. Box 13088

Austin, TX 78711-3088

12100 Park 35 Circle

Building A, 3rd Floor

Austin, TX 78753

(512)239-0357

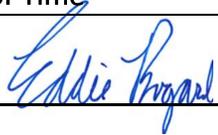
Site Location (Check All That Apply):

Recharge Zone

Contributing Zone

Transition Zone

<i>Type of Plan</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Fee Due</i>
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	9.83 Acres	\$ 5,000
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: 

Date: 12/14/23

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

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

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

Exception Requests

<i>Project</i>	<i>Fee</i>
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

<i>Project</i>	<i>Fee</i>
Extension of Time Request	\$150